

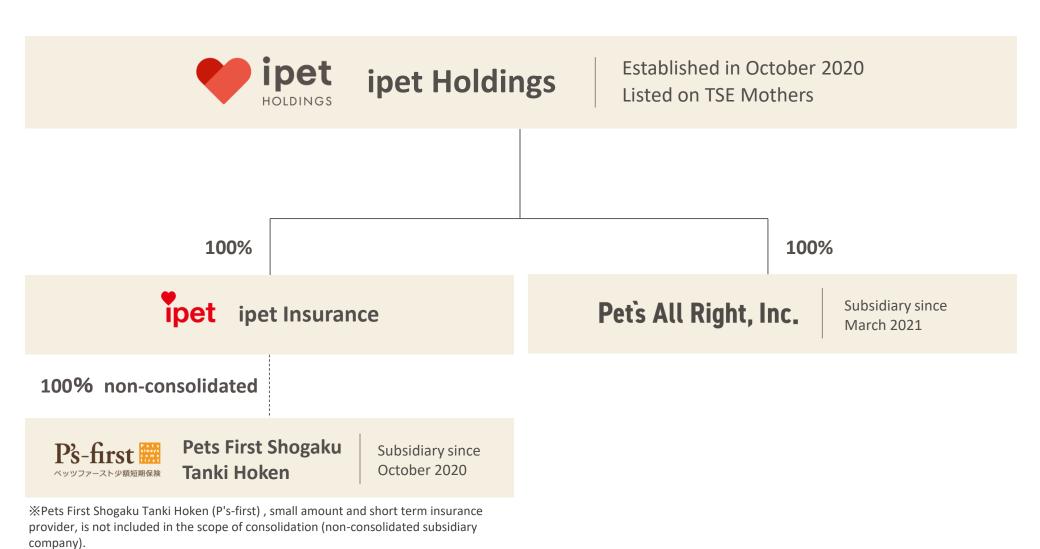
FY2021 3Q Financial Results Briefing

ipet Holdings, Inc. (Security code: 7339)

February 7, 2022

About ipet Group





Recent key business topics



Pet insurance busin	iess
Number of policies	Robust growth due to the strong demand for pets Recorded the highest number of new policies per month in FY21 2Q Maintaining the industry-leading policy renewal rate (around 90%) → The number of policies in force continues to increase at a steady pace. Surpassing 700,000 policies on Dec 14th (as of the end of December 2021: 703,328 policies).
Product revision -From May 2, 2021-	Product revision including premium change implemented from May 2, 2021. Contributed to the increase in the insurance income. \rightarrow See p.5 for detail.
Customer support	
Improvement of customer support quality	ipet Insurance was awarded the second "Excellence Award" since 2014 at the "24th Corporate Telephone Response Contest" sponsored by the Japan Telegraph and Telephone User Association. 《Related URL》 https://www.ipet-ins.com/info/29822/
Diversity	
Promotion of active participation by women	ipet Insurance received the highest 3 rd stage of "Eruboshi" certification from the Minister of Health, Labor and Welfare. Our efforts to promote the active participation of women have been highly evaluated. 《Related URL》 https://www.ipet-ins.com/info/29492/
Financial forecast	
Upward revision of earnings forecast	ipet Holdings revised consolidated earnings forecast at the Board of Directors meeting on February 7, 2022. Recurring profit +250 mil JPY, net income +130 mil JPY → See p.4 for detail.

Highlights of upward revisions to forecast (Non-GAAP)



《On consolidated basis》 (Unit: Mil JPY)

Full Term	①FY21 Initial Plan	②FY21 Revised Plan	②-① YoY	(2-1)/1 YoY	FY20
Revenue	28,600	28,600	-	-	22,878
Adjusted recurring profit	880	1,130	+250	+28.4%	1,119
Adjusted net income	580	710	+130	+22.4%	1 95

- Since our top line is performing well as initially planned, the forecast for revenue remains unchanged.
- IT system development costs are expected to fall below the assumptions of the initial plan due to the revision of the development schedule.
- The rate of increase in the loss ratio in the current fiscal year is slightly below the assumptions of the initial plan.
- Investment profit is expected to exceed the assumptions of the initial plan

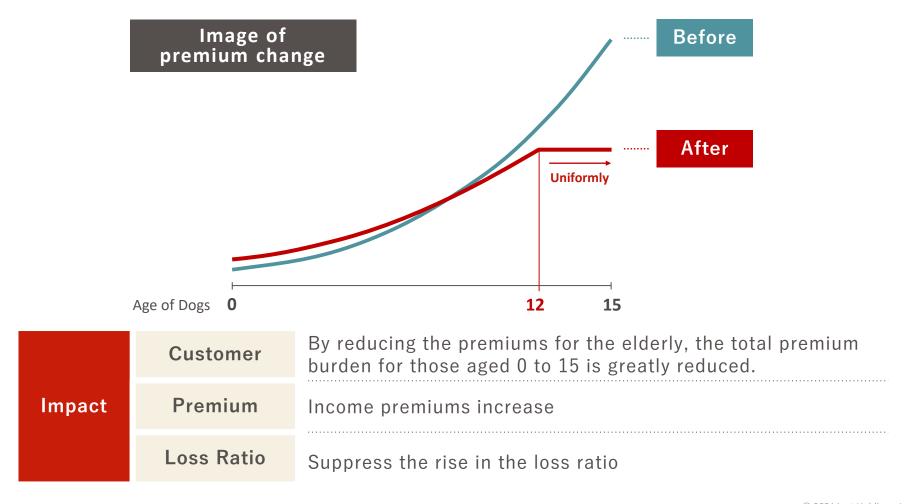
⇒FY2021 full-term profit forecast was revised upward.

Premium change implemented from May 2021



In light of the consumption tax hike and the rise in the loss ratio, premium change was implemented from May 2, 2021.

We have reduced the premiums for the elderly, which were extremely high, and made it easier to renew contract. # We have raised the premiums for young dogs whose loss ratios are deteriorating.



Group performance indicators - Key points



Definition of terms and assumption

Aim to expand as a group in the future by developing businesses such as Pets All Right

LTV per contract *1 (Lifetime customer value)

[Definition] Total amount of cumulative profits that one customer brings to ipet Group

[Calculation formula] Over a certain period of time,

(Revenue-Contract maintenance cost) \div Number of policies in force x average duration

(Assumption)

- 1.Total of pet insurance business and Pets All Right business
- 2. Average duration is calculated from the renewal rate
- 3. The model of US -based T is used for comparison

Number of pet insurance policies in force

The number of pet insurance policies in force at a given point in time.

The estimate of future cash flows.

PAC per contract*2 (Cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.)

[Definition] Marketing cost & forward investment cost for acquiring one contract. AKA Total initial cost

[Calculation formula] Over a certain period of time, (Commission for new contracts+ marketing/sales expenses + depreciation expenses + forward investment costs) ÷ Number of new contracts added

(Assumption)

Total of pet insurance business and Pets All Right business

Group IRR*3 (Internal rate of return)

The total amount of profit (LTV) relative to the investment (PAC) on a group-wide basis.

As a holding company in FY2020, the above four indicators are set as key performance indicators

^{*1} LTV (Life Time Value): LTV per insurance contract + LTV per Pets All Right contract x dilution factor (based on the number of pet insurance contracts concluded). See p.27 for definition and calculation process

^{*2} PAC (Pet Acquisition Cost): PAC per insurance contract + PAC per pets all right contract x dilution factor (based on the number of pet insurance contracts concluded). See p.27 for definition and calculation process

^{*3} IRR (Internal Rate of Return): See p.27 for calculation process

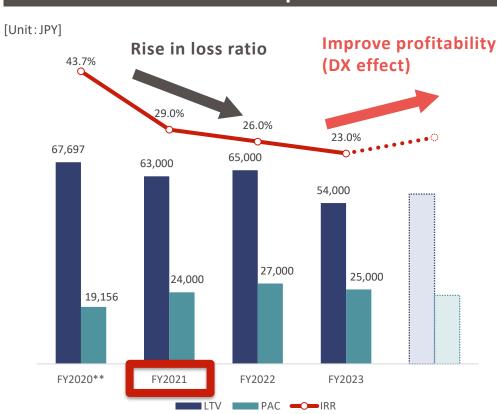
Plans during the mid-term plan

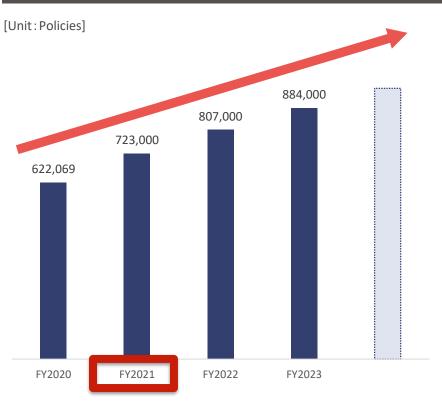


We use the following four indicators as KPIs in order to emphasize long-term business profitability.



Number of pet insurance policies in force <mid-term plan>





ipet group goes into investment phase for future growth

《LTM》 Group performance indicators - Key highlights



Results of Jan 2021 ~ Dec 2021

Decreased compared to FY2020 because of temporary decline in renewal rate due to product revision in May 2021

LTV per contract *1 (Lifetime customer value)

PAC per contract*2 (Cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.)

67,282 JPY

20,873 JPY

Number of pet insurance policies in force*3

Group IRR*4 (Internal rate of return)

703,328 policies

41.4%

As a holding company in FY2020, the above four indicators are set as key performance indicators

^{*1} LTV (Life Time Value): LTV per insurance contract + LTV per Pet's All Right contract x Dilution factor (based on the number of pet insurance contracts concluded). See p.27 for definition and calculation process
*2 PAC (Pet Acquisition Cost): PAC per insurance contract concluded + PAC per Pet's All Right contract concluded x Dilution factor (based on the number of pet insurance contracts concluded). See p.27 for definition

and calculation process
*3 As of the end of December 2021

^{*4} IRR (Internal Rate of Return): See p.27 for the calculation process

(3Q) Group performance indicators - Key highlights



Results of Oct 2021 ~ Dec 2021

Increased compared to FY2020 because both loss ratio and operating expense ratio remained low during 3Q.

LTV per contract *1 (Lifetime customer value)

PAC per contract*2 (Cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.)

73,742 JPY

23,769 JPY

Number of pet insurance policies in force*3

Group IRR*4 (Internal rate of return)

703,328 policies

40.9%

As a holding company in FY2020, the above four indicators are set as key performance indicators

^{*1} LTV (Life Time Value): LTV per insurance contract + LTV per Pet's All Right contract x Dilution factor (based on the number of pet insurance contracts concluded). See p.28 for definition and calculation process *2 PAC (Pet Acquisition Cost): PAC per insurance contract concluded + PAC per Pet's All Right contract concluded x Dilution factor (based on the number of pet insurance contracts concluded). See p.28 for definition

and calculation process

^{*3} As of the end of December 2021

^{*4} IRR (Internal Rate of Return): See p.28 for the calculation process

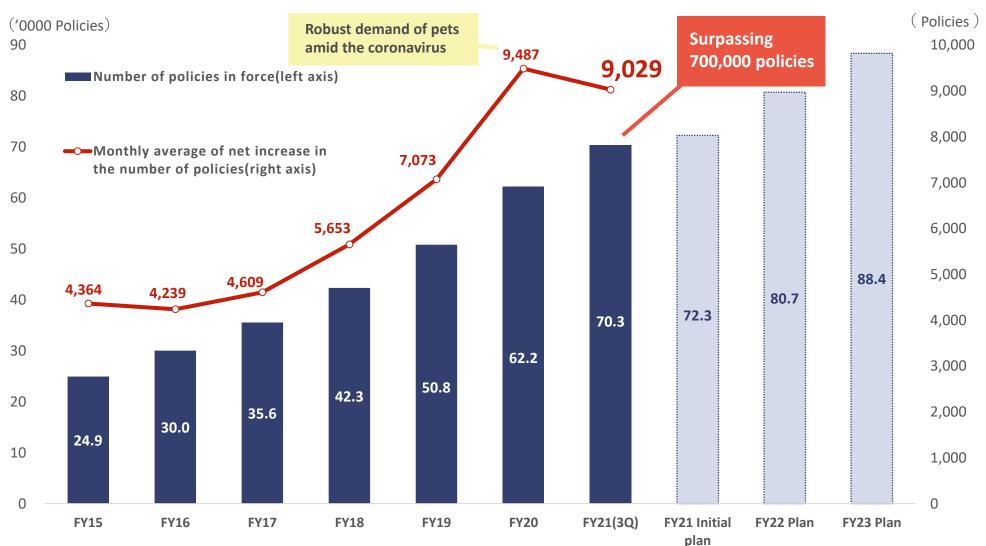


Number of policies in force and the net increase in the number of policies



In FY2021, the number of policies in force continues to increase at a <u>steady pace</u>.

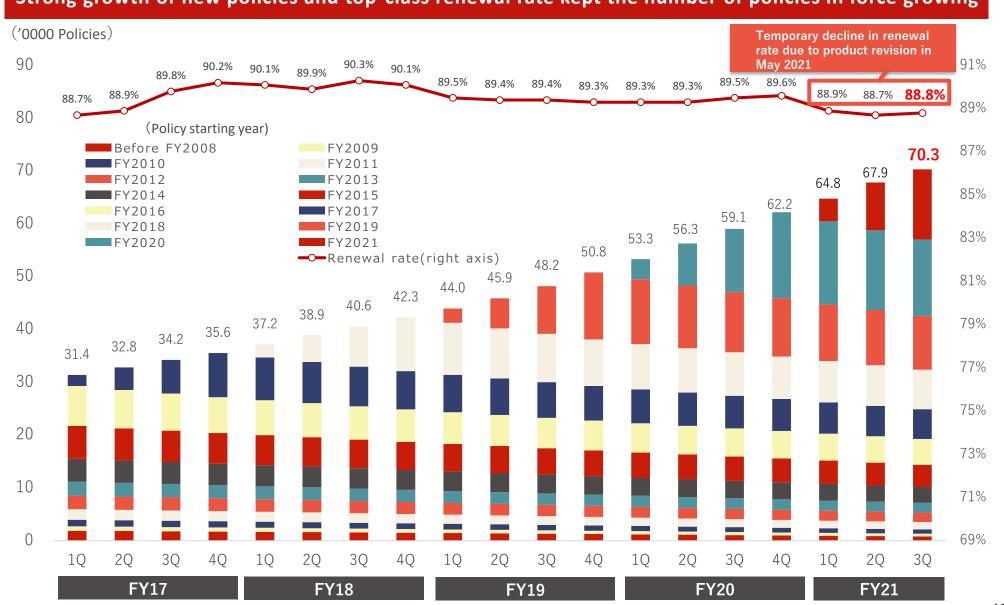
⇒703,328 contracts as of the end of December 2021



Number of policies in force (by starting year) and renewal rate



Strong growth of new policies and top-class renewal rate kept the number of policies in force growing





Overview of services of Pet's All Right



Pet's All Right, Inc.

[Pet experts]

Veterinarians

Trainers

Food experts

etc.

Supply

Pet health consultation business

Webでいつでも獣医師に相談できる



Health counseling

Training counseling

Life counseling

[Channel]

Pet shops

Direct SEO

Owned media

Real estaterelated companies Housingrelated companies Trimming salon Pet hotel

etc.

[Customers]

Pet owners

Pets (16 million pets)

Demand

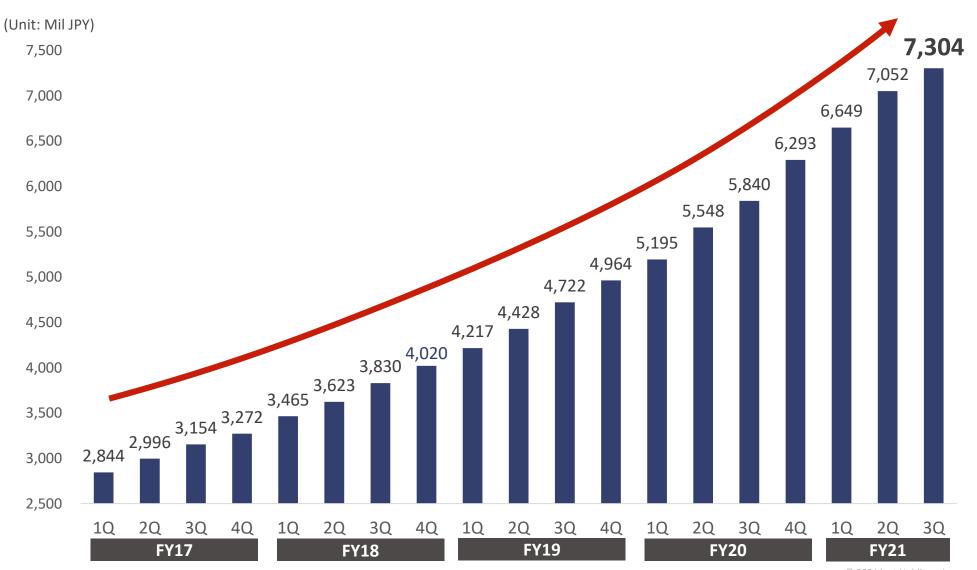
Business scale is steadily expanding as the number of registered users at the end of December increased by 85% compared to the end of March.



《Quarterly》 Consolidated recurring revenue

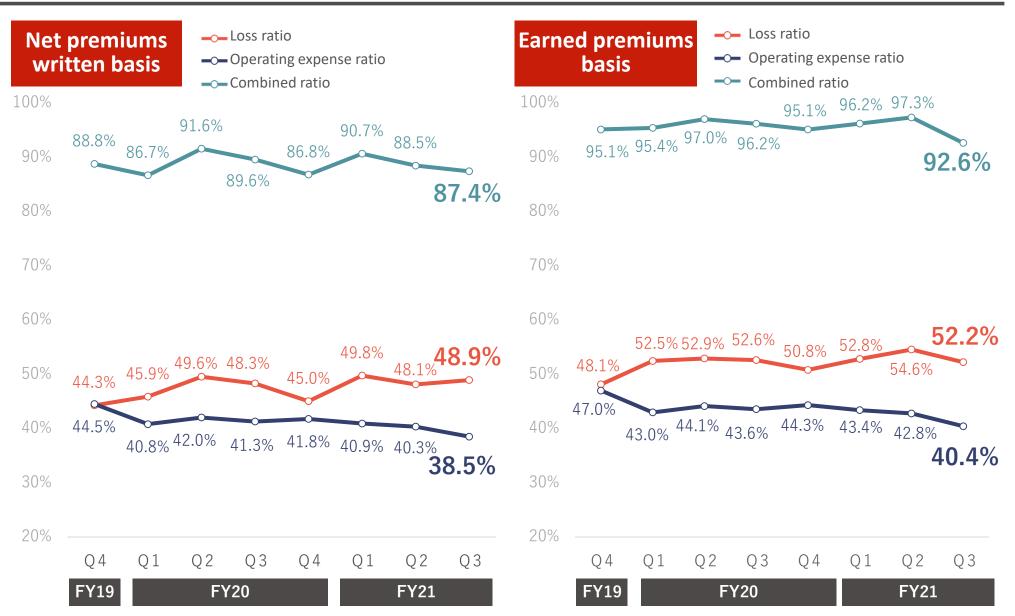


Achieved a high level of earnings growth while maintaining high growth rate of business scale



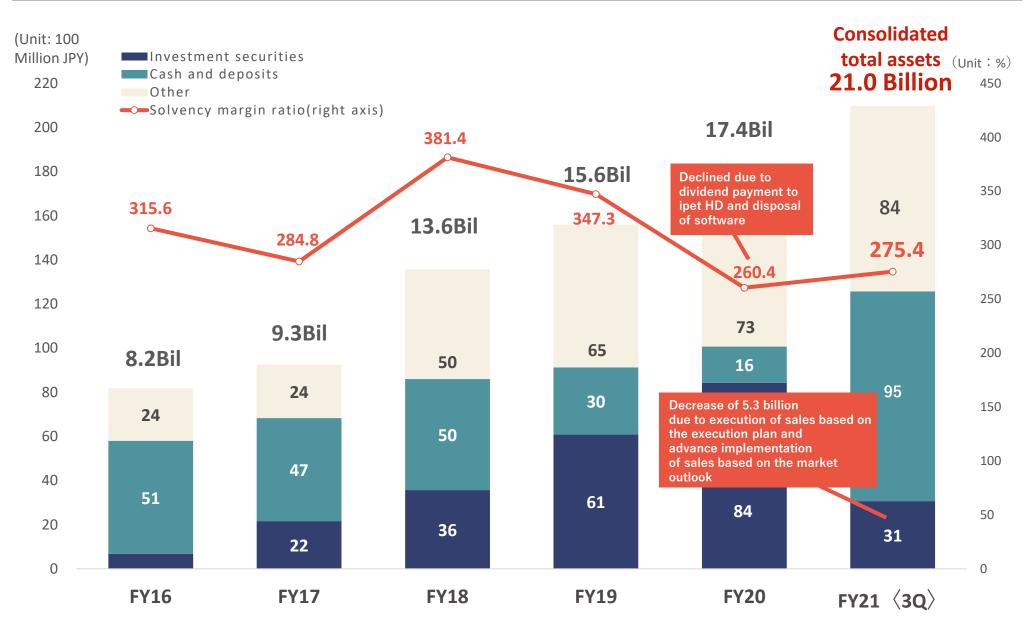
《Quarterly》 Loss ratio and operating expense ratio (non-consolidated basis for ipet Insurance)





Consolidated total assets and Solvency margin ratio (non-consolidated basis for ipet Insurance)





FY2021 3Q Highlights of Non-GAAP indicators



《Cumulative numbers for April - December, consolidated basis, QoQ comparison》

1. The top line is steadily growing due to the robust increase in insurance policies

Revenue

16,584 M¥ **21,006** M¥

+26.7%

2. Higher profit, even though the increase in the frequency of insurance claims payments

Adjusted Recurring profit

Adjusted net income

As the rate of rise in the loss ratio was slightly lower than expected, Revenue and profits increased year on year.

FY2021 3Q Non-GAAP indicators Summary



《On consolidated basis》

(Unit: Mil JPY)

3Q basis (Oct-Dec)	①FY20 Oct-Dec	②FY21 Oct-Dec	(2-1)/1 QoQ	③FY21 full Revised plan	②/③ Contribution rate
Revenue	5,840	7,304	+25.1%	28,600	25.5%
Adjusted recurring profit	299	521	+73.8%	1,130	46.1%
Adjusted net income	201	362	+79.7%	710	51.5%
Cumulative for 3Q (Apr-Dec)	①FY20 Apr-Dec	②FY21 Apr-Dec	(②-①)/① YoY	③FY21 full Revised plan	2/3 Achievement rate
Revenue	16,584	21,006	+26.7%	28,600	73.5%
Adjusted recurring profit	777	1,121	+44.3%	1,130	99.2%
Adjusted net income	525	766	+45.9%	710	108.0%

Non-GAAP profit indicators (unearned premium basis)



《On cum	ulative, consolidated basis》				(Unit: Mil JPY)
"On can		FY20 3Q	FY20 Full	FY21 3Q	FY21 Revised plan
	A) Adjusted recurring profit (=B+C)	777	1,119	1,121	1,130
Non-	B) Recurring profit	254	401	473	250
JAAI	C) Catastrophic loss reserve impact	523	717	647	880

- We disclose business performance on the basis both internal indicators (**Non-GAAP: unearned premium basis**) used by management to make decisions and indicators based on Japanese GAAP (J-GAAP: initial year balance basis) *
- We use **adjusted recurring profit** (=recurring profit based on unearned premium basis ± catastrophe reserve** impact) as a profit indicator for business management that appropriately represents the actual business situation.
- In order to prepare for compensation for damages caused by an abnormal disaster, the underwriting reserve must be recorded as liability calculated by multiplying the underwriting revenue by 3.2% for each fiscal year.**

 (Article 70.1.2 of Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act)
- In the future as well,
 we will disclose the earnings forecast on the basis of "Non- GAAP indicator: Unearned premium basis" only

^{*} Among listed companies, there is no other non-life insurance company that discloses business results based on the initial year balance basis.

^{**} Because the loss ratio of ipet Insurance is less than the standard loss rate of 50% stated in the attached table of Article 2 of Notification No. 232 of Ministry of Finance



Pet insurance products offered by ipet



Name of product	Targets	Out- patient	Hospita- lization	Surgery	Notes
Uchinoko Plus - limited to pet shop channels -	Dogs and cats	Covered	Covered	Covered	-OTC payouts: Covered (only from 2nd month) -100% of treatment bills covered in the 1st month of adoption(when pets tend to get sick) -Two coverage plans available from 2nd month(70% and 50%)
SEOF Uchinoko	Dogs and cats	Covered	Covered	Covered	-OTC payouts : Covered -Two coverage plans available(70% and 50%)
SEOF Light Uchinoko Light	Dogs and cats		Covered only for continuous hospitalization that includes surgery	Covered	-Focuses on coverage of surgery (which tends to be expensive) -90% of surgery bills covered with reasonable premiums
Uchinoko Cute - limited to pet shop channels -	Exotic animals designated by ipet ^{*1}	Covered	Covered	Covered	-OTC payouts : Covered -Three coverage plans available(70%, 50% and 30%)

^{*1} Exotic animals include rabbits, ferrets, birds, hedgehogs, squirrels and flying squirrels, hamsters, mice, guinea pigs, lizards, and turtles.

Barriers to entry into the pet insurance business



4 barriers to entry

To be specific

1 Compliance with related laws and regulations

Compliance with various regulations such as Insurance Law and Insurance Business Act is required, and it is necessary to establish a system.

Relationship with pet shops agencies

The environment for new entrants is difficult due to the oligopoly of several pet insurance companies that continue to provide pet shop agencies with detailed support.

Partnership with veterinary hospitals (OTC settlement service)

The top pet insurance companies have already covered most of veterinary hospitals(VHs), and considering the labor of small and dispersed VHs, new partnerships with pet insurance companies are difficult for VHs.

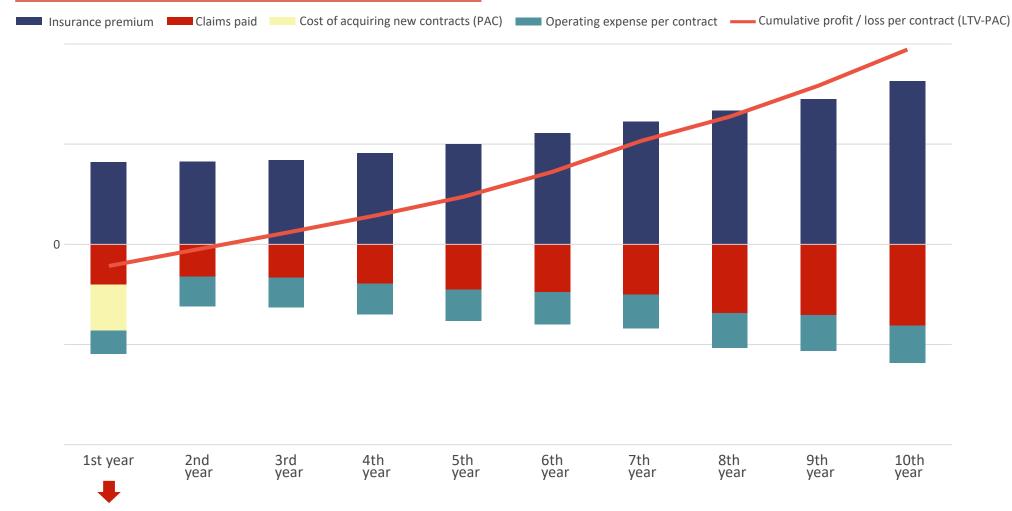
4 administrative system to respond to high-frequency claims

It is difficult to secure stable profits even if new entrants are entered, because knowledge for the assessment of veterinary drugs, etc., and administrative system that responds to high-frequency claims are required.

Changes in cumulative profit / loss per contract for pet insurance business





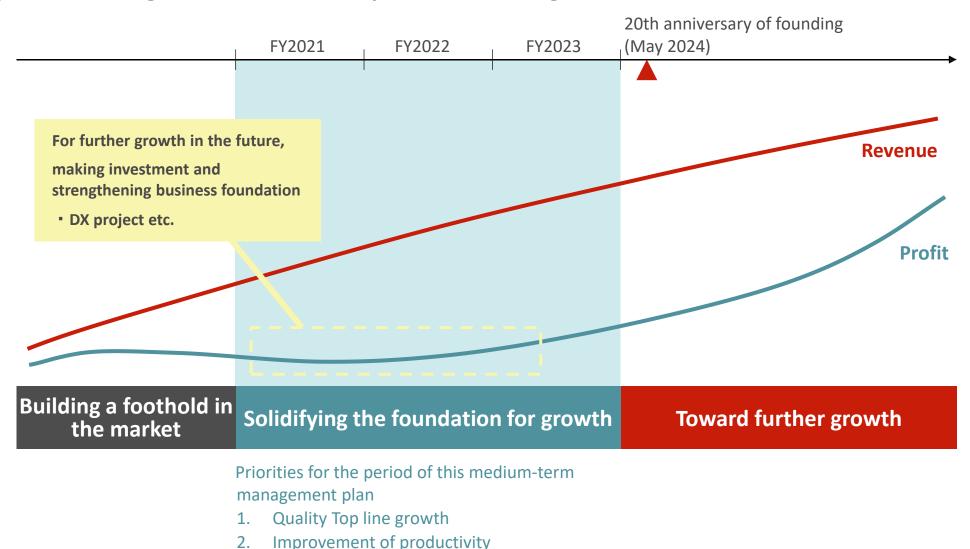


As the number of policies in force is growing rapidly, it is still difficult to generate accounting profits

Efforts to reduce the operating expense ratio



ipet Insurance goes into investment phase for future growth



Strengthening the business foundation

LTM Group performance indicators - Definitions and calculation process



■ LTV (Life Time Value)

		Monthly average from January to December
Earned premium (revenue)	1	
Cost incurred on contract maintenance (Incurred loss + general and administrative expenses + commission for renewed policies + taxes and public dues)	2	
Average monthly profit contribution	3=1)-2	
Number of policies in force	4	
Earned premium (revenue) per insurance policy	5=1÷4	
Cost incurred on contract maintenance per insurance policy (Incurred loss + general and administrative expenses + commission for renewed policies + taxes and public dues)	6=2÷4	
Average monthly profit contribution per policy	7=5-6	613
Pet insurance renewal rate	8	89.0%
1÷(1—renewal rate)=Average contract duration in years	9=1÷(1—8)	9.0
Average number of months of contract continuation	10=9×12	109
LTV (lifetime value) per policy	①=⑦×①	66,800
LTV (lifetime value) per Pet's All Right contract	1	2,961
Dilution factor (based on the number of pet insurance policies)	13	0.163
LTV (lifetime value) per contract conversion	(1)=(1)+(1)×(3)	67,282

■ PAC (Pet Acquisition Cost: Cost of acquiring new policies, etc.)

		Monthly average from January to December
PAC (Cost of acquiring new policies, etc.) (New sales commission + advertising expenses + sales promotion expenses + DX investment expenses + depreciation charges)	(a)	
Number of new policies	(b)	
PAC per insurance policy (cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.)	(c)=(a)÷(b)	19,667
PAC per Pet's All right contract concluded (Cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.) (First year sales commission + strategy cost + goodwill amortization + depreciation)	(d)	7,411
Dilution factor (based on the number of pet insurance policies)	(e)	0.163
PAC per contract conversion (New contract acquisition cost)	(f)=(c)+(d)×(e)	20,873

■ IRR (Internal Rate of Return) [Entire Group]

Number of years	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Number of months	6	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	7	0	109
												LTV
Annual contribution profit per contract conversion	3,803	7,605	7,459	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	4,290	0	67,282
PAC per contract (New contract acquisition cost)	-20,873											IRR
Annual FCF per contract (Free cash flow)	-17,070	7,605	7,459	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	4,290	0	41.4%



As the number of policies in force is growing rapidly, it is still difficult to generate accounting profits

3Q Group performance indicators - Definitions and calculation process



■ LTV (Life Time Value)

		Monthly average from October to December
Earned premium (revenue)	1	
Cost incurred on contract maintenance (Incurred loss + general and administrative expenses + commission for renewed policies + taxes and public dues)	2	
Average monthly profit contribution	3=1-2	
Number of policies in force	4	
Earned premium (revenue) per insurance policy	5=1÷4	
Cost incurred on contract maintenance per insurance policy (Incurred loss + general and administrative expenses + commission for renewed policies + taxes and public dues)	6=2÷4	
Average monthly profit contribution per policy	7=5-6	678
Pet insurance renewal rate	8	88.8%
1÷(1—renewal rate)=Average contract duration in years	9=1÷(1—8)	8.9
Average number of months of contract continuation	10=9×12	107
LTV (lifetime value) per policy	⊕=⑦×⊕	72,504
LTV (lifetime value) per Pet's All Right contract	1	5,149
Dilution factor (based on the number of pet insurance policies)	13	0.240
LTV (lifetime value) per contract conversion	(1)=(1)+(1)×(3)	73,742

■ PAC (Pet Acquisition Cost: Cost of acquiring new policies, etc.)

		Monthly average from October to December
PAC (Cost of acquiring new policies, etc.) (New sales commission + advertising expenses + sales promotion expenses + DX investment expenses + depreciation charges)	(a)	
Number of new policies	(b)	
PAC per insurance policy (cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.)	(c)=(a)÷(b)	22,083
PAC per Pet's All right contract concluded (Cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.) (First year sales commission + strategy cost + goodwill amortization + depreciation)	(d)	7,013
Dilution factor (based on the number of pet insurance policies)	(e)	0.240
PAC per contract conversion (New contract acquisition cost)	(f)=(c)+(d)×(e)	23,769

■ IRR (Internal Rate of Return) [Entire Group]

Number of years	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Number of months	6	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	5	0	107
												LTV
Annual contribution profit per contract conversion	4,403	8,806	8,356	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	3,388	0	73,742
PAC per contract (New contract acquisition cost)	-23,769											IRR
Annual FCF per contract (Free cash flow)	-19,366	8,806	8,356	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	3,388	0	40.9%



As the number of policies in force is growing rapidly, it is still difficult to generate accounting profits

《 LTM 》 Pet insurance business' performance indicators - Key highlights



Results of Jan 2021 ~ Dec 2021

Decreased compared to FY2020 because of temporary decline in renewal rate due to product revision in May 2021

LTV per insurance contract * 1 (Lifetime customer value)

PAC per insurance contract * 2 (Cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.)

66,800 JPY

19,667 JPY

Number of pet insurance policies in force *3

Pet insurance business' IRR * 4
(Internal rate of return)

703,328 policies

43.9%

The above four indicators are set as key performance indicators

^{*1} LTV (Life Time Value): See p.30 for definition and calculation process *2 PAC (Pet Acquisition Cost): See p.30 for definition and calculation process

LTM Pet insurance business' performance indicators





■ LTV (Life Time Value)

		Monthly average from January to December
Earned premium (revenue)	1	
Cost incurred on contract maintenance (Incurred loss + general and administrative expenses + commission for renewed policies+ taxes and public dues)	2	
Monthly average profit contribution	3=1)-2	
Number of policies in force	4	
Earned premium (revenue) per insurance policy	5=1÷4	
Cost incurred on contract maintenance per policy (Incurred loss + general and administrative expenses + commission for renewed policies+ taxes and public dues)	6=2÷4	
Average monthly profit contribution per policy	7=5-6	613
Pet insurance renewal rate	8	89.0%
1÷(1—renewal rate)=Average contract duration in years	9=1÷(1-8)	9.0
Average number of months of contract continuation	(10=9)×12	109
LTV (lifetime value) per policy	(1)=⑦×(1)	66,800

■ PAC (Pet Acquisition Cost: Cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.)

		Monthly average from January to December
PAC (Cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.) (New sales commission + advertising expenses + sales promotion expenses + DX investment expenses + depreciation charges)	(a)	
Number of new policies	(b)	
PAC per policy (cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.)	(c)=(a)÷(b)	19,667

■ IRR (Internal Rate of Return)

Number of years	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Number of months	6	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	7	0	109
Average monthly profit contribution per policy	613	613	613	613	613	613	613	613	613	613	613	LTV
Annual profit contribution per policy	3,677	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	4,290	0	66,800
PAC per policy (cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.)	-19,667											IRR
Annual FCF per insurance contract (Free cash flow)	-15,990	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	7,354	4,290	0	43.9%

As the number of contracts in force is growing rapidly, it is still difficult to generate accounting profits

3Q Pet insurance business' performance indicators - Key highlights



Results of Oct 2021 ~ Dec 2021

Increased compared to FY2020 because both loss ratio and operating expense ratio remained low during 3Q.

LTV per insurance contract * 1 (Lifetime customer value)

PAC per insurance contract * 2 (Cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.)

72,504 JPY

22,083 JPY

Number of pet insurance policies in force *3

Pet insurance business' IRR * 4
(Internal rate of return)

703,328 policies

42.9%

The above four indicators are set as key performance indicators

^{*1} LTV (Life Time Value): See p.32 for definition and calculation process *2 PAC (Pet Acquisition Cost): See p.32 for definition and calculation process

3Q Pet insurance business' performance indicators

- Definitions and calculation process



■ LTV (Life Time Value)

		Monthly average
		from October to December
Earned premium (revenue)	1	
Cost incurred on contract maintenance (Incurred loss + general and administrative expenses + commission for renewed policies+ taxes and public dues)	2	
Monthly average profit contribution	3=1-2	
Number of policies in force	4	
Earned premium (revenue) per insurance policy	(5)=(1)÷(4)	
Cost incurred on contract maintenance per policy (Incurred loss + general and administrative expenses + commission for renewed policies+ taxes and public dues)	6=2÷4	
Average monthly profit contribution per policy	7=5-6	678
Pet insurance renewal rate	8	88.8%
1÷(1—renewal rate)=Average contract duration in years	9=1÷(1-8)	8.9
Average number of months of contract continuation	(10=9×12	107
LTV (lifetime value) per policy	(1)=⑦×(1)	72,504

PAC (Pet Acquisition Cost: Cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.)

		Monthly average from October to December
PAC (Cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.) (New sales commission + advertising expenses + sales promotion expenses + DX investment expenses + depreciation charges)	(a)	
Number of new policies	(b)	
PAC per policy (cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.)	(c)=(a)÷(b)	22,083

■ IRR (Internal Rate of Return)

Number of years	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Number of months	6	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	5	0	107
Average monthly profit contribution per policy	678	678	678	678	678	678	678	678	678	678	678	LTV
Annual profit contribution per policy	4,066	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	3,388	0	72,504
PAC per policy (cost of acquiring new contracts, etc.)	-22,083											IRR
Annual FCF per insurance contract (Free cash flow)	-18,018	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	8,131	3,388	0	42.9%

As the number of contracts in force is growing rapidly, it is still difficult to generate accounting profits

Pet insurance business – Valuation of our business



Valuation of our business

ipet's estimate

insurance contract

Average remaining years

/ Average duration

X

Number of policies in force currently

+ LTV per policy PAC per policy

X

Expected increase in the number of policies in force in the future

Because insurance is stock business,

The value of contracts up to now + The value of contracts to be added in the future = Value of our pet insurance business

Valuation of pet insurance business is 29.5 billion JPY + future contract value



Valuation of our business ipet's estimate based on the results of Jan 2021 ~ Dec 2021 ⟨LTM⟩⟩

The valuation of contracts up to now

66,800 JPY

LTV per insurance contract*1

5.7 years/**9.0** years

Average remaining years / Average duration*2



703,328 policies

Number of contracts in force currently*3

LTV per policy

PAC per policy



Expected increase in the number of policies in force in the future

We estimate the value of our pet insurance business as the total of the value of contracts in force currently (about 29.5 billion JPY) and the value of contracts to be added in the future.*4

^{*1} LTV (Life Time Value): See p.30 for definition and calculation process *2 Average remaining years / Average duration = (Average duration-Average number of years elapsed) ÷ (1 ÷ (1-renewal rate)) = (9.0 years-3.3 years) ÷ (1 ÷ (1-89.0%)) *3 As of the end of December 2021 *4 For the sake of simplicity in the estimation, the decrease in business value due to tax burden and the increase in business value due to gains from asset management are regarded as equivalent and set off.

Difficult to generate accounting profits in the contract acquisition year, due to our revenue/expenditure structure



<Assumptions for Example>

- An annual premium payment contract with premium revenue of 24 was concluded near the end of the fiscal year (February 28). Sales commission is 3 (policy acquisition year)
- Claims paid: 2 (policy acquisition year), 9 (next fiscal year)
- Operating expense: 1 (policy acquisition year), 7 (next fiscal year)

Unearned premium basis (Non-GAAP indicator) Policy acquisition Next year year Next year's Insurance Reserve (=Unearned premium) 22 2 premium 24 revenue 22 Claims paid 9 Claims paid Next year Operating expense Expenditure 16 operating expense 7 3 Sales commission Period Closing date 3/31

- The amount that may be paid as a refund in the next fiscal year is 22
- ⇒ 22 needs to be recorded in the policy acquisition year as a reserve (= unearned premium)
- ⇒ 22 is diverted to the next year's revenue instead of the policy acquisition year

Policy acquisition year	Next year
Insurance premium 24	Insurance premium 0
(-) Claims paid 2	(-) Claims paid 9
(-)Operating expense 1	(-)Operating expense 7
(-)Commission 3	(-)Commission 0
Deduction 18	Deduction -16
(-)Reserve 22	(-)Reserve -22
Profit -4	Profit 6



As the number of policies in force is growing rapidly, it is still difficult to generate accounting profits

Philosophy of ipet Holdings



PHILOSOPHY	Create a society where pets and people live happily and healthy together.
VISION	Visualize the happiness of pets and people.
MISSION	Make living with pets full of love.
	for Happiness - Each one of us creates the happiness of pets and people -
VALUES	Integrity - We are committed to honesty and integrity -
	Innovative - We pursue the highest quality -

Philosophy of ipet Insurance



PHILOSOPHY

VISION

MISSION

VALUES

Create a society where pets and people live happily and healthy together.

Pet insurance company advancing forward and beyond.

Make pet insurance a common service for pet owners in Japan.

for Happiness - Each one of us creates the happiness of pets and people -

We provide peace of mind and happiness to more pets and owners through our products and services.

It is our great pleasure to make our stakeholders happy: pets, customers, business partners, and our colleagues.

integrity - We are committed to honesty and integrity -

As a company that supports the healthy lives of our customers and their precious pets by providing truly useful insurance, it is our natural obligation to deliver solid and stable services to our customers.

Through sincere and honest corporate activities, we are committed to building relationships of trust with all stakeholders, including society.

innovative - We pursue the highest quality -

We are never satis(ed with the status quo.

Evolution is the driving force which is fundamental to be continually selected in age of rapid change.

We keep making improvements and reforms, respecting our colleagues and not being afraid of change for the day when our customers are happy they have selected ipet.

Fulfill social responsibility for realizing our philosophy



Practicing ESG management

We will use our efforts to reduce the environmental burden through our business (E), contribute to the society where we can live a healthy and happy life with pets (S), and improve reliability by strengthening governance (G) for further growth.

Environment

Business process transformation and environmentally friendly initiatives

- Becoming paperless by pursuing digitalization
- Digital marketing
- Use of online "My Page" exclusively for policy holders, etc.
- Utilization of eco-friendly vehicle for business use
- Raising awareness for improving the symbiotic environment and beautifying the environment
- Offering information and raising awareness regarding training of dogs/cats
- Making efforts to protect the global environment
- Changed "Uchinoko Light" membership card

from plastic to paper

- -Pursuing "Digital Booklet- KEEPGREEN-" initiative
- Utilize electronic contracts for contracts with business partners

Social

Expanding the spread of pet insurance and making pet related social contribution

- Supporting pet owners with pet insurance
- Product change, that includes premium changes, to increase the chances that customers continue/renew the policies
- Efforts to address social issues related to pets through the activities of our group companies
- Cooperation agreement on animal welfare with Aomori Prefecture
 - Released the online map showing pet disaster prevention sites and information about shelters that can be used with pets
- Support to offer online courses to train volunteers to take care of abandoned baby dogs/cats in Aomori Prefecture, where our operation center is located
- Various information offering and awareness raising activities
- · Donations and support for activities related to animal welfare
- Employee job satisfaction
 - Pet vacation, pet bereavement leave, etc.
 - Creating policies and systems for working from home and staggered working hours
- Promotion of young people, women, etc.
- Accelerating the employment of people with disabilities

Governance

Enhancing governance

- Strengthening the supervisory function of the board of directors and improving transparency
 - Company having the Audit and Supervisory Committee (※)
 - Establishment of a voluntary nomination / compensation advisory board (※)
- Efforts to prevent fraudulent insurance claims
- Further strengthening of compliance and risk management

Established at ipet Holdings on October 1,2020

Reducing the environmental burden

Toward a society where you can live happily with your pets

becoming a more trusted pet insurance company company group

Ranked 4th among listed companies excluding the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange in the 2020 "ESG Management Survey" *

^{*} In 2020 "ESG Management Survey" (SOMPO Risk Management Co., Ltd.), ranked 4th out of 142 listed companies excluding the first section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

Reference: Initiatives for SDGs



At ipet Insurance, which is the core company of our group, we are working on "SDGs for pets and people" with the aim of creating a society where pets and people can live together in good health and happiness by promoting and evolving the pet insurance business.

Priority goals	Specific initiatives (examples)		Corresponding SDGs goals
Be healthy with your pet	 Providing pet insurance Offering information and raising awareness regarding pet illnesses and injuries Changing the features of products for increasing the chances that customers continue/renew the policies 	•	1 RES RECEIRE 4 ROBERT 17 BREAKLES WASTE TO THE STREET TO
Be safe with your pet	Offering Information and raising awareness regarding disaster prevention for pets Strengthening promotion of disaster prevention measures for people and pets in Aomori Prefecture Providing support for raising disaster rescue dogs	•	3 TYCOAC 4 MARKETTE THE DESIGNATION TO THE DESIGNAT
Make people happy irrespective of whether they have or do not have pets	Offering information and raising awareness regarding training pets Conducting activities to enhance etiquette awareness Donating Karuta (a traditional Japanese playing card game) and calendars to orphanages	•	3 Instant 4 Roberts Acceptable 11 Baddening 12 Baddening 13 Baddening 14 Baddening 15 Baddening 16 Baddening 16 Baddening 17 Baddening 18 Baddeni
Love for all lives	Cooperation agreement on animal welfare with Aomori Prefecture Support to offer online courses to train volunteers to take care of abandoned baby dogs/cats in Aomori Prefecture, where our operation center is located Donation through Karuta and calendar photo posting campaign based on the number of photos posted by users Support for "Flea and tick repellents" for "Pet homes*" Offering Information and raising awareness regarding lifelong breeding	•	1 see 2 see 3 second 4 second 0 sees 10 Armothe 17 sees 18 see
To further improve reliability as an insurance company	Practicing customer first principle Strengthening governance Efforts to prevent fraudulent insurance claims Further strengthening of compliance and risk management Becoming paperless by pursuing digitalization Using eco-friendly vehicle for business use Making efforts to protect the global environment through digital booklets, etc. Utilize electronic contracts for contracts with business partners	•	7 - 13-15-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-13-
Toward the healthy life and growth of employees who are "Uchinoko (our children)"	 Introduction of pet vacation and pet bereavement leaves Promotion of young people women, etc. Strengthening disaster prevention measures Online employee education Creating policies and systems for working from home and staggered working hours 	•	3 TATOLAGE A MORNORER A MORNORER S SECURITE S S SECURITE S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S

Accelerating the employment of people with disabilities

First year balance method (J-GAAP) and unearned premium method (Non-GAAP)

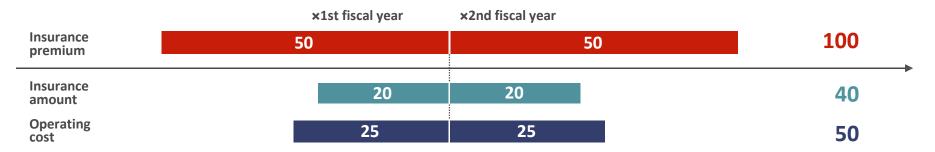


- Non-life insurance companies are required to record **the larger of** the unearned premium balance and the first year balance as an ordinary policy reserve (Ordinance for Enforcement of the Insurance Business Act, Article 70, Paragraph 1, Clause 1).
- ipet Insurance uses the first year balance method for **system accounting** because the balance of the first year balance exceeds the balance of unearned premiums, but for business management, it uses the **unearned premium method** that is in line with the **accrual accounting**.

First year balance method and unearned premium method

[Premise]

- One-time payment of 100 during the period, of which unearned insurance premium is 50 at the end of x 1st fiscal year
- Insurance amount and operating cost are as shown in the figure below.



First year balance method: J-GAAP

	x 1st year	x2nd year
Insurance premium	100	0
(-)Insurance amount	20	20
(-)Operating cost	25	25
Deduction	55	-45
(-)Reserve	55	-55
Profit	0	10

Profit for the first year is 0

Unearned premium method: Non-GAAP

	x 1st year	x2nd year
Insurance premium	100	0
(-)Insurance amount	20	20
(-)Operating cost	25	25
Deduction	55	-45
(-)Reserve	50	-50
Profit	5	5

Profit on accrual basis

Notes regarding future prospects and outlook



- The materials and information provided in this presentation include so-called "Outlook information" (forward-looking statements).
- These are based on current expectations, forecasts and assumptions filled with risks and contain uncertainties that could lead to results that are substantially different from these statements.
- These risks and uncertainties include general industry and market conditions, general local and international economic conditions such as interest rates and currency exchange fluctuations.
- · In the future, even if new information becomes available or other events take place, we are not obligated to update or revise the "Outlook information" included in this document.

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