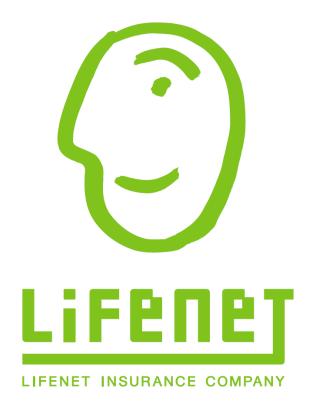
Securities Code:7157 TSE Mothers



Investor Meeting Presentation for Fiscal 2014

LIFENET INSURANCE COMPANY

May 15, 2015

FY2014 Key Highlight



- ✓ Ordinary income up 15% year on year
- ✓ Ordinary loss¹ improved 61% year on year
- ✓ Primary challenge is return to growth in new business performance
- ✓ Challenges for final fiscal year in midterm business plan
- ✓ Capital and business alliance with KDDI CORPORATION

Summary of FY2014 Results



(JPY mn)

	2013	2014	Year on year
Ordinary income	7,603	8,729	114.8%
Operating expenses	4,131	3,815	92.4%
Ordinary profit (loss) ¹	(1,198)	(472)	-
Cash flows from operating activities	1,976	3,247	164.3%
Mortality margin	1,141	1,777	155.7%
Annualized premium of policies-in-force	8,077	8,793	108.9%
Number of policies-in-force	202,963	215,403	106.1%
Annualized premium of new business	1,707	1,327	77.7%
Number of new business	46,237	27,982	60.5%

Contents



- 1. Progress of Mid-term Business Plan
- 2. Results for Fiscal 2014
- 3. Challenges for Fiscal 2015

Mid-term Business Plan



LIFENET 2015

Offer new products and services as an innovator to create a future of life insurance that resonates with stakeholders, and achieve the highest sustainable growth among online life insurance businesses.

Management Goal

- ✓ Achieve 9.5 billion in ordinary income (FY 2015)
- ✓ Push the company toward profitability (FY 2015)

(Based on ordinary profit before amortization of deferred assets under Article 113 of the IBA¹)

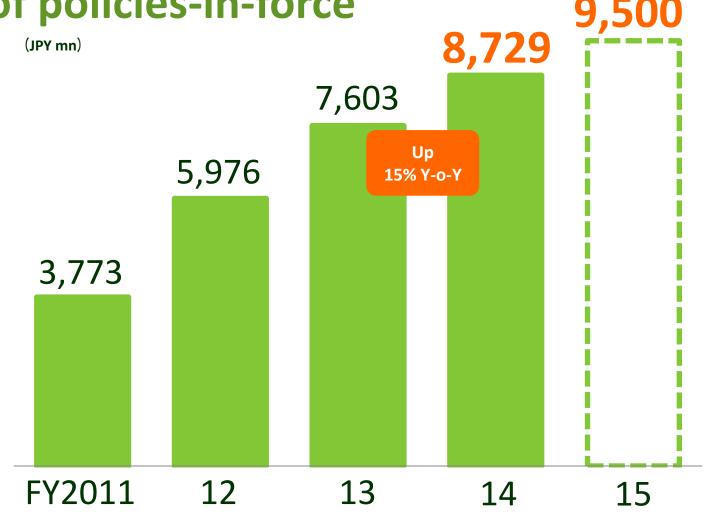


^{1.} The ordinary loss before deferred expenses and amortization of deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act for the fiscal 2012 ended March 31, 2013 included the effect of changing calculation formula of policy reserves on provision, 0.5 billion yen. When excluding the effect, it was 2.1 billion yen.

Progress of Mid-term Business Plan (Ordinary Income)



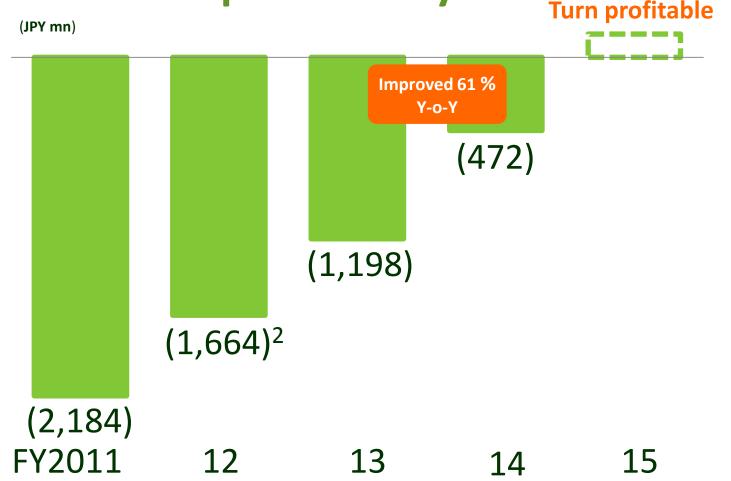
■ Up 15% year on year due to increase of policies-in-force 9.500



Progress of Mid-term Business Plan (Ordinary Profit¹ / Loss)



Ordinary loss improved 61% year on year toward profitability



^{1.} Ordinary profit (loss) before amortization of deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act

The ordinary loss before deferred expenses and amortization of deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act for the fiscal 2012 ended March 31, 2013 included the effect of changing calculation formula of policy reserves on provision, 501 million yen. When excluding the effect, it was 2,165 million yen.

Contents



- 1. Progress of Mid-term Business Plan
- 2. Results for Fiscal 2014
- 3. Challenges for Fiscal 2015

Overview of FY2014



- First revision of core products since business commencement
 - Revision of Term life
 - Launched new Whole-life Medical

- Challenges for the "Second Stage" as an online life insurer
 - Enhance follow-up continuously
 - Enhance business partnerships
 - Enrich customer services

First Revision of Core Products since Business Commencement







Revised premium to be the lowest premium level in the industry(*) while extensive coverage remains unchanged

- Wide range of claim amounts is available, from 5 million yen to 100 million yen
- Same coverage regardless of illness, accident or natural disaster
- Extending insurance term to a maximum age of 80

Whole-life Medical New "Jibun"



Extensive lifetime coverage at the reasonable premiums Economy plan

More extensive coverage RecommendedPlan

- Covers one-day hospitalizations
- Unlimited payment days for hospitalizations due to the 3 major lifestyle-related diseases (cancer, heart disease and stroke)
- Lump-sum payment upon cancer diagnosis and advanced medical care also covered Recommended Plan
- Fixed premium

Whole-life Medical New "Jibun" for Women



Extensive lifetime coverage at the reasonable premiums Economy plan

More extensive coverage for women

- · Extensive coverage for illnesses specific to women
- · Covers one-day hospitalizations
- Unlimited payment days for hospitalizations due to the 3 major lifestyle-related diseases (cancer, heart disease and stroke) Recommended Plan
- Lump-sum payment upon cancer diagnosis and advanced medical care also covered Recommended Plan
- · Fixed premium

^{1.} Comparison of Lifenet and 3 other online life insurance companies' term life insurance products (excluding risk sub-divided insurance products) under the following conditions: Insurance coverage amount 10,000 thousand yen / Insurance term 10 years.

Annualized Premium per Policy of Application



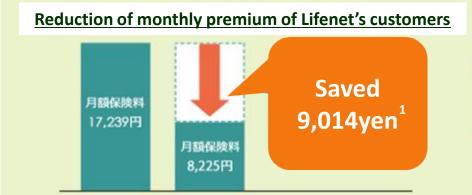
Increased premium per policy due to products revision
Ave. 50,593



Enhance Follow-up Continuously



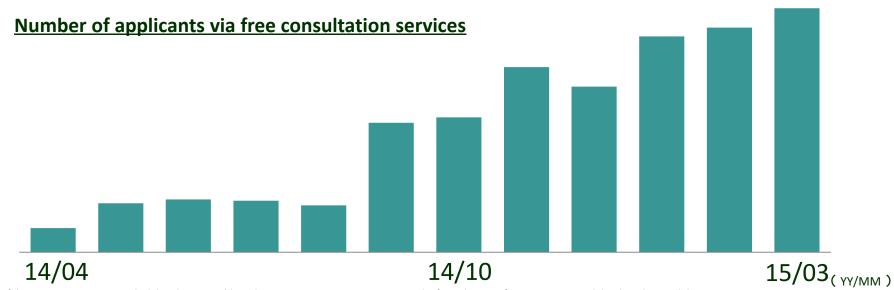
Enhancing free consultation services



あなたにピッタリの保険選びに



ご利用ください!



^{1.} Of the 3,401 surveys, 1,278 replied that they were able to decrease insurance premiums as a result of switching to Lifenet. 51% answered they have lessened their insurance coverage, 23% added coverage, and 26% did not change the content of coverage when switching.

Enhance Business Partnership



Develop new channels to deliver insurance to wider range of customers



Oct 2014



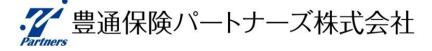
Nov 2014



Dec 2014







TOYOTA TSUSHO INSURANCE PARTNERS



Enhance Customer Services



Offering extensive convenience as an online insurer

Free online health consultation service "Doctors Me" for policyholders





Accept application documents via website captured by Smartphone

Informing status of claims processions via email or "My Page"



Highly Evaluated Products and Services



Received award in the customer satisfaction investigation by third parties' evaluation









Number 1 in Oricon Client
Satisfaction Rankings 2015 in
Overall Life Insurance Category

Highest rating three stars in the 2014 HDI Contact Center rankings for 3 consecutive years (Contact Center and Website)

Number 1 in the J.D. Power Asia Pacific 2015 Japan Life Insurance Contract Customer Satisfaction Pre-Purchase Study

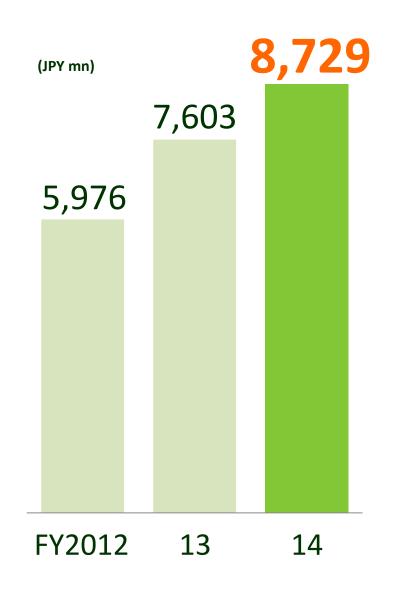
FY2014 Financial Results



- Ordinary income up 15% year on year
- Ordinary loss¹ improved 61% year on year
- Primary challenge is return to growth in new business performance
- Operating cash flow up 64%
- Mortality margin recorded steadily
- Despite value of new business decline year on year, improved in 2H

Ordinary Income

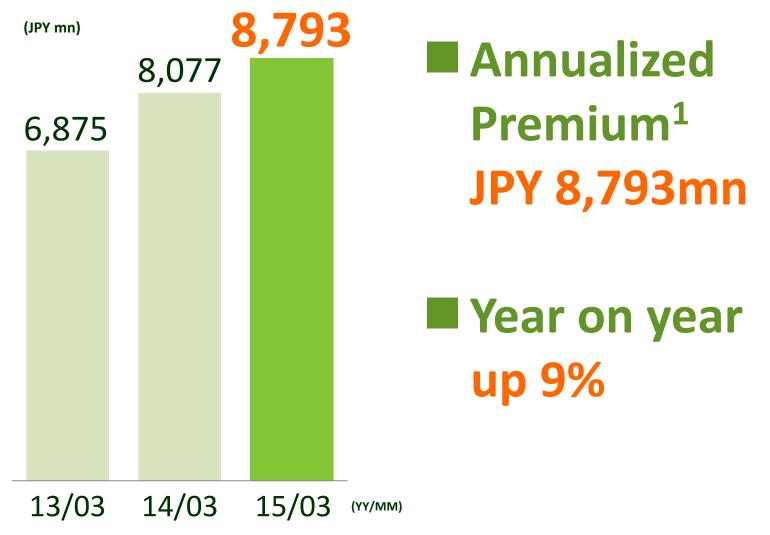




- Number of policiesin-force steadily increased
- Exceeded business forecast due to returning reserves for outstanding claims

Annualized Premium of Policies-in-Force

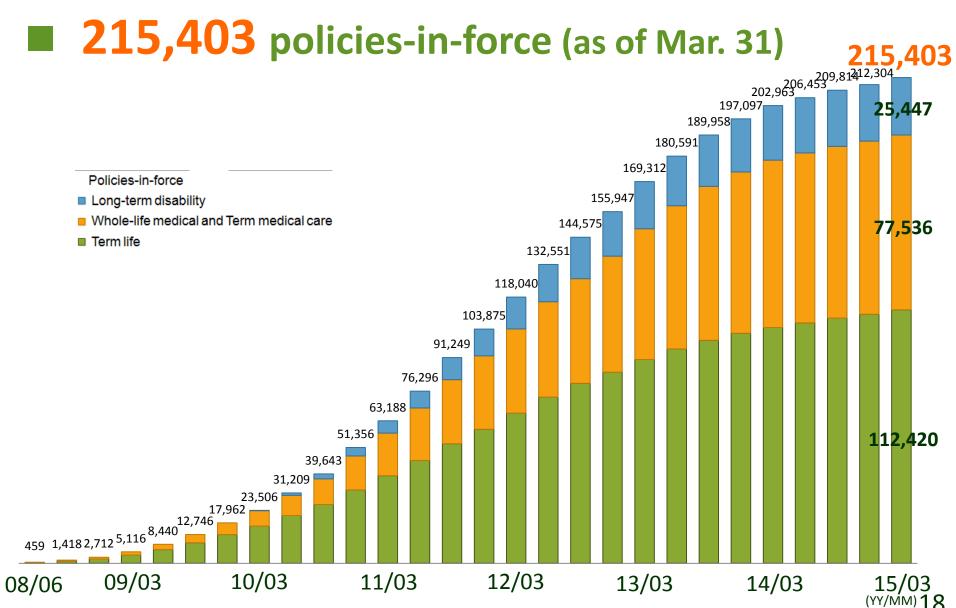




^{1.} The amount of money equivalent to what is to be paid to have the insurance coverage for one year. All payments are monthly installments, thus the annualized premium is calculated as multiplying the monthly premium by 12 months.

Number of Policies-in-force

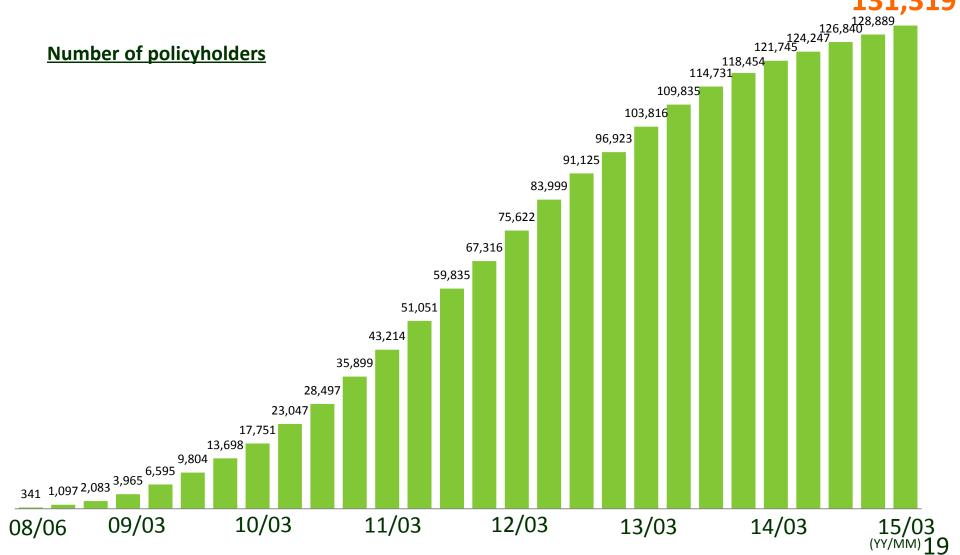




Number of In-force Policyholders

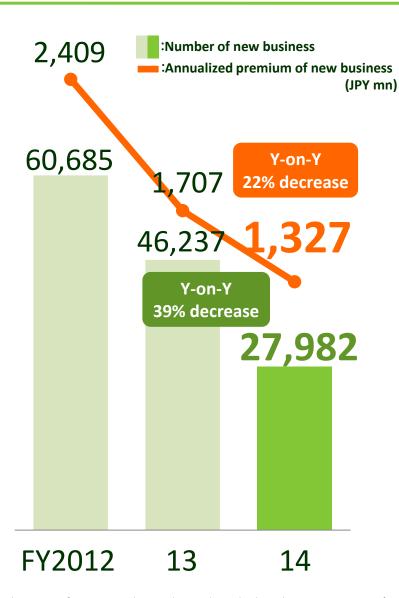


■ 131,319 in-force policyholders (as of Mar. 31)



Number of New Business/Annualized Premium





Annualized premium of new business¹
JPY 1,327mn

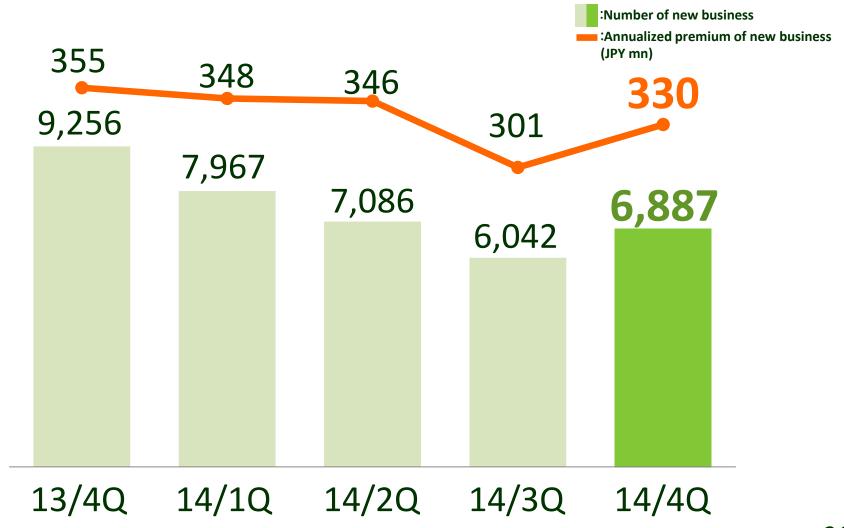
Continuous challenge is return to growth in new business performance

^{1.} The amount of money equivalent to what is to be paid to have the insurance coverage for one year. All payments are monthly installments, thus the annualized premium is calculated as multiplying the monthly premium by 12 months.

Number of New Business/ Annualized Premium (Quarterly)



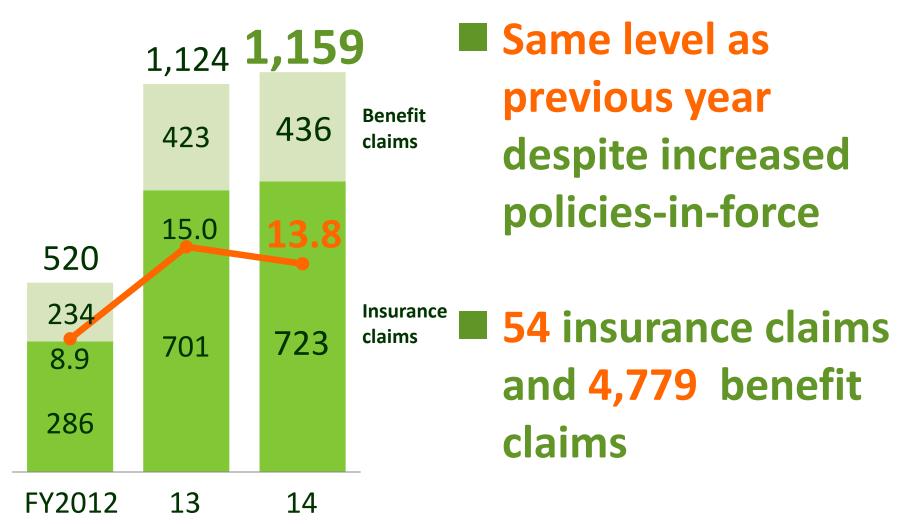
Increased compared to 3Q



Insurance Claims and Other

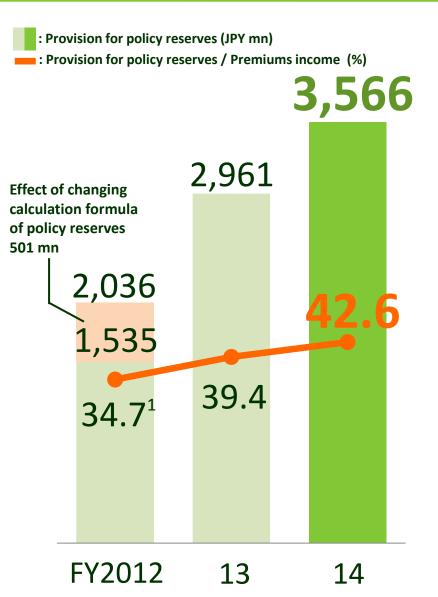






Provision for Policy Reserves and Other





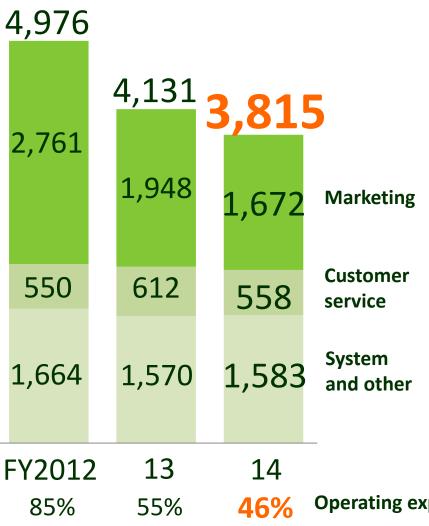
- Increased due to increase policies-inforce
- Calculations based on the fiveyear Zillmer method since business commencement

^{1.} Provision for policy reserves / Premiums income for FY2012 is calculated as sum of provision for policy reserves and effect of changing calculation formula of policy reserves (JPY 2,036 mn = JPY 1,535 mn + JPY 501 mn) divided by premiums income (JPY 5,876 mn)

Operating Expenses



(JPY mn)



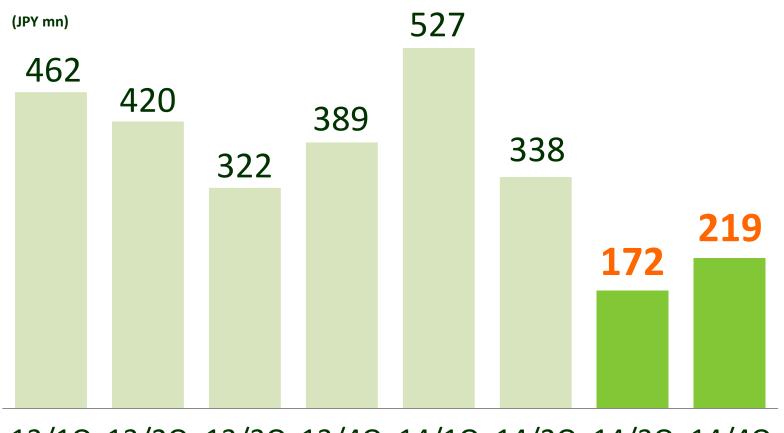
- Decreased 8% due to control operating expenses mainly marketing
- Operating expenses ratio¹ 46%

Operating expenses ratio¹

Advertising Expenses (Quarterly)



Increased in 1Q for products revision while controlled in 2H

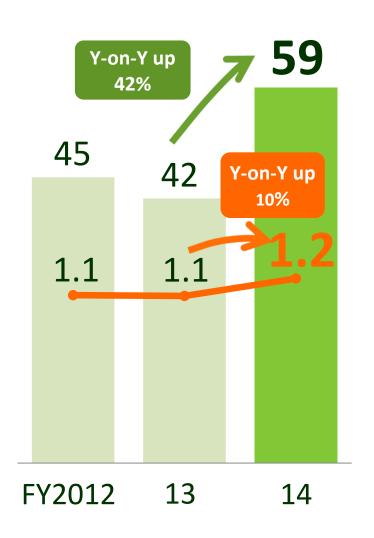


13/1Q 13/2Q 13/3Q 13/4Q 14/1Q 14/2Q 14/3Q 14/4Q

Marketing Expenses per New Business



- :Marketing expenses per new business (JPY thousand)
- :Marketing expenses/Annualized premium of new business (%)

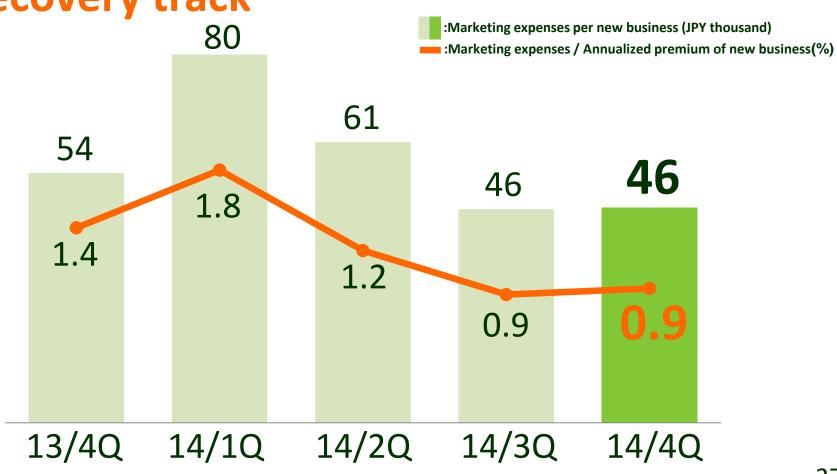


- Increased 10% due to increased premium per policy
- Marketing expenses approx. JPY 60K level per new business due to slower new business

New Business Efficiency (Quarterly)



Due to controlled marketing expenses, recent marketing efficiency back on recovery track

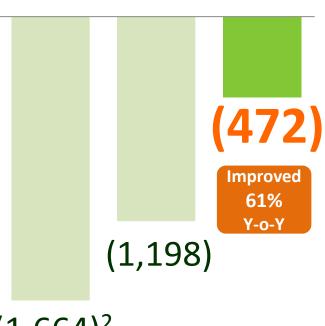


Ordinary Profit/Loss



Improved steadily towards profitability¹

(JPY mn)



	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Ordinary loss before deferred expenses and amortization	(1,664) ²	(1,198)	(472)
Deferred expenses	2,701	-	-
Amortization cost	(1,060)	(1,060)	(1,060)
Ordinary profit (loss)	$(23)^2$	(2,258)	(1,532)

 $(1,664)^2$

FY2012

13

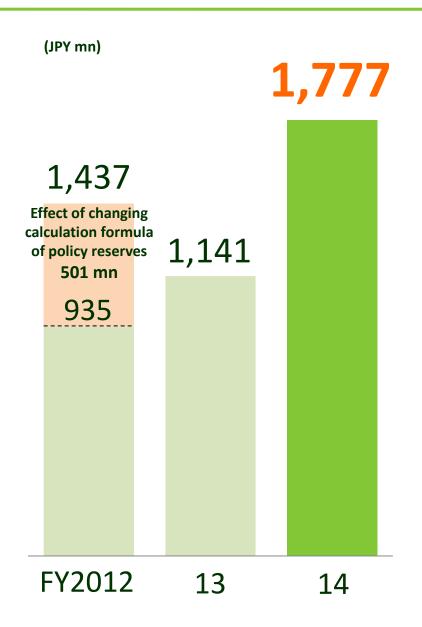
14

^{1.} The ordinary loss before deferred expenses and amortization of deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act.

^{2.} Including the effect of changing calculation formula of policy reserves on provision, 501 million yen. When excluding the effect, the ordinary loss in fiscal 2012 before and after deferred expenses and amortization were 2,165 million yen and 524 million yen, respectively.

Mortality Margin





Steadily improved mortality margin

Increased 56%
due to insurance
premium up

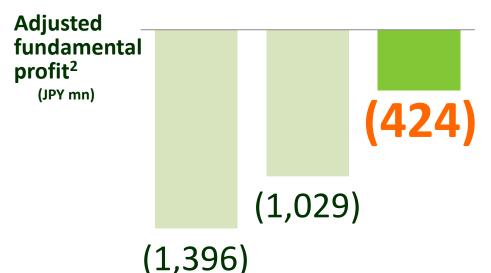
Fundamental Profit



(JPY mn)

	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Mortality margin	1,437 ¹	1,141	1,777
Expense margin (loss)	(1,219)	(3,234)	(3,282)
Interest margin	27	3	19
Fundamental profit	244	(2,089)	(1,484)
(ref.) Insurance premiums and other	5,915	7,537	8,493

Steadily improved fundamental profit



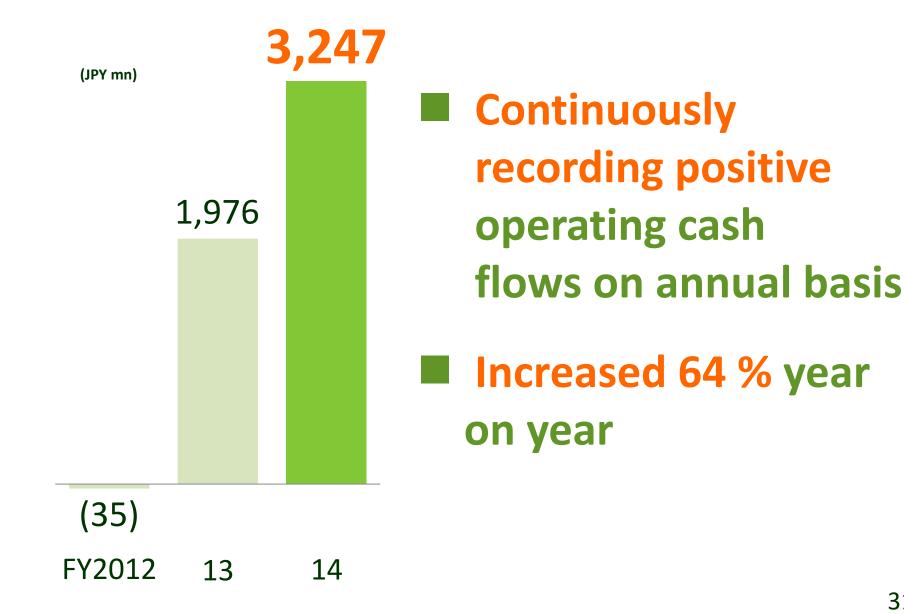
million ven.

Adjusted fundamental profit² of JPY 424mn in loss

^{1.} Including the effect of changing calculation formula of policy reserves on provision, 501 million yen. When excluding the effect, mortality margin for the fiscal 2012 ended March 31, 2013 was 935

Cash Flows from Operating Activities





Financial Condition



(JPY mn) (YY/MM)	13/03	14/03	15/03
Total assets	20,450	21,188	23,387
Cash and deposits	353	418	731
Money held in trust	-	1,000	1,033
Securities	13,488	14,154	17,082
Government bonds	7,331	6,636	8,227
Municipal bonds	-	-	851
Corporate bonds	5,982	6,547	6,894
Stocks ¹	174	206	222
Foreign securities ²	-	764	886
Total liabilities	4,379	7,252	10,899
Policy reserves and other	3,544	6,616	10,084
Total net assets	16,071	13,935	12,487

Promote diversification in investment assets

Modified duration10.2 years

Lifenet is holding shares of Advance Create Co., Ltd., its insurance sales agent, for the purpose of maintaining equity and business partnership.

^{2.} Investment in Kyobo Lifeplanet Life Insurance Company in Korea

Solvency Margin Ratio¹





Maintained at healthy level

Average of 4 major insurance companies as of September 30, 2014² 903%

13/03

14/03

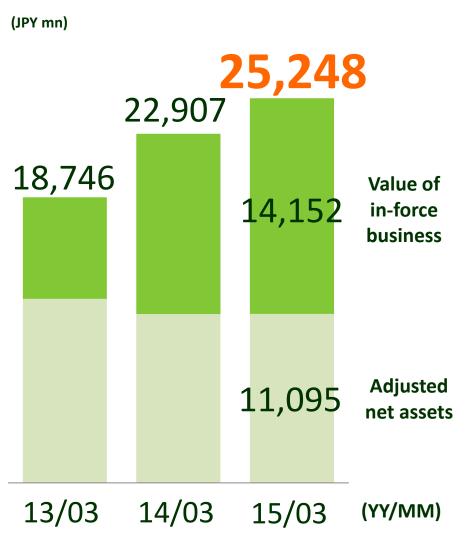
15/03 (YY/MM)

^{1.} The solvency margin ratio measures a life insurance company's ability to pay out claims when unforeseen events occurs, such as natural disaster or a stock market collapse.

^{2.} Simple arithmetic average

European Embedded Value¹



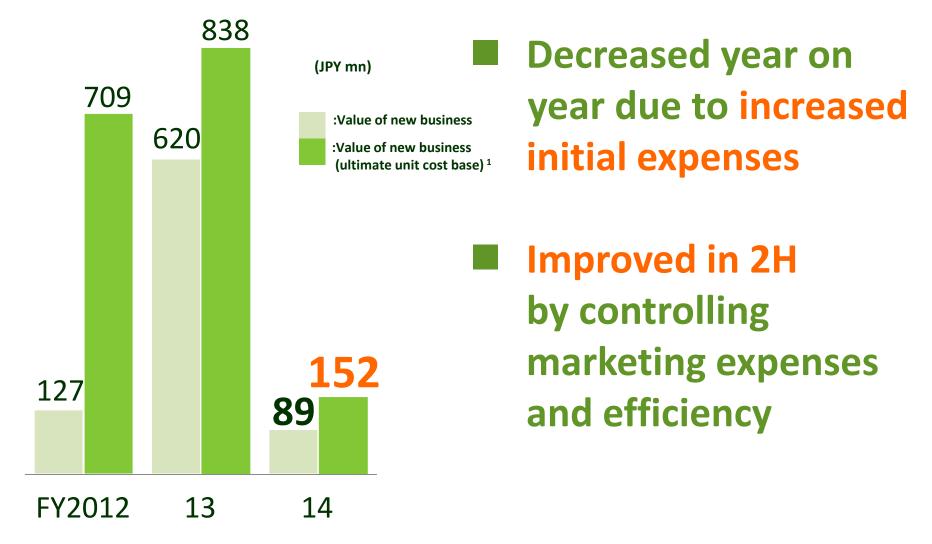


■ JPY 14,152mn value of in-force business

Due to updates made to operating assumptions reflecting actual benefit payment

Value of New Business (VoNB)



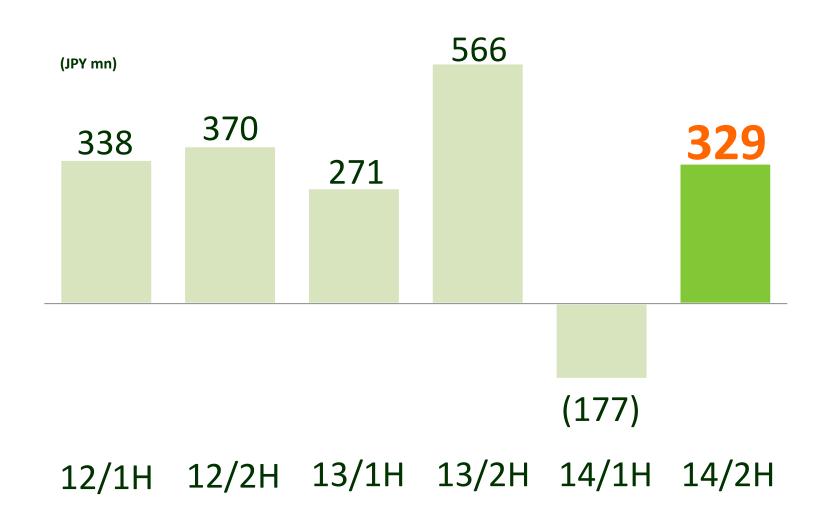


^{1.} The expense assumptions used to calculate the EEV and the value of new business are set based on the premise that unit costs decrease as the number of policies in force increases, and reach their ultimate equilibrium levels, at which income and expenses are equal, in the tenth year after the company's start-up (fiscal 2017). For reference, "Value of new business (Ultimate Unit Cost base)" shows the value of new business calculated applying the ultimate unit costs to all years.

VoNB (Quarterly)



■ Improved in 2H, while negative VoNB in 1H



VoNB (Ultimate Unit Cost Base)¹



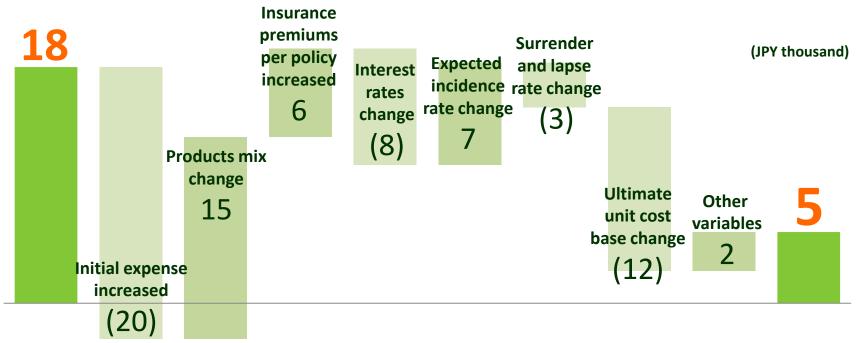
(JPY mn)		FY2013	FY2014	Per new business for FY2014 (JPY thousand)
Certainty equivalent present value of future profit		4,442	3,720	132
-)	Time value of financial options and guarantees	_	_	_
-)	Frictional cost of capital	(28)	(19)	(0)
—)	Allowance for non market risk	(1,720)	(2,010)	(71)
Value of in-force business		2,694	1,689	60
—)	Adjusted net worth	(1,856)	(1,537)	(54)
Value of new business (Ultimate unit cost base)		838	152	5
(Ref.) Value of new business		620	89	3
(Ref.) Present value of in-force business premiums		23,980	20,367	
New business (policy)		46,237	27,982	

Structure Breakdown of VoNB per Policy



Increased initial expense per policy due to number of new business decline





FY2013 14

EV Sensitivity Analysis



Impacts of changes in assumptions (sensitivities) on the EEV results

(JPY mn)	Change in EEV as of March 31, 2015	Change in value of new business
EEV and new business value as of March 31, 2015	25,248	89
Sensitivity 1a: 1.0% increase in risk-free rate	1,115	376
Sensitivity 1b: 1.0% decrease in risk-free rate	(2,903)	(731)
Sensitivity 1c: 0.5% increase in risk-free rate	671	213
Sensitivity 1d: 0.5% decrease in risk-free rate	(1,110)	(296)
Sensitivity 2: 10% decrease in equity and real estate value	(78)	_
Sensitivity 3: 10% decrease in operating expenses	1,788	222
Sensitivity 4: 10% decrease in lapse rate	(1,355)	(233)
Sensitivity 5: 5% decrease in claim incidence rates for life business	3,329	412
Sensitivity 6: 5% decrease in mortality for annuity business	_	_
Sensitivity 7: Change the required capital to 200% of solvency margin ratio	93	14

^{1.} For each sensitivity, only one specific assumption is changed and other assumptions remain unchanged. It should be noted that the effect of the change of more than one assumption at a time is likely to be different from the sum of sensitivities carried out separately. As Japanese policy reserves are calculated in accordance with the IBR, the sensitivities carried out do not affect the reserves at the valuation date. The sensitivity on the value of new business excludes the impact on the adjusted net worth.

Contents



- 1. Progress of Mid-term Business Plan
- 2. Results for Fiscal 2014
- 3. Challenges for Fiscal 2015

Mid-term Business Plan



Aim to achieve Management Goal in the last fiscal year of current mid-term business plan

LIFENET2015	Offer new products and services as an "innovator" to create the future of life insurance that resonate with stakeholders, and achieve the highest sustainable growth among online life insurance businesses.	
Management Goal ¹	Achieve 9.5 billion yen in ordinary income, pushing the company toward profitability ² in fiscal 2015	
Priority Areas	 Sustainable growth in insurance premium income (top-line) Improvement in productivity Being an "innovator" (front-runner) in life insurance 	
Risk Management Area	Sophisticate risk management and establish risk-based business management	

^{1.} Not incorporating the effect of capital and business alliance with KDDI CORPORATION.

^{2.} Based on ordinary profit (loss) before amortization of deferred assets under Article 113 of the Insurance Business Act

Priority Areas and Major Challenges



- For sustainable growth of insurance premiums
 - Further development of online insurer business model
 - Rigorous improvement of follow-up
 - Continuous enhancement of partnership

Further Development of Online Insurer Business Model



■ Move into the "Second Stage" as an online life insurer, compensating conventional weakness

I've heard of the company name, but not sure Lifenet is reliable enough because it's new...



Focus on building a secure feeling

Shift TVCM from brand awareness to reliability improvement

I just requested brochures, but I am not sure if I really need life insurance products in my situation...



- Approach customers depending on their attribution and situation
- Develop appealing products

I don't know much about life insurance to decide by myself, so I want to consult somebody...



Strengthen follow-up including free consultation service

Rigorous Improvement of Follow-up



Provide enriched support structure for customers

Major measures for follow-up

- Improve policyholders' satisfaction
- Develop customer relationship management platform
- Improve proposal tool to meet customer needs
- Continuous training for insurance planners and communicators

Continuous Enhancement of Partnership



Generate synergy with online direct channel with agents

Major measures for partnership

- Enhance agents channel by reallocation of resources
- Create new services with KDDI
- Consider alliance with partners with large customer base

Create New Services with KDDI



Capital and business alliance agreement with KDDI

Capital and business alliance overview

- Explore possibilities for planning customeroriented new services taking advantage of our combined strength
- Subject to obtaining regulatory approval, KDDI will become our largest shareholder and a major shareholder¹ of an insurance company with holdings of 15.95% of voting rights
- KDDI respects Lifenet continued management independence

Capital Alliance with KDDI



Becoming "insurance companies major shareholder"¹ by third-party allotment etc.

Capital alliance overview

Payment date	May 22, 2015
Number of newly issued shares	8,000,000
Funds raised	3,040 million yen
Other	Subject to KDDI obtaining regulatory approval to become a major shareholder of an insurance company Subject to election at Annual General Meeting of Shareholders KDDI will send LIFENET one outside director

Major Shareholders (after Third-party Allotment)



Major shareholders (after third-party allotment)¹

Shareholders	Voting rights
KDDI CORPORATION	15.95%
Swiss Reinsurance Company Ltd	11.33%
Asuka DBJ Investment Limited Partnership	11.33%
MITSUI & CO., LTD.	9.57%
Seven Financial Service Co., Ltd.	6.48%
Shinsei Bank, Limited	3.24%
Recruit Holdings Co., Ltd.	2.49%
ASAHI Net, Inc.	2.32%
SBI SECURITIES Co., Ltd.	1.77%
CBNY-GOVERNMENT OF NORWAY	1.69%

^{1.} Practical shareholders Lifenet is aware of based on shareholders list as of March 31, 2015. Subject to KDDI CORPORATION obtaining regulatory approval

Business Alliance with KDDI



Provide customer-oriented financial services





















Commerce















auかんたん決済 au Wallet

Customer Database

Business Alliance Committee with KDDI

Continuous discussion about specific measures in the business alliance

To be discussed in business alliance Committee

- Measures of customer-oriented financial services
 - Products and services combination of two companies
 - Effective approaching methods to customers
 - Marketing/promotion methods
 - Service launch timing
- Create completely new services
- Effect on business performance by business alliance

Other Challenges



- Improvement in productivity
 - Continue severe control of operating expense
- Being an "innovator" in life insurance
 - Keep on "Edgy" challenges with "Social Cause"
 - Aim to expand online insurance market

Business Forecast



- Business forecast for FY2015 remains as business goals of Mid-term business plan
- Effect of business alliance with KDDI is under careful examination

(JPY mn)

	Ordinary income	Ordinary profit (loss) ¹
Business forecast FY2015	9,500	Turn Profitable
Results FY2014	8,729	(472)

LIFENET Manifesto



I. Our Guiding Principles

- (1) We believe that our responsibility to society is to return life insurance to its original state. Life insurance is for the customers, not for the company. In order to achieve this goal, we will only offer products we can recommend with confidence.
- (2) We will be transparent. We will disclose information on our management, products and company as a whole on our website to actively communicate with customers and society.
- (3) We will be fair. We believe that our services will be more benevolent if the employees are free of any and all limitations they may feel in the work environment, and as such, we will not discriminate against education, gender, age, nationality, or familial situations.
- (4) We will adhere to laws protecting personal information and comply with laws, regulations, and other social standards. We pledge to be respectable global citizens, acting fairly and ethically.

III. Life Insurance will be Cost-Competitive

- (1) We believe that no one should pay premiums that are more expensive than necessary, and will be innovative and creative in order to develop and maintain the most cost-competitive products possible.
- (2) We will handle every step of the process in providing good products to our customers; from the development of the products to the sales. This allows for us to maintain our cost-competitive prices.
- (3) Our products will be cost-competitive, but the content of the products and our services will not be sacrificed. All communication with customers will be conducted accurately and quickly, including claim processes.
- (4) Life insurance is a very expensive purchase, and life is also very expensive. We want for our customers to spend less on life insurance, and more on enjoying life.

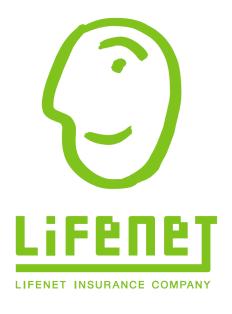
I. Life Insurance will be Comprehensive

- (1) Our products will be simple and comprehensible. There will not be complex policies with special provisions.
- (2) Life insurance is a financial product designed to mitigate risk, and we believe the customer should decide what products are necessary for them. As we feel it is critical for customers to be well informed of products and policies, we will make accessible any and all relevant information on our website for customers to make logical and rational decisions. The Customer Contact Center is also available for further clarifications and questions.
- (3) Our website will promote the understanding of not only our company's products, but of life insurance in general.
- (4) We will make life insurance products tangible via clearly written policies and comprehensible terms and conditions.

IV. Life Insurance will be Convenient

- (1) We know our customers have very busy lives. That is why our customers can apply for our life insurance policies via the internet, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- (2) Our documents require only a signature. There are no other typical official items required to verify personal identification.
- (3) Our definition of "surgery" is aligned with the national healthcare insurance point table, making the claim process much more convenient and comprehensible.
- (4) We have a proxy claim system, allowing for the third party designated by the claim holder to file a claim. The appointed proxy need simply to make a phone call to our contact center for necessary documents.

This manifesto is not simply as a declaration. This is how we do things. Join us on our journey.



All information on this document that is not historical fact constitutes forward-looking information and is based on assumptions and forecasts available to the company at the time of preparation. The company cannot guarantee the accuracy of these assumptions and forecasts. Earnings projections and other information on this may differ materially from actual performance due to various risks and uncertainties.

This is a translation of the original Japanese

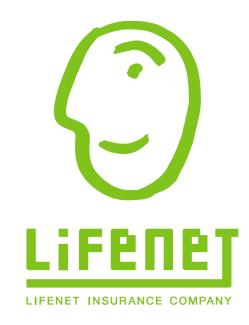
This is a translation of the original Japanese document, prepared and provided solely for readers' convenience. In case of any discrepancy or dispute, the Japanese document prevails.

http://ir.lifenet-seimei.co.jp/en/

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Appendix



Embedded Value and Value of New Business



attributable to the company's shareholders.

(Illustrative purpose only: Based on present value) **Appraisal Value (AV)** Insurance **Premium for** payments Value of in-force business is the present value future growth at the valuation date of future after-tax profits distributable to shareholders from in-force potential business as of the valuation date, calculated under a set of assumptions. Insurance premiums Value of in-**Embedded** force business Value Initial expenses Adjusted net (EV) Administration asset expenses Fluctuation risks and others Adjusted net asset is defined as the excess of the market value of a life insurance company's assets over the market value of its policy reserves and Value of new business other liabilities, and is considered to be the value

(One fiscal year)