

A Theme Park for Security, Health & Wellbeing

# Progress of Mid-term Management Plan

November 28, 2019 Sompo Holdings, Inc.



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- 2nd half of mid-term management plan
- Further Changes in external environment ("A new normal" stage)
- Progress of qualitative evolution
- Shareholder return

# 2. Businesses

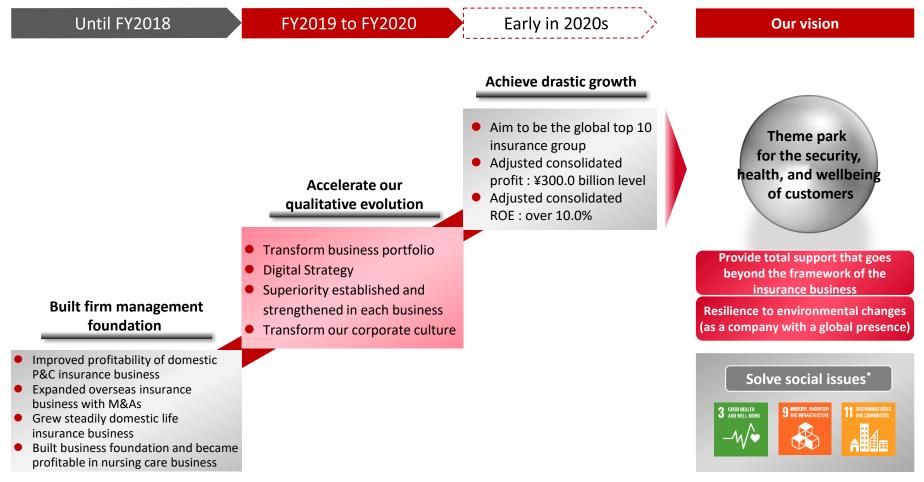
- Domestic P&C insurance
- Overseas insurance
- Domestic life insurance
- Nursing care & healthcare, etc.

# **3. Reference**

# 2nd Half of Mid-term Management Plan



- In the 2nd half of the Mid-term Management Plan, the main priority will be qualitative evolution towards dramatic growth in the 2020s.
- Strive "to contribute to the security, health, and wellbeing of our customers" and society as a whole by providing insurance and related services of the highest quality possible, thereby solving social issues and increasing corporate value over the medium and long terms.



\* Identify and mark the main United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that correspond to SOMPO's initiatives

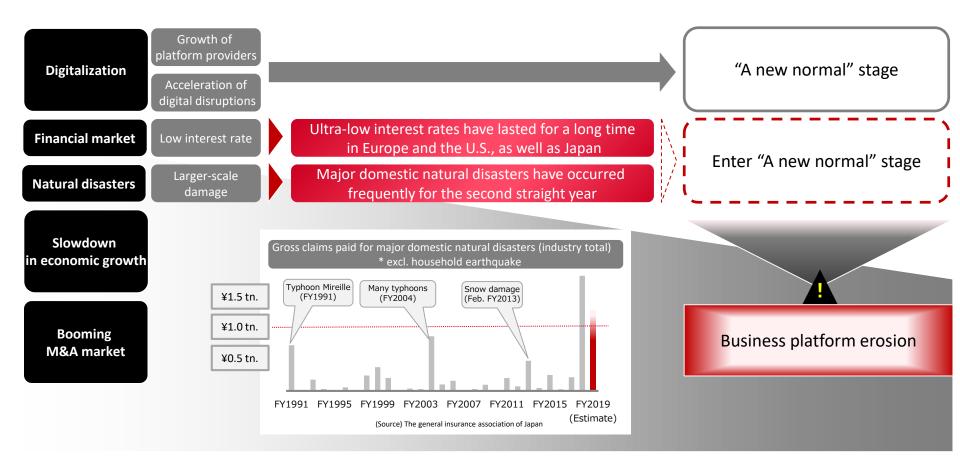
## Further Changes in External Environment - "A New Normal" Stage -

• Cyclical changes in external environment have become even shorter and digitalization has already reached "a new normal" stage.

HOLDINGS

The frequent occurrence and increasing severity of natural disasters and the ultra-low interest rate environment are also entering "a new normal" stage.

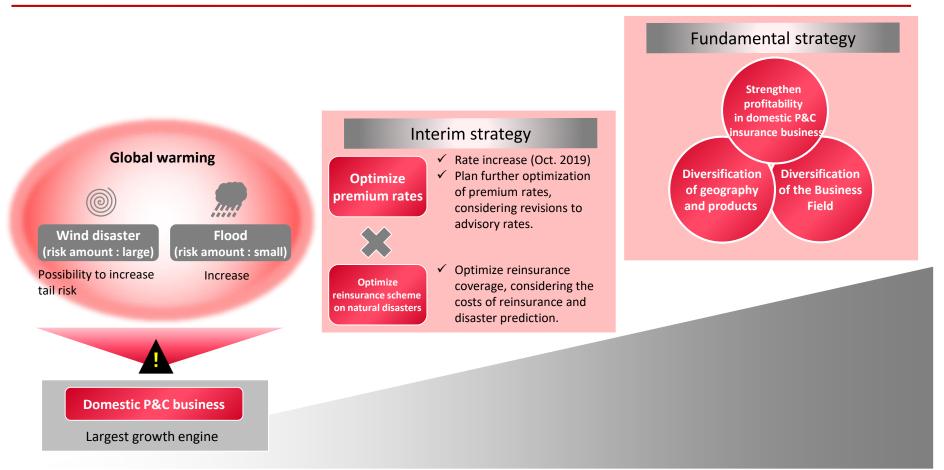
### **Recent changes in external environment**



# Strategy for "A New Normal" Stage

- For the time being, natural disasters and other new normals will be addressed by adjusting premium rates and optimizing reinsurance coverage.
- At a more fundamental level, there has been no change in our policy of addressing new normals by accelerating qualitative evolution, a key priority for the 2nd half of the Mid-Term Management Plan.

## Strategy against changes of external environment



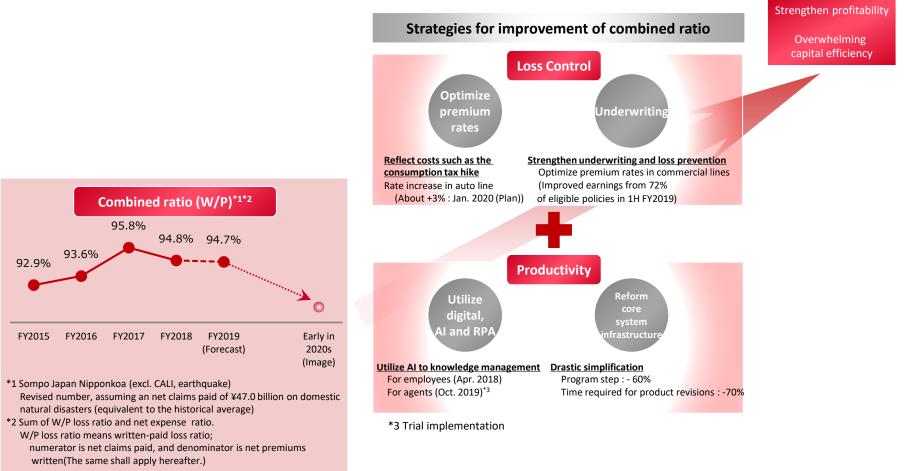


# **Strengthen Profitability in Domestic P&C Insurance Business**



Domestic P&C insurance business will strive to enhance profitability further, taking into account the challenging business environment.

### Initiatives for strengthening profitability

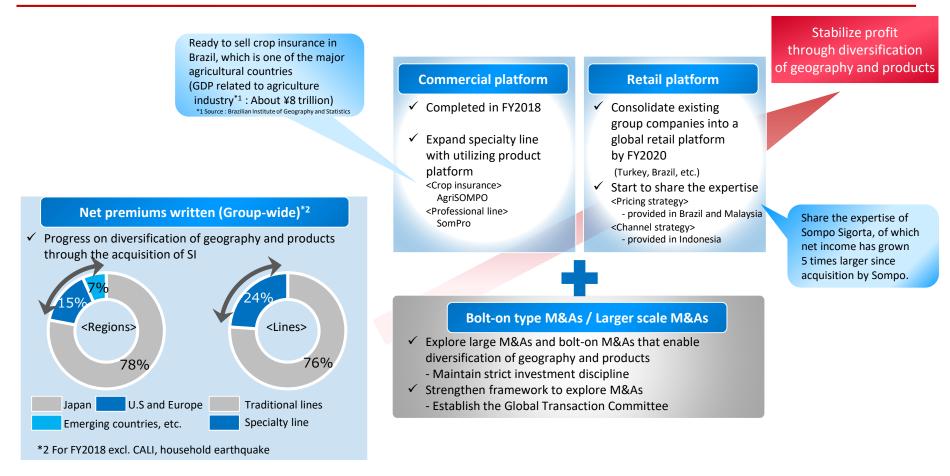


# Diversification of Geography and Products through the Globalization



Diversification of geography and products progressed dramatically as a result of the acquisition of SI.
 Expand specialty insurance product and enhance profitability of retail business through building SI as a global platform.

## Evolution of diversification of geography and products through qualitative evolution

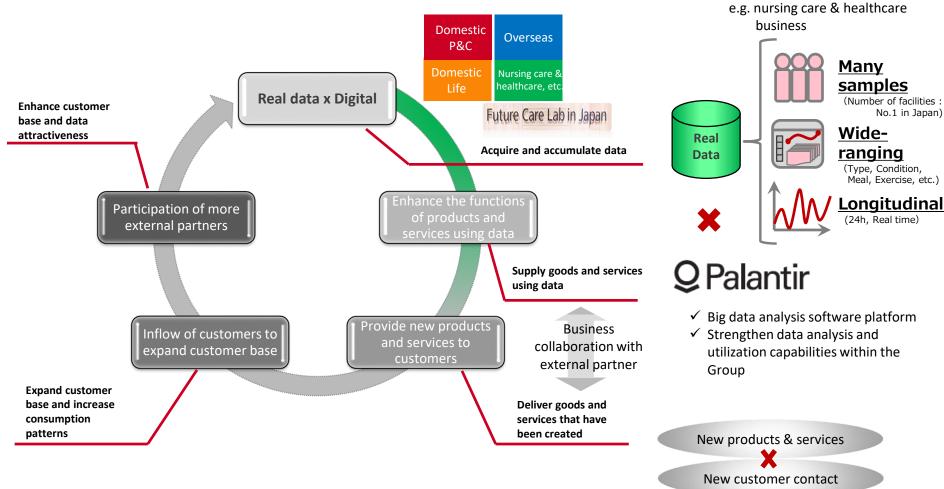


# Diversification of the Business Field - e.g. (1) Real Data Platform -



- Utilize the Sompo Group's real data by forming a partnership with Palantir Technologies Inc., which has superior expertise in big data analysis.
- In the first stage, aim to create new business in the senior wellness field, where we have data that other companies cannot match in terms of quantity and quality.

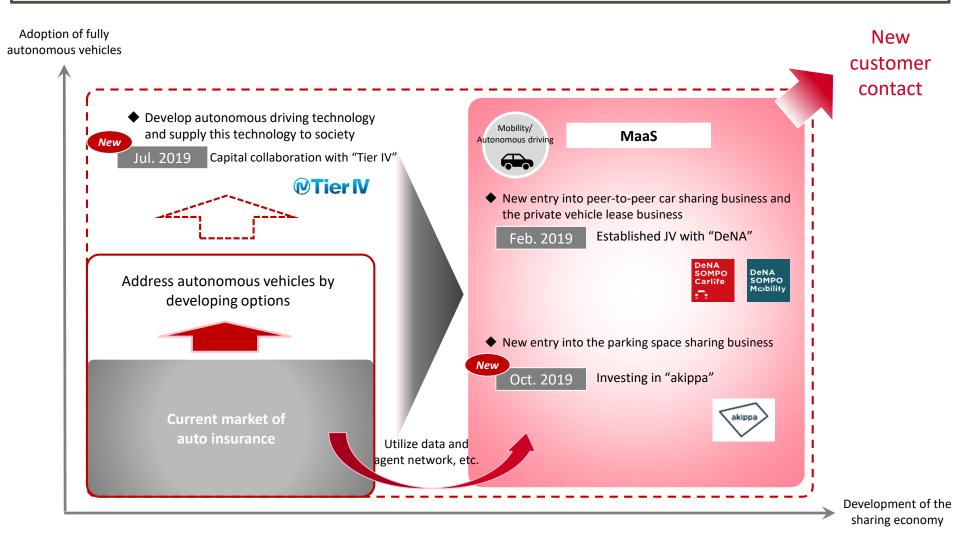
### Beneficial cycle arising from real data and business network effect expansion



# Diversification of the Business Field - e.g. (2) MaaS/Property -



 Execute full-scale strategic investments in platform providers, in anticipation of expansion in the MaaS field.



## **Numerical Management Targets**

- Revised the adjusted consolidated profit forecast for FY2019 to ¥128.0 billion, mainly due to the impact of natural disasters.
- Pave the way for dramatic growth from the next Mid-Term Management Plan onward after fortifying Sompo's business foundation by speedily addressing environmental changes.

Adjusted consolidated profit\* Adjusted consolidated ROE (Billions of yen) ¥300.0 bn. level Over 10%  $\bigcirc$ Around 8%  $\bigcirc$ 6.9% 205.0 to 215.0 164.3 5.3% 4.5% 128.0 113.5 1H actua 82.3 Early in 2020s FY2015 FY2018 FY2019 FY2020 FY2015 FY2018 Early in 2020s FY2019 FY2020 (Actual) (Actual) (Forecast) (Plan) (Target) (Actual) (Actual) (Forecast) (Plan) (Target)

\* The figures for FY2015 Estimation based on current definition of adjusted profit

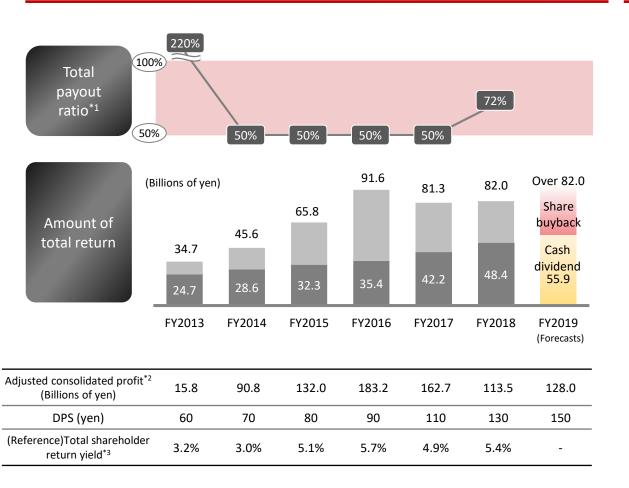


## **Shareholder Return**



- As for total shareholder returns for FY2019, plan to exceed the amount of total shareholder returns for FY2018 on the premise that adjusted consolidated profit forecast doesn't change largely going forward.
- Continue to aim to enhance shareholder return through drastic growth of adjusted consolidated profit as resource of shareholder return in midterm.

### History of shareholder returns



### Shareholder return policy

- Aim to deliver attractive shareholder returns in consideration of financial soundness, earnings, and other factors.
- Target a total payout ratio of 50%– 100% and determine total shareholder returns flexibly, comprehensively take into account factors such as chance of large-scale M&As and capital adequacy.
- Adopt a basic policy of continuing to increase dividends.

Annually determine the balance of dividends and share buybacks based on stock price and dividend yield, etc.

<sup>\*1</sup> Total payout ratio = (Cash dividend + Share buyback) / Adjusted consolidated profit

<sup>\*2</sup> Adjusted consolidated profit before FY2015 was amount of resource of shareholder return

<sup>\*3</sup> Total shareholder return yield = (Cash dividend + Share buyback) / Market cap. as of end of FY

# (Reference) Numerical Management Targets, etc.



### Numerical management targets

	FY2018	FY2019		FY2020
(Billions of yen)	(Actual)	(1H Actual)	(Forecasts)	(Plan)
Domestic P&C insurance	42.3	34.4	41.5	Over 95.0
Overseas insurance	33.0	27.7	47.0	Over 65.0
Domestic life insurance	32.8	17.1	34.0	Over 37.0
Nursing care & healthcare, etc.	5.2	2.9	5.5	Over 8.0
Total (Adjusted consolidated profit)	113.5	82.3	128.0	205.0 to 215.0
Adjusted consolidated ROE <sup>*2</sup>	4.5%	-	5.3%	Around 8%
ROE (J-GAAP)	8.0%	-	6.9%	Around 9.5%

### Definition of adjusted profit<sup>\*1</sup>

Net i	ncome
	ovisions for catastrophic loss reserve, etc. (after
	ovisions for reserve for price fluctuation (after t
	ins/losses on sales of securities and impairment
los	ses on securities (after tax)
	Overseas insurance
	ncome
•	uding major non-consolidated subsidiaries)
Adju	sted profit of SI is operating income*3
	Domestic life insurance
Net i	income
+ Pro	ovision of contingency reserve (after tax)
+ Pro	ovision of reserve for price fluctuation (after tax
	justment of underwriting reserve (after tax)
	ferral of acquisition cost (after tax)
– De	preciation of acquisition cost (after tax)
1	Nursing care & healthcare, etc.

\*1 Adjusted profit for each business excludes one-time factors and special factors such as subsidiary dividends, etc.

\*2 Adjusted consolidated ROE = Adjusted consolidated profit / Adjusted consolidated net assets (The denominator is the average balance at the end/start of each fiscal year.) Adjusted consolidated net assets = Consolidated net assets (excluding life insurance subsidiary's net assets) + Catastrophic loss reserve, etc. in domestic P&C insurance (after tax) + Reserve for price fluctuation in domestic P&C insurance (after tax) + Domestic life insurance adjusted net assets

Domestic life insurance adjusted net assets = Net assets (J-GAAP) + Contingency reserve (after tax) + Reserve for price fluctuation (after tax)

+ Adjustment of underwriting reserve (after tax) + Non-depreciated acquisition cost (after tax)

\*3 Operating income of SI = Net income - Net foreign exchange gains/losses - Net realized and unrealized gains/losses - Net impairment losses recognized in earnings, etc.



- 2nd half of mid-term management plan
- Further changes in external environment ("A new normal" stage)
- Progress of qualitative evolution
- Shareholder return

# 2. Businesses

- Domestic P&C insurance
- Overseas insurance
- Domestic life insurance
- Nursing care & healthcare, etc.

# **3. Reference**

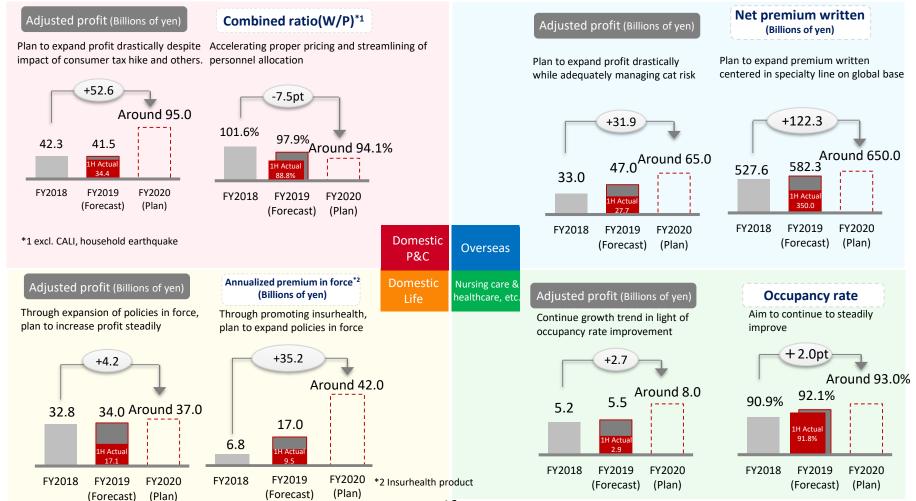
#### 2. Businesses

# **Businesses of 2nd Half of Mid-term Management Plan**



Quantitative evolution has progressed steadily in each business.

### Adjusted profit by segment and typical key factors



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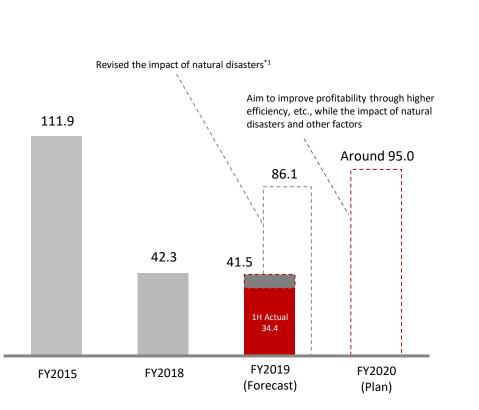


- Prepare for future external environmental changes through achieving quantitative evolution and higher operating efficiency with upfront investments such as AI, RPA and IT system.
- Aim at further profit growth and stability through transformation of product portfolio such as thorough optimization of premium rates.

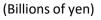
### Plan for adjusted profit

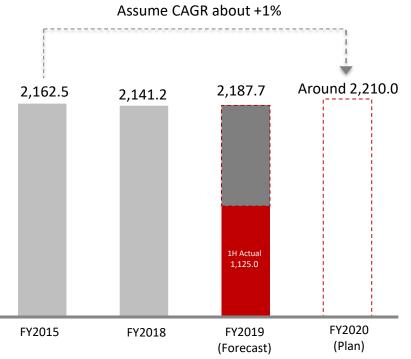
(Billions of yen)

### Net premiums written (Sompo Japan Nipponkoa)\*2



\*1 Revised adjusted consolidated profit, assuming an incurred loss on domestic natural disasters of ¥53.0 billion (equivalent to the historical average and estimated amount in initial forecasts for FY2019)

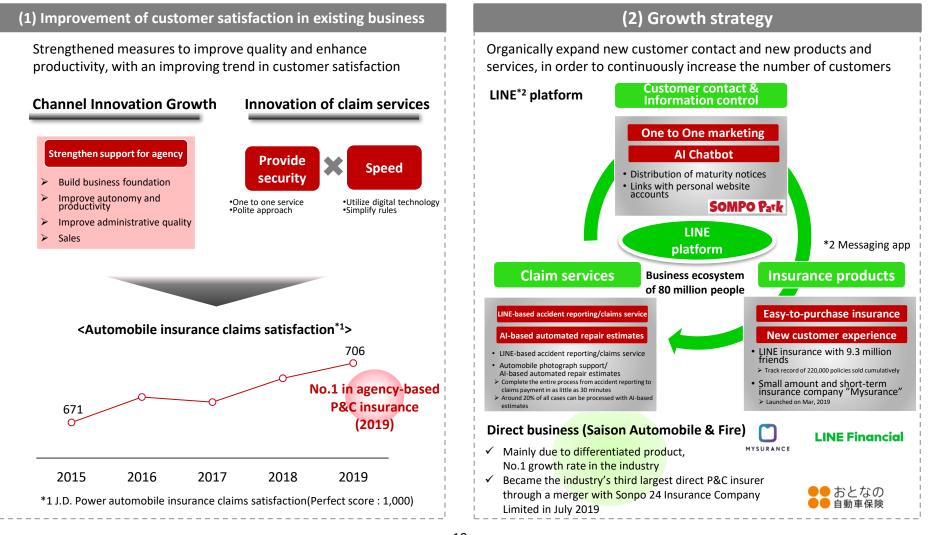




\*2 Presented by adjusting reinsurance policies scheduled for successive transfer to overseas subsidiaries: Deducting the portion of the total transfer amount (approx. ¥60.0 billion) that has yet to be transferred in each fiscal year.

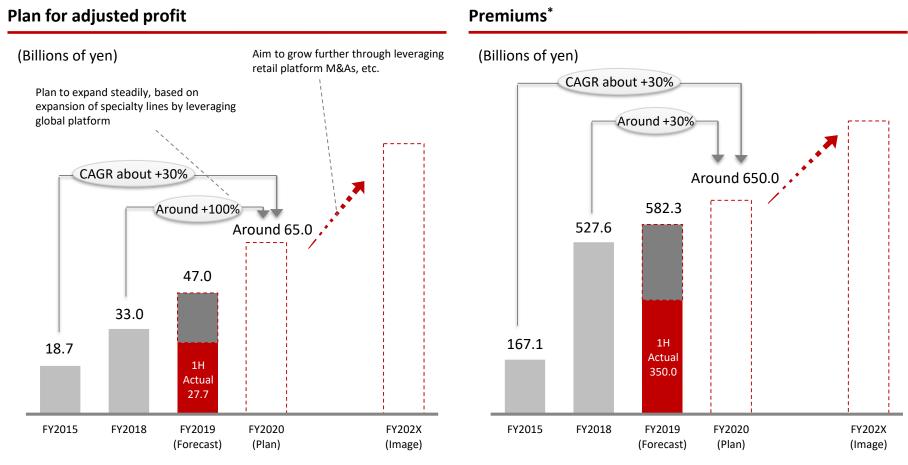


### Improvement of profitability and qualitative evolution in light of changes in customer needs have progressed.





- Plan to expand FY2020 profit based on steady organic growth centering on specialty lines.
- Aim at further expansion of overseas insurance business weight through consolidating and expanding retail platform



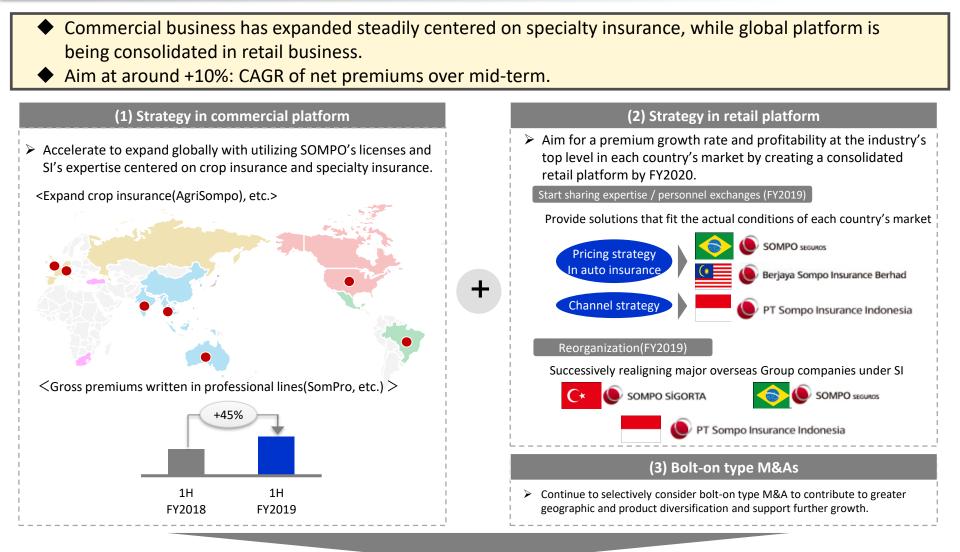
<sup>\*</sup> Remove the portion attributable to Sompo Canopius due to sales completion. Premiums reflect holding shares. This treatment does not coincide with consolidated financial statements.

#### Domestic P&C

**Overseas** 

Mid-term target



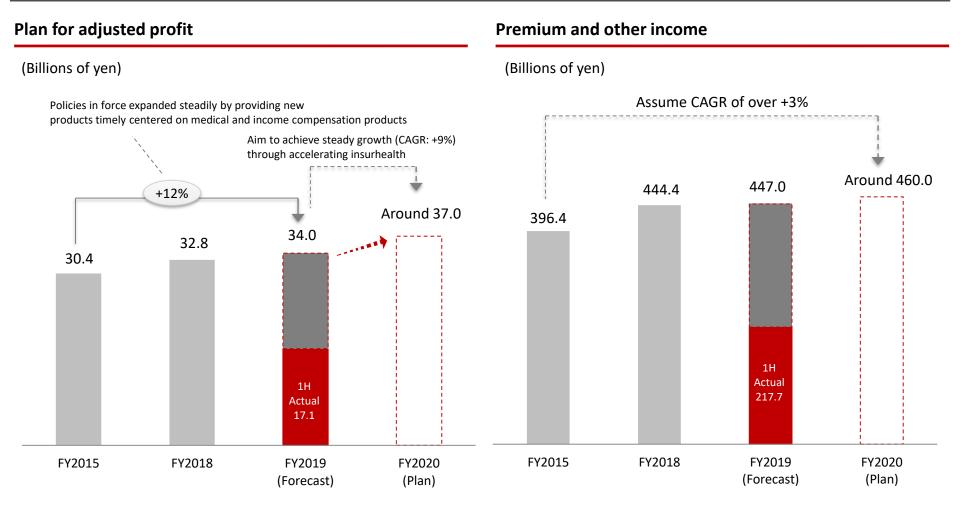


Expand net written premiums exceeding industry average growth (CAGR: around +10%) and enhance profitability drastically.

Nursing care &

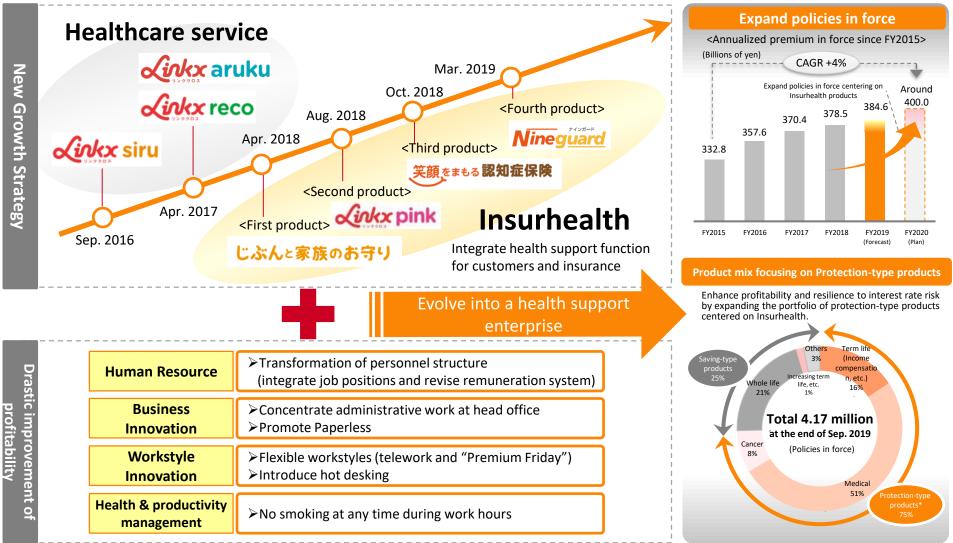


- Plan to achieve profit growth through expanding policies in force centering on protection-type products.
- Aim at further growth by accelerating Insurhealth (products and services) with health support function.





• Aim at growth by launch of new "Insurhealth" products as well as higher efficiency.



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\* Mainly medical, cancer, income compensation, and term life insurance (excluding long term life insurance, etc.)

#### Domestic P&C

## estic life Nursing care & healthcare, etc.



nd of FY2019

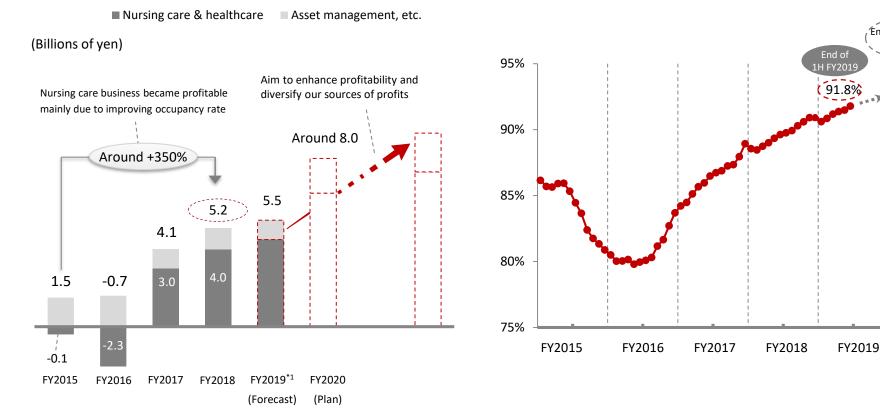
(Forecast)

92.1%

- Adjusted profit has grown as occupancy rates have steadily improved, with plans to enter an earnings growth phase led by
  productivity improvements going forward.
- Strive to ensure a stable business foundation over the medium term through measures such as improving remuneration to secure personnel.

### Plan for adjusted profit

### Occupancy rate<sup>\*2</sup>



\*1 1H Actual(FY2019) : ¥2.9 bn.

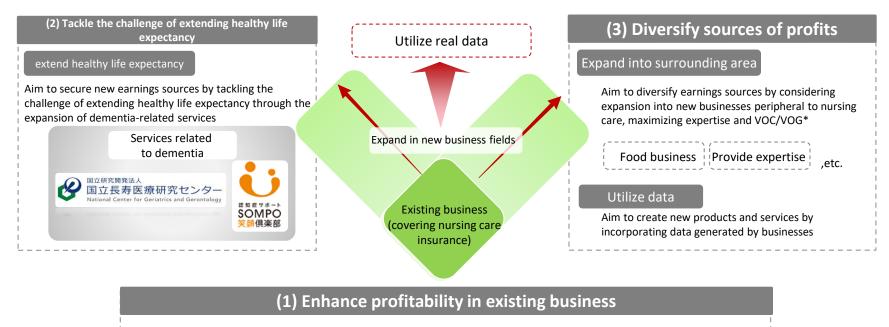
\*2 Integrate occupancy rate of former SOMPO Care and SOMPO Care Next

#### Domestic P&C Ov

Domestic life Nursing care & healthcare, etc.



- Drive sustainable growth in profits by improving productivity with digital technology, one of the Group's strengths.
- Aim to stabilize earnings and diversify earnings sources through measures such as promoting dementia-related services and expanding peripheral businesses.



Improve stand-alone basis profitability further with the aim of removing the supply-demand gap for nursing care workers through improved productivity and better remuneration, while promoting human-ICT integration

- Higher efficiency -
  - Utilize digital technology
     Accelerate to utilize "Future care lab in Japan"
  - Improve operating processes
- Secure human resources
   Aim for a level on par with nursing care professionals



\* Real voice of more than 100,000 users, residents and staffs



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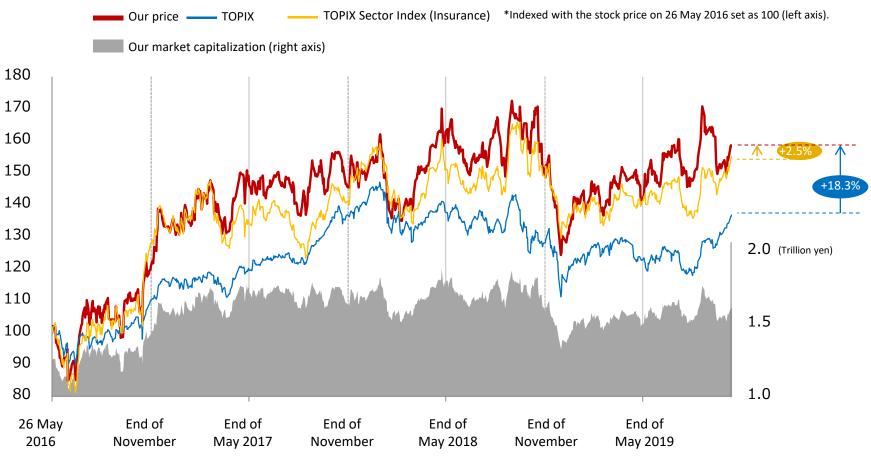
# **3. Reference**

# **Stock Price (Total Shareholder Return)**



Since announced mid-term management plan on 26 May 2016, our stock price has progressed steadily.

### Progress of stock price and market capitalization (from 26 May 2016 to 22 November 2019)



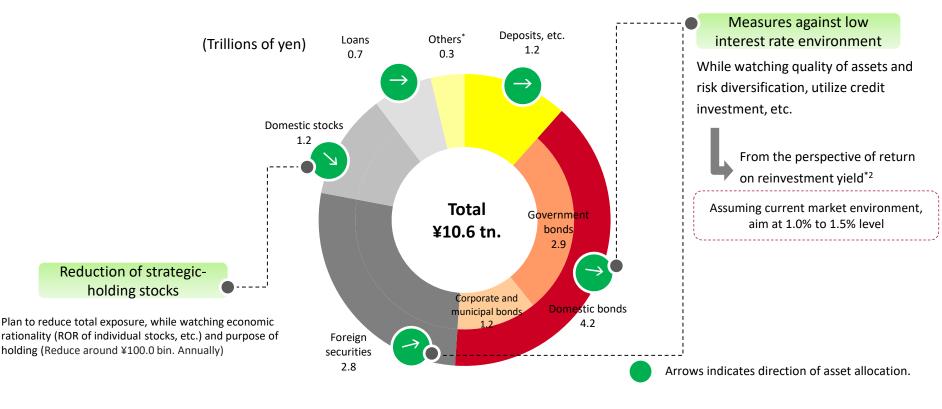
\* Stock price above shows total shareholder return (ratio of return after reinvestment of dividends before tax)

## **Group Asset Management**



- No change in plans to maintain stable asset management, taking liquidity and safety into consideration.
- Continue to aim at reducing strategic-holding stocks as planned and enhancing yield based on asset management diversification, etc.

Balance of group investment assets<sup>\*1</sup> and asset management policy



\*1 End of Sep. FY2019, group-wide basis (Trillions of yen)

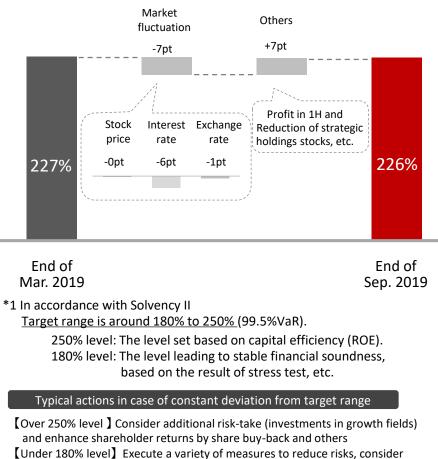
\*2 Sompo Japan Nipponkoa general account and yen-interest assets, etc.

## Financial Soundness – ESR (99.5%VaR)



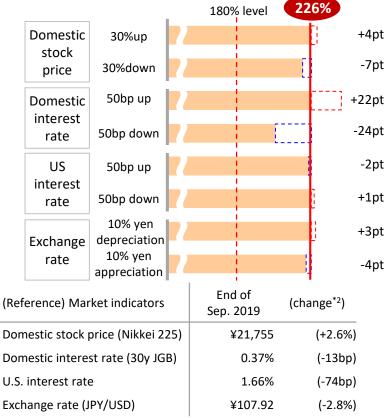
ESR (99.5%VaR) as of end of 1H FY2019 was 226%, stayed at target range level.

### Trend of ESR (99.5%VaR)<sup>\*1</sup>



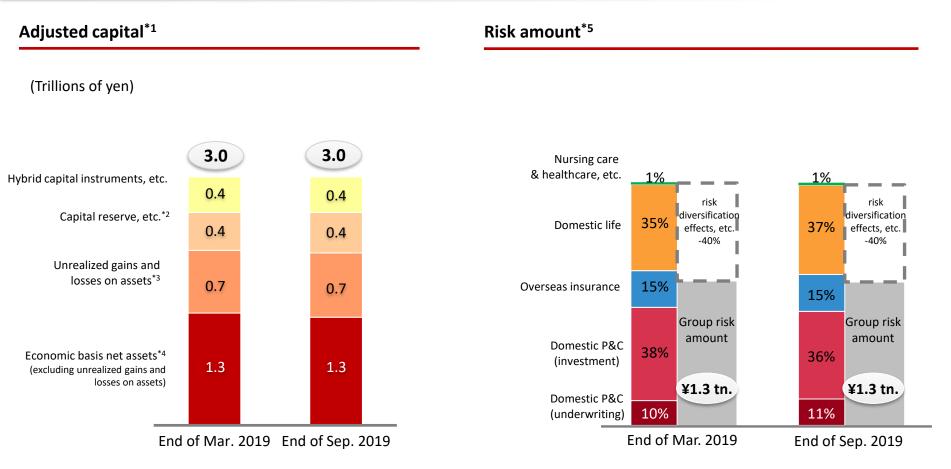
enhancing capital buffer by hybrid bond issuance, etc. and retain more earnings and others

### Sensitivity of ESR (99.5%VaR)



## **Breakdown of Adjusted Capital and Risk**





\*1 Formula for adjusted capital: Adjusted capital = Total of net assets on the non-consolidated balance sheet + value in force – goodwill, etc.

+ unrealized gains and losses on non mark-to-market assets + capital reserve, etc. + hybrid capital instruments

- \*2 Reserve for price fluctuation and catastrophic loss reserve, etc. (after tax)
- \*3 Unrealized gains and losses on securities, etc., including non mark-to-market assets.
- \*4 Total of net assets on non-consolidated balance sheets, and value in force of P&C and life insurance business. (excl. goodwill and attributable to non-controlling shareholders, etc.)
- \*5 Risk : 1 year holding period, 99.5% VaR
  - •Risk amount of each business : Before reflecting risk diversification effect among businesses and before-tax basis.
  - Group total risk : Sum of risk amount of each business less risk diversification effect among businesses and tax impact.

## **Note Regarding Forward-looking Statements**

The forecasts included in this document are based on the currently available information and certain assumptions that we believe reasonable. Accordingly, the actual results may differ materially from those projected herein depending on various factors.

## Contacts

