

Topics & Basics

June 2020 **Sompo Holdings, Inc**.



1. About SOMPO Holdings	P1
2. Mid-term management plan	P6
(1) Group management	P6
(2) Business strategies for each business segment	P20
(3) ERM, capital policy & asset management	P38
Appendix	P46

Overview of SOMPO Holdings



- ◆ Positioning the Sompo Japan as the core, SOMPO Holdings develops domestic and overseas insurance businesses, etc.
- ◆ Ordinary income amounted to over ¥3.7 trillion and total assets amounted to around ¥12 trillion.

Group at a glance



Domestic P&C

- Sompo Japan
- Saison Automobile & Fire
- Sompo Japan Partners
- DC Securities
- Risk Management, etc.

Overseas insurance

- Sompo International (SI)
- Sompo Seguros (Brazil)
- Sompo Sigorta (Turkey)
- Berjaya Sompo (Malaysia)
- Sompo Singapore, etc.

Domestic life

- SOMPO Himawari Life

Nursing care & healthcare business, etc.

- SOMPO Care
- Asset management business, etc.

Selected financial data (Consolidated)

(¥ bn.)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020 (Forecasts)
Consolidated Ordinary Income	3,643.0	3,760.3	-
Consolidated Ordinary Profit (Loss)	198.9	192.4	223.0
Consolidated Net Income (Loss)	146.6	122.5	150.0
Total Assets	12,018.2	11,977.8	-
Total Net Assets	1,779.9	1,612.5	-
Market Capitalization	1,528.4	1,217.2	-

Credit Ratings (As of May 2020)

	Sompo Japan	SI*	Himawari Life
S&P	A+ (Stable)	A+ (Stable)	A+ (Stable)
Moody's	A1 (Stable)	-	-
A.M. Best	A+ (Stable)	A+ (Stable)	-
R&I	AA (Stable)	-	AA (Stable)
JCR	AA+ (Stable)	-	-

^{*} Sompo International Holdings Ltd. main subsidiaries

Overview of Sompo Japan

*2 Gross premium on a performance evaluation basis, excluding saving-type insurance. "Professionals", "Corporates", "Car dealers", "Car repair shops, etc.",

"Financial institutions" and "Others" are all agents.



◆ We have a history of over 130 years, and net premiums written amount to around ¥2.1 trillion.

Selected financial data History of domestic P&C insurance FY2020 Launched fire insurance Launched Personal Accident FY2018 FY2019 (¥ bn.) (Forecasts) first in Japan insurance first in Japan **Net Premiums** 2,148.6 2,184.7 (2,173.5 May 1911 May 1892 April 1918 July 1887 Tokyo Fire Nippon Accident Nippon Fire Chugai Marine Ordinary Profit (Loss) 215.5 182.3 210.0 February 1944 June 1937 October 1944 April 1954 Net Income (Loss) 175.7 130.5 156.0 Yasuda Fire & Marine Nissan Fire & Marine Nippon Fire & Marine Koa Fire & Marine April 1920 **Total Assets** 7,515.8 7,166.0 Taisei Fire & Marine April 2001 July 2002 **Total Net Assets** 1,469.3 1,301.9 Nipponkoa Sompo Japan Combined Ratio (W/P)*1 101.6% 97.3% 94.6% *1 excl. CALI, household earthquake. Sum of W/P loss ratio and net expense ratio. Merged on September 2014 W/P loss ratio means written-paid loss ratio; Sompo Japan Nipponkoa numerator is net claims paid, and denominator is net premiums written(The same shall apply hereafter.) Changed the company name on April 2020 **Profitability in Automobile insurance** Sompo Japan Combined ratio (W/P) Premiums in FY2019 Loss ratio Expense ratio 101.5% 101.9% 104.0% 104.9% 104.7% 103.1% By distribution channel*2 (Gross premiums) By products (Net premiums) 97.5% 95.<u>2%</u> Brokers. Marine 0.7% Others 33.3% 32.6% 32.5% 32.5% Others 32.9% 32.9% Fire 2.1% 30.7% 31.2% 31.3% 31.4% 12.8% 14.7% 13.1% 31.4% Professionals 31.6% 31.1% 31.1% Personal Financial 29.8% CALI institutions accident 12.8% 7.3% 7.6% Corporates Automobile Car repair 19.6% shops, etc. 49.6% Car dealers 13.7% 16.2%

2006

2007

2008 2009

2010

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

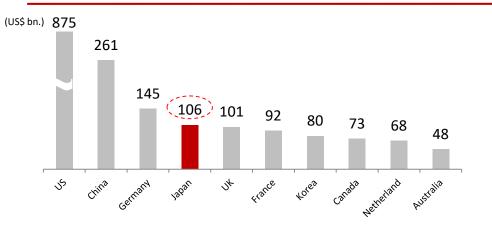
Overview of the Japanese P&C Insurance Market and Our Position



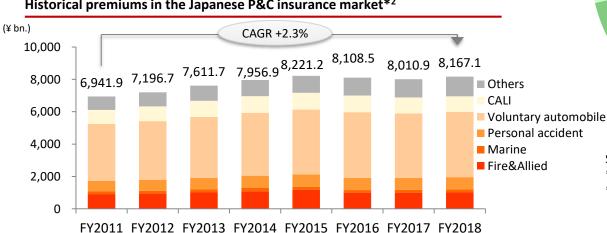
- The market Premiums have been growing mainly in automobile insurance.
- The total market share of the top 4 companies is approximately 90% and the profit is stable.

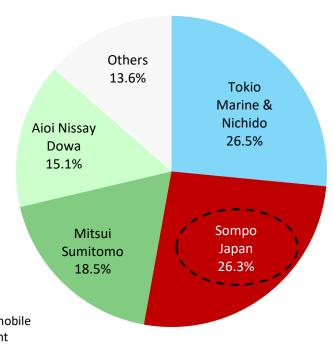
Size of P&C insurance market by country*1 (FY2018)

Market share in the Japanese P&C insurance market*2 (FY2018)



Historical premiums in the Japanese P&C insurance market*2





Source: Swiss Re "Sigma Report", Hoken Kenkyujo "Insurance".

- *1 Gross premiums, including reinsurance premiums
- *2 Based on net premiums of P&C insurers in Japan excluding reinsurance companies

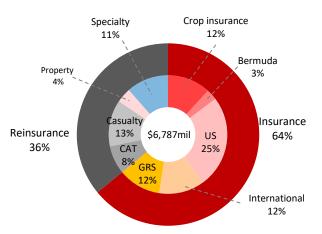
Overview of SI and Himawari Life



Selected financial data of SI*1

(\$mil)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020 (Forecasts)
Gross premiums written	5,960	6,787	7,111
Net premiums written	3,319	3,921	4,363
Adjusted profit	177	320	377
Total assets	19,460	23,797	-
Total net assets	5,627	6,662	-
Combined ratio	99.4%	96.2%	93.0%

Gross premiums written by product line (FY2019)

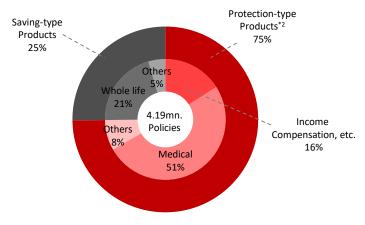


^{*1} Incl. former Sompo America, Sompo Mexico and SJNK Europe.

Selected financial date of Himawari Life

(¥ bn.)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020 (Forecasts)	
Annualized new premium	37.0	25.0	31.0	
Premium and other income	444.4	446.5	453.6	
Ordinary profit	26.5	28.4	27.5	
Net income	15.3	16.5	17.0	
Total assets	3,006.0	3,217.7	-	
Total net assets	157.8	147.6	-	

Product mix (policies in force, as of end of FY2019)



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

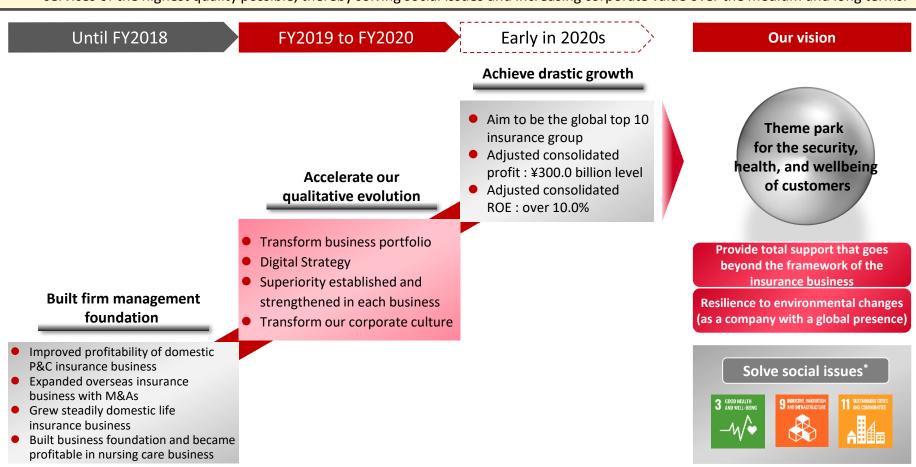
1. About SOMPO Holdings	P1
2. Mid-term management plan	P6
(1) Group management(2) Business strategies for each business segment(3) ERM, capital policy & asset management	P6 P20 P38
Appendix	P46

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2nd Half of Mid-term Management Plan



- ◆ Current mid-term management plan period is from FY2016 to FY2020.
- 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.

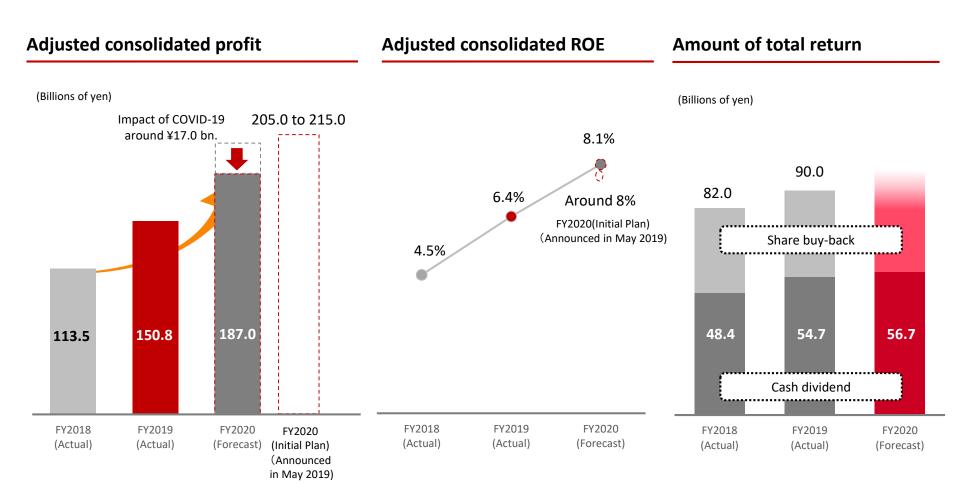


^{*} Identify and mark the main United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that correspond to SOMPO's initiatives

Progress of mid-term management plan



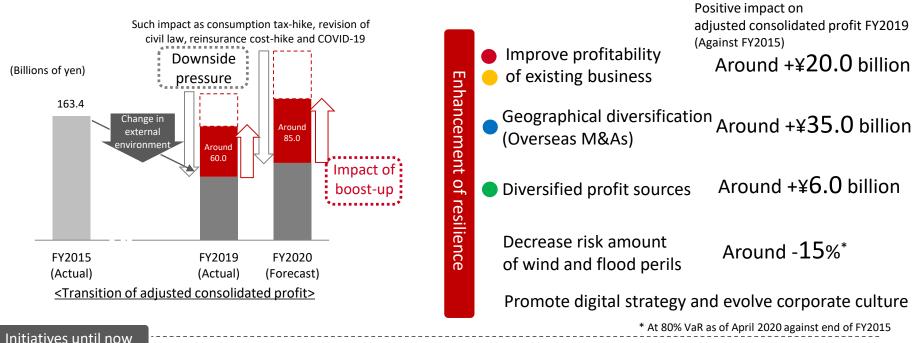
- ◆ Adjusted consolidated profit for FY2020 is expected to increase by ¥36.1 billion yen against FY2019, while nearly achieving initial FY2020 plan.
- ◆ While we can't clearly predict the impact of COVID-19 yet, the mid-term plan has progressed steadily so far.
- ◆ With profit expansion, plan to increase dividend per share for FY2020 for the seventh consecutive year.

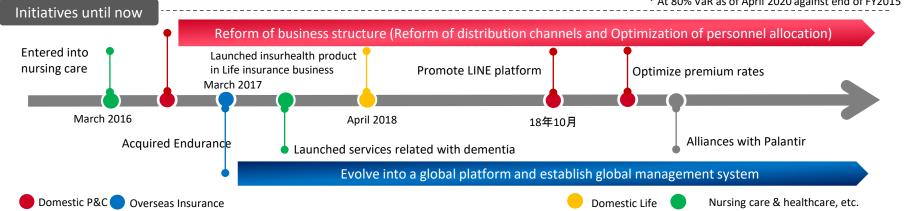


(Reference) History of strengthening group resilience



- Our initiatives toward qualitative transformation has enhanced Group resilience.
- Under COVID-19 perils, our active digital strategy underpins our solid business foundation.

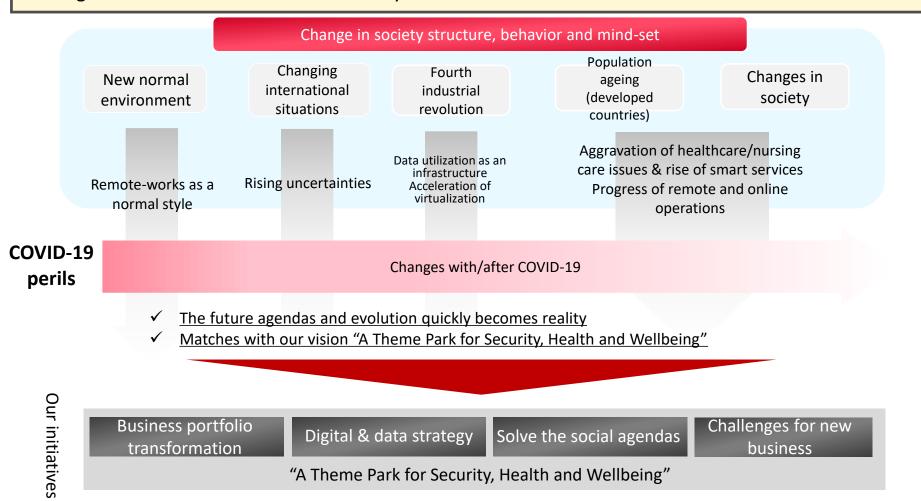




Change in society structure and behavior with/after COVID-19



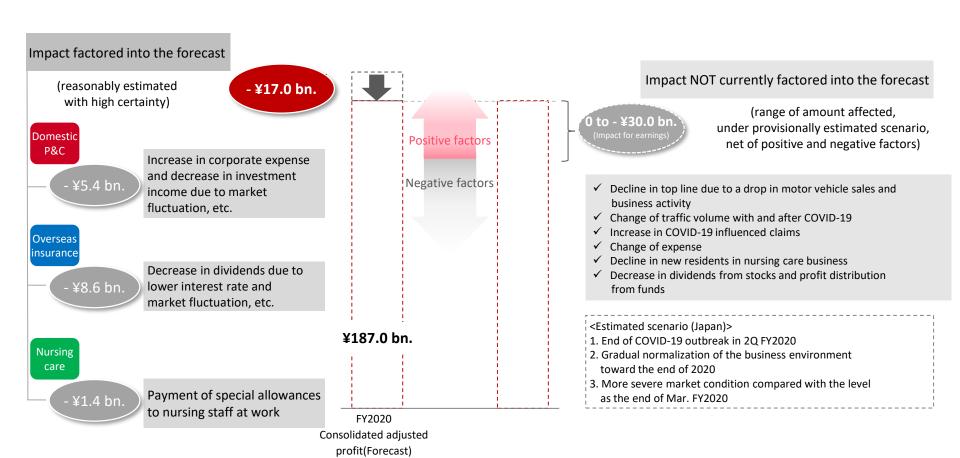
- ◆ To survive VUCA era, executed our initiatives toward group transformation.
- ◆ COVID-19 will change drastically society structure, behavior and mind-set going forward. The future agendas and evolutions became reality.



(Reference) Impact of COVID-19



Impact for the forecast for FY2020



Prioritized initiatives in FY2020 (1) Scale and diversification - strengthening group resilience



- Promote optimization of premium rates and improvement of loss ratio further.
- ◆ Through accelerating reform of working practices, aim to further evolve to a group with output oriented culture as well as higher value services.

Impact of boost-up on Adjusted profit*1

Around +¥20.0 billion

Improvement of loss ratio



Around

+9.0 billion

- ✓ Improvement of profitability on corporate lines, etc. (Domestic)
 - Underwriting in collaboration with SI (Overseas)*2

Around

+7.0 billion

Around

+2.0 billion

Optimization of premium rates



Around

+7.0 billion

- Revision of rate on retail lines (Domestic)
 - Auto, fire and accident insurance



Oct. 2019

Jan. 2020

FY2020

Enhancement of productivity

(Mainly reduction of expenses in domestic operation)



Around

+4.0 billion

- Invest in remote work facility
 - Accelerate reform of distribution channels
- Promote digital claim settlement (Domestic P&C and life insurance)

Percentage of work from home*3

Around 85%

Downsizing of headcounts toward end of FY2020(Plan)

-4,000 staff

Currently reduced around 3,000 staff *4, which larger than expected

^{*1} Against FY2019 on rough

^{*2} Underwriting profit of overseas reinsurance business at Sompo Japan in FY2020

^{*3} HQ divisions at Sompo Japan as of end of April 2020

^{*4} Sompo Japan stats. as of end of march 2020 against 1st of April 2017)

Prioritized initiatives in FY2020 (2) - Expansion of business field and data strategy -

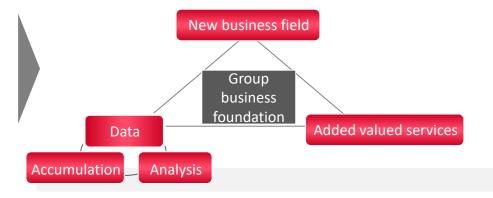


- Defined new business field with higher affinity with existing business.
- ◆ Aim to generate profit from new business and create a virtuous cycle build with data utilization toward group enhancement.

Newly prioritized business fields

<Newly prioritized business fields> Healthcare and wellness field Emerging risks field (Data analytics etc.) high Growth rate of the market Higher affinity with P&C insurance Higher affinity with entire group Property field low high low Affinity with P&C insurance

<Business model in new business fields>



<Case of data strategy: Utilization of sleeping data with Paramount bed>



- Provide activities contributing to favorable sleep
- Higher efficiency of nursing care staffs among midnight cycling and medication management
- Aim to provide added valued solutions through analysis with medication, care services and nursing care level in the future

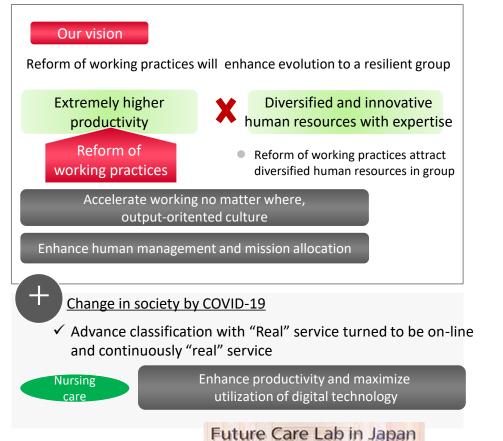
Prioritized initiatives in FY2020 (3) - Adaption looking ahead to with/after COVID-19 -

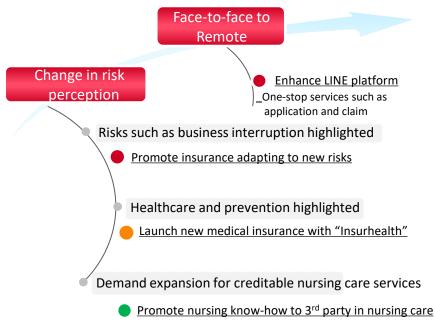


- ◆ Accelerating reform of working practices taking COVID-19 as opportunity, which supports a group transformation.
- Adapt flexibly to change in market demand, and take business chance properly.

Accelerate reform of working practices taking COVID-19 as opportunity

Adapt to change in market needs



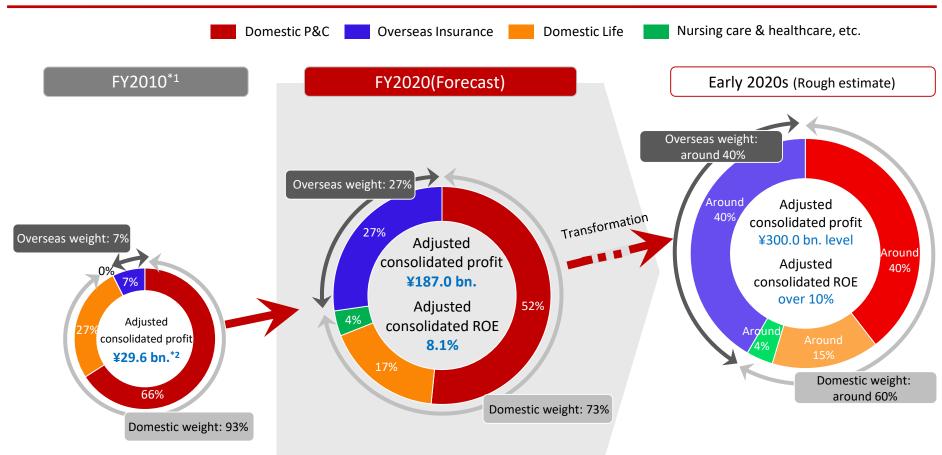


(Reference) Business Portfolio Transformation



◆ Progress risk diversification of entire group, aim to achieve well-balanced business portfolio.

Vision of optimizing business portfolio



^{*1} FY of SOMPO holdings establishment

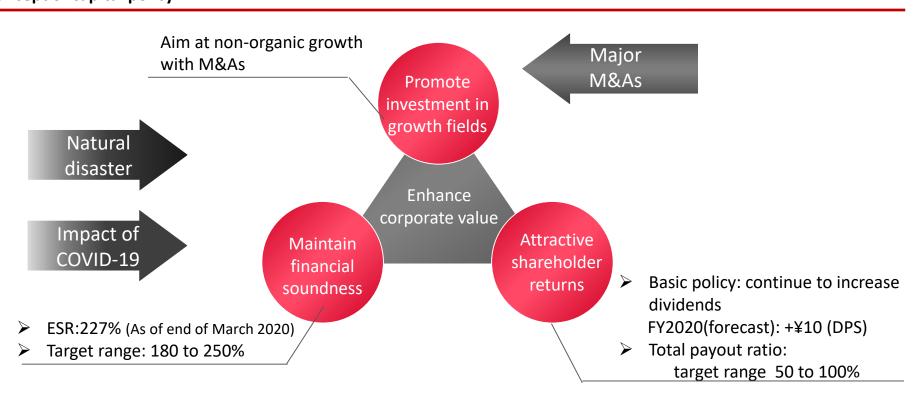
^{*2} Estimation based on current definition of adjusted profit

Capital policy and Shareholder return



- Capital policy basically balances investment in growth fields, financial soundness and attractive shareholder returns.
- ◆ Shareholder return policy stays the same. Plan to increase dividend per share for FY2020 for seven consecutive years.
- We will consider total payout ratio for FY2020 taking factors comprehensively such as mid-term COVID-19 impact, financial soundness and possibility of investment in growth fields.

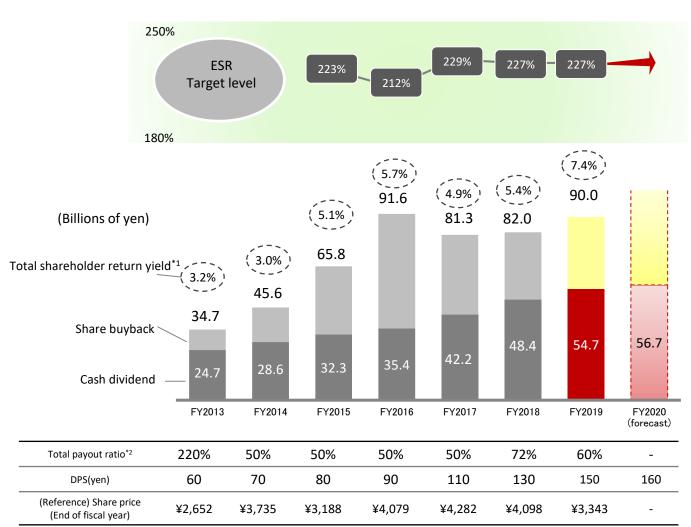
Concept of capital policy



(Reference) Shareholder return track records



History of solid financial soundness(ESR) and 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.

^{*1} Total shareholder return yield = (Cash dividend + Share buyback) / Market cap. as of end of FY

^{*2} Total payout ratio = (Cash dividend + Share buyback) / Adjusted consolidated profit

(Reference) Numerical Management Targets, etc.



Numerical management targets

	FY2019		FY2020)
(Billions of yen)	(Actual)	(Forecasts)	(Change)	(Reference) Announced in May 2019
Domestic P&C insurance	60.8	96.5	+35.6	Over 95.0
Overseas insurance	50.1	51.0	+0.8	Over 65.0
Domestic life insurance	32.0	32.5	+0.4	Over 37.0
Nursing care & healthcare, etc.	7.7	7.0	-0.7	Over 8.0
Total (Adjusted consolidated profit)	150.8	187.0	+36.1	205.0 to 215.0
Adjusted consolidated ROE*2	6.4%	8.1%	+1.8pt	Around 8%
ROE (J-GAAP)	7.3%	9.4%	+2.1pt	Around 9.5%

Definition of adjusted profit*1

Domestic P&C insurance

Net income

- + Provisions for catastrophic loss reserve, etc. (after tax)
- + Provisions for reserve for price fluctuation (after tax)
- Gains/losses on sales of securities and impairment losses on securities (after tax)

Overseas insurance

Net income

(including major non-consolidated subsidiaries) Adjusted profit of SI is operating income*3

Domestic life insurance

Net income

- + Provision of contingency reserve (after tax)
- + Provision of reserve for price fluctuation (after tax)
- + Adjustment of underwriting reserve (after tax)
- + Deferral of acquisition cost (after tax)
- Depreciation of acquisition cost (after tax)

Nursing care & healthcare, etc.

Net income

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

^{*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

⁺ 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.

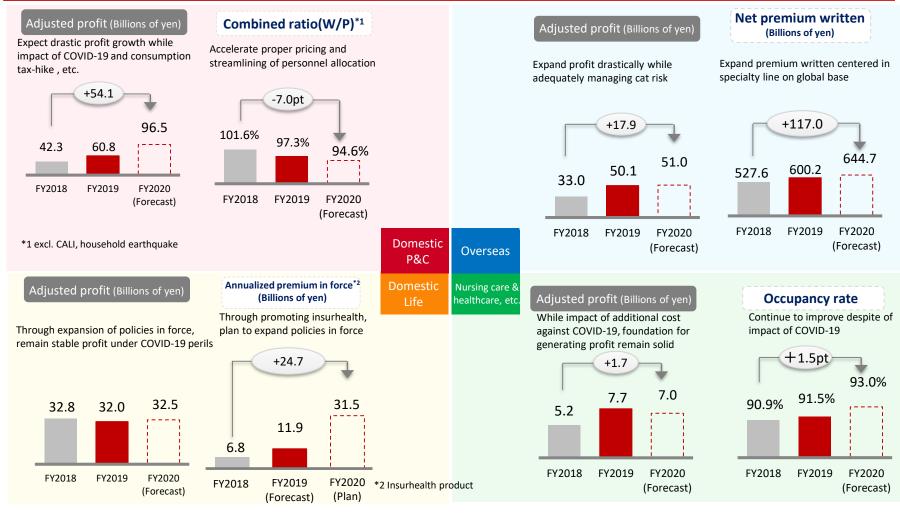
1. About SOMPO Holdings	P1
2. Mid-term management plan	P6
(1) Group management(2) Business strategies for each business segment(3) ERM, capital policy & asset management	P6 P20 P38
Appendix	P46

Businesses progress of mid-term management plan



◆ While some impact from COVID-19, Each business expected to continues to grow profitably.

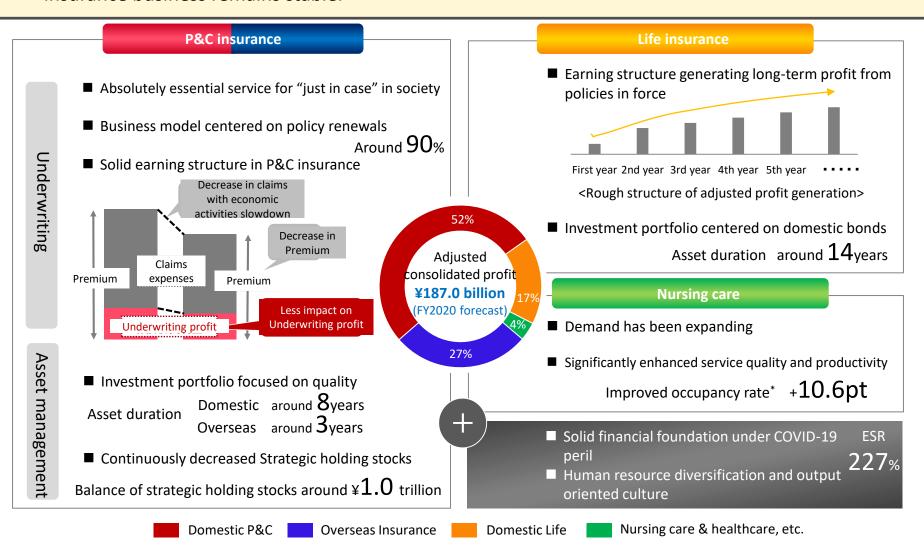
Adjusted profit by segment and typical key factors



(Reference) Solid business foundations under adverse conditions



◆ While we can't predict economic condition clearly yet, our earning structure centered on P&C insurance business remains stable.



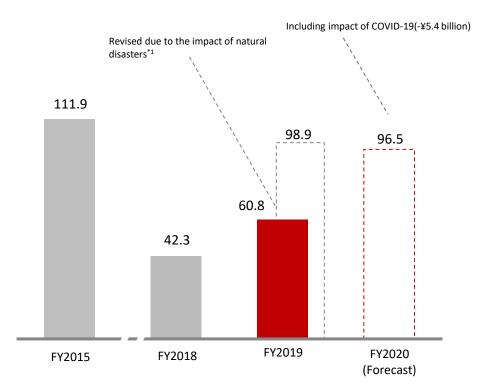
Progress of Domestic P&C Insurance



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

Plan for adjusted profit

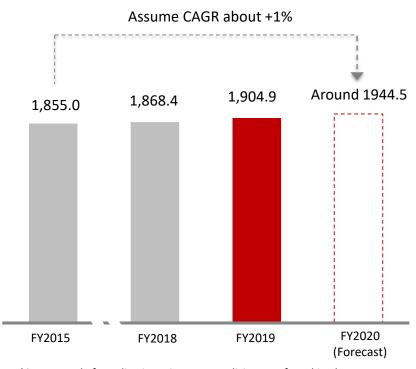
(Billions of yen)



*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)

Net premiums written (Sompo Japan)*2

(Billions of yen)



^{*2} Presented after adjusting reinsurance policies transferred in phases 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. excl. CALI, household earthquake

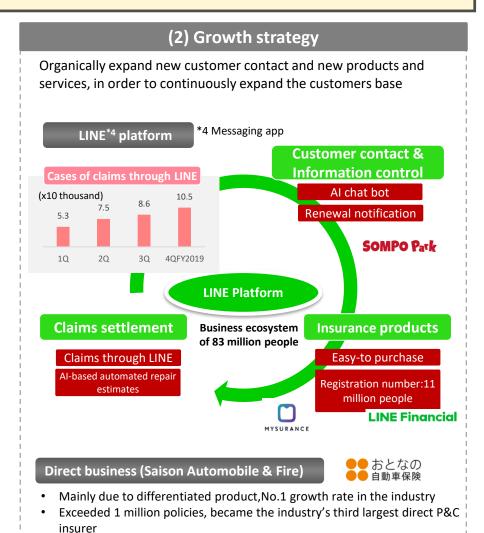
Nursing care & healthcare, etc.

Key Points for Domestic P&C Insurance



◆ Has enhanced profitability and expedite qualitative evolution while addressing changes in customer needs.

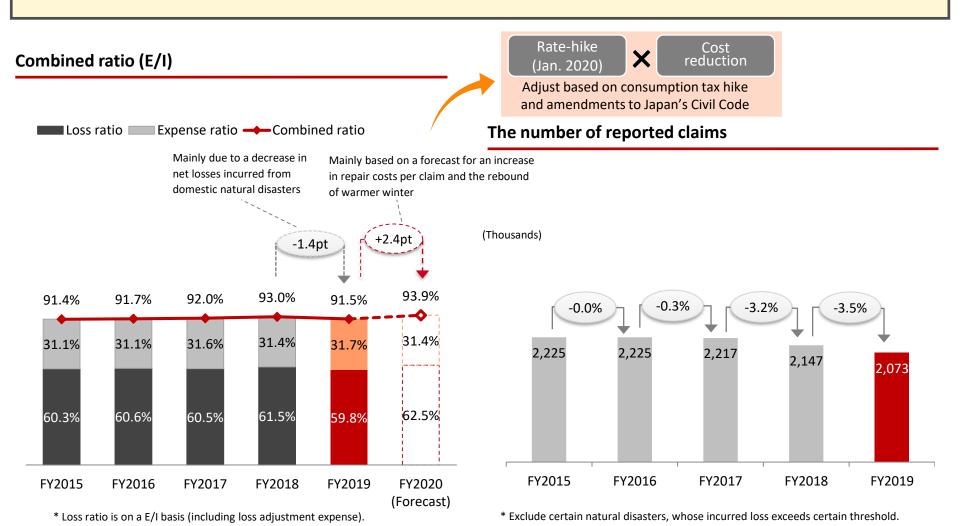
(1) Improvement of productivity in existing business Strengthened measures to improve quality and enhance productivity, with an improving trend in customer satisfaction **Higher productivity** • 240 Cases with RPS and generating 0.9 million hours Utilization of AI into knowledge management and with digital customer contact Reform of Develop self-supported agents with high quality Enhance quality with self-completion of agents distribution channels Utilize digital and enhance human resource at claims and customer contacts Reform of Reorganize structure and operating process at claims settlement widespread disasters Progress of personnel downsizing*1 **Progress of customer satisfaction** 48.2pt (Thousand) -4,000 staffs 25.4 43.1pt 23.7 40.1pt 39.5pt 22.3 33.3pt 27.9pt end of FY2018 FY2019 FY2016 FY2017 FY2018 FY2019 FY2020 ■ Offering NPS*2 (Plan) Claims settlement NPS*3



(Reference) Automobile Insurance



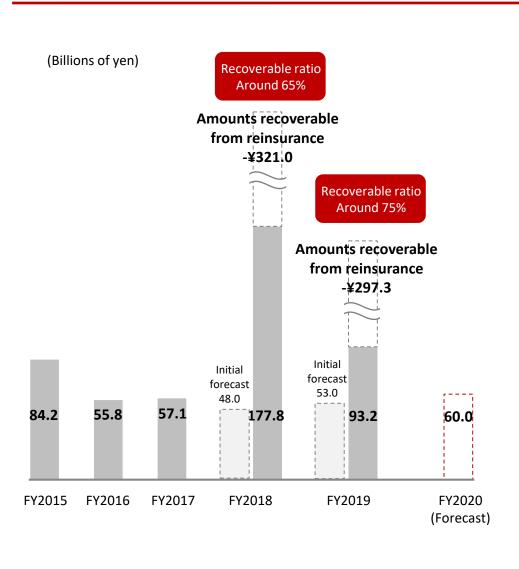
◆ Plan rate-hike as well as cost reduction, based on consumption tax hike and amendments to Japan's Civil Code.



(Reference) Responding to domestic natural disasters risks



Net claims incurred for natural disasters that occurred in the fiscal year and handling domestic natural disasters risks



Key points of our response to domestic natural disasters risks

Proper reinsurance protection

- Cover more serious disaster
- Control earnings volatility



Protection in FY2020

 Enhanced protection for a series of major natural disasters

Forward-looking perception of risks

 Conservatively factored the impact of climate changes into our model *Increased the assumption of net claims incurred for natural disasters.

Optimize fire insurance rate

- Revision of premiums rate (October 2019)
- Consider further rate optimization in light of revision of advisory rate

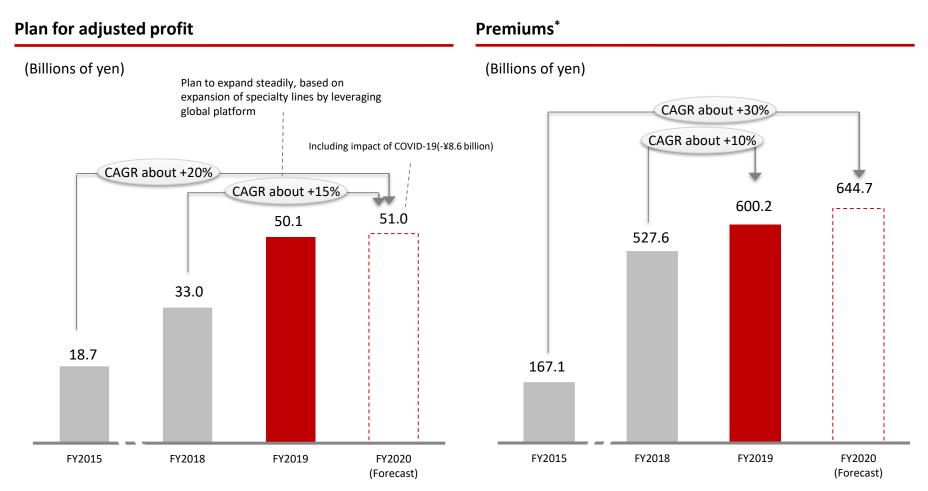
(Reference) Public organizations' common opinions on climate changes

	Hurricanes	Heavy rain
Present	No specific change in frequency and intensity of hurricanes landed	Increase in frequency
Mid and long term	• Decrease in frequency • Increase in intensity	Increase in annual frequency of heavy rain and squalls

Progress of Overseas Insurance



- Expand profit based on steady organic growth centering on specialty lines.
- ◆ Aim at further expansion of overseas insurance business weight through both commercial and retail platform.



^{*} Portion attributable to Sompo Canopius excluded, due to sales completion.

Premiums reflect holding shares. This treatment does not coincide with consolidated financial statements.

Key Points for Overseas Business



- ◆ Continue to enhance presence of crop insurance business through utilization of global platform and bolt-on M&As.
- ◆ Aim at sustainable and stable growth through accelerating higher profitability in retail lines and selection and concentration of existing business.

(1) Accelerate expansion of crop insurance (2) Growth strategy through Retail Platform > Accelerate consolidation of subsidiaries Further accelerate AgriSompo's global business Enhance Accelerate > Expect to complete consolidation of main Aim further geographic diversification and consolidation expertise subsidiaries in FY2020 expansion in the U.S. and rest of the world <Expand Retail platform> <Expansion strategy of crop insurance> US Developed countries Italy: Acquire A&A Aim at drastic growth Germany: Alliance with SV with digital utilization Portugal: Alliance with Atlas \Box Enhance > Start to share Sigorta know-how such as Agri 11 \Box pricing on auto lines to other subsidiaries profitability Sompo 4 <Alliance with CropTrak> **Developing countries** <Sharing Sigorta know-how about auto insurance* globally> Digital India: Launch business with know-how technology Universal Sompo +40% growth Brazil: Preparation in **Enhance** group (Earned premiums in FY2019) progress at Seguros profitability by 92.3% sharing know-how (Combined ratio of FY2019) More favorable level than (3) Enhance profitability of existing business * Voluntary auto insurance competitors Reorganized European business exiting Selection and Lloyds distribution channel (writing business Enhance profitability through concentration directly through London office) Selective bolt-on M&As geographic diversification and expansion

Business Results by Company (FY2019)



(Billions of yen)		Net	premium	s written	,	Adjusted profit			(Reference) Exchange rate	
		FY2	2019	FY2020	FY2	2019	FT2020 Key points		Dec. 2019*2	
		Actual	Change	Forecasts	Actual	Change	Forecasts		(YoY Change)	
North America & Europe	SI	429.5	+61.0	474.8	35.1	(+15.3)	41.0	*Refer to page 50	109.56 JPY/USD	(-1.3%)
	Sompo Sigorta (Turkey)	40.5	+8.6	44.2	8.2	(+1.3)	4.6	In FY2019, loss ratio improved in addition to an increase in premiums mainly in auto line. In FY2020, investment profit is expected to decrease due to currency depreciation and lower deposit rate.	18.42 JPY/TRY	(-12.2%)
	Sompo Singapore	7.7	+0.1	7.5	0.1	-0.2	0.6	In FY2020, loss ratio is expected to improve due to strict underwriting conditions.	81.07 JPY/SGD	(+0.1%)
	Berjaya Sompo (Malaysia)	14.4	+0.4	14.8	1.4	+0.3	1.2	In FY2019, investment profit was favorable.	26.61 JPY/MYR	(-0.3%)
Asia & Middle	Sompo Indonesia	6.5	-0.0	8.0	0.5	+0.4	0.5	In FY2019, loss ratio improved favorably. In FY2020, premiums centered on auto line is expected to increase.	0.0079 JPY/IDR	(+2.6%)
East	Sompo China NK China	6.3	+0.9	7.5	0.9	+0.0	0.6	-	15.67 JPY/RMB	(-3.0%)
	Sompo Hong Kong	3.5	-0.3	3.5	0.2	-0.2	0.3	-	14.07 JPY/HKD	(-0.8%)
	Universal Sompo (India)	7.4	+0.8	9.0	0.7	+0.0	0.3	In FY2019, crop insurance was favorable. In FY2020, premiums centered on auto line is expected to increase.	1.46 JPY/INR	(-9.3%)
	AYA SOMPO (Myanmar)	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.0	Consolidated from FY2020.	0.0737 JPY/MMK	(-)
Latin America	Sompo Seguros (Brazil)	80.3	(+0.7)	70.2	2.0	-0.2	1.5	In FY2019, loss ratio improved due to strict underwriting conditions. In FY2020, premiums in BRL is expected to increase, centered on auto line.	27.07 JPY/BRL	(-5.5%)
Other (no	on-consolidated)*1	3.5	-0.0	4.4	0.5	+0.2	0.0	-	-	
Total		600.2	+72.5	644.7	50.1	+17.0	51.0	-	-	

^{*1} Sum of Sompo Thailand, PGA Sompo (Philippines), United Insurance (Vietnam).

^{*2} Universal Sompo's exchange rate is based at the end of March 2020. Exchange rate for forecasts for FY2020 is based at the end of March 2020.

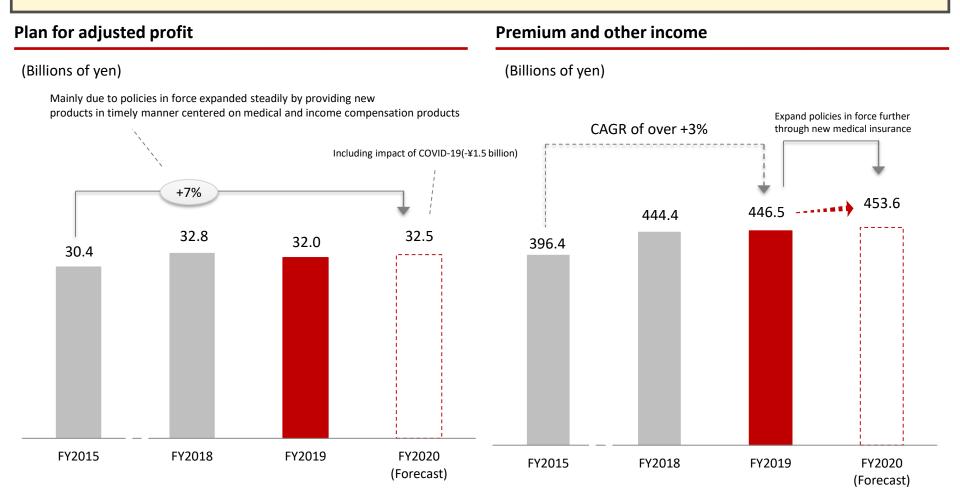
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Progress of Domestic Life Insurance



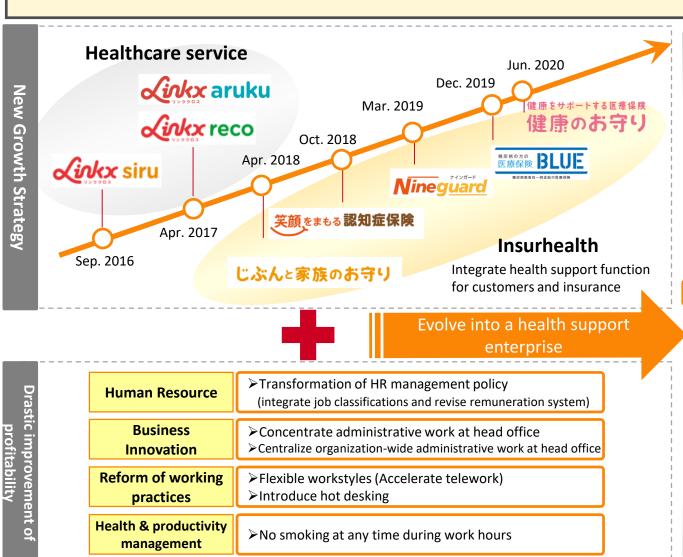
- ◆ Achieve stable profit through expanding policies in force centering on protection-type products.
- ◆ Aim at further growth by accelerating Insurhealth (products and services) with health support function such as launch of new medical insurance.

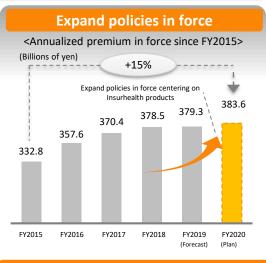


Key Points for Domestic Life Insurance



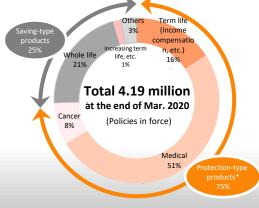
◆ Aim at growth by launch of new "Insurhealth" products as well as higher productivity.





Product mix focusing on Protection-type products

Enhance profitability and resilience to interest rate risk by expanding the portfolio of protection-type products centered on Insurhealth.



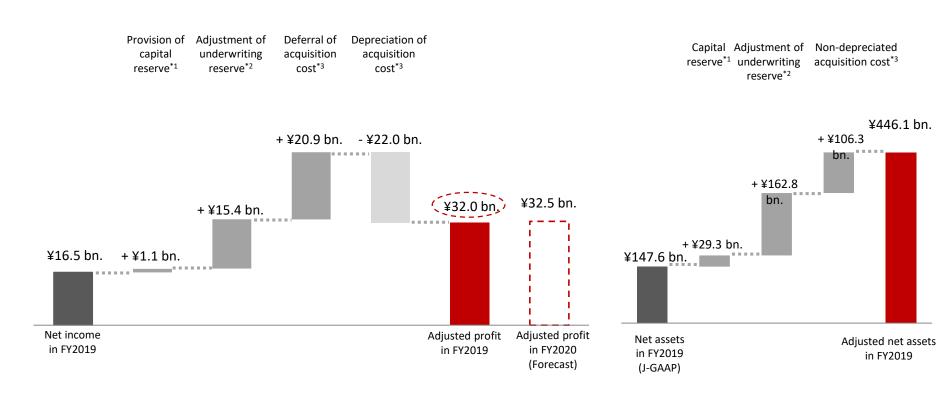
 Mainly medical, cancer, income compensation, and term life insurance (excluding long term life insurance, etc.)

Adjusted Profit and Adjusted Net Assets – Himawari Life



Conversion from net income to adjusted profit

(Reference) Adjusted net assets



^{*1} Contingency reserve and reserve for price fluctuation (after tax).

^{*2} Re-calculate underwriting reserve, which is calculated conservatively, with factors used for calculation of premiums (after tax).

^{*3} Acquisition cost, such as commissions for new contracts, depreciated over 10 years (after tax).

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Plan for adjusted profit

-0.1 FY2015

FY2018

FY2019

FY2020 (Forecast)

Progress of Nursing Care & Healthcare, etc.



• Occupancy rate remains stable at favorable level. Move to phase to improve profitability mainly through higher productivity going forward.

Occupancy rate*2

 While impact on profit by additional cost against COVID-19, aim at build stable business foundation through enhancing service quality.

■ Nursing care & healthcare ■ Asset management, etc. End of FY2020 (Billions of yen) (Forecast) End of 95% Including impact of COVID-19(-¥1.4 billion) Around +400% 91.5% Mainly due to improving occupancy rate and 90% productivity in nursing care business 7.7 7.0 5.2 85% 6.2 80% 1.5 4.0

75%

FY2015

FY2019

FY2017

^{*2} Integrate occupancy rate of former SOMPO Care and SOMPO Care Next

Key Points for Nursing Care Business



- 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.

(1) Enhance profitability in existing business

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

◆ Enhance remuneration(From Oct. 2019)

- In the future, aim for a level on par with nursing care professionals

Future Care Lab in Japan



(2) Tackle the challenge of extending healthy life expectancy

Aim to secure new earnings sources by tackling the challenge of extending healthy life expectancy through the expansion of dementia-related services



(3) Diversify sources of profits

Aim to diversify earnings sources by considering expansion into new businesses peripheral to nursing care, maximizing expertise and VOC/VOG*

Food business Provide expertise ,etc.

Business process support services

Launched in April 2020

Provide support such as human resources, purchase of goods and IT infrastructure to 3rd party nursing care providers





Develop added valued services through data accumulation and analysis

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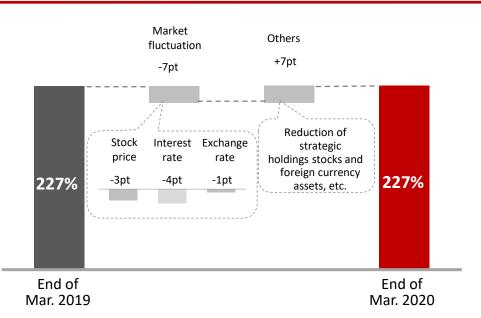
1. About SOMPO Holdings	P1
2. Mid-term management plan	P6
(1) Group management(2) Business strategies for each business segment(3) ERM, capital policy & asset management	P6 P20 P38
Appendix	P46

Financial Soundness – ESR (99.5%VaR)



◆ ESR (99.5%VaR) as of end of FY2019 was 227%, within target range.

Trend of ESR (99.5%VaR)*1



*1 In accordance with Solvency II

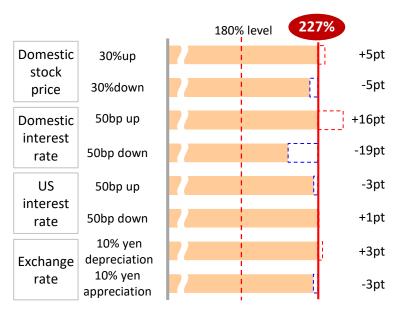
Target range is around 180% to 250% (99.5%VaR).

250% level: The level set based on capital efficiency (ROE). 180% level: The level leading to stable financial soundness based on the result of stress test, etc.

Typical actions in case of constant deviation from target range

【Over 250% level 】Consider additional risk-take (investments in growth fields) and enhance shareholder returns by share buy-back and others
【Under 180% level】Execute a variety of measures to reduce risks, consider enhancing capital buffer by hybrid bond issuance, etc. and retain more earnings and others

Sensitivity of ESR (99.5%VaR)



(Reference) Market indicators	End of Mar. 2020	(change ^{*2})
Domestic stock price (Nikkei 225)	¥18,917	(-10.8%)
Domestic interest rate (30y JGB)	0.43%	(-8bp)
US interest rate	0.67%	(-174bp)
Exchange rate (JPY/USD)	¥108.83	(-1.9%)

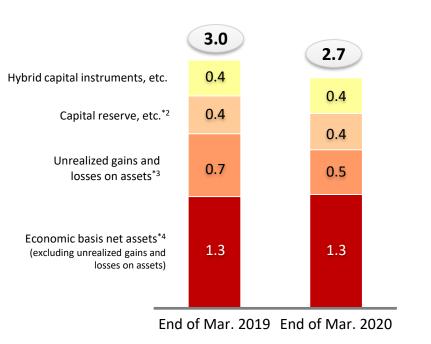
Breakdown of Adjusted Capital and Risk

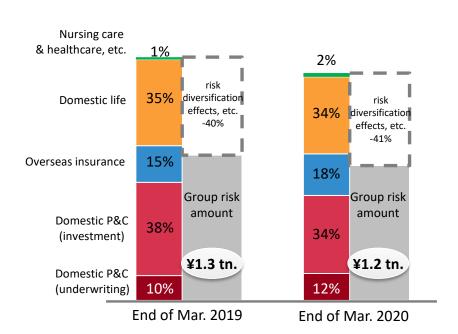


Adjusted capital*1

Risk amount*5

(Trillions of yen)





^{*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.

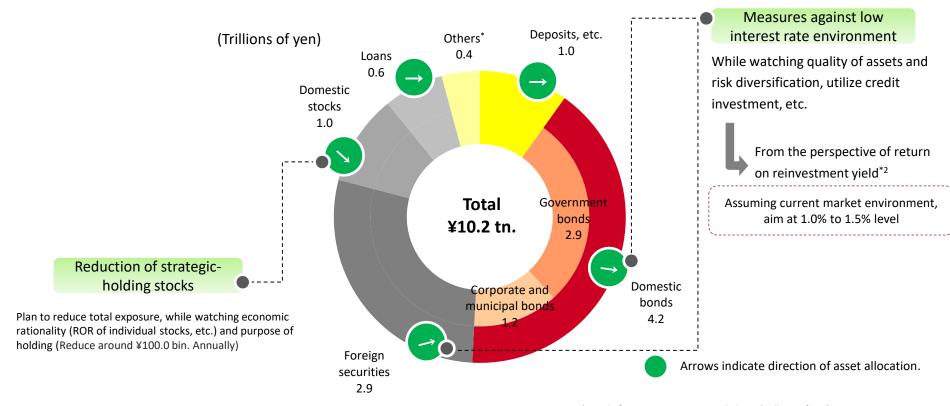
[•] Group total risk: Sum of risk amount of each business less risk diversification effect among businesses and tax impact.

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*1 and asset management policy



^{*1} End of Mar. FY2020, group-wide basis (Trillions of yen)

^{*2} Sompo Japan general account and yen-interest assets, etc.

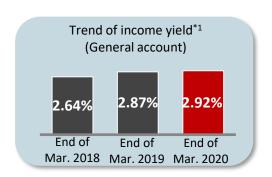
Asset Portfolio – Sompo Japan



◆ Continues to manage reduction of strategic-holding stocks and maintain diversified investments.

Amount of investment assets (as of end of March 2020, Sompo Japan, non-consolidated)

<General account> (Trillions of yen) Other Deposits, etc. 0.3 0.4 Loans 0.4 Corporate and municipal bonds 0.3 Government bonds 0.4 Total **Domestic** Yen-interest **Stocks** ¥5.2 tn. assets Hedged 1.0 1.5 foreign bonds 0.7 Subsidiaries, affiliates Foreign bonds 0.1 Funds, etc. 0.2 Foreign currency assets 1.3



Composition of ratings*2		Duration (years)			
			End of	End of	
Internal rating	Composition		Mar. 2019	Mar. 2020	
BBB or above	100%	Asset	7.8	7.9	
BB or below	0%	Liability	8.5	8.4	

^{*1} Excluding overseas subsidiaries' shares, etc.

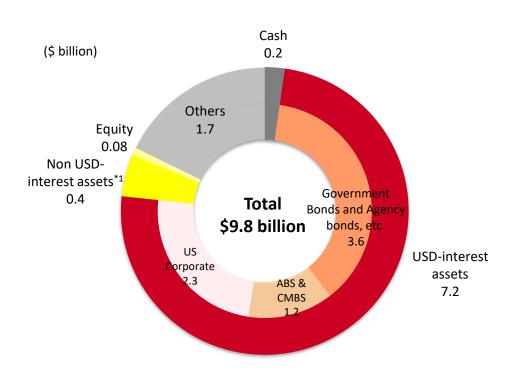
^{*2} Total of yen-interest assets and foreign currency bonds

Asset Portfolio - SI



 Maintains liquid, high quality assets to meet company liabilities, while investing predominantly in USD-interest assets.

Amount of investment assets (as of end of December 2019, SI, consolidated)



Composition of ratings*3

Rating	Composition	
BBB or above	89%	
BB or below	11%	

Duration (years)

	End of	End of
	Dec. 2018	Dec. 2019
Asset	3.2	3.0
Liability	2.9	3.0

(Reference) Income yield $^{\ast 2}$ at the end of December 2019: 3.18%

^{*1} Incl. cash

^{*2} Incl. changes in unrealized gains and losses on certain funds, etc.

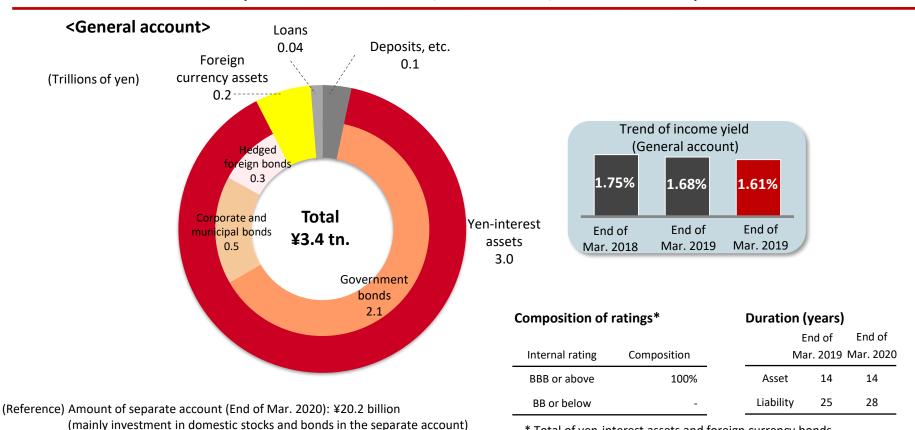
^{*3} Total of bond assets

Asset Portfolio – Himawari Life



- Manages the portfolio through disciplined ALM, which mainly consists of yen-interest assets.
- Slightly increased allocation to corporate bonds, etc. in light of the domestic low interest rate environment.

Amount of investment assets (as of end of March 2020, Himawari Life, non-consolidated)



^{*} Total of yen-interest assets and foreign currency bonds

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1. About SOMPO Holdings	P1
2. Mid-term management plan	P6
(1) Group management	P6
(2) Business strategies for each business segment	P20
(3) ERM, capital policy & asset management	P38
Appendix	P46

Group Management Philosophy



Group Management Philosophy

We will at all times carefully consider the interests of our customers when making decisions that shape our business. We will 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.

Group Action Guidelines

To provide the highest possible quality of service to our customers we will:

- 1. treat each and every customer with sincerity, and act in the knowledge that our every action as an individual shapes our entire reputation as a company;
- 2. act with initiative, set ourselves the highest goals, and always learn from our actions;
- 3. strive to be both prompt and clear in our dealings and activities; and,
- 4. act with the utmost integrity.

Group Vision

Our goal is to always be the best customer service provider both at home and abroad.

Governance



- Accelerate sustainable growth of the Group through the globalization of group management structure.
- Evolve the overseas governance structure to develop overseas insurance business.

Governance structure of SOMPO Holdings

More robust group governance structure

- Majority outside diversified directors
 (7 out of 11 directors will be outside directors.)
- Shift to company with committees
- Diversify group management and utilize human resource globally

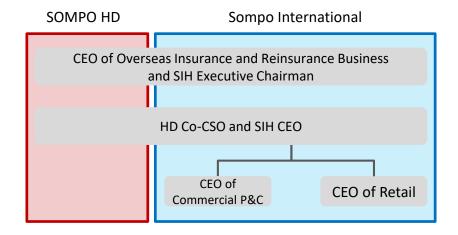
(Appoint SI chairman to CEO of Overseas Insurance and Reinsurance Business of SOMPO Holdings, and him and SI CEO to members of Global ExCo)

Company with committees



Enhance the overseas governance structure

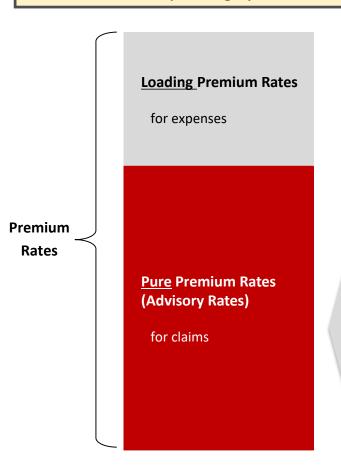
- Enhance the efficiency of governance further (Out of 5 directors of SIH, SOMPO Holdings sends 3 directors.)
- CEO of Overseas Insurance and Reinsurance Business supported by SI CEO, CEO of SI Retail and Commercial.
- Accelerate growth with accumulating diversified expertise.



(Domestic P&C) Advisory Rating System in Japan



- ◆ Advisory rates are pure premium calculated based on a wide range of statistics, and member insurance companies*¹ refer them when calculating their own premiums.
- ◆ The advisory rating system functions as a profit stabilizer.



Advisory Pure Premium Rates

- Calculated for: fire insurance, personal accident insurance, automobile insurance, etc.
- Calculated by the GIROJ.*2
- The GIROJ collects large quantities of data from member insurance companies.
- The GIROJ uses statistical approach to calculate the advisory pure premium rates and present it to member insurance companies.
- Member insurance companies can use the advisory pure premium rates with respect to the pure premium rates as a basis of calculating their own premium rates.
- The GIROJ annually reviews whether the current advisory pure premium rates are at an appropriate level and reports the result to FSA. If they are judged to be inappropriate, the advisory rates are promptly recalculated.

^{*1} Member companies of the General Insurance Association of Japan

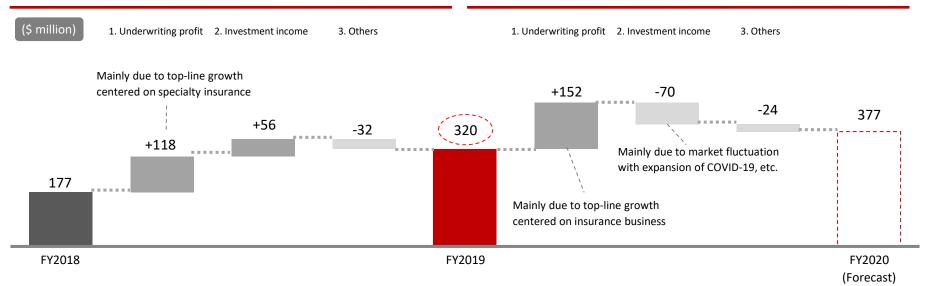
^{*2} General Insurance Rating Organization of Japan

(Overseas Insurance) Overview of Business Results of SI

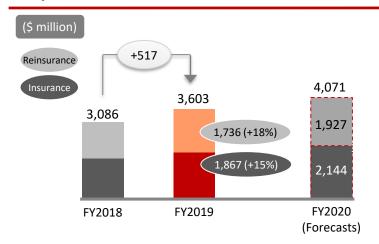


Changing factors of net income (FY2019, actual)

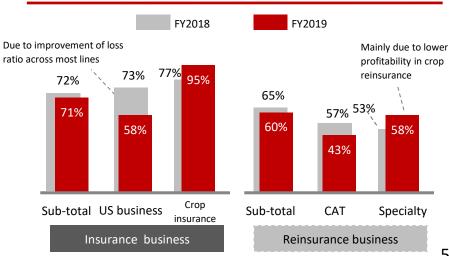
Changing factors of net income (Forecast for FY2020)



Net premiums earned



Loss ratio (Main lines of business)



Overview of FY2019 Results and Business Forecasts for FY2020 – Consolidated Basis



	FY2019		FY2020	
(Billions of yen)	Actual	Change	Forecasts	Change (against FY2019)
Consolidated ordinary income	3,760.3	+117.3 (+3.2%)	-	-
Net premiums written (P&C)	2,825.4	+107.3 (+3.9%)	2,860.0	+34.5 (+1.2%)
Life insurance premiums	356.0	+6.4 (+1.8%)	358.5	+2.4 (+0.7%)
Consolidated ordinary profit	192.4	-6.5	223.0	+30.5
Sompo Japan	182.3	-33.1	210.0	+27.6
Overseas subsidiaries	87.9	+93.7	60.1	-27.7
Himawari Life	25.5	+2.2	24.6	-0.8
Nursing care and healthcare*1	10.1	+4.2	10.4	+0.3
Consolidated adjustment*2/others	-113.5	-73.5	-82.3	+31.2
Consolidated net income*3	122.5	-24.1	150.0	+27.4
Sompo Japan	130.5	-45.1	156.0	+25.4
Overseas subsidiaries	75.3	+81.4	48.9	-26.3
Himawari Life	16.5	+1.1	17.0	+0.4
Nursing care and healthcare	6.1	+1.9	6.4	+0.2
Consolidated adjustment*2/others	-106.1	-63.6	-78.3	+27.8
(Reference) Adjusted consolidated profit	150.8	+37.2	187.0	+36.1
Domestic P&C insurance	60.8	+18.5	96.5	+35.6
Overseas insurance	50.1	+17.0	51.0	+0.8
Domestic life insurance	32.0	-0.7	32.5	+0.4
Nursing care & healthcare, etc.	7.7	+2.5	7.0	-0.7

^{*1} Nursing care and healthcare is sum of SOMPO Care and SOMPO health support.

^{*2} Incl. profits and losses of consolidated companies other than the above and adjustments due to consolidation adjustments, etc.

^{*3} Consolidated net income denotes net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of the parent. (The same shall apply hereafter.)





(Billions of yen) Actual Change Forecasts (against (agai	Y2020
(excl. CALI, household earthquake) 1,903.8 +33.9 (+1.8%) 1,943.1 +39.3 Net premiums earned (excl. CALI, household earthquake) 1,873.9 +4.6 (+0.2%) 1,925.0 +51.3	Change (against FY2019)
Net premiums earned (excl. CALI, household earthquake) 1,873.9 +4.6 (+0.2%) 1,925.0 +51	-11.2 (-0.5%)
	+39.3 (+2.1%)
E/I loss ratio (excl. CALI, household earthquake) 63.3% -3.9pt 61.8%	+51.1 (+2.7%)
	-1.5pt
W/P loss ratio 64.9% -4.9pt 64.1%	-0.8pt
W/P loss ratio 64.9% -4.9pt 64.1%	-2.4pt
Net expense ratio 32.4% +0.3pt 32.8%	+0.4pt
(excl. CALI, household earthquake) 33.8% +0.3pt 33.5%	-0.3pt
Combined ratio (W/P) (excl. CALI, household earthquake) 97.3% -4.3pt 94.6%	-2.8pt
(Reference) Combined ratio (E/I)* (excl. CALI, household earthquake) 97.2% -3.6pt 95.3%	-1.8pt
Underwriting profit 43.1 +1.1 83.0 +39.8	+39.8 (+92.5%)
Investment profit 150.9 -38.9 140.0 -10.	-10.8 (-7.2%)
Ordinary profit 182.3 -33.1 210.0 +27.6	+27.6 (+15.1%)
Net income 130.5 -45.1 156.0 +25.4	+25.4 (+19.5%)
Adjusted profit 64.1 +17.3 98.6 +34.4	+34.4 (+53.8%)

^{*} Sum of E/I loss ratio and net expense ratio





		FY2019		F	Y2020
	(\$ million)	Actual	Change	Forecasts	Change (against FY2019)
	Gross premiums written	6,787	+827	7,111	+323
	Net premiums written	3,921	+601	4,363	+442
	Net premiums earned	3,603	+517	4,071	+467
S	Net losses and loss expenses	2,372	+257	2,550	+178
	Expense	1,095	+142	1,234	+138
	Loss ratio*	65.8%	-2.7pt	62.6%	-3.2pt
	Expense ratio*	30.4%	-0.5pt	30.3%	-0.1pt
	Combined ratio*	96.2%	-3.2pt	93.0%	-3.3pt
	Underwriting income	143	+118	295	+152
	Net investment income	301	+56	230	-70
	Other income	177	+352	-71	-249
	Net income	553	+481	377	-176
	Adjusted profit	320	+142	377	+57

^{*} The denominator of loss ratio, expense ratio and combined ratio is net premiums earned.





Himawari Life

(Billions of yen)	FY2019		FY2020	
(Billions of yell)	Actual	Change	Forecasts	Change (against FY2019)
Annualized new premium	25.0	-12.0	31.0	+6.0
Premium and other income	446.5	+2.0	453.6	+7.0
Investment profit (general account)	47.8	+3.0	47.0	-0.7
Ordinary profit	28.4	+1.8	27.5	-0.8
Net income	16.5	+1.1	17.0	+0.4
Adjusted profit	32.0	-0.7	32.5	+0.4

Sompo Care

(5.11)	FY2019		FY2020	
(Billions of yen)	Actual	Change	Forecasts	Change (against FY2019)
Sales	128.4	+4.5	132.5	+4.0
Occupancy rate	91.5%	+0.6pt	93.0%	+1.4pt
Net income	6.2	+2.1	6.3	+0.0

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.

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