

## **Summary**

#### **Steady progress toward full-year target (recurring profit of JPY500mn to JPY1bn\*)**

- Business Production: Both sales and orders up YoY
- Venture Capital:
   Multiple investment recoveries from trade sales, expecting multiple IPOs in 2H
- Business Investment:
  - Profit rose owing to lower-than-expected rise in loss ratio at ipet
  - Larger-than-expected losses at PEACS; planning to further accelerate structural reforms in 2H

#### **Progress of structural reform initiatives**

- Strengthen Business Production:
  - **Expanding personnel and promoting collaboration with Dentsu** 
    - Examining expansion into the DX/IT domain (with an eye on M&A)
      - Technology (IT) as a lever to execute Business Production
      - DX through true integration of management and IT
- Expand Business Production by applying financial functions:
  - Launched SIB\*\* Fund No. 1; currently promoting partnerships with financial institutions and local governments
- Promote structural reform of investments:
  - Review of overall policy, separation of funds (deconsolidated from Q3 onward)
- Strengthen governance:
  - **Review of strategy and plan and Board of Directors**



1. 1H FY03/2022 Financial Results Summary

2. Structural Reforms

# 1H FY03/2022 Consolidated P&L (After Insurance Item Adjustments)

(JPYbn)	1H	1H	YoY change	
	FY03/ 2021	FY03/ 2022	Amount	Percentage
Sales	13.34	16.79	3.45	25.9%
Gross profit	5.67	7.51	1.83	32.4%
Operating profit	0.13	0.23	0.1	78.2%
Recurring profit	0.21	0.44	0.23	109.6%
Net income (attributable to parent company shareholders)	-0.13	0.06	0.19	_

# 1H FY03/2022 Consolidated P&L (Before Insurance Item Adjustments)

(JPYbn)	1H	1H	YoY change	
	FY03/ 2021	FY03/ 2022	Amount	Percentage
Sales	13.34	16.79	3.45	25.9%
Gross profit	5.39	7.04	1.64	30.5%
Operating profit	-0.14	-0.23	-0.08	_
Recurring profit	-0.06	-0.02	0.03	-
Net income (attributable to parent company shareholders)	-0.24	-0.12	0.11	_

# **Adjusted Insurance Accounting Items and Amounts**

(JPYbn)	1H FY03/ 2021	1H FY03/ 2022	_
Unadjusted gross profit (consolidated)	5.39	7.04	
Adjustment related to ordinary underwriting reserves*	-0.06	+0.05	
Catastrophe reserve provision**	+0.33	+0.42	
Total adjustments	+0.27	+0.47	J
Adjusted gross profit (consolidated)	5.67	7.51	

Adjustment to revise the ordinary underwriting reserve calculation from the initial year balance method to the unearned premium method Excludes the impact of transferred provision amount (negative if reversed)

# **Supplemental Information on Insurance Item Adjustments**

#### 1. Adjustment related to ordinary underwriting reserves

- Non-life insurance companies are required under the Insurance Business Act to calculate ordinary underwriting reserves using two methods (unearned premium balance and first year balance) and record the larger of the two as a liability.
- Based on this, ipet Insurance uses the first year balance method for system accounting, but emphasizes profit and loss under the unearned premium method, which is equivalent to profit under accrual accounting.
- In addition, since there are no listed non-life insurance companies that use the first year balance method, we believe that the disclosure of profits and losses calculated using the unearned premium method is useful for investors in making investment decisions as it helps with making competitor comparisons.

#### 2. Adjustment related to catastrophe reserves

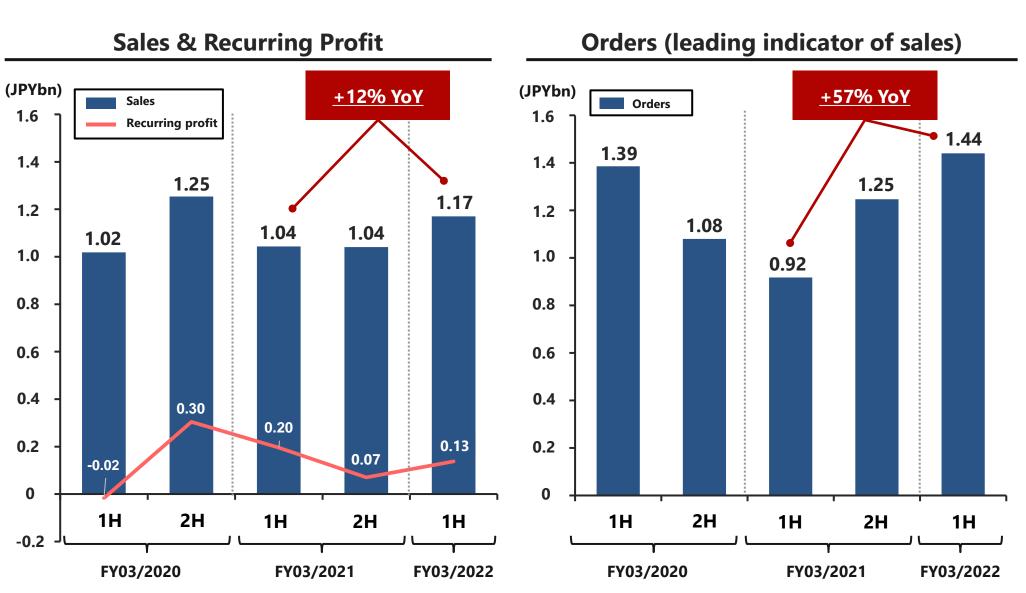
- A catastrophe reserve is a type of underwriting reserve required by law to be set aside to cover losses from catastrophic events.
- If the loss ratio exceeds the standard loss ratio specified by law, the amount equivalent to the excess of the loss ratio must be reversed (lowers expenses); if the loss ratio is lower, the amount equivalent to the shortcoming must be reserved.
  - The loss ratio at ipet Insurance is lower than the standard, so the amount of 3.2% multiplied by underwriting revenue must be reserved each fiscal year.
- We focus on the profit and loss excluding the effect of reversals and reserves as a measure of actual profit and loss.

# 1H FY03/2022 P&L by Segment

(JPYbn)		1H FY03/2021	1H FY03/2022	YoY change	Notes	
Business Production		• Recurring		1.29	10.6%	<ul> <li>Sales and orders remained strong</li> <li>Accelerating efforts to expand personnel and strengthen alliances to</li> </ul>
		profit	0.21	0.13	-35.7%	boost revenue base
Venture Capital		Sales  ture Capital      Recurring		0.32	-65.3%	<ul> <li>Trade sales of several small projects, investment recovery of surplus funds invested in listed companies</li> </ul>
		profit	-0.35	0.01	_	Expecting multiple IPOs in 2H
Business Investment	Pet Lifestyle  • Sales • Recurrin profit*	<ul><li>Sales</li><li>Recurring</li></ul>	10.73	13.69	27.5%	<ul> <li>Continued steady growth in new policies</li> <li>Sales and profit rose YoY on a slightly</li> </ul>
		profit*	0.40	0.58	43.9%	lower-than-expected rise in loss ratio
	HR	<ul><li>Sales</li><li>Recurring</li></ul>	0.49	0.63	26.8%	<ul> <li>Steady sales and gross profit</li> <li>Continuing growth investment in personnel and digital transformation</li> </ul>
	Innovation profit	-0.05	-0.07	_	(DX)	
	Fan	<ul><li>Sales</li><li>Recurring</li></ul>	_	0.86		<ul> <li>Larger-than-planned loss owing to delays in addressing the slump in some businesses caused by the COVID-19 pandemic</li> </ul>
	Marketing profit	profit	_	-0.22		Planning to focus on growth businesses and further accelerate structural reforms

Note: Recurring profit was calculated as segment profit – companywide expenses ± non-operating profit/loss in existing businesses in 2H After insurance item adjustments © DI 2021 – ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

# **Business Production\* sales and orders remained strong**

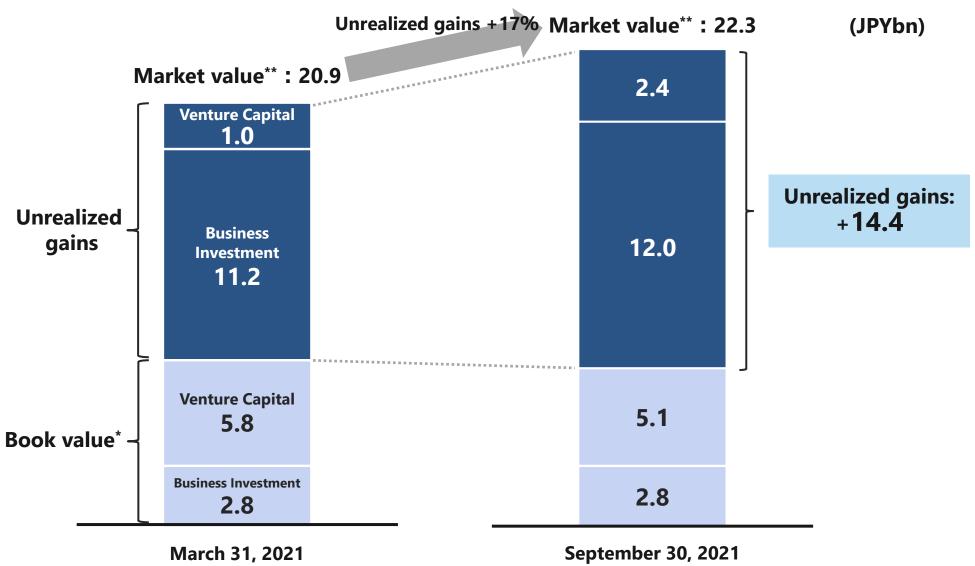


Note: Orders: Full contract amount is recorded at the time of contract

Sales: Recorded over the contract period

Excludes businesses withdrawn from or divested by Q2.

# Unrealized gains totaled JPY14.4bn, up 17% from end-FY03/2021



Fund investments only include DI's holdings.

Unlisted companies: Book value of investment at period-end ± mark-to-market valuation difference (recent financing prices and third-party transaction prices). When these prices are unavailable, book value is used without revaluation.

Venture Capital is after tax, Business Investment is before tax.

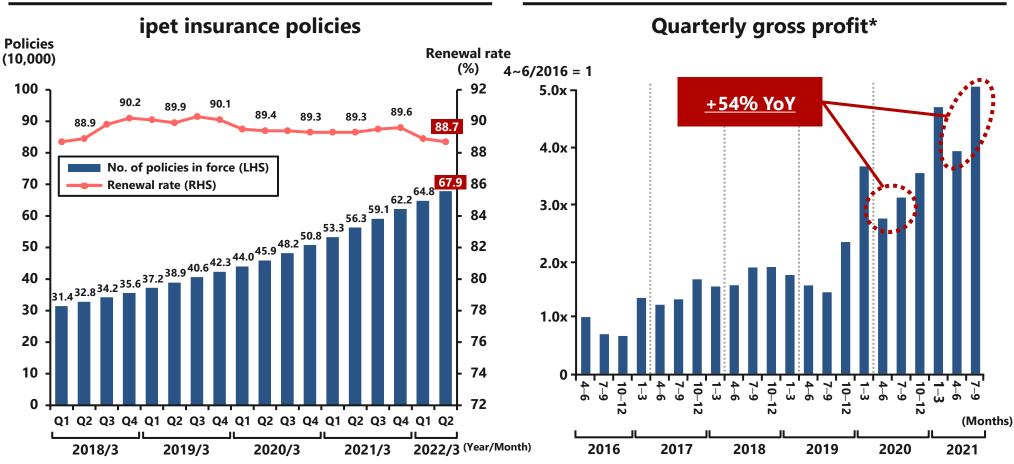
Listed companies: Market capitalization at period-end x DI's holdings.

# **Status of Business Investees (1/2)**

### **Pet Lifestyle**



# HR Innovation Work Style Lab



Continued growth in new policies

Aiming to further boost LTV by enhancing DX support

Solid growth in gross profit

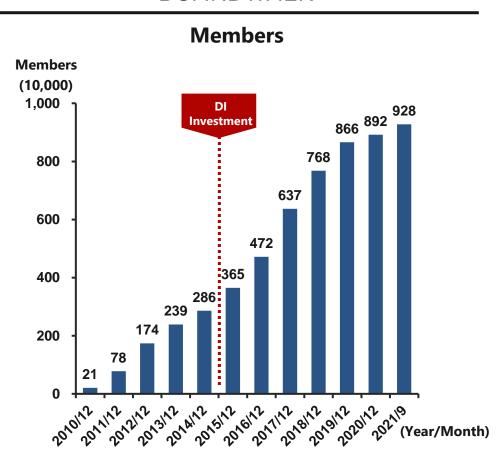
Continued growth investment (personnel, DX)

# **Status of Business Investees (2/2)**

### **Fan Marketing**

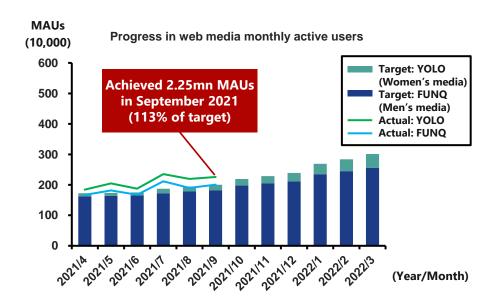
#### BOARDWALK





#### 1H update

- Posted larger-than-planned loss owing to delays in addressing the slump in some businesses caused by the COVID-19 pandemic
  - Segment recurring loss: JPY220mn (initial forecast: -JPY110mn)
- We are currently making steady progress in building a growth model to make our web media service/solution business into a new core business

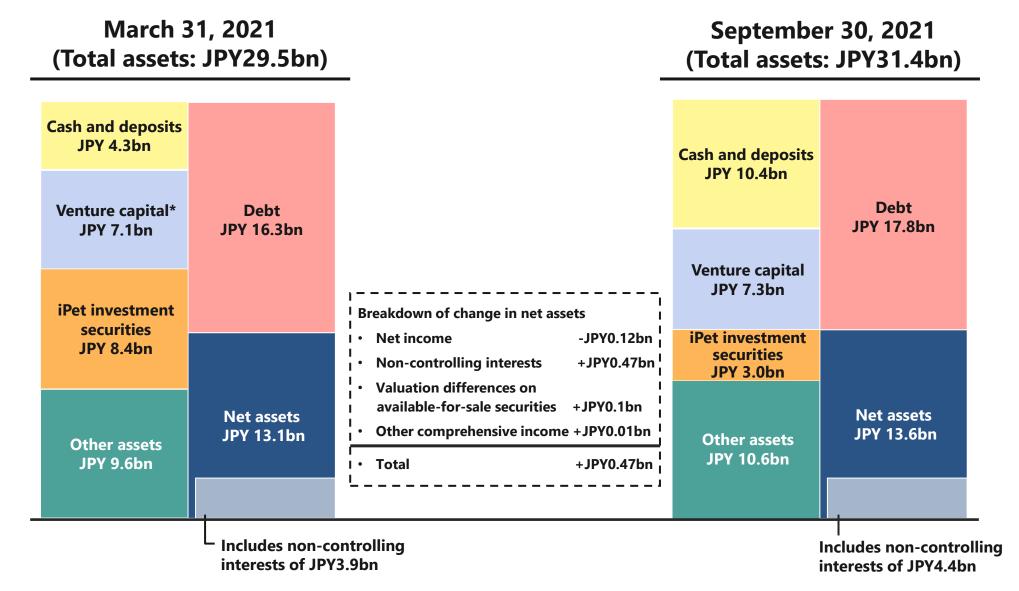


Recovery trend in events despite continued impact of COVID-19; Reassessing IPO

Planning to focus on growth businesses and further accelerate structural reforms in existing businesses in 2H

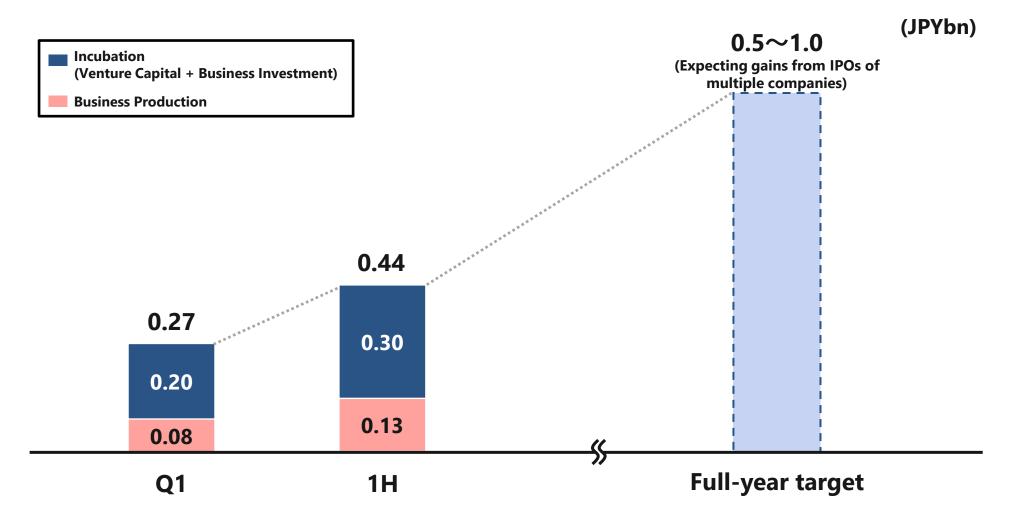
Note: No impact on consolidated P&L as BOARDWALK is not consolidated.

# **1H FY03/2022 Consolidated Balance Sheet**



# **Steady progress toward full-year target**

### **Progress against FY03/2022 target (recurring profit/loss\*)**



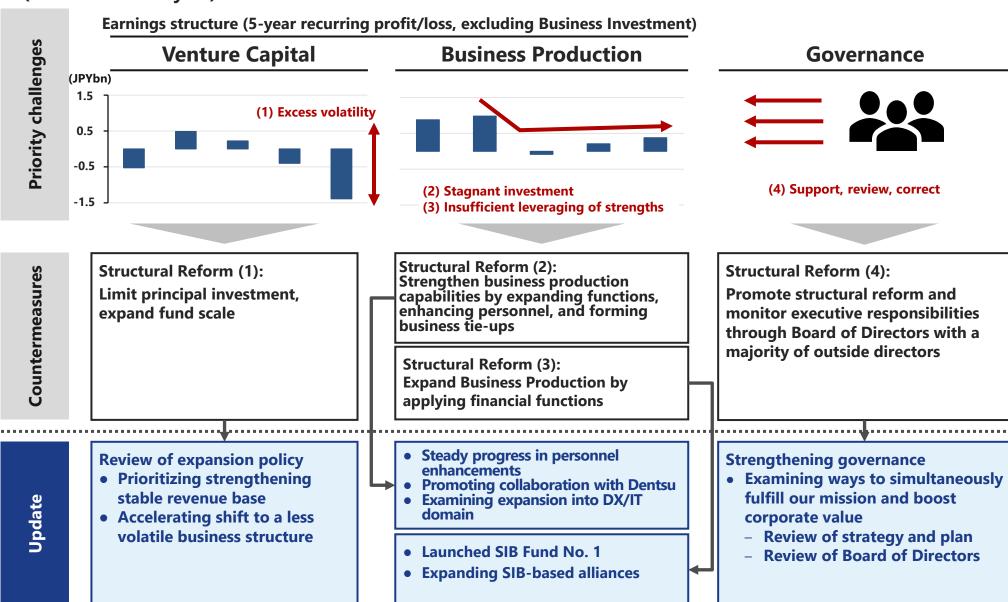


1. 1H FY03/2022 Financial Results Summary

2. Structural Reforms

### Undergoing structural reforms to improve stock price and achieve P/L growth





## **Expanding added value with Business Production at the core**

#### Heightened demand for business creation

- New business is at the top of the agenda of executives at many large companies
- Sharp growth in large-scale demand to shift from existing businesses in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic



# Theme expansion possibilities that leverage DI's strengths

- Business creation involving multiple companies
- Heightened demand for agents to actualize businesses
- Need for true integration of management and IT
- Room for eco-cycles that integrates finance
- Global sustainability demands

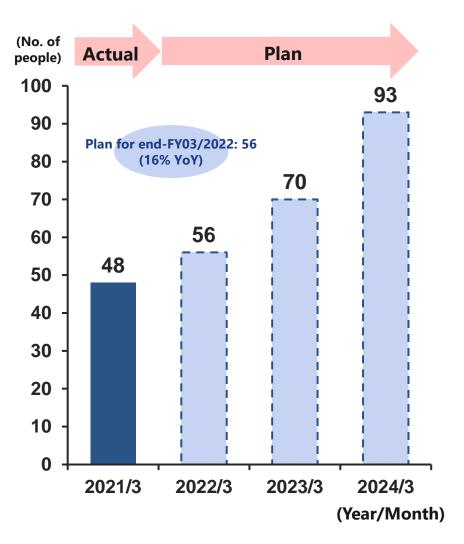
#### Spread to multiple companies and through society Going deeper into individual companies **Create eco-cycles Industry Business BP Installation Promote true Production** through Build a business integration of **Production** collaboration with Support for creation management and finance industry creating organization **Core business** • Launch and industries Become an Establish Combined expand SIB agent for specialized business support of actualizing organization Expand multiple businesses Leverage functionality companies internal and through M&A external resources

#### **Increasing globalization**

• Business transformation in response to sustainability transformation (SX)

## Personnel enhancements on track; established a team with Dentsu

#### **Personnel plan for Business Production**



#### **Established the Sustainable BX Team with Dentsu**



# **Examining expansion into DX and IT as part of efforts to strengthen revenue**

### **Currently conducting a feasibility study**

### **Background**

- 1. Opportunities in areas related to Business Production (conceptualization and strategy)
  - Execution and downstream processes
  - Often times execution plans are based on technology
- 2. Proven track record (value enhancement by implementing DX at investee companies)
  - Experience gained through DX support for Boardwalk and ipet
  - High recruitment potential
    - Recruitment is key in this area

#### Aim

Technology (IT) as a lever to execute Business Production

DX through true integration of management and IT

# Policy (currently under review)

- Establish specialized organization
  - Strengthen member recruitment
- Consider leveraging internal and external resources, including large-scale M&A
- Aim for business scale comparable to or greater than current business

# **Launched SIB fund to expand Business Production**

#### **Overview**

**Name** 

**Next Rise Social Impact Fund Investment Limited Partnership** 

**Fund size** 

Initial fund of JPY3bn (up to JPY5bn)

Asia's largest SIB fund

**Established** 

July 1, 2021

**Investors** 

Development Bank of Japan Inc. Nippon Life Insurance Company Dream Incubator Inc.

**Fund term** 

10 years (yearly extension up to two years)

GP

**DI Social Impact Capital Inc.** 

• Wholly owned subsidiary of Dream Incubator Inc.



**GP** team

Rep. Director

Directors

Takayuki Miyake

Tsutomu Fujita, Kyohei Hosono

### **Fund position and investment targets**

Invest in projects that contribute to solving social issues of national/local governments



Already invested

**Expanding target area going forward** 

Aim to secure stable revenue through management/success fees, expanding to a multi-billion yen fund in the future

# **Expanding SIB-based alliances**

### **Objectives**

- 1. To expand the scope of SIB fund investors and investment targets
- 2. To secure more opportunities for Business Production projects in related areas

# Latest alliances (in order of signing date)

#### **Detail of alliance**

**Nippon Life Insurance** 

Signed a business alliance agreement on mutual cooperation to solve social issues (Aug. 5, 2021)

**Sapporo City** 

Signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on surveys and research for the utilization of SIBs (Sept. 8, 2021)

**Kyoto City** 

Signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on surveys and research for the utilization of SIBs (Oct. 1, 2021)

Yamaguchi Financial Group/ YMFG ZONE Planning

Signed a cooperation agreement on SIB (Oct. 18, 2021)

# Structural reform of investment: Policy going forward

Background of the change in policy from May We held discussions again from June under the new governance structure

- Reviewed policies with the main objective of boosting share price and P/L growth
- Decided to prioritize strengthening our stable revenue base by focusing management resources on Business Production, where we can better leverage our strengths and secure better earnings prospects
- Curbing volatility and accelerating the shift to a more transparent business structure

Investment policy going forward

#### **Venture Investment**

- Japan: Promote the development and recovery of existing investments (no new investments)
- India: Focus on synergies with Business Production

#### **Business Investment**

- New investments will focus on expanding Business Production (including DX/IT)
- While continuing to develop and enhance the value of existing investments, we will determine the timing of recovery on a case-by-case basis from the perspective of maximizing shareholder value

**Specific** actions

#### **Separation of domestic investment fund (DIMENSION)**

- Separate GP (fund manager) business and concentrate resources on Business Production
- This was consolidated into our balance sheet and income statement, but will be reflected as an equity method investment from Q3 onward

# **Strengthening governance**

#### **Changed Board of Directors composition**

- Majority of the Board of Directors are now outside directors
- Nomination and Compensation Committee is now chaired by an outside director

#### **Board of Directors targets for FY03/2022:**

Establish a way to simultaneously fulfill our mission and boost corporate value

- Review of strategy and plan
  - Focus on strengths: Business Production (plan to double business scale, collaborate with finance industry)
  - Investment in growth areas: DX/IT (including collaboration and M&A)
  - Review KPIs: Switch from NAV focus to improving share price through sustainable growth in profits
- Review of Board of Directors
  - Transition to a monitoring model (focus on strategy and supervision)
  - Ensure evaluation, compensation, and selection/dismissal of executives by outside directors

Working on specifics for FY03/2022 briefing

### POLICY FOR EXECUTIVE OWNERSHIP OF COMPANY STOCK



To commit to boosting enterprise value and align our interests with our shareholders, we pay a certain percentage of annual executive compensation in the form of company stock.

Applicable persons:

16 full-time directors and executive officers, 5 senior managers

 Percentage of annual compensation paid in stock: 20% for full-time directors and executive officers, 10% for senior managers

Notes:

Disclosure of shares held by each individual is not available as stock-based compensation is provided through an ESOP trust (BIP trust for directors) and is managed as points until the time of retirement.

# **DI** = The Business Producing Company

Mission: Create Businesses and Change Societies

Vision: Become the First Choice of Challengers

Value: Advance Beyond Boundaries.

- Envision Beyond Boundaries of Areas
- Formulate Beyond Boundaries of Customaries
- Partner Beyond Boundaries of Organizations
- Challenge Beyond Boundaries of Ourselves



### **Disclaimer**

These materials contain forward-looking statements pertaining to forecasts and future strategies, which are based on information available to the Company at the time the materials were prepared. These statements are not guarantees that targets and forecasts will be reached, nor an assurance of future operating results. Future performance may vary substantially due to changes in the operating environment, downturns in performance at investee companies, share price fluctuations in the markets for financial products, and other factors.

Also, the content of these materials may change without notice. People using these materials are advised to refer also to other sources of information and make any decisions based on their own judgment. The Company accepts absolutely no responsibly for losses arising from the use of these materials.

# Dream Incubator Inc.

The Business Producing Company