

Fiscal Year Ending March 2019 (147th Business Year)

2Q Quarter Financial Analyst Meeting

November 20, 2018





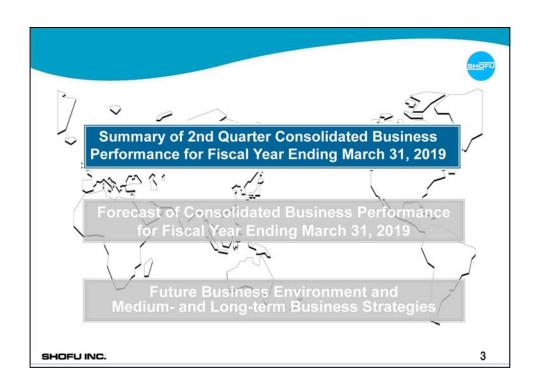
Contents of Today's Presentation

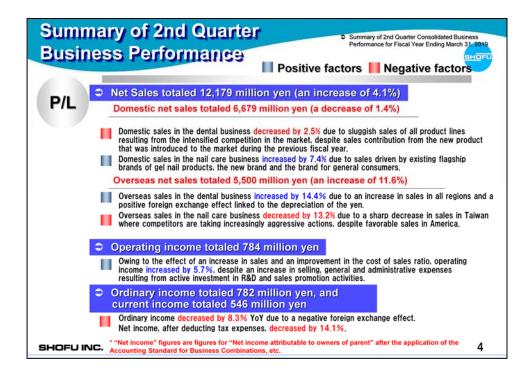
- Summary of 2nd Quarter Consolidated Business Performance for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019
- Forecast of Consolidated Business
 Performance for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019
- Future Business Environment and Mediumand Long-term Business Strategies

Noriyuki Negoro, President and CEO

SHOFU INC.

2





The consolidated business performance for the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019 resulted in an increase in sales and a decrease in profit (an increase in operating income) year on year, and a decrease in sales and an increase in profit compared to the forecasts.

Slide No. 4 shows the factors behind the year-on-year changes.

Net sales amounted to 12,179 million yen, an increase of 4.1%. Domestic Sales accounted for 6,679 million yen, a decrease of 1.4%, and overseas sales accounted for 5,500 million yen, an increase of 11.6%.

In the domestic dental business, the "BEAUTIFUL Flow Plus X," a dental filing composite resin, which was introduced to the market during the previous fiscal year, and new CAD/CAM-related products, etc. contributed to sales. However, due to a decrease in sales of all product lines resulting from the intensified competition in the market, sales decreased by 2.5%.

In the domestic nail care business, with sales driven by our existing flagship brands of LED gel "Presto" and "by Nail Labo" gel nail system for general consumers, the new "ageha" brand which was introduced to the market during the previous fiscal year and other gel nail products, sales increased by 7.4%.

In the overseas dental business, due to successful implementation of the active sales expansion strategy, strong sales in all regions and the positive foreign exchange effect of 68 million yen, sales increased by 14.4%.

In the overseas nail care business, although sales remained robust in America, due to a sharp decrease in sales in Taiwan where competitors are taking increasingly aggressive actions, sales decreased by 13.2%.

Concerning profits, owing to the effect of an increase in sales and an improvement in the cost of sales ratio, operating income increased by 5.7%, despite an increase in selling, general and administrative expenses resulting from active investment in R&D and sales promotion activities.

However, as the positive impact of exchange rates diminished compared to the previous period, both ordinary income and net income decreased by 8.3% and 14.1%, respectively.

iness Perfor	mance	2		renomance	or Fiscal Year En	ang march or
ales increased and prof	its decrease	ed compar	ed to the p	revious pe	riod/	Units: mi
et sales decreased and			The second second second second	I to the for	ecast.	of y
	Fiscal March 2018 (2Q Results) (% of sales)	Fiscal March 2019 (2Q Forecast) (% of sales)	Fiscal March 2019 (2Q Results) (% of sales)	Change from Previous Period (% change)	Change from Forecast (% change)	0000
Sales	11,701	12,550	12,179	478	-370 (-3.0)	
(Domestic sales)	6,773	7,179	6,679	-94 (-1.4)	-500 (-7.0)	
(Overseas sales)	4,927	5,370	5,500 (45.2)	572 (11.6)	130	
Operating income	742	639	784 (6.4)	42	145	
Ordinary income	853 (7.3)	589 (4.7)	782 (6.4)	-71 (-8.3)	192 (32.6)	
Net income	635	346 (2.8)	546 (4.5)	-89 (-14.1)	199 (57.6)	
Net income per share	40.01yen		, ,	(,	, , ,	
Return on equity	2.8%	_	2.3%	-0.5P	_	
Foreign exchange rates US dollar	111.42	105.00	110.07	-1.35	5.07	
Euro	126.63	130.00	129.88	3.25	-0.12	
Pound sterling	144.38	150.00	146.49	2.11	-3.51	
Renminbi	16.42	16.50	17.05	0.63	0.55	

Slide No. 5 shows major items of profit and loss in comparison to the previous period and the forecasts.

In this slide, we explain the comparison to the forecasts.

Net sales decreased by 370 million yen or 3.0% from the forecasts.

Concerning domestic sales, sales in the dental business decreased by 418 million yen due to sluggish sales of all product lines, resulting from the intensified competition in the market. While sales in the nail care business increased compared to the previous period, they decreased by 78 million yen in comparison to the forecasts. As a result, domestic sales overall decreased by 500 million yen or 7.0%.

As for overseas sales, although sales in the nail care business decreased, sales in the dental business exceeded the forecasts in all regions excluding Europe. Due to a positive foreign exchange effect of 91 million yen in addition to the favorable sales in dental business, overseas sales increased by 130 million yen or 2.4%.

Concerning profits, although net sales decreased, operating income, ordinary income and net income increased by 145 million yen or 22.8%, 192 million yen or 32.6% and 199 million yen or 57.6%, respectively, due to an improvement in the cost of sales ratio and a decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses.

omparison with		n parentheses			it: millions changes; ι			
	Fiscal March 2018	Fiscal March 2019	Car	ge from p	previous period			
	(2Q Results)	(2Q Results)			Domestic	Overseas		
Artificial teeth	1,948	2,150	201	(10.3)	-38	239		
Abrasives	1,983	2,072	88	(4.5)	-12	101		
Metal products	123	120	-2	(-2.3)	-2	-(
Chemical products	2,326	2,500	173	(7.5)	-25	198		
Cements and others	988	1,072	84	(8.5)	-16	100		
Equipment and others	3,071	3,013	-57	(-1.9)	-55	-2		
Dental business total	10,441	10,929	487	(4.7)	-149	637		
Nail care business	1,210	1,198	-12	(-1.0)	53	-65		
Other	49	51	2	(4.9)	2	(
Total	11,701	12,179	478	(4.1)	-94	572		

Slide No. 6 shows net sales by product category in comparison to the previous period.

Of 478 million yen increase in sales, sales in the dental business increased by 487 million yen, and sales in the nail care business decreased by 12 million yen.

In the domestic dental business, sales decreased by 149 million yen due to generally sluggish sales of our flagship product lines such as equipment and others, artificial teeth and chemical products resulting from the intensified competition in the market, despite sales contribution from the new products.

In the overseas dental business, sales increased by 637 million yen due to the positive foreign exchange effect of 68 million yen in addition to strong sales of each region's flagship products lines such as chemical products, artificial teeth, which exceeded the results for the previous period.

In the domestic nail care business, with sales driven by each brand of gel nail products, sales increased by 53 million yen.

In the overseas nail care business, although sales continued to remain robust in America, sales decreased by 65 million yen due to a sharp decrease in sales in Taiwan where competitors are taking increasingly aggressive actions.

Sales by Product Category (Comparison with Forecast)

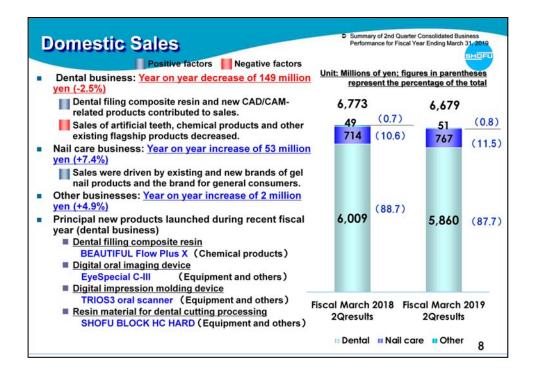
Summary of 2nd Quarter Consolidated Business Performance for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019

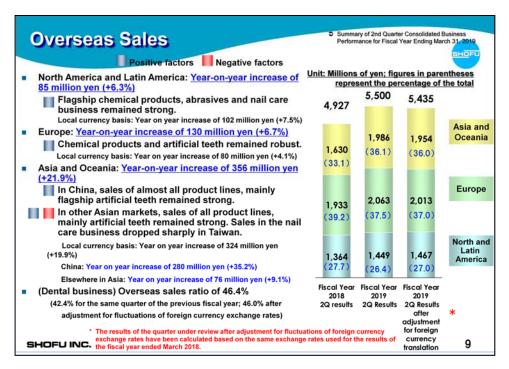
Unit: millions of yen Figures in parentheses represent percentage changes; unit: %

		n paronance		.	J , -	
	Fiscal March 2019	Fiscal March 2019		Cange fror	m Forecast	
	(2Q Forecast)	(2Q Results)			Domestic	Overseas
Artificial teeth	2,095	2,150	54	(2.6)	-57	112
Abrasives	1,980	2,072	92	(4.6)	-26	118
Metal products	135	120	-14	(-11.0)	-14	-0
Chemical products	2,513	2,500	-13	(-0.5)	-75	62
Cements and others	1,059	1,072	12	(1.2)	-36	48
Equipment and others	3,328	3,013	-315	(-9.5)	-207	-107
Dental business total	11,114	10,929	-184	(-1.7)	-418	234
Nail care business	1,380	1,198	-182	(-13.2)	-78	-104
Other	55	51	-4	(-7.6)	-4	0
Total	12,550	12,179	-370	(-3.0)	-500	130

^{*}The effect of foreign currency fluctuations (U.S. dollar (USD), Euro (EUR), British pound (GBP),
Chinese yuan (CNY), Indian Rupee (INR) and New Taiwan dollar (NTD)) on overseas net sales was
+91 million yen.

SHOFU INC. (Dental business +90 million yen, Nail care business +1 million yen)





Slide No. 9 shows the status of overseas net sales by region in comparison to the previous period.

In North America and Latin America, despite a negative foreign exchange effect, sales increased by 85 million yen or 6.3% due to strong sales of our flagship chemical products, abrasives and nail care business.

In Europe, sales increased by 130 million yen or 6.7% due to a positive foreign exchange effect in addition to robust sales of our flagship product lines, mainly chemical products and cement products.

In Asia and Oceania, sales overall increased by 356 million yen or 21.9%.

Of these, sales in China increased by 280 million yen or 35.2% due to a positive exchange effect in addition to strong sales of almost all product lines, mainly our flagship artificial teeth.

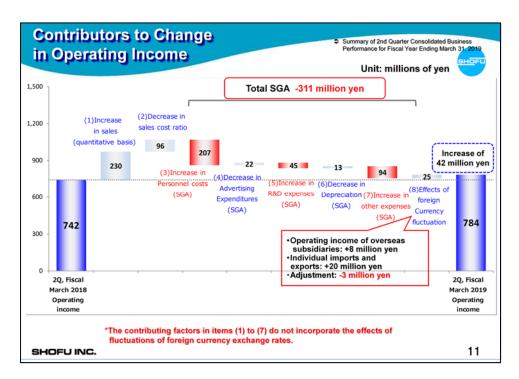
Sales in other Asian markets also increased by 76 million yen or 9.1% due to strong sales of all product lines, mainly our flagship artificial teeth, despite a drop in sales in the nail care business and a negative foreign exchange effect.

	by Segme perating In				y of 2nd Quarter Co ance for Fiscal Year	
		Unit			arentheses representage chang	
		Fiscal March 2018 (2Q Results) Amount (% of sales)	Fiscal March 2019 (2Q Forecast) Amount (% of sales)	Fiscal March 2019 (2Q Results) Amount (% of sales)	Change from Previous Period	Change from Forecast
Dental	Net Sales	10,442	11,114	10,929	487	-184
	Operating expenses	9,724	10,524	10,126	402	-397
	Operating income (operating income margin)	717 (6.9)	589 (5.3)	802 (7.3)	85	213
Nail care	Net Sales	1,210	1,380	1,198	-12	-181
	Operating expenses	1,196	1,337	1,228	31	-109
	Operating income (operating income margin)	13 (1.1)	42 (3.1)	-29 (-2.5)	-43	-72
Other	Net Sales	52	55	55	3	0
	Operating expenses	43	48	46	2	-1
	Operating income (operating income margin)	8 (16.8)	7 (13.4)	9 (16.2)	0	1
Total before	Net Sales	11,705	12,550	12,183	478	-366
consolidation	Operating expenses	10,965	11,910	11,401	436	-509
adjustment	Operating income (operating income margin)	739	639 (5.1)	781 (6.4)	42	142
Consolidated	Net Sales	11,701	12,550	12,179	478	-370
	Operating expenses	10,958	11,910	11,394	436	-516
	Operating income (operating income margin)	742 (6.3)	639 (5.1)	784 (6.4)	42	145

Slide No. 10 shows net sales and operating income by segment in comparison to the previous period and the forecasts.

Net sales are as described before. Operating income increased by 42 million yen year on year, and increased by 145 million yen from the forecasts.

A year-on-year increase in operating income is due mainly to an increase in sales in the dental business and an improvement in the cost of sales ratio. An increase in operating income in comparison to the forecasts is due mainly to an improvement in the cost of sales ratio in the dental business and a decrease in selling, general and administrative expenses.



Slide No. 11 shows the contributors to change in operating income in comparison to the previous period.

Operating income increased by 42 million yen or 5.7%.

This is mainly due to an increase in net sales and an improvement in the cost of sales ratio, which were led by active investment in R&D and sales promotion activities, although these activities pushed up selling, general and administrative expenses.

nancial Condi ajor Balance S		Accon	ein	Summary of 2nd Quarter Consolidated Business Performance for Fiscal Year Ending March 31.2
		100	3	Unit: millions of yen
	Fiscal March 2018	2Q,Fiscal March 2019	Change	Major contributors to changes, special notes
Cash and deposits	5,733	5,380	-352	Decrease in cash and deposits
Notes and bills receivable, trade accounts receivable	3,285	3,116	-169	Increase in accounts receivable - trade
Inventory	5,871	6,470	598	Increase in merchandises
Securities, investment securities	6,669	6,647	-22	Decrease in investment securities due to market value fluctuations
Others	9,330	9,319	-10	
Total Assets	30,890	30,933	42	
Long-term and short-term borrowings	1,486	1,239	-246	Decrease in long-term loans payable
Reserve for refirement benefits and directors' refirement benefits	221	227	6	
Others	5,026	4,890	-135	Decrease in deferred tax liabilities and income taxes payable
Total Liabilities	6,733	6,357	-376	
Total net assets	24,157	24,576	419	Increase in foreign currency translation adjustiment and retained earnings
Total Liabilities and net assets	30,890	30,933	42	
Shareholders' equity ratio	77.8%	79.1%	1.3P	
Shareholders' equity per share	1,512yen	1,538yen	26yen	

Slide No. 12 shows major balance sheet accounts in comparison to the end of the previous fiscal year.

Total assets increased by 42 million yen to 30,933 million yen.

Total net assets increased by 419 million yen to 24,576 million yen. As a result, the shareholders' equity ratio rose 1.3 points, to 79.1%, from the end of the previous period.

Capital Investments, Depreciation Expenses, R&D Expenses, etc.

Summary of 2nd Quarter Consolidated Business Performance for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019

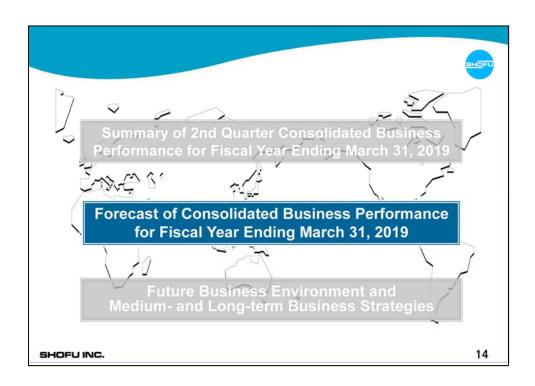
Unit: millions of yen

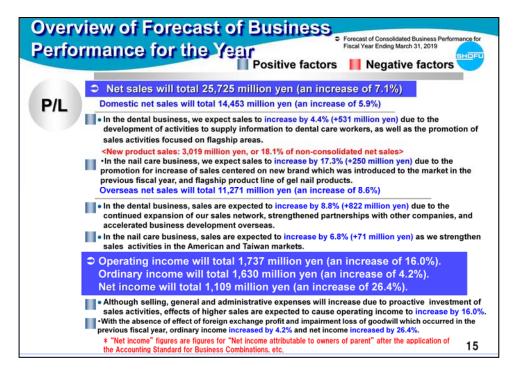
	Fiscal March 2018 (2Q Results)	Fiscal March 2019 (2Q Forecast)	Fiscal March 2019 (2Q Results)	Change from Previous Period	Change from Forecast
Capital investment	321	644	511	189	-133
Depreciation expenses	465	471	425	-40	-46
(of which amortization of goodwill)	52	54	42	-10	-12
R&D expenses	692	822	739	47	-83
Foreign exchange rates					
US dollar	111.42	105.00	110.07	-1.35	5.07
Euro	126.63	130.00	129.88	3.25	-0.12
Pound sterling	144.38	150.00	146.99	2.61	-3.01
Renminbi	16.42	16.50	17.05	0.63	0.55

The foreign exchange rates given are those in effect at the average of each term; conversions of items in the financial statements of overseas subsidiaries all use average rates.

SHOFU INC.

13





Slide No. 15 shows the business forecast for the fiscal year ending March 2019, compared to the previous period.

Concerning the full-year forecasts, we have made no revision to the forecast figures announced on May 10, 2018.

We anticipate net sales to increase 7.1% year on year, to 25,725 million yen.

Broken down, domestic net sales will be 14,453 million yen, an increase of 5.9%, and overseas net sales will be 11,271 million yen, an increase of 8.6%.

In our domestic dental business, we will develop activities to provide information to dental professionals and promote sales activities focused on flagship areas.

In our domestic nail care business, we will strive to further promote sales of ageha, a new brand that we launched in the previous period, and gel nail products such as L•E•D Gel Presto.

In the overseas dental business, we will continue expansion of our sales network, strengthen partnerships with other companies, and accelerate business development overseas.

In our overseas nail care business, we will continue to strengthen sales activities, especially in the American and Taiwanese markets.

In terms of income, although we will step up investment for future growth, including personnel costs, and although selling, general and administrative expenses will increase due to proactive investment in sales activities, the effect of higher sales plus improvement in the cost of sales ratio is expected to cause operating income to increase by 16.0%.

Also, we expect ordinary income to increase by no more than 4.2% due to the absence of the effect of foreign exchange profit, which occurred in the previous period. In addition, with the absence of effect of impairment loss of goodwill related to Merz Dental GmbH, which also occurred in the previous period, we project net income to increase by 26.4%.

Comparison of Major Statistics

 Forecast of Consolidated Business Performance f Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2019

⇒ Net sales and Net income increased compared to fiscal March 2018

Units: millions of yen, %

	Fiscal Marcl Business Perfo (% of sale	ormance	Fiscal Marc Foreco (% of sa	ast	Change Previous I (% chan	Period
Net sales	24,031	(100.0)	25,725	(100.0)	1,694	(7.1)
(Domestic sales)	13,652	(56.8)	14,453	(56.2)	800	(5.9)
(Overseas sales)	10,378	(43.2)	11,271	(43.8)	893	(8.6)
Operating income	1,497	(6.2)	1,737	(6.8)	240	(16.0)
Ordinary income	1,565	(6.5)	1,630	(6.3)	65	(4.2)
Net income	877	(3.7)	1,109	(4.3)	231	(26.4)
Net income per share	55.20y	en	69.77	/en	14.57yen	
Return on shareholders' equity	3.8%	ò	4.69	6	0.8P	
Foreign exchange rates						
US dollar	110.81		105.00		-5.81	
Euro	129.45		130.00		0.55	
Pound sterling	147.27		150.00		2.73	
Renminbi	16.64		16.50		-0.14	

* "Net income" figures are figures for "Net income attributable to owners of parent" after the application of the Accounting Standard for Business Combinations, etc.

16

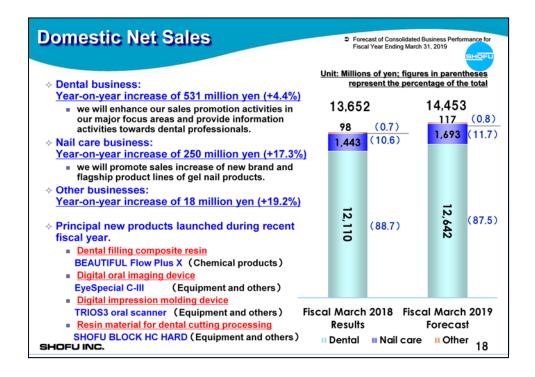
ales by Produ			Fi	scal Year Endir	ng March 31, 201	9 SHO	
					Jnit: millio		
	Figure	s in parenthese	es represent				
	Fiscal March	Fiscal March	Cange from previous period				
	2018 (Results)	2019 (Forecast)			Domestic	Oversea	
Artificial teeth	4,077	4,352	274	(6.7)	50	223	
Abrasives	4,006	4,114	108	(2.7)	43	6	
Metal products	247	271	24	(9.7)	23	(
Chemical products	4,770	5,163	393	(8.2)	105	28	
Cements and others	2,044	2,170	126	(6.2)	71	54	
Equipment and others	6,300	6,728	427	(6.8)	236	19	
Dental business total	21,446	22,800	1,353	(6.3)	531	82	
Nail care business	2,485	2,806	321	(12.9)	250	7	
Other	98	117	18	(19.2)	18	-	
Total	24,031	25,725	1,694	(7.1)	800	893	
Overseas sales	decreased by 15	4 million ven due	to the effect of	f foreign c	urrency		

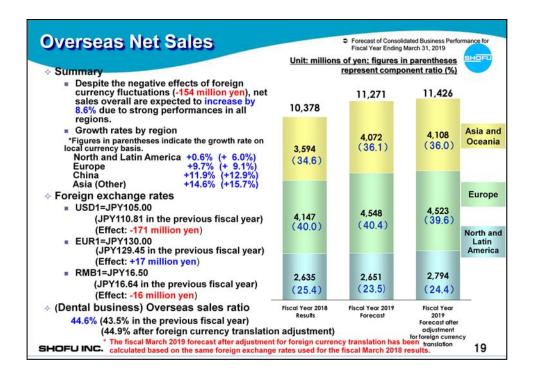
Slide No. 17 shows sales by product category compared to the fiscal year ended March 2018.

Overall, we forecast sales to increase by 1,694 million yen. Of this, we expect 1,353 million yen to be in the dental business and 321 million yen to be in the nail care business.

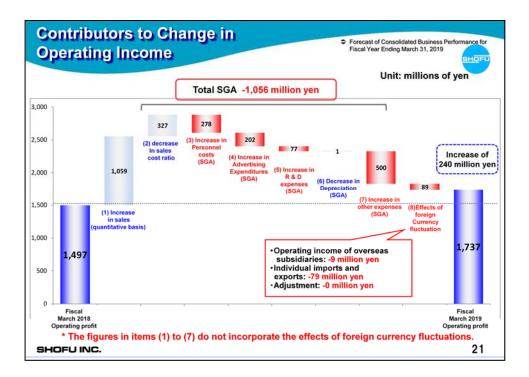
In both the domestic and overseas dental business, we will aim to expand sales, focusing on equipment, including digital cameras for dentistry and CAD/CAM-related products, as well as our flagship chemical products and artificial teeth.

In the nail care business, we anticipate sales to increase both in the domestic and overseas markets.





iles and O	perating Inc	Unit: millions of ye		
		Fiscal March 2018 (Results) Amount (% of sales)	Fiscal March 2019 (Forecast) Amount (% of sales)	Change from Previous Period
Dental	Net Sales	21,447	22,800	1,353
	Operating expenses	20,037	21,224	1,187
	Operating income (operating income margin)	1,410 (6.6)	1,575 (6.9)	165
Nail care	Net Sales	2,486	2,806	320
Tun Guid	Operating expenses Operating income (operating income margin)	2,422 63 (2.5)	2,661 145 (5.2)	238 82
Other	Net Sales	105	117	12
	Operating expenses	87	101	13
	Operating income (operating income margin)	17 (16.8)	16 (13.7)	-1
Total before	Net Sales	24,038	25,725	1,686
consolidation	Operating expenses	22,547	23,987	1,439
adjustment	Operating income (operating income margin)	1,491 (6.2)	1,737 (6.8)	246
Consolidated	Net Sales	24,031	25,725	1,694
	Operating expenses	22,533	23,987	1,454
	Operating income (operating income margin)	1,497	1,737	240

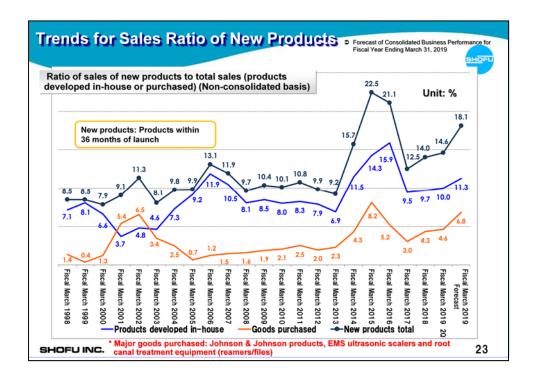


Slide No. 21 shows contributors to the change in operating income compared to the fiscal year ended March 2018.

Although selling, general and administrative expenses will increase greatly due to increases in personnel costs, advertising expenditures, R&D expenses and others, we forecast the upside factors of an increase in sales and improvement in the cost of sales ratio to increase operating income by 240 million yen.

	pact of Fuctuation	_	xchang	e		recast of Consolidated cal Year Ending March	Business Performance 31, 2019	
	Forecast fo	r Fiscal Mo	arch 2019			(Unit: r	millions of yen)	
		Foreign exc	change rate		onsolidated erformance	Per yen of y	en strength	
		Fiscal March 2018 actual	Fiscal March 2019 estimate	Sales	Operating income	Sales	Operating income	
	US Dollar	110.81	105.00	-171	-78	-29	-12	
	Euro	129.45	130.00	17	4	-32	-5	
	GBP	147.27	150.00	7	0	-2	0	
	RMB	16.64	16.50	-16	-15	-117	-59	
SH	• The OFU INC. con				ct at the average f overseas subs		verage rates. 2	2

Slide No. 22 shows the anticipated impact of foreign exchange fluctuations of major currencies such as the US dollar and euro in the fiscal year ending March 2019.



Slide No. 23 shows trends for the sales ratio of new products.

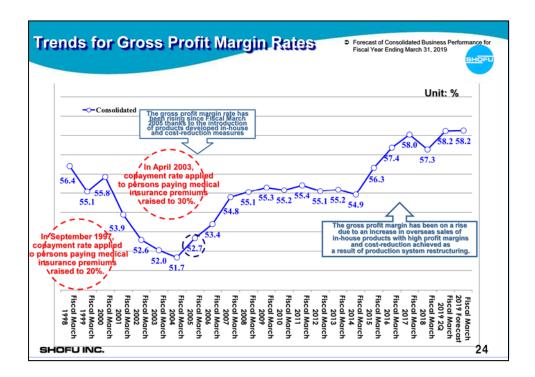
Shofu defines new products as products launched within the past three years. Our aim is for the sales ratio of new products to be 15% of total sales.

We attach importance to the expansion of new product sales as an indicator of the company's collective strength, including R&D capabilities and sales ability.

After the sales ratio of new products had exceeded the target of 15% for three years since the fiscal year ended March 2014, it fell short of the target in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018. However, it recovered and nearly reached 15% during the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2019.

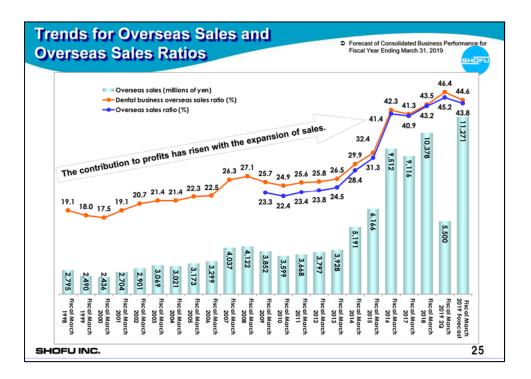
In the fiscal year ending March 2019, we expect to reach 18.1% thanks to the contribution to sales throughout the year of new products launched in the previous period, plus the effect of new products launched in the current fiscal year.

Going forward, we will strive to maintain a ratio of 15% or higher by increasing sales of new products, especially new products developed in-house.



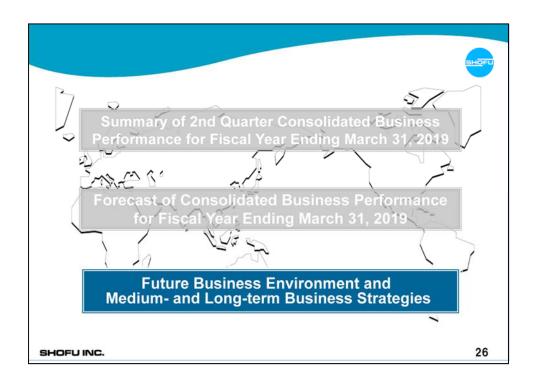
Slide No. 24 shows trends for gross profit margin rates.

We will pursue a higher profit margin from volume effects and by reducing costs through production relocation.



Slide No. 25 shows trends for overseas sales and overseas sales ratios.

Overseas sales have increased every year since the fiscal year ended March 2010. Going forward, we will continue to shift the allocation of management resources to overseas markets to a large extent with the aim of further expanding overseas sales. This graph emphasizes the dental business overseas sales ratio, shown in orange.



Pomestic dental market •Rising demand in aesthetic and preventive fields •Decrease in population and occurrence of cavities •Maintenance of a certain market scale •Significant growth is unlikely Overseas dental market •Existence of enormous market centered on developed nations •Economic growth and rising living standards in regions worldwide, particularly developing nations •Demand for dental care increasing dramatically

Slide No. 27 shows business environment awareness in the domestic and overseas markets.

Considering the domestic market first, the present situation for dentistry is that even though the elderly population is increasing, this does not necessarily translate into increases in medical charges.

Looking ahead, rising awareness of oral health is expected to foster the spread of the aesthetic, preventive, and oral health fields and to increase demand related to periodontal disease. With the decrease in population and the occurrence of cavities, however, even if the domestic dental market were to maintain a certain market scale, significant growth is unlikely.

Overseas, however, there is a market that is currently around 13 times the size of the domestic market. In addition to this, when considering the economic growth and rising living standards in regions worldwide, including developing nations, demand for dental care is anticipated to increase dramatically.

Even accounting for the differences in price level, Shofu believes that in 10 years, the global dental market could grow to 20 times or more the size of the Japanese dental market.

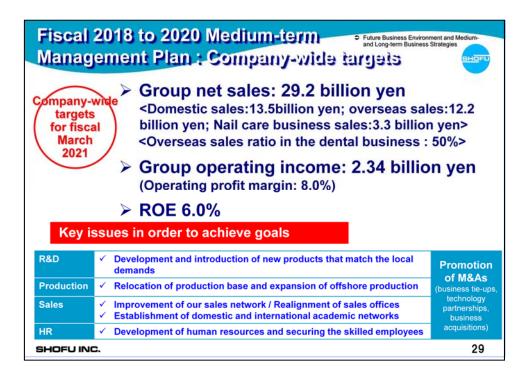


Slide No. 28 shows the vision for our company to pursue over the medium- to long-term.

Since its establishment, Shofu has pursued its business as a comprehensive manufacturer of dental materials and equipment in line with its Corporate Philosophy of "Contribution to dentistry through innovative business activities." However, with an overseas market at least 13 times the size of the domestic Japanese market, Shofu's contribution and presence to date has been insufficient.

There are a variety of opinions on how to define "contribution" and "presence." Shofu takes net sales as the barometer of "contribution" and considers "presence" as being among the top 10 in the world.

Accordingly, while maintaining and expanding our business base in Japan, we will strive to expand our overseas business by dramatically shifting the allocation of management resources to overseas markets. By so doing, we aim to achieve group net sales of 50 billion yen and operating income of 7.5 billion yen and to raise our contribution to and presence in dentistry worldwide.

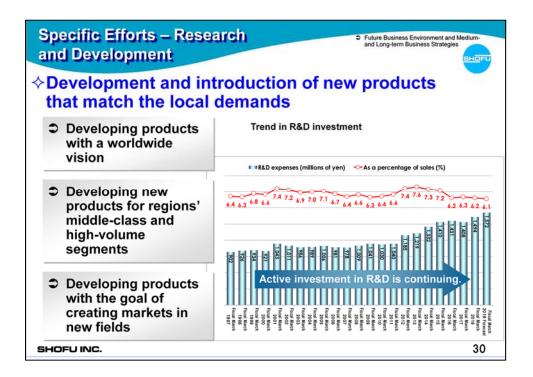


Based on that view, we formulated the Third Medium-term Management Plan, which covers the period up through the fiscal year ending March 2021. Slide No. 29 shows an overview of the plan.

In the fiscal year ending March 2021, the last year of the plan, our main goals are to achieve Group net sales of 29.2 billion yen, an operating profit margin of 8.0%, and an ROE of 6%.

Toward the achievement of these goals, we will principally focus on carrying out our key issues with greater speed over the next three years. As I just mentioned, we intend to actively make use of M&As and cooperation with outside organizations to increase speed.

I will now explain the specific efforts that we will make with respect to each issue.



Slide No. 30 shows priority efforts related to research and development.

Shofu aims to pursue global growth as an R&D-driven company. Going forward, we will continue to develop products with a worldwide vision.

In addition to that, from here on we will also develop new products that match local demands, targeting the middle-class and high-volume segments.

Furthermore, as well as opening up new business fields related to CAD/CAM, we have also begun selling implants developed in-house and produced in Japan.

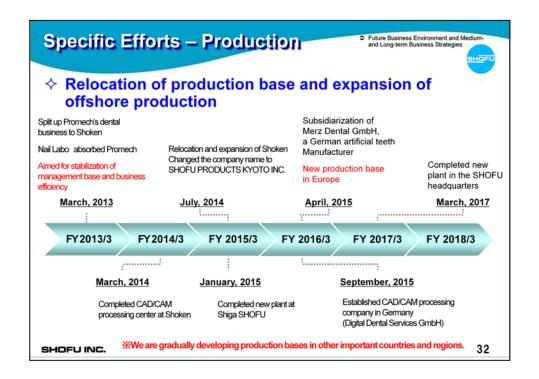


Slide No. 31 shows priority efforts related to production.

With respect to production, we will relocate production bases by effectively utilizing existing domestic factories and expanding overseas production in an effort to enhance price competitiveness through increased production volume and cost reductions.

Specifically, at our domestic manufacturing subsidiaries, we will transition away from production at the Shofu headquarters through technology transfers and facilities enlargement as well as construction of new factories.

Overseas, meanwhile, since the acquisition of the German artificial teeth manufacturer Merz Dental has given us a relatively large production base in Europe, we will increase its utilization while also considering the establishment of production bases in other regions.





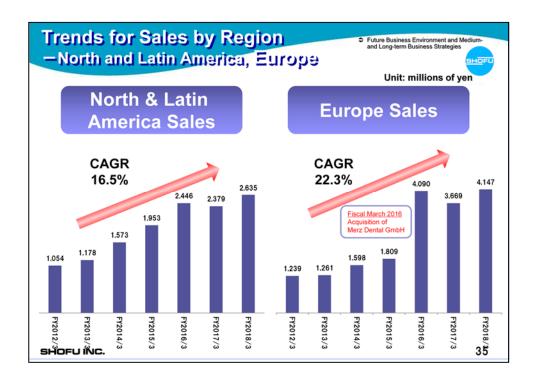
Slide No. 33 shows priority efforts related to sales.

The most important challenge both in the domestic and overseas markets, is the need to establish a system for Shofu's products to earn firm recognition among the dental professionals who are our end customers.

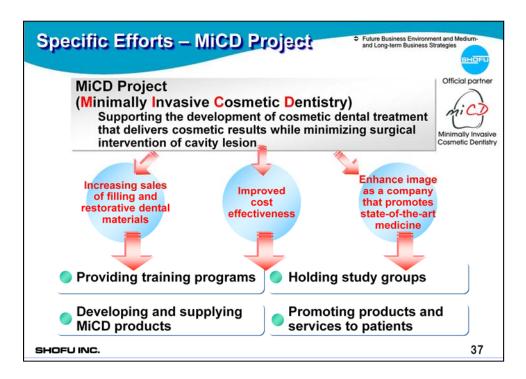
Specific efforts overseas include the establishment of a local subsidiary in Singapore and the establishment of bases in Mexico, Italy, and Taiwan in order to strengthen sales activities in each of those regions. We will also increase utilization of Merz Dental's sales network.

Furthermore, last year we established sales companies in Brazil and India. Going forward, we will gradually develop and enhance our sales network in key countries and regions.









Slide No. 37 shows the MiCD Project, through which we are pushing sales activities hard in and outside Japan.

MiCD stands for Minimally Invasive Cosmetic Dentistry, and refers to cosmetic dental treatment focused on patients' emotional, health, and aesthetic requests "to have a more beautiful smile with the least drilling possible."

Shofu doesn't just support the spread of the MiCD concept; by applying its own technology, it will also strive to "increase sales of filling and restorative dental materials," "achieve differentiation and superiority by making a wide range of product lines compatible with the MiCD concept," and "enhance its image as a company that promotes state-of-the-art dentistry"



Slide No. 38 shows our basic policy and priority efforts related to the nail care business.

Price competition is becoming increasingly intense in today's business environment compared to when we entered the nail care business in earnest in 2008. While the business has not reached the scale we had initially imagined, we have built an integrated system for working on everything from product development to manufacturing and sales, and we are striving to stabilize our management base and streamline operations.

Moreover, in addition to offering products to professional manicurists, we are developing products for general consumers, and have established a joint venture in Taiwan, launched a collaboration with a noted manicurist, and are making other efforts to develop the market from both the product development and sales angles.

		legge		***	Rec	ord Unit:	Milli	ons of yen
	F	iscal March		Mid-	term A	Nanagement		
		2018 (Results)	Fi	scal March 2019	Fi	scal March 2020	F	iscal March 2021
Net sales	*	24,031	*	25,725	*	27,419	*	29,26
(Change from Previous Period)		(7.7%)		(7.1%)		(6.6%)		(6.7%)
(Domestic sales) (Change from Previous Period)	*	13,652 (3.5%)	*	14,453 (5.9%)	*	15,085 (4.4%)	*	15,70 (4.1%)
(Overseas sales) (Change from Previous Period)	*	10,378 (13.8%)	*	11, 27 1 (8.6%)	*	12,333 (9.4%)	*	13,56
Operating income		1,497		1,737	*	2,056	*	2,34
(Persentage of sales)		(6.2%)		(6.8%)		(7.5%)		(8.0%)
Ordinary income		1,565		1,630	*	1,946	*	2,23
(Persentage of sales)		(6.5%)		(6.3%)		(7.1%)		(7.6%)
Net income		877	*	1,109	*	1,370	*	1,59
(Persentage of sales)		(3.7%)		(4.3%)		(5.0%)		(5.5%)

Slide No. 39 shows principle targets under the Medium-term Management Plan for fiscal year 2018 - 2020.

We expect to continue posting record net sales from the fiscal year ending March 2019 forward and anticipate record income performance from the fiscal year ending 2020 onward.

Medium-term Management Plan by Segment (Sales and Operating income)

⇒ Future Business Environment and Medium and Long-term Business Strategies



Unit:	Millions	of v	en.	%

	Fiscal March 2018 (Results)		Mid-Term Management Plan						
			Fiscal March 2019		Fiscal March 2020		Fiscal March 2021		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Dental business	21,447	89.2	22,800	88.6	24,227	88.4	25,787	88.1	
Nail care business	2,486	10.3	2,806	10.9	3,068	11.2	3,343	11.4	
Other businesses	105	0.4	117	0.5	123	0.5	133	0.5	
Net sales	24,038	100.0	25,725	100.0	27,419	100.0	29,264	100.0	
Dental business	1,410	6.6	1,575	6.9	1,867	7.7	2,070	8.0	
Nail care business	63	2.5	145	5.2	169	5.5	243	7.3	
Other businesses	17	16.8	16	13.7	18	15.3	27	20.5	
Operating income	1,491	6.2	1,737	6.8	2,056	7.5	2,341	8.0	

Medium-term Management Plan Capital Investments, Depreciation Expenses, R&D Expenses

⇒ Future Business Environment and Mediumand Long-term Business Strategies

Unit: Millions of yen

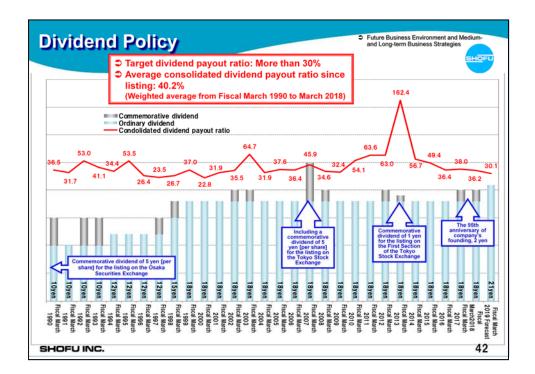
41

	Fiscal	Mid-Term Management Plan				
	March 2018 (Results)	Ficsal March 2019	Ficsal March 2020	Ficsal March 2021		
Capital investment	710	1,080	967	967		
Depreciation expenses (of which goodwill amortization)	975 108	1,003 108	1,003 108	1,003 108		
R&D expenses	1,494	1,572	1,596	1,604		

The foreign exchange rates given are those in effect at the average of each term; conversions of items in the financial statements of overseas subsidiaries all use average rates.

 \star Capital investment, depreciation expenses and R&D expenses above are recorded only for those realized at this moment. Profit plan includes certain strategy investment expenses.

SHOFU INC.



Slide No. 42 shows our dividend policy.

Our basic dividend policy is to maintain a dividend payout ratio of at least 30% on a consolidated basis with a lower limit of 18 yen per share.

In the current fiscal year ending March 2019, with an increase in profitability, we are planning to go above the past 18-yen-per-share dividend and issue an ordinary dividend of 21 yen per share.

