

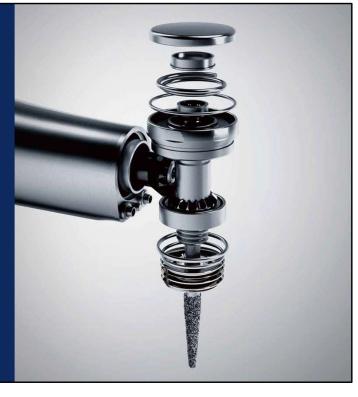
NAKANISHI INC. Mid Term Management Plan 2025-2030

NV2030

August 8, 2025

The information presented in these materials contains forward-looking statements about future business performance. These statements by definition involve risks and uncertainties and are not intended to guarantee future performance. Actual results in the future may differ from expectations and the projections presented in these materials due to changes in the global economic trends, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, economic policies of various countries, and so on.

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Core competence: Grinding technology

Integrate ultra high-speed rotating, ultrasonic, and micromotor technologies in-house

Global No.1 market share in dental handpieces

Secure a high market share especially in developed markets

High profitability as a niche leader

Maintain an EBITDA margin in the 20% range

Vertically integrated business model

Own development capabilities that drive competitiveness, manufacturing capabilities that ensure high quality, and a global sales network

In-house production rate of precision parts for handpieces: 90%

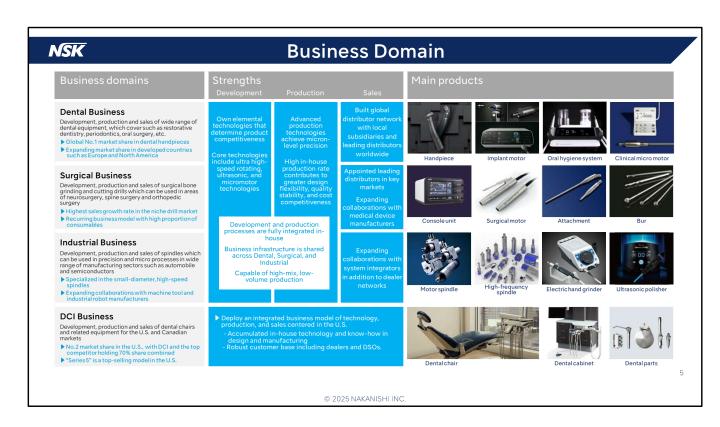
Consistently produce micron-level components at our own factory (in Kanuma City) with advanced production technology

 Overseas sales ratio: Over 90% of consolidated net sales

 $Cover\,140\,countries\,worldwide, from\,developed\,to\,emerging\,markets$

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VISION 2030

NV2030

To be the leading excellent global medical device company



In the Global Dental and Surgical market To create new products based on "innovative grinding technology" and to be the ONLY ONE medical device company who can contribute all people in the world to extend Health Expectancy

NAKANISHI's mission

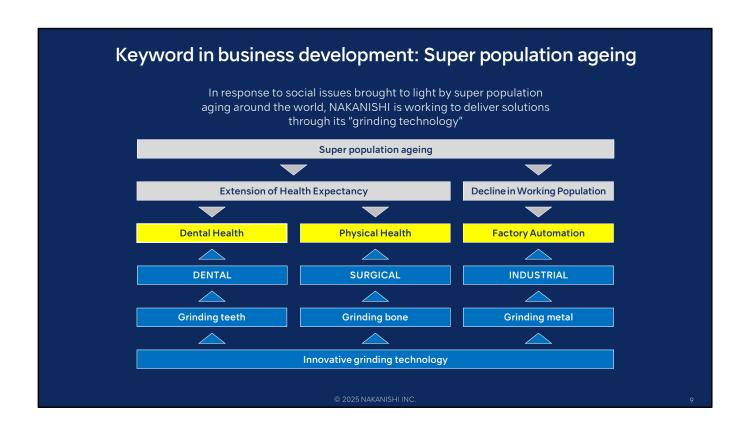
To create "brilliant progress" via innovative "grinding technology"

Keyword in business development

Super population ageing

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I am Suzuki, Corporate Vice President & Group CFO.

Before presenting the details of our new medium-term management plan, "NV2030", I would like to begin by reviewing the previous plan.

There are two key points to highlight: the first concerns quantitative aspects, namely our financial performance, and the second pertains to qualitative aspects, including the status of our key strategic initiatives.

Review of NV2025+												
Due to inflati	on, medical o	levice regulati	ons (MDR), and	d design chan	ges caused by	component sh	ortages,					
costs have in	Announced on Feb. 20			erating margin, ed on Aug. 9, 2022	and ROE failir	ng short of targ	ets.					
		gement Plan NV20			Plan Rolling Plan N	IV2025+						
	2020 Actual	2021 Actual	2022 Actual	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Forecast	NV2025+ Target					
Consolidated net sales (including M&A)	33,055 (-)	44,857 (-)	48,671 (-)	55,335 (59,692)	55,789 (77,041)	- (80,655)	55,000					
Consolidated operating profit (including M&A)	8,542 (-)	13,750 (-)	15,389 (-)	14,948 (14,251)	14,876 (14,596)	- (13,150)	16,500					
Consolidated operating margin (including M&A)	25.8% (-)	30.7%	31.6%	27.0% (23.9%)	26.7% (18.9%)	- (16.3%)	30.0%					
Consolidated EBITDA (including M&A)	10,350	15,612	17,493	17,754	18,025 (20,460)	- (18,932)	-					
ROE (including M&A)	8.7%	12.7%	14.4%	11.4% (22.4%)	10.1% (7.3%)	-	>11.0%					
Total payout ratio (including M&A)	40.3% (-)	43.5% (-)	51.5% (-)	63.1% (31.8%)	54.7% (74.5%)	-	>50.0%					
Cash & marketable securities to monthly sales ratio	16.0 months	13.5 months	11.1 months	7.9 months	7.3 months	-	<12.0 months					
Exchange rate JPY/\$ JPY/€	106.67 122.01	109.84 130.08	130.77 137.90	140.54 152.27	151.44 163.80	145.00 155.00	124.00 131.00					

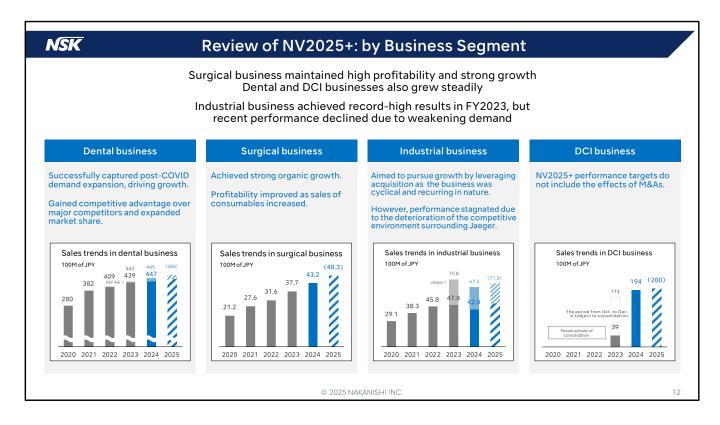
The original target period for the previous medium-term management plan "NV2025" was through FY2025. However, due to significant fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, we announced a revised rolling plan "NV2025+", in August 2022.

When comparing our FY2024 results and FY2025 forecast against the performance targets set in the rolling plan, we achieved our topline goals, as well as targets related to total payout ratio and liquidity ratio.

On the other hand, operating profit, operating margin, and consequently ROE fell short of targets. This was primarily due to a higher-than-expected increase in SG&A expenses, particularly R&D costs.

Contributing factors included the growing complexity and stringency of medical device regulations across countries, as well as unanticipated efforts such as design modifications to mitigate supply chain disruptions (like component shortages) caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Furthermore, in our FY2025 performance forecast, we anticipated a decline in profit due to an intentional increase in selling expenses, based on the strategic decision to invest in future growth. As a result, our forecast deviated from the performance targets originally set in the plan.



Let us review the performance by business segment.

First, the Dental business experienced significant growth by capturing the surge in global demand that emerged during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Surgical business also showed steady growth and now serves as a future growth driver.

The Industrial business achieved record-high sales during the plan period; however, recent performance has stagnated due to a deterioration in the overall economic environment.

DCI business represents the performance of DCI International, which joined our group through M&A. As such, it was not included in the assumptions underlying the performance targets of the previous medium-term plan.

Review (of NV2025+				
Basic policy and key initiatives of "NV2025+"					
1. Strategic expansion in Dental global market					
 To keep and expand market share No.1 in Dental rotating instruments through strengthening competitiveness 	O Expanded global market share of dental handpieces (25% ▶ 28%)				
 To increase market share in Implant- and Preventative dentistry-related products with upgraded product line-up 	O Launched new products in main areas: handpieces, implants, and oral surgery				
 To expand branding in Sterilization and maintenance products under quick demand growing 	X New sterilizer product was launched, but market share could not be expanded				
● To expand business in the U.S. and China and boost market share in Europe.	O Grew U.S. market share and reached No.2 X China sales slowed due to a weak market				
 To prepare sufficient after-sales organization in global market 	O Strengthened global after-sales operations O Sales of consumables increased through the growth of surgical business and Oral hygiene products				
● To make growth in life-cycle business as parts and consumables					
 To strengthen branding and sales organization 	O Strengthened sales capabilities through continued branding efforts and cross-selling with three acquired companies				
2. Growing new business for customer needs in super population ageing	4				
● To expand product portfolio in Surgical business	riangle New products for attachments and disposables were launched, but the expansion of the product portfolio was limited				
To utilize external management resources	O Progressed technology development through industry-academia collaboration and tie-ups with local medical institutions				
3. Establish infrastructure for speedy product development and leading cos	t competitiveness				
To establish appropriate organization in product development and manufacturing	O Completed strengthening of the business infrastructure (RD1, A1, A1+, M1)				
 To strengthen global RA function and prepare for Class 3 QMS 	△ Efforts to streamline RA function and establish a Class III management system are ongoin				
• To reform supply-chain management with implementing new ERP system	O A new ERP and PSI system was implemented at the headquarters				
Strategic investments	Capital policy				
O Secured strategic footholds through M&As: 1) U.S. dental market (DCI), 2) Global low-end market centered on preventive dentistry (REFINE), and	O Introduced a total payout ratio of 50% as a shareholder return standard Implemented stable dividend increases and flexible share buybacks				
3) Broader product portfolio (Jaeger)	O Initiated balance sheet reforms to evolve toward management focused on capital effici				

Let us review the basic policy and key initiatives of the previous medium-term management plan, along with their implementation status.

In the presentation materials, items shown in blue text represent initiatives that were successfully executed, while those in green text indicate areas where challenges remained.

Some of these challenges are recognized as issues that should continue to be addressed under the new medium-term management plan "NV2030".

Overall, we believe that the initiatives aimed at driving business growth progressed well.

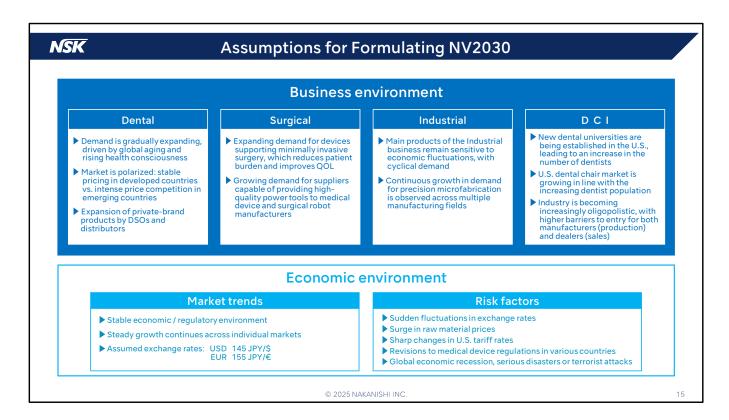
Regarding strategic investments (M&A), while certain challenges remain with Jaeger, we have begun to realize business synergies with DCI, and we aim to maximize returns under "NV2030".

In addition, we introduced performance indicators for our capital policy, particularly in terms of shareholder returns, and have taken concrete actions accordingly. We also initiated balance sheet reforms and will continue to promote management practices conscious of capital efficiency.

New Mid Term Management Plan "NV2030" : Business Strategy

I am Nakanishi, President & Group CEO.

I will now explain the business strategy outlined in our new medium-term management plan "NV2030".



Underlying assumptions on which the plan has been formulated is shown.

In Dental business, demand is expected to continue expanding, driven by global trends such as rapid population aging and increasing health consciousness. We expect the market will be polarized, with relatively stable pricing in developed countries and intensifying price competition in emerging markets. In developed markets, Dental Service Organizations (DSOs) are expected to gain greater presence, while the market for private-label products offered by dealers (representing OEM business for us) is also projected to expand.

In Surgical business, demand for minimally invasive surgery, which contribute to reducing patient burden and improving quality of life, is expected to continue rising. Accordingly, the need for devices compatible with such procedures is also projected to grow. With the increasing adoption of surgical robotics, we anticipate further growth in demand for our power tools and surgical drills.

In Industrial business, due to the cyclical nature of demand in this sector, the business remains vulnerable to shifts in the economic external factors, we expect steady demand to continue for our products, particularly in the field of precision microfabrication, where we have a strong competitive advantage across various manufacturing industries.

In DCI business we are focusing on the United States, the world's largest capital market. Over the next five years, in the United States, 7 to 8 universities are expected to newly establish dental faculty, leading to an increase in the number of dentists and a growing demand for dental equipment.

As for the economic environment, please refer to the assumptions outlined in the materials. One risk factor we would like to highlight in particular is the U.S. tariff policy. As we export products to the U.S. market, our business is significantly affected by changes in these policies.



As part of the basic policy of "NV2030," we will pursue a business strategy that balances both offense and defense.

On the offensive side, we aim to further expand our business by focusing on the North American dental market and the surgical business. This includes launching competitive new products, strengthening our sales network, and shifting management resources toward the surgical business. We will also work to enhance our OEM sales and DSO (Dental Service Organization) business.

On the defensive side, to counter Chinese manufacturers entering emerging markets, we will leverage our acquisition of Refine to pursue cost reductions through measures such as offshoring development and production functions. Additionally, we will promote the use of AI and digital transformation (DX) to further improve productivity.

To strengthen the management foundation that supports growth, we will optimize our development and procurement functions on a global scale. We also aim to further improve productivity at our mother factories in Kanuma City, Tochigi Prefecture at the A1 factory responsible for parts processing and the M1 factory responsible for assembly.

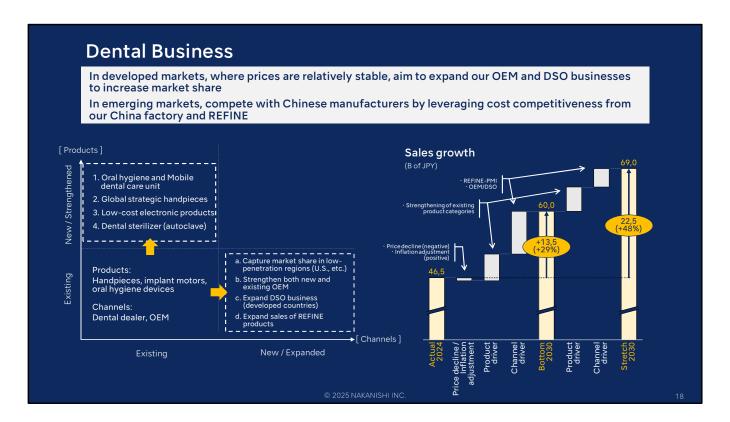
In terms of finance, we will pursue balance sheet reform, strategic investments (including M&A), and enhanced shareholder returns. In particular, we plan to raise the total payout ratio to 70%.



The growth rates of markets and market shares in which each business is anchored are shown in this page.

Our primary scenario is to grow the surgical business and the North American dental business, where there remains significant room to gain market share.

To expand the North American dental business, creating synergies with the DCI business will play a major role. We believe that NSK and DCI can work together as two driving forces to further increase our market share.



Let me explain the strategy for our core dental business at NSK.

From a product perspective, we aim to rapidly launch competitive products in the fields of preventive dentistry and mobile dental care, where demand is increasing, to further expand our market share. In particular, we believe there is still significant potential to grow our share in preventive dentistry products.

Meanwhile, although we already hold the No.1 market share in dental handpieces, we will enhance our competitiveness even further by introducing globally strategic products.

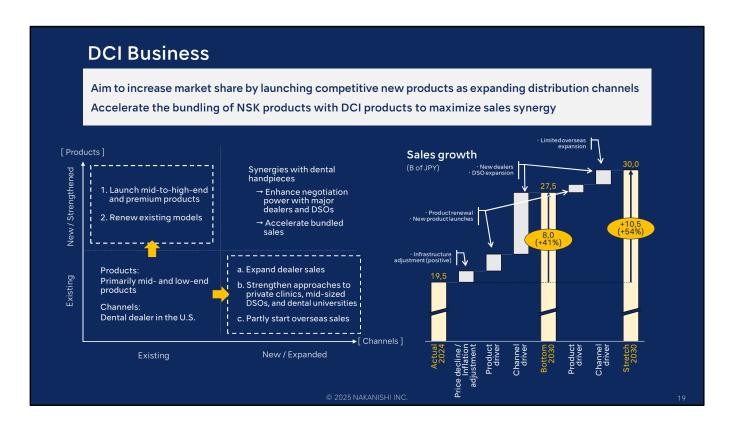
We also plan to aggressively target market share in emerging countries with affordable electric products developed through Refine. In the autoclave (sterilizer) field, where we fell short in the previous mid-term plan, we will launch a new lineup of products to drive growth and expand our share.

From a channel perspective, while the U.S. strategy is of course important, there are still regions outside the U.S. where we have not yet been able to fully expand our market share, so we would like to focus on those areas as well.

In addition, we will actively pursue private label (OEM) business, which is gaining momentum in the U.S. Over the past decade, we have prioritized expanding our own brand to grow market share, keeping a distance from OEM business. However, to further increase our share, we will expand OEM partnerships with major dealers and strengthen our DSO (Dental Service Organization) business.

We will also be building a global sales network for Refine which we acquired. NSK has an extensive global sales network, and we will leverage our experience to support Refine's growth.

Through these initiatives, we aim to increase our revenue from 46.5 billion yen in FY2024 to a bottom target of 60 billion yen and a stretch target of 69 billion yen by FY2030.



As for the strategy of the DCI business, we aim to further increase our market share in North America by launching competitive new products and expanding our sales channels.

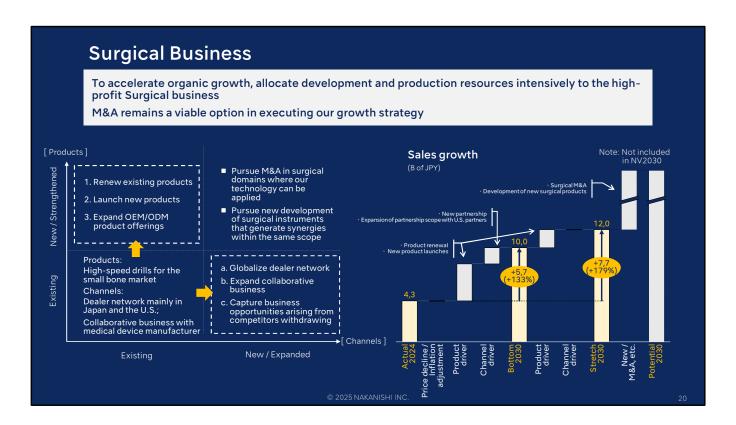
We will accelerate the bundled sales of DCI and NSK products, which are currently performing well, to maximize synergies.

From a product perspective, we will strengthen the product lineup. Currently, DCI's offerings are mainly in the low to mid-end range, but during the mid-term plan period, we plan to introduce new products that cover the high-end range as well, aiming to challenge the dominance of the current market leader.

From a channel perspective, we have recently started business with one of the largest dealers, and we will focus on expanding this new sales channel. In addition to supporting this new dealer, we will strengthen our approach to key customers such as DSOs, private dental clinics, and dental universities.

Furthermore, we plan to expand the sales of DCI's dental chairs beyond North America. We will carefully assess target markets and grow our international sales.

Through these initiatives, we aim to increase revenue from 19.5 billion yen in FY2024 to a bottom target of 27.5 billion yen and a stretch target of 30 billion yen by FY2030.



As part of our surgical business strategy, we plan to concentrate management resources into this segment during the current mid-term plan period.

Thanks to the strength of our products, we are currently winning in market competition, and we aim for organic growth of the business while also seeking opportunities to significantly expand through M&A if the right opportunities arise.

From a product perspective, our main offering is high-speed rotary drills for small bone procedures. While our products are highly competitive compared to those of our competitors, our product lineup remains narrow.

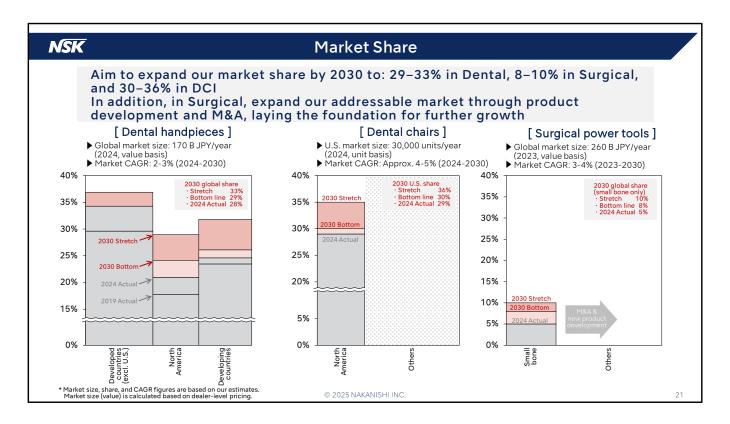
We intend to launch new, highly competitive products as early as possible to broaden our lineup. We believe there still is ample opportunity to grow our market share.

From a channel perspective, we will expand our existing sales network, which is currently centered in Japan and the U.S., to untapped markets such as Europe, the Middle East, and South America, promoting the globalization of our distribution channels.

Additionally, there are medical device manufacturers that need NSK's power tools and high-speed rotary drills, and we plan to replicate the collaborative business model we launched in the U.S. across other regions.

At present, we are seeing favorable condition with a competitor withdrawing from the market. We aim to capture as many of these vacated areas as possible. We believe that this year will be a critical turning point.

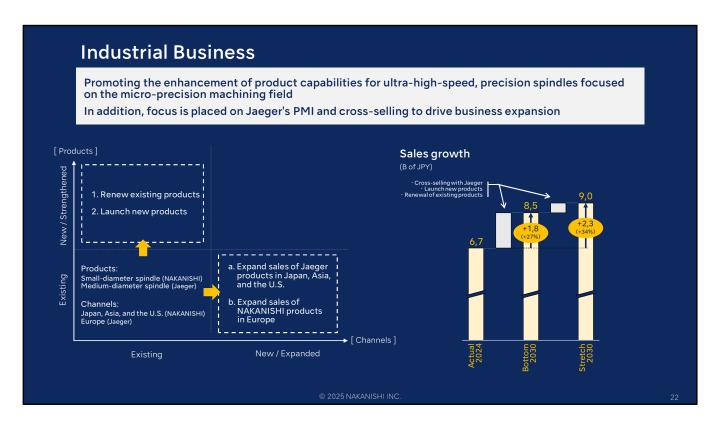
Through these initiatives, we aim to increase revenue from 4.3 billion yen in FY2024 to a bottom target of 10 billion yen and a stretch target of 12 billion yen by FY2030.



We have set target market share values for the key products of each business segment.

For the dental business, increasing market share in North America for dental handpieces is the most critical point. At the same time, we aim to grow our share in emerging markets without losing ground.

While the North American market remains the main driver of growth for the dental business, we also see promising growth potential in other regions. We plan to strategically expand into markets such as the UK, parts of Eastern Europe, and Australia, while carefully assessing their future growth prospects.



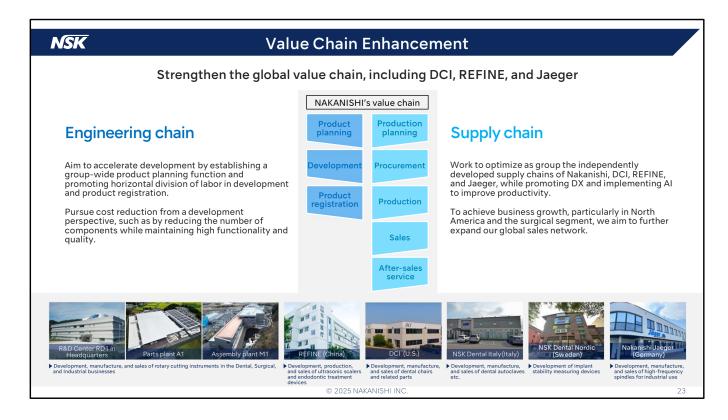
As part of our strategy for the industrial business, we aim to boost sales by enhancing the product strength of ultra-high-speed, ultra-precision spindles, with a focus on the micro-precision machining field.

We will place particular emphasis on PMI and cross-selling opportunities through acquired company, Jaeger. Market needs are rapidly evolving toward higher speed, finer detail, and greater precision.

We plan to consistently offer a lineup of products that meet these demands and establish a system that allows us to propose solutions ahead of competitors.

From a channel perspective, we will combine Jaeger's strong sales network in Europe with NSK's robust networks in Japan, the U.S., and Asia to expand sales of both companies' products.

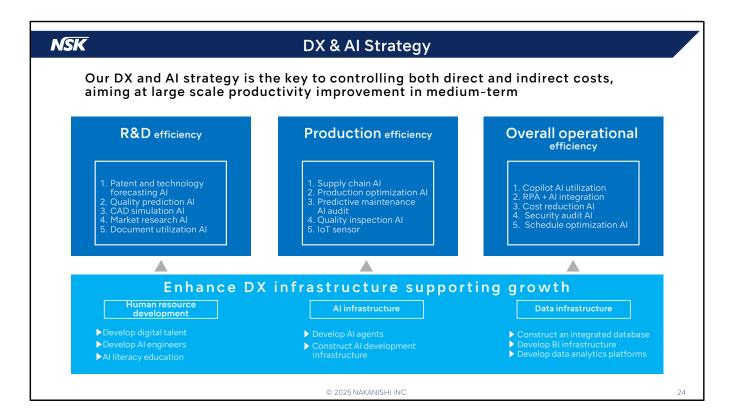
Through these initiatives, we aim to increase revenue from 6.7 billion yen in FY2024 to a bottom target of 8.5 billion yen and a stretch target of 9.0 billion yen by FY2030.



We are working to strengthen our value chain.

Currently, the NSK Group operates five production sites in addition to the headquarters. Each of these sites conducts operations independently.

During this mid-term plan period, we will pursue optimization across the entire group. Optimizing both the engineering chain and the supply chain will be critical to improving growth potential, profitability, and other key performance areas. In addition, we will enhance efficiency by promoting digital transformation (DX) and incorporating AI technologies.



We are executing our DX and AI strategy.

We have already begun utilizing AI across various functions, including R&D, production, and general operations, and we are starting to see benefits, such as significant productivity improvements in certain areas.

We will continue to drive these initiatives forward in line with our plan during the new mid-term period. In particular, in the development process, we aim to improve efficiency through AI applications in areas such as patent analysis, technology forecasting, and quality prediction, ultimately shortening the time required for new product development.

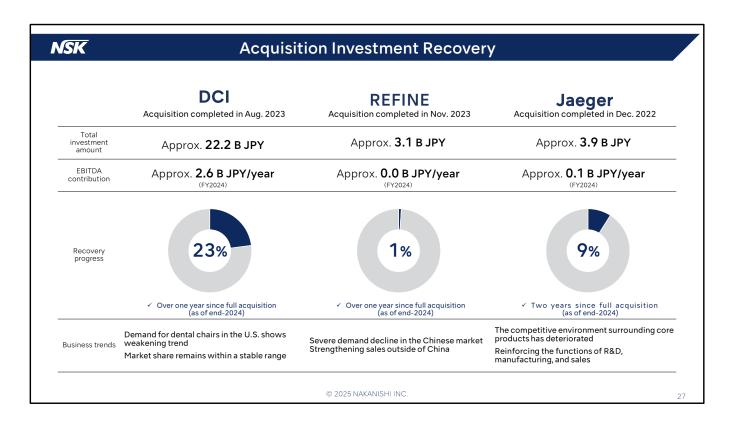
By actively promoting DX and AI, we aim to further enhance NSK's competitiveness.



I am Suzuki, Corporate Vice President & Group CFO.

I will explain our M&A strategy and initiatives to enhance corporate value.

VSK	Acquisitions							
	DCI Acquisition completed in Aug. 2023	REFINE Acquisition completed in Nov. 2023	Jaeger Acquisition completed in Dec. 2022					
Acquisition price & payment method	① Acquired 33% ownership: Oct. 2020 Cash 25.0 M\$ (2.5 B JPY) ② Acquired 16% ownership: Dec. 2021 Cash 12.1 M\$ (1.4 B JPY) ③ Acquired 51% ownership: Aug. 2023 Cash 98.9 M\$ (14.4 B JPY) Treasury shares 24.9 M\$ (3.6 B JPY)	Cash 152 M CNY (3.1 B JPY)	Cash 27.4 M€ (3.9 B JPY)					
EBITDA multiple	① + ② + ③ = 8 - 9 x	15 - 16 x	9 - 10 x					
		© 2025 NAKANISHI INC.						



Our M&A strategy consists of two key points.

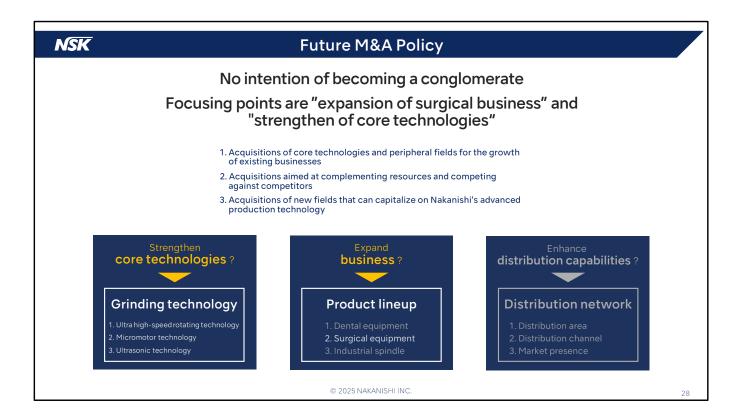
The first point is the current status of the three companies we have already acquired; DCI, Refine, and Jaeger. The second point is our approach to future M&A activities.

Let me begin with the status of the acquired companies and the progress of investment recovery.

DCI has already made significant progress in investment recovery. In addition to recovering the initial investment, we have begun generating synergies. Although new challenges such as U.S. tariffs have emerged, we expect to complete the recovery by the final year of the mid-term plan, FY2030.

Refine, being a venture company, is now in the phase of strengthening its business foundation, expanding its global sales network, and moving toward profitability. Therefore, investment recovery is expected to begin in the latter half of the mid-term plan and to be completed beyond FY2030.

Jaeger's recovery timeline depends on the completion of its restructuring. We currently anticipate that investment recovery will also be completed after FY2030.



As our basic strategy for future M&A, we develop our own pipeline internally. When we identify a company we believe would be a good partner to grow with, we proactively reach out and meet with them directly to initiate the process.

Currently, we have excluded the dental and industrial businesses from our M&A pipeline.

On the other hand, we are open to considering companies that contribute to our surgical business or possess technologies that align with our core technologies (grinding technology).



Lastly, I will explain our initiatives to enhance corporate value.

7	NV2030 Performance Targets									
Assumin	Assuming a 15% U.S. tariff on imports from Japan and China, if the tariff on Chinese imports rises to around 50%, the margin of the DCI business is expected to decline by $5-10\%$									
		FY2024 Actual	FY2025 Forecast	vs 2024	FY2027 Target	vs 2024	FY2030 Target	vs 2027		
Dental	Net sales	46.5 B JPY	48.6 B JPY	+4.6%	53.0-56.0 B JPY	Net sales CAGR	60.0-69.0 B JPY	Net sales CAGR		
business	EBITDA Margin	19.3 B JPY 41.6%	18.9 B JPY 38.8%		20.0-22.5 B JPY 38-41%	2024-2027 Around 5%	21.0-28.0 B JPY 34-40%	2027-2030 5-6%		
	Net sales	4.3 B JPY	4.8 B JPY	+12.0%	6.3-6.8 B JPY	Net sales	10.0-12.0 B JPY	Net sales		
Surgical business	EBITDA	2.3 B JPY	2.3 B JPY		3.5-3.8 B JPY	CAGR 2024-2027 Around	5.0-6.5 B JPY	CAGR 2027-2030		
Dusinos	Margin	55.1%	49.3%		Over 50%	15%	Over 50%	15-20%		
	Net sales	6.7 B JPY	7.1 B JPY	+5.8%	7.5-8.0 B JPY	Net sales CAGR	8.5-9.0 B JPY	Net sales CAGR		
Industrial business	EBITDA	1.4 B JPY	1.3 B JPY		1.3-1.5 B JPY	2024-2027 Around	1.7-2.0 B JPY	2027-2030 Around		
	Margin	21.3%	18.3%		18-20%	4%	20-22%	4%		
DCI	Net sales	19.4 B JPY	20.0 B JPY	+3.0%	22.5-23.5 B JPY	Net sales CAGR	27.5-30.0 B JPY	Net sales CAGR		
business	EBITDA	2.4 B JPY	1.7 B JPY		2.8-3.0 B JPY	2024-2027 5-6%	4.0-4.5 B JPY	2027-2030		
	Margin	12.6%	8.8%		12-13%	5-0%	Over 15%	0-6%		
	Net sales	77.0 B JPY	80.6 B JPY	+4.7%	88.0-95.0 B JPY	Net sales CAGR	100.0-120.0 в JPY	Net sales CAGR		
Company-	EBITDA	20.4 B JPY	18.9 B JPY		22.0-25.0 B JPY	2024-2027 5-7%	25.0-33.0 B JPY	2027-2030 6-9%		
wide total	(Of which, corporate shared costs)	(-5.1 B JPY)	(-5.4 B JPY)		(-6.36.5 B JPY)		(-7.07.5 B JPY)			
	Margin	26.6%	23.5%		24-27%		23-28%			

First, let me explain the performance targets under NV2030. In addition to company-wide targets, we have also set performance targets for each business segment.

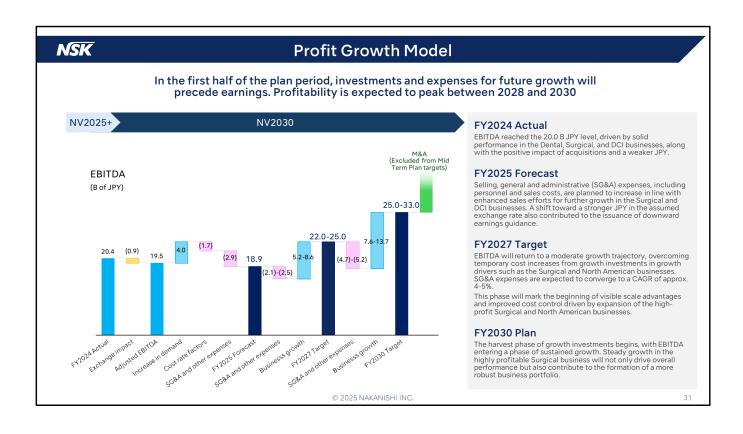
Since setting only a target for FY2030 would feel too distant, we have also established interim targets for FY2027 to provide a clearer timeline. The performance targets are presented as ranges. Naturally, the bottom-line figures represent our committed targets.

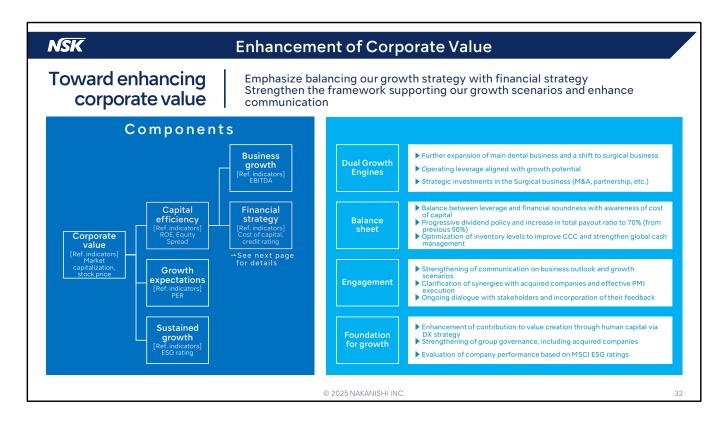
For the dental business, our FY2030 performance targets anticipate both top-line growth and an increase in EBITDA. However, we expect the EBITDA margin to decline. This is due to intensified price competition in certain categories, such as preventive dentistry products, particularly in emerging markets. While we plan to implement price increases through inflation adjustments and the launch of new products, we anticipate a decline in overall gross margin for the business.

For the surgical business, our message is that we are committed to exceeding 10 billion yen in revenue by FY2030. There are also several upside factors not included in the current performance target calculations, and we expect to grow revenue without compromising profitability. We see this business as one of our pillars.

As a company-wide goal by FY2030, we aim to exceed 100 billion yen in top-line and achieve an EBITDA margin of over 25%.

Lastly, let me add a note on downside risks. One key factor is the potential impact of U.S. tariffs on Chinese imports. For the current performance targets, we have assumed a U.S. tariff rate on Chinese imports of approximately 15%. However, if tariffs were to rise to around 50%, there is a downside risk that the EBITDA margin of the DCI business could decline by 5 to 10% compared to the current assumptions.



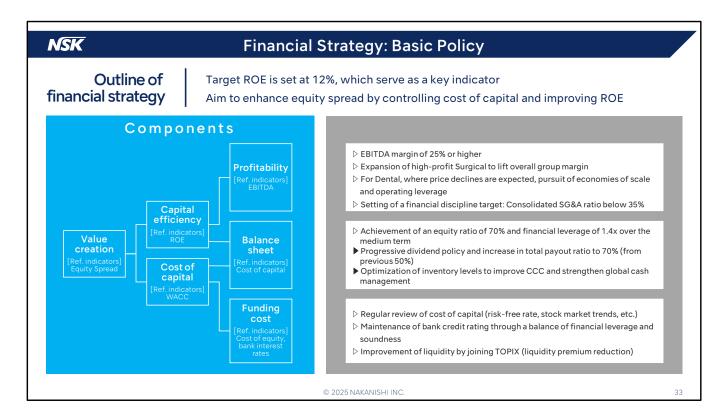


Let me briefly touch on engagement as one of our key initiatives to enhance corporate value.

In recent years, we have fundamentally transformed our approach to communication. This includes disclosure of information in both Japanese and English, as well as moving up the timing of investor briefings. We have steadily expanded our communication with investors.

We will continue to improve it based on the feedback we receive.

Furthermore, we see the integration of our DX strategy as a foundation for growth. Transitioning our development, production, and back-office operations to leverage AI is essential for improving efficiency. In order to achieve business growth while keeping headcount under control, such efficiency gains will be critical and we view them as a key driver.



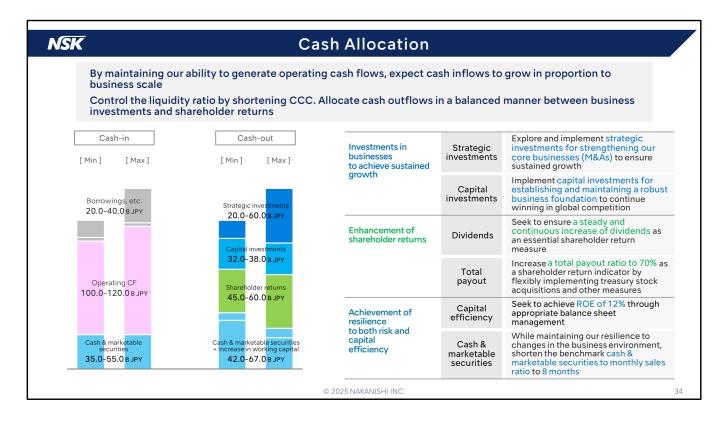
As part of our financial strategy, we will raise our shareholder return target from the previous total payout ratio of 50% to a new level of 70%.

In line with this, we are setting a target ROE of 12%. To achieve this, we will need to increase financial leverage, with a target equity ratio of around 70% and a financial leverage of approximately 1.4x.

As mentioned earlier, we are targeting an EBITDA margin of 25% in terms of profitability. Achieving this will require strong growth in our surgical business, which serves as a growth driver.

We continue to monitor our cost of capital and have established internal standards for its calculation. We also plan to implement measures to reduce our cost of capital.

During the mid-term plan period, the likelihood of being selected as a TOPIX index constituent is increasing. We expect this to help improve liquidity, which has been a challenge. We will remain attentive to ensure that the free float ratio does not decrease.



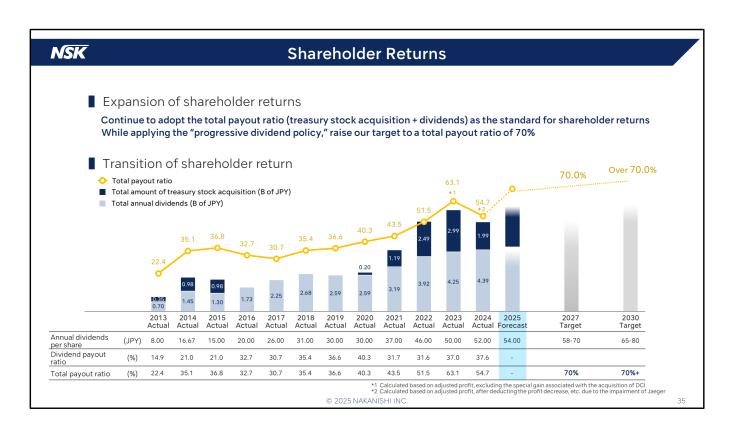
Cash allocation policy is presented in this page.

The key point is our framework for strategic investments and M&A, for which we have set a flexible range of 20 to 60 billion yen.

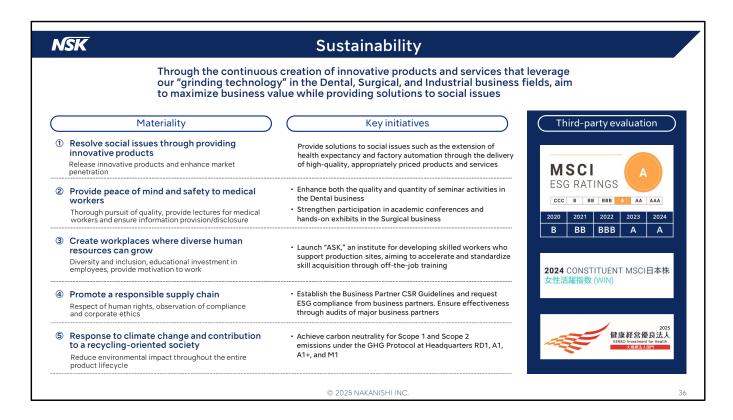
We will not pursue M&A by constraint; rather, we will take on opportunities only when we find attractive deals. If such opportunities do not materialize sufficiently, we will review our cash allocation accordingly.

As mentioned earlier, we are raising our total shareholder return target to 70% and introducing a progressive dividend policy. We are committed to avoiding dividend decrease and aim for sustainable dividend increases.

As shown in the materials, we have steadily increased dividends over the years, and we intend to continue this trend going forward.



We have presented the projected figures for annual dividends and total payout ratios for FY2027 and FY2030.



Regarding sustainability, our communication with the capital markets places emphasis on improving our MSCI rating.

We have already identified the key issues necessary to further enhance this rating, and during the medium-term management plan period, we will implement specific measures one by one to improve our score.

N	<u>SK</u>					ove	rnar	nce			
	ı	Pursue clarification of by delegating au	of ma thorit	nagen y to C	nent re orpora	spons ate Vic	ibilitie e Pres	es and sidents	accele with	eration of expertise	f business execution e and experience
			Corporate management	Global experience	Production / Manufacturing	Research and Development	Sales / Marketing	Finance / Accounting	Legal / Compliance	ESG / Sustainability	
	Eiichi Nakanishi	Representative Director, President & Group CEO	•	•	•	•	•			•	Board of Directors
	Kensuke Nakanishi	Representative Director, Executive Vice President & COO	•	•	•	•	•				Ratio of Independent Outside Directors
Directors	Masataka Suzuki	Director, Executive Vice President	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	50.0%
	Yuji Nonagase	Outside Director	•		•	•	•	•		•	Ratio of female Directors:
	Yukiko Araki	Outside Director	•	•			•		•	•	33.3%
	Chika Shiomi	Outside Director	•	•	•		•				
~0	Jin Harita	Corporate Auditor (Full-time)		•	•			•	•		Skills matrix
Corporate	Yuji Sawada	Outside Corporate Auditor	•					•	•		
s te	Yoshihiro Maki	Outside Corporate Auditor	•		•	•			•	•	Define the required expertise and
	Daisuke Suzuki	Group CFO, Finance, Accounting, Corporate Communication, Information system	•	•			•	•	•	•	experience of member's based on the Company's corporate philosophy and
Corporate Vice Presidents	Koichi Ariga	General Affair, Human Resource, Legal		•		•			•	•	management strategy
	Akio Tanaka	Overseas Dental Business Management, SCM		•			•				Appoint individuals who not only meet the skill requirements but also possess
	Tsukasa Naganuma	Research and Development		•	•	•					excellent character and high ethical standards
	Koji Miyamoto	Domestic Dental Business Management					•				Well-balanced board composition in term
	Masaaki Kikuchi	Quality and Regulatory Affairs			•				•		of knowledge, experience, and capabilitie while also ensuring diversity in gender etc

Regarding governance, in addition to the skill matrix for directors and auditors that we have previously disclosed, we have newly included a skill matrix for executive officers.

We hope you will take a look at the composition of our management team and the balance of their skills.

That concludes my explanation. Thank you very much for your attention.

