Results of Operations for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2017 (April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017)

May 10, 2017

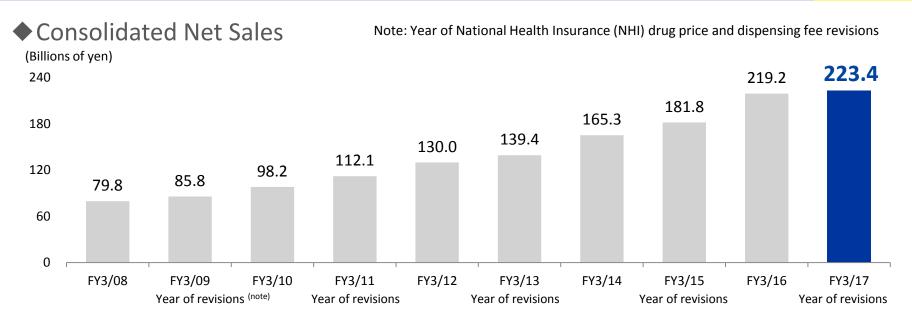


(Tokyo Stock Exchange, First Section / Stock code: 3341)

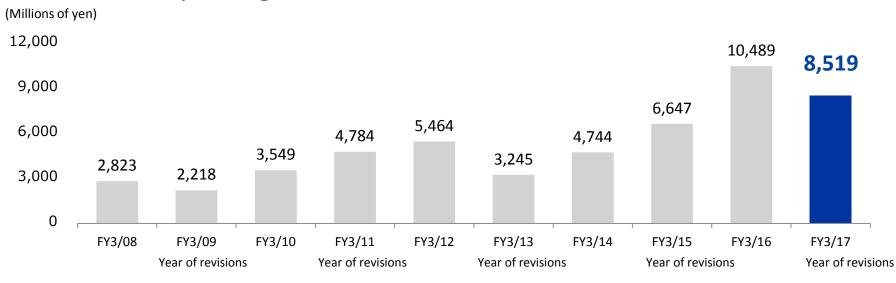
I. FY3/17 Results of Operations1. Financial Results

Consolidated Results: Net Sales / Operating Profit





◆ Consolidated Operating Profit



Consolidated Statement of Income

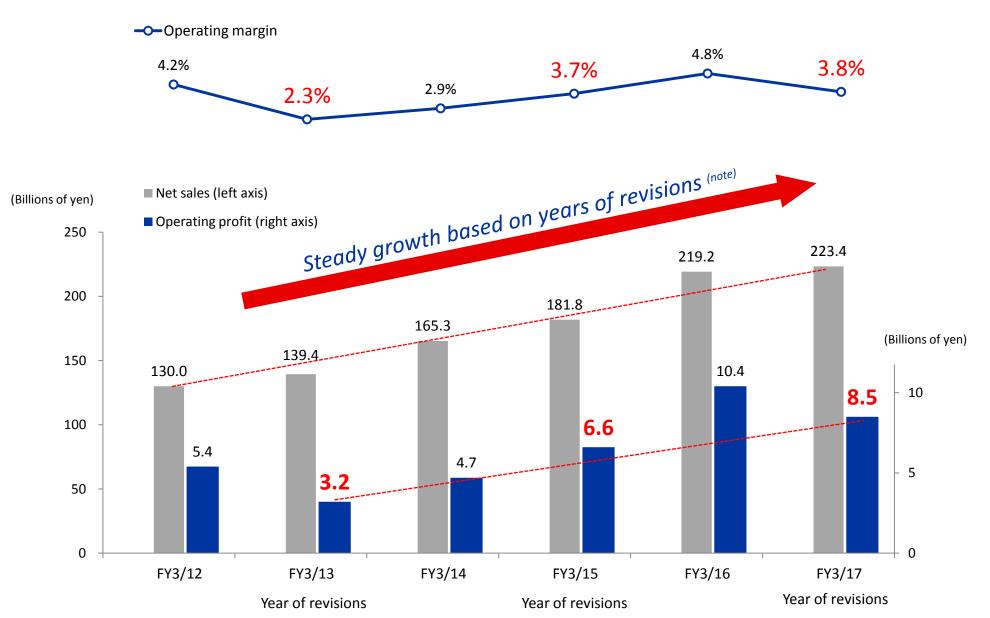


(Millions of yen)	FY3/15	FY3/16	FY3/17	Difference	YoY growth rate
Net sales	181,844	219,239	223,468	4,228	1.9%
Cost of sales	149,915	180,171	184,210	4,038	2.2%
Gross profit	31,929	39,068	39,258	190	0.5%
SG&A expenses	25,281	28,578	30,738	2,160	7.6%
Consumption taxes	9,443	11,483	11,600	117	1.0%
R&D expenses	1,767	1,913	2,388	475	24.8%
Operating profit	6,647	10,489	8,519	-1,970	-18.8%
% to sales	3.7%	4.8%	3.8%	-	-
Ordinary profit	6,003	9,878	7,976	-1,901	-19.3%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2,778	6,329	4,638	-1,690	-26.7%

Note: Non-deductible consumption taxes are included in SG&A expenses.

Results: Consolidated Net Sales / Operating Profit / Operating Margin





Consolidated Balance Sheet



(Millions of yen)	End of Mar. 2016	End of Mar. 2017	Difference	Major components
Current assets	84,838	82,327	-2,511	<u>Current assets</u>
Non-current assets	72,770	96,019	23,248	• Cash and deposits -11,185 • Merchandise and
Property, plant and equipment	51,997	68,513	16,515	finished goods 6,126 Non-current assets Machinery, equipment
Intangible assets	10,122	16,773	6,650	and vehicles 4,185Construction in
Investments and other assets	10,650	10,733	82	progress 10,713 • Goodwill 6,098
Total assets	157,609	178,347	20,737	• Accounts payable–trade -3,080
Current liabilities	68,985	66,305	-2,679	• Current portion of bonds
Non-current liabilities	56,151	75,595	19,443	• Current portion of long- term loans payable 7,448
Total liabilities	125,136	141,900	16,763	Non-current liabilities • Long-term loans
Total net assets	32,473	36,447	3,973	payable 20,057
Shareholders' equity	32,473	36,447	3,973	Net assets • Retained earnings 3,839
Equity ratio	20.6%	20.4%	-	

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows



(Millions of yen)	FY3/16	FY3/17	Major components
			Net cash provided by (used in) operating
Net cash provided by (used in)	10 227	040	activitiesProfit before income taxes7,82
operating activities	19,327	-940	• Depreciation 4,74
aparama aan maa			• Decrease (increase) in notes and
Night and consulting to constitute			accounts receivable-trade -40
Net cash used in investing	-7,823	-28,444	• Decrease (increase) in
activities	7,023	20, 111	inventories -7,005
			 Increase (decrease) in notes and
Net cash provided by			accounts payable-trade -4,135
financing activities	7,031	18,205	• Income taxes paid -4,354
maneing activities			
			Net cash used in investing activities
Net increase (decrease) in	18,535	-11,180	Purchase of property, plant and
cash and cash equivalents	10,555	11,100	equipment -20,222 • Payments for transfer of business -1,713
			• Purchase of shares of subsidiaries
Cash and cash equivalents at			resulting in change in scope of
•	13,844	32,380	consolidation -4,899
beginning of period	·	-	i,jest
			Net cash provided by financing activities
Cash and cash equivalents at	32,380	21,200	 Proceeds from long-term loans
end of period	32,300	21,200	payable 33,600
			 Repayments of long-term
			loans payable -6,509
			• Redemption of bonds -7,000

Financial Indicators



	FY3/13	FY3/14	FY3/15	FY3/16	FY3/17
Net income per share (Yen) note 1	12.84	131.24	194.48	432.85	290.03
Return on equity	1.3%	12.5%	16.6%	25.3%	13.5%
Ordinary profit on total assets	3.1%	3.9%	4.9%	6.9%	4.7%
Operating profit to net sales	2.3%	2.9%	3.7%	4.8%	3.8%
Equity ratio	15.5%	13.5%	13.6%	20.6%	20.4%
Free cash flows (Millions of yen)	-3,537	-8,267	-2,606	11,509	-29,385
Net assets per share (Yen) note 1	1,017.04	1,090.63	1,257.59	2,030.22	2,278.70
Share price at year-end (Yen) note 1	1,127.5	1,332.5	3,055.0	4,025	3,785
Market cap at year-end (Millions of yen)	18,067	21,351	48,953	64,496	60,650
Price book-value ratio (PBR) at year-end	1.11	1.22	2.43	1.98	1.66
Price earnings ratio (PER) at year-end	87.85	10.15	15.71	9.30	13.05
Dividend per share (Yen)	35.00	35.00	35.00	45.00	50.00
<before split="" stock=""></before>	<70.00>	<70.00>	<70.00>	<90.00>	<100.00>
EBITDA (Millions of yen) note 2	7,319	9,129	10,923	15,615	14,237
EV/EBITDA (Times) note 2	7.1	7.4	9.5	6.5	9.0

Note 1. Nihon Chouzai conducted a 2-for-1 stock split effective on October 1, 2015.

Per-share figures and share price for FY3/13 to FY3/15 is adjusted to reflect the stock split.

Note 2. EBITDA= Operating profit/loss + Depreciation + Amortization of goodwill EV= Market cap at the end of each period + Net interest-bearing debt



♦ Dispensing Pharmacy Business

(Millions of yen)	FY3/15	FY3/16	FY3/17	Difference	YoY growth rate
Net sales	157,999	190,874	189,327	-1,546	-0.8%
Operating profit	7,698	10,707	9,560	-1,147	-10.7%
% to sales	4.9%	5.6%	5.0%	-	-

◆ Pharmaceutical Manufacturing and Sales Business

(Millions of yen)	FY3/15	FY3/16	FY3/17	Difference	YoY growth rate
Net sales	27,550	32,598	36,821	4,223	13.0%
Operating profit	1,888	2,668	1,719	-948	-35.5%
% to sales	6.9%	8.2%	4.7%	-	<u>-</u>

♦ Medical Professional Staffing and Placement Business

(Millions of yen)	FY3/15	FY3/16	FY3/17	Difference	YoY growth rate
Net sales	6,554	8,934	10,500	1,565	17.5%
Operating profit	1,266	1,599	1,710	111	7.0%
% to sales	19.3%	17.9%	16.3%	-	-

FY3/18 Performance Targets



◆ Consolidated Target

(Millions of yen)

	FY3/16	FY3/17	FY3/18	YoY cha	nge
	Results	Results	Target	Amount	Ratio
Net sales	219,239	223,468	234,697	11,229	5.0%
Operating profit	10,489	8,519	10,105	1,586	18.6%
% to sales	4.8%	3.8%	4.3%	-	-
Ordinary profit	9,878	7,976	9,804	1,828	22.9%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	6,329	4,638	5,639	1,000	21.6%

◆ Sales Target By Business Segment (before eliminations for inter-segment transactions)

(Millions of yen)

	FY3/16	FY3/17	FY3/18	YoY cha	nge
	Results	Results	Target	Amount	Ratio
Dispensing pharmacy business	190,874	189,327	196,681	7,353	3.9%
Pharmaceutical manufacturing and sales business	32,598	36,821	41,500	4,678	12.7%
Medical professional staffing and placement business	8,934	10,500	12,000	1,499	14.3%
Total	232,406	236,649	250,181	13,532	5.7%

I. FY3/17 Results of Operations2. Major Initiatives

Dispensing Pharmacy Business

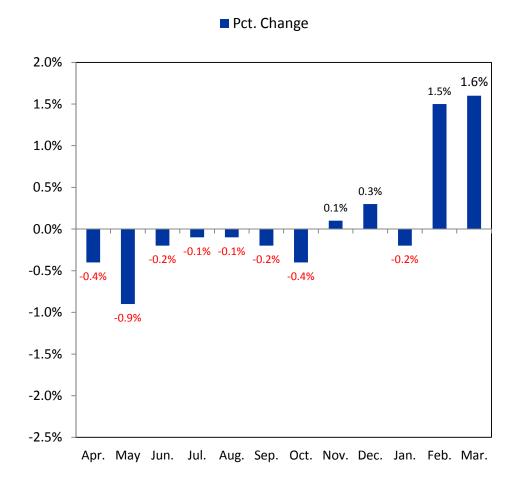


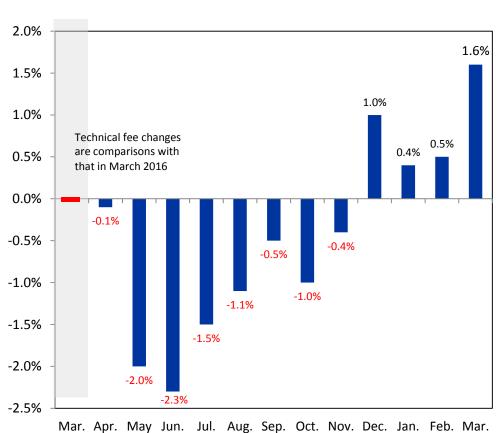


◆ Technical Fee Change vs. Same Month of Prior Year

◆ Technical Fee Change vs. End of March 2016

■ Pct. Change

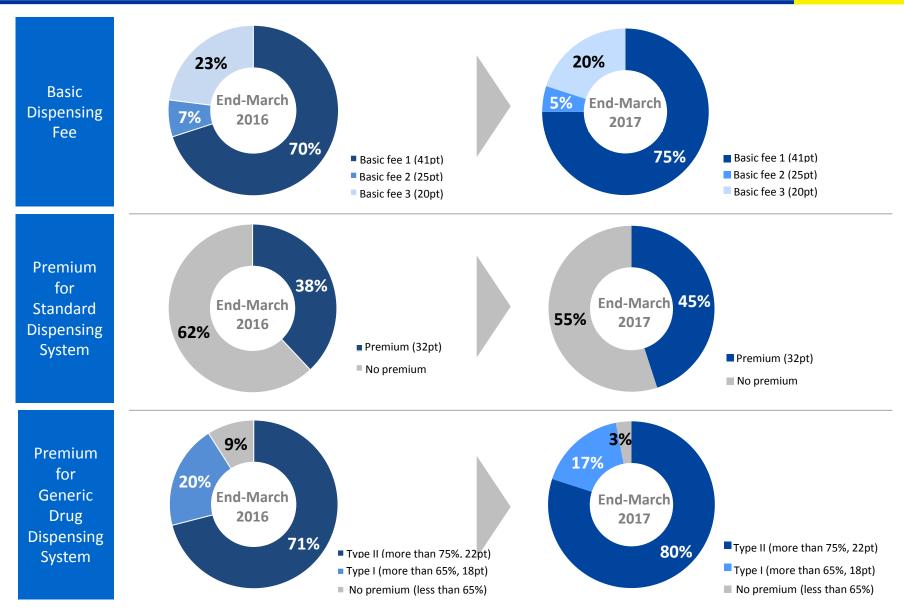




Dispensing Pharmacy Business







Note: Figures on this page include all pharmacies, including newly opened locations.

Dispensing Pharmacy Business –Store Network Expansion

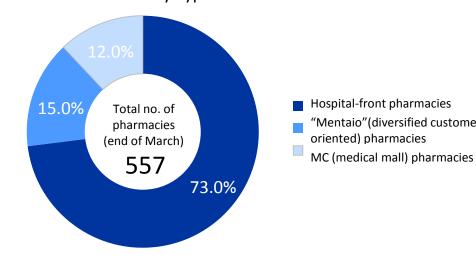


◆ No. of Pharmacies Opened/Closed for FY3/17(Cumulative)

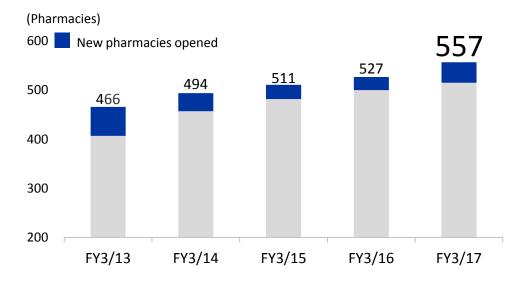
No. of pharmacies opened	42
No. of pharmacies closed	12
Total No. of pharmacies (end of March)	557

Note: Including one location specializing in the sales of general merchandise.

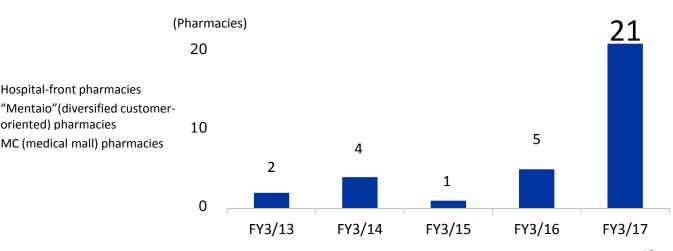
◆ No. of Pharmacies by Type



◆ No. of Pharmacies at the End of Each Period



◆No. of Pharmacies Acquired



Dispensing Pharmacy Business – Sales Trend by Year of Opening



◆ Nihon Chouzai Group: Store Sales by Year of Opening

	No. of pharmacies at end of Mar. 2017	FY3/16 (Millions of yen)	FY3/17 (Millions of yen)	Difference (Millions of yen)	YoY growth rate
Existing pharmacies (until Mar. 2015)	489	183,960	173,284	-10,675	-5.8%
Opened during FY3/16 (Apr. 2015 to Mar. 2016)	25	3,590	6,821	3,230	90.0%
Opened during FY3/17 (Apr. 2016 to Mar. 2017)	42	-	6,599	6,599	-
Others	-	1,264	267	-997	-78.9%
Total	556	188,815	186,972	-1,843	-1.0%

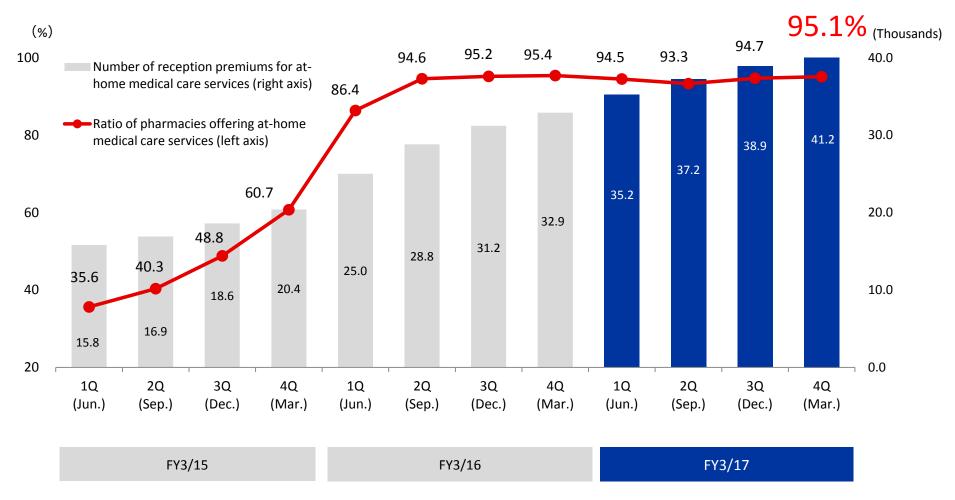
[•] Sales are only for prescriptions (do not include over-the-counter drugs, etc.) and are recorded when prescriptions are filled (no adjustment for returned prescriptions).

[•] Sales of pharmacies that were closed are included in the others category.

[•] The number of pharmacies does not include one location specializing in the sales of general merchandise.



◆ Number of Premiums and Ratio of Pharmacies Offering At-home Medical Care



Note: The ratio of pharmacies offering at-home medical care services are results at the end of each period. (Pharmacies that provided at-home medical care in the prior 12 months)

Dispensing Pharmacy Business

-Contributing to Growth in the Use of Generic Drugs



◆ Average Rate of Generic Drug Utilization for Nihon Chouzai Pharmacies (Volume basis) and Drug Cost Reduction by Converting to Generic Drugs

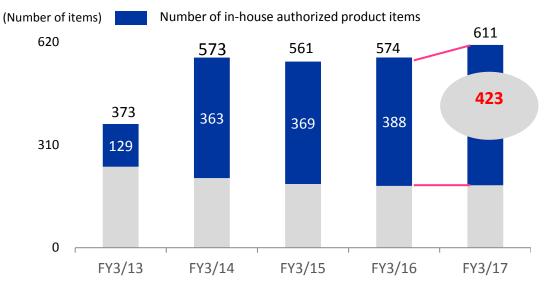


Pharmaceutical Manufacturing and Sales Business

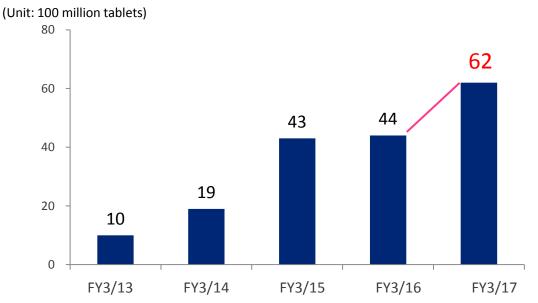
Initiative to improve profitability



Number of Product Items



◆ Maximum Annual Output Capacity



Increase in the number of in-house authorized product items

→ R&D

More Products
Manufactured Internally

Increase Output Capacity

→ <u>Capital investments</u>

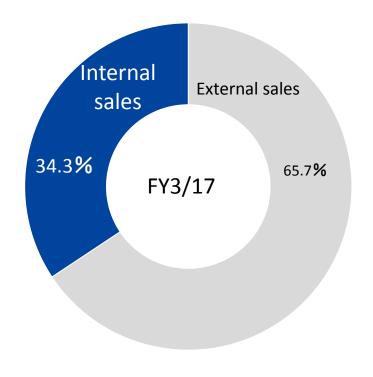
Pharmaceutical Manufacturing and Sales Business





Nihon Chouzai Business Model: Sales System (How the Nihon Chouzai Model Differs)

Internal sales, a base for net sales



Growth of Dispensing
Pharmacy Business

Gain competitive advantage amid a market realignment

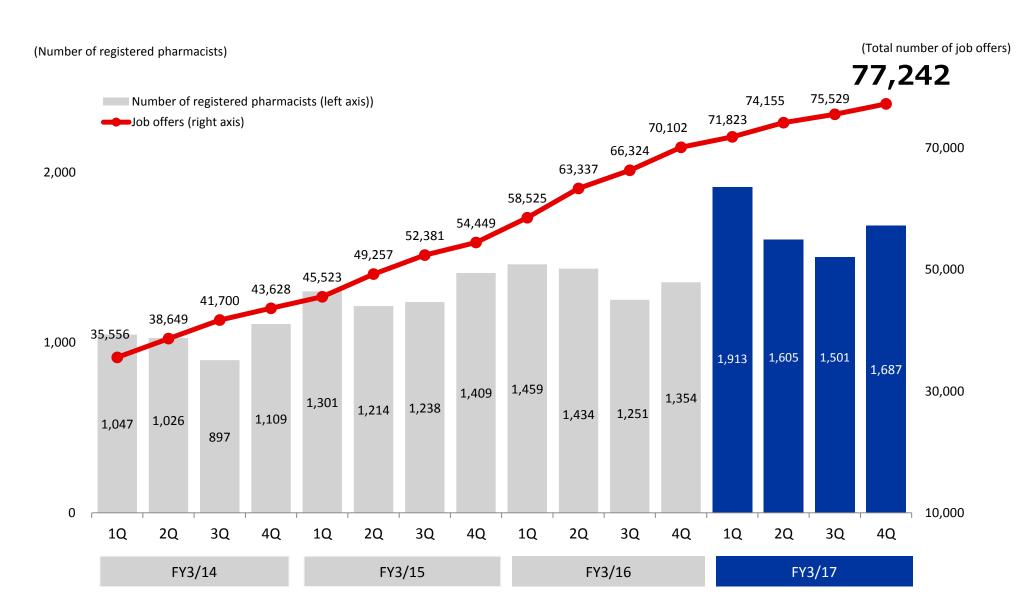
Internal sales: External sales

1 : 2

Medical Professional Staffing and Placement Business

-Number of Registered Pharmacists and Job Offers





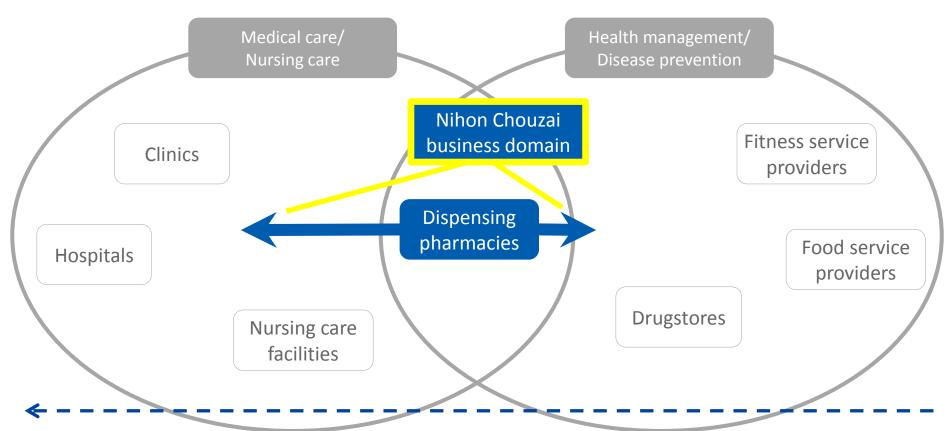
II. The Next-generation Pharmacy Strategy and M&A Strategy of Nihon Chouzai

-Advancing from a time where quantity defined quality to the new age where quality defines quantity-



Positioning

The Medical Care/Nursing Care/Health Management/Disease Prevention Hub





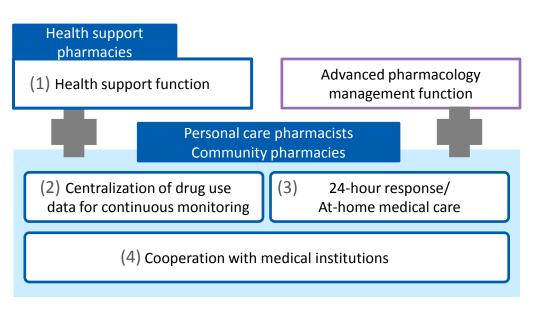
What is a next-generation Health support pharmacy? pharmacies Advanced pharmacology management Health support function function o Meet requirements for advanced supervision of drug use o Contribute to preventing diseases and staying healthy · Cooperation with specialized medical institutions for • Supply and advisory capabilities for the proper selection and assistance regarding cancer drug side-effects, choosing HIV use of over-the-counter drugs requiring supervision • Health counseling, medical care/institution referrals, etc. drugs and other patient needs Personal care pharmacists / Community pharmacies Centralization of drug use data for 24-hour response/ At-home medical care continuous monitoring o Constantly monitor benefits and check for side effects O Response at night, and on weekends and holidays; support for ato Prevent excessive/overlapping use of drugs and harmful drug interactions home medical care • Leverages information and communications technology (electronic 24-hour response medication notebook) • Drug use oversight and assistance in using drugs for people at Monitor prescription data for an individual from all medical institutions home Centralization and continuous monitoring of drug use data, including Over-the-counter drugs, pharmacological supervision and guidance Cooperation with medical institutions Check accuracy of prescriptions and offer alternative ideas Provide feedback to physicians about drug administration and side effects O Drug and health management counseling, referrals to see a physician, and other cooperation with regional medical institutions

→ Proper oversight of progress toward reaching policy targets



Key

Use a PDCA cycle with key performance indicators (quantitative targets)



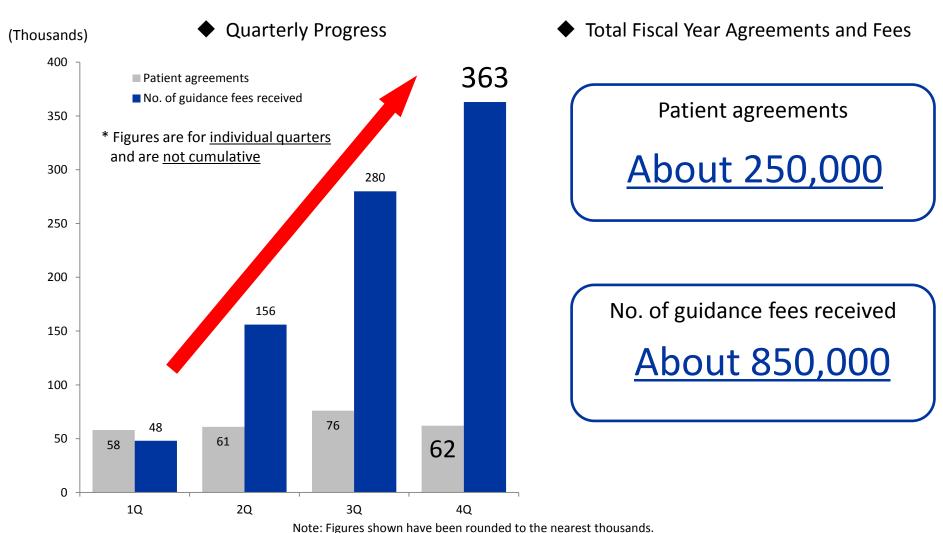
Examples of targets to consider (not final)

- (1) Number of pharmacies with pharmacists who have finished health support pharmacy training program and where these pharmacists attend community care meetings and meetings that maintain ties among many professions in the medical care/nursing care sector (at least one meeting in the past year)
- (2) Number of pharmacies using ICT, such as the electronic medication notebook and the electronic medication history system, for centralized and continuous monitoring of an individual's medications
- (3) Number of pharmacies with an average of at least one at-home medical care service each month provided during the past year
- (4) Number of pharmacies that have sent documents about an individual's medication or other subjects to physicians an average of once each month during the past year



Actions

Patient Agreements and Receipt of Guidance Fee regarding Personal Care Pharmacists



24

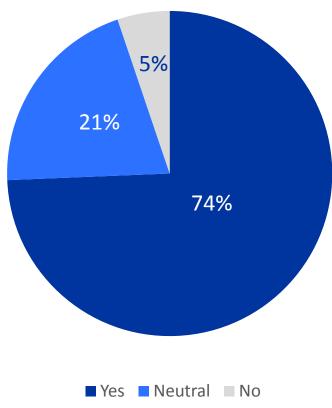
Personal Care Pharmacist Questionnaire



Question 1

Has a personal care pharmacist been helpful for you?

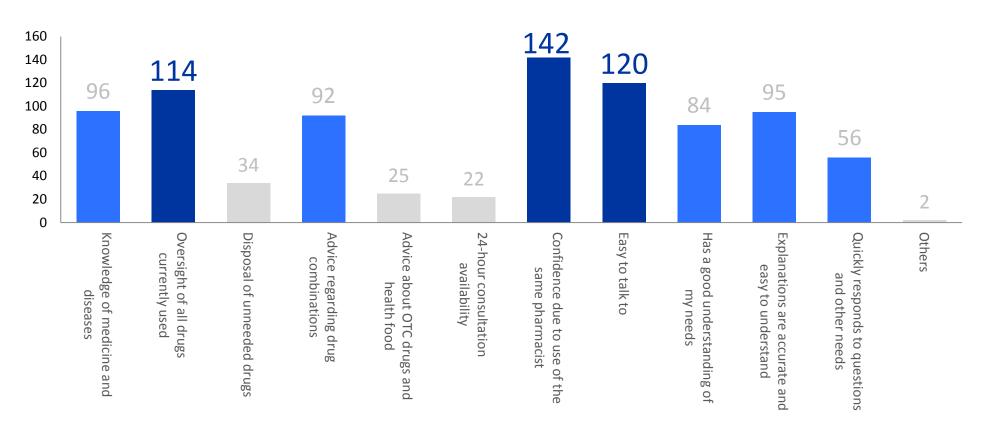
(Questionnaire was sent to people who have a Nihon Chouzai personal care pharmacist.)



This survey took place in January 2017. There were responses from 260 men and 415 women, a total of 675 people.



Question 2
How has a personal care pharmacist been helpful to you? (Multiple replies)
(Replies only from people who said their personal care pharmacists are helpful.)



This survey took place in January 2017. There were responses from 260 men and 415 women, a total of 675 people.



Better quality and safety

A diverse infrastructure for ensuring compliance

Quality

Nihon Chouzai is the only single company certified by The Pharmaceutical Society of Japan as a health support pharmacy training organization

Nihon Chouzai pharmacists participate in the hospital training programs of university hospitals and other hospitals (Cancer drug treatment training for pharmacists and many other programs)

Safety

Finger vein identity authentication system (Prevents fraud and ensures proper supervision of employees)

Dispensing Recorder

(Plan to rapidly increase use at Nihon Chouzai pharmacies of this device that was developed by Mizuno Pharmacy)

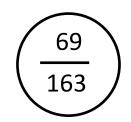






Advanced pharmacology management function

Pharmacies located adjacent to more than 40% of all university hospitals in Japan



Pharmacies are at all National Cancer Center Hospitals

Many activities for providing highly advanced pharmacology management capabilities

Pharmacists with Japanese Society of Pharmaceutical Health Care and Sciences cancer specialist and other certifications

- → Earning a specialty pharmacist certification is extremely difficult
- → Measures for training that improves the quality of pharmacists



Health support function

Health check-up stations

Mainly "mentaio" (diversified customer-oriented) pharmacies and medical center (medical mall) pharmacies

Number of health check-up stations has grown to 150 over about three years





More pharmacies serving communities rather than a specific hospital

"Mentaio" and medical center pharmacies

Plan to increase the number of these pharmacies as the primary platform for health check-up stations

(There are currently 150 "mentaio" and medical center pharmacies.)



ICT x Personal care pharmacists

Electronic medication notebook "Okusuri Techo Plus"

At-home medical care management system

(Impaired Glucose Tolerance) patients



Joint Research with Graduate School of Medicine, The University of Tokyo





Alliance with the Dai-ichi Life Group

Needs involving the prevention of diseases

- (1) Sale of products covered by health insurance that make people more healthy
- (2) Joint health education activities using health check-up stations
- (3) Consideration of activities for healthy life styles that use the Okusuri Techo Plus electronic medication notebook
- (4) Joint activities for developing insurance products and services that contribute to healthy life styles

By your side, for life 一生涯のパートナー











The Neo First Life Insurance Company, Limited Dai-ichi Life Group member

Nihon Chouzai



Conclusion

Establish the Nihon Chouzai brand

Become an important part of Japan's social infrastructure





The business climate for pharmacies in Japan

Shifts in the roles and functions required at dispensing pharmacies



Vision for Pharmacies That Put Customers First, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

More functions

Larger size

Aging owners/managers

(at pharmacies and clinics)



Reorganization of Japan's dispensing pharmacy market



The business climate for pharmacies in Japan

Government actions involving issues in the pharmacy sector

Shifting focus from the problem of too many drugs to the problem of too many pharmacies

About half of pharmacies have only a single pharmacist

*Based on documents of the Social Security Working Group, Council on Economic and Fiscal Policy, Cabinet Office

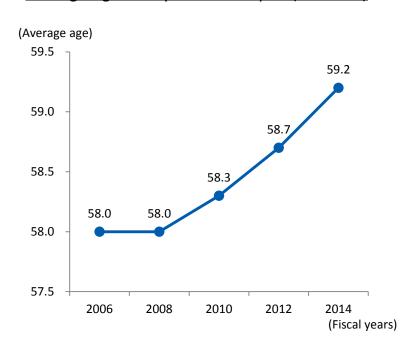
The number of pharmacies in Japan increased from about 50,000 in 2004 to about 58,000 in 2014 and about half have only a single pharmacist.

- → Unable to provide sound personal care (centralized oversight) services
- → This situation indicates that some consolidation may be needed

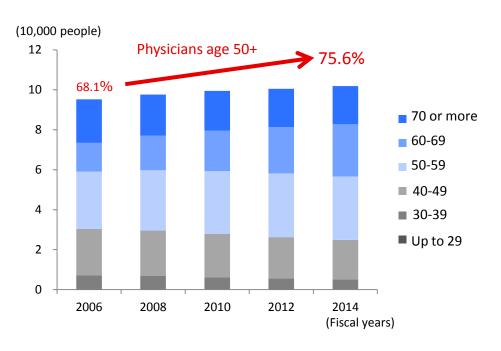


The business climate for pharmacies in Japan

Average Age of Physicians in Japan (at clinics)



Age of Physicians in Japan (at clinics)



Survival of pharmacies is becoming difficult due to the rising age of clinic doctors

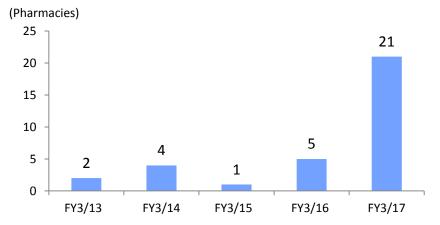


Nihon Chouzai M&A Strategy

Priority is Quality and Sales per Pharmacy

through M&As

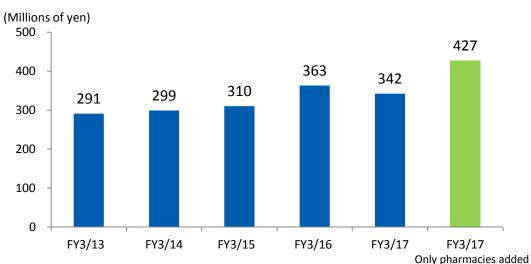
No. of Pharmacies Acquired





Mizuno Pharmacy, located in front of the University of Tokyo Hospital

<u>Prescription Drug Sales per Pharmacy</u>



Note: Prescription Drug Sales per Pharmacy = Prescription Drug Sales / Average No. of Pharmacies during the Period



Precautions

Performance targets, plans, business activities and other forward-looking statements concerning Nihon Chouzai and its subsidiaries are based on information that was available when this presentation was made. There may be significant changes to these statements due to business and other risk factors and other uncertainties. These statements are not promises concerning future performance. Actual results of operations may differ significantly from the outlook in this presentation for a number of reasons. In addition, this presentation is not a solicitation to make an investment in Nihon Chouzai. Investment decisions are the responsibility of individual investors.