

Summary of Earnings Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

February 10, 2023

Name of listed company: A.D.Works Group Co., Ltd. Listed stock exchange: Tokyo Stock Exchange
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 Scheduled date for the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: March 28, 2023 Scheduled date of dividend payment: March 13, 2023
 Scheduled date of filing: March 28, 2023
 Additional material of financial results: Yes
 Results meeting: Yes (For analysts and institutional investors)

(Millions of yen, rounded down)

1. Consolidated Results for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022 (January 1, 2022–December 31, 2022)

(1) Consolidated business results (cumulative)

(%: Year-on-year comparison)

	Net Sales		EBITDA		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net income attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2022	27,856	11.6	1,515	41.2	1,376	47.5	953	46.6	527	68.8
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2021	24,961	48.2	1,073	41.4	933	44.5	650	52.2	312	17.8

(Notes) 1. Comprehensive Income: Year ended December 31, 2022 1,061 Million yen (57.3%) Year ended December 31, 2021 674 Million yen (927.4%)

	Net Income per Share	Diluted Net Income per Share	Net Income on Equity	Ordinary Income on Total Assets	Operating Income Margin
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2022	11.32	—	3.4	2.0	4.9
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2021	7.22	7.19	2.2	1.7	3.7

(Notes) Investment gain or loss on equity method: December 31, 2022 — Million yen December 31, 2021 — Million yen

- (Notes) 1. Net income per share on a diluted basis for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2022 is not presented because there are no dilutive potential shares.
 2. The Company has applied the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29; March 31, 2020) from the beginning of this fiscal year. Accordingly, this accounting standard was applied to data for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2022.

(2) Consolidated financial conditions

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio	Net Assets per Share
	Million yen	Million yen	%	Yen
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2022	53,359	15,857	29.6	334.37
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2021	42,047	14,817	35.1	316.36

(Notes) Equity: December 31, 2022 15,787 Million yen December 31, 2021 14,776 Million yen
 The Company has applied the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29; March 31, 2020) from the beginning of this fiscal year. Accordingly, this accounting standard was applied to data for the fiscal year ended on December 31, 2022.

2. Dividend Information

	Dividend per Share					Dividends (total)	Dividend payout ratio (consolidated)	Ratio of dividends to net assets (consolidated)
	1Q	Interim	3Q	Year-end	Total			
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2021	Yen —	Yen 0.00	Yen —	Yen 3.50	Yen 3.50	¥ millions 164	% 48.5	% 1.1
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2022	—	0.00	—	4.50	4.50	220	39.8	1.4
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 (estimate)	—	3.50	—	4.50	8.00		—	

(Notes) 1. Correction to most recently announced dividend forecast: None

3. Consolidated Business Plan for Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2023 (January 1, 2023–December 31, 2023)

A.D.Works Group announces its business targets for each consolidated fiscal year in the form of a “results plan.” A results plan consists of targets for our businesses, and is different from the forecasts and predictions.

Note that for projections of business results, the outlook at the end of each quarter will be updated as appropriate and disclosed as a forecast based on information that is highly accurate for the Group overall and deemed reasonable at that time.

(%: Year-on-year comparison)

	Net Sales		EBITDA		Ordinary Income		Net income before income taxes		Net income attributable to owners of parent	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
Full year	40,000	43.6	2,730	80.1	1,870	96.1	2,000	119.7	1,200	127.6

Disclaimer

This document was prepared in English for convenience purposes only. The original Japanese document shall take precedence in the event of any discrepancies arising from the translations or interpretations contained in this document.

* Notes

(1) Important changes in subsidiaries during the term (changes in specific subsidiaries resulting in changes in scope of consolidation): None

(2) Changes in accounting policies, changes or restatement of accounting estimates

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|--|------|
| 1. Changes in accounting policies due to the revision of accounting standards, etc.: | Yes |
| 2. Changes in accounting policies other than 1: | None |
| 3. Changes in accounting estimates: | None |
| 4. Restatement: | None |

(3) Number of issued shares (common shares)

1. Number of outstanding shares at end of fiscal year (including treasury stock)	As of December 31, 2022	49,098,364 shares	As of December 31, 2021	47,111,064 shares
2. Number of treasury stock at end of fiscal year	As of December 31, 2022	1,882,487 shares	As of December 31, 2021	403,953 shares
3. Average number of shares during the period	Fiscal year ended on December 31, 2022	46,570,178 shares	Fiscal year ended on December 31, 2021	43,241,904 shares

(Note) The Company has a Director Stock Compensation Trust (prior to September 2022, there was also an Employee Stock Holding Exclusive Trust), and the Company shares held by the trust are included in the number of treasury stock.

* This Summary of Earnings Report is not subject to audit by a certified public accountant or audit corporation.

* Explanation about the proper use of results forecasts, and additional information

The Company makes no guarantees with respect to the achievement of its results forecasts or forward-looking statements included in these materials. Actual results may differ significantly from the forecasts in the document, depending on various factors.

[Attached Materials]

Index

1. Overview of Business Results	1
(1) Overview of business results for the fiscal year under review	1
(2) Financial position in the fiscal year under review	3
(3) Outlook	3
2. Basic thoughts on selecting accounting standards	4
3. Consolidated Financial Statements.....	5
(1) Consolidated balance sheets.....	5
(2) Consolidated profit and loss statement and consolidated comprehensive income statement	7
(Important subsequent events).....	9

1. Overview of Business Results

(1) Overview of business results for the fiscal year under review

Forward-looking statements in these materials are based on the Group's assessments as of the end of this consolidated fiscal year.

During the consolidated fiscal year under review, the outlook for the Japanese economy remained uncertain. This fiscal year was characterized by a dizzying series of events in the economic environment, including fluctuations in the financial capital markets due to global monetary tightening and international conflicts, rising prices, constraints along the supply chain, and sharp changes in exchange rates. This makes it difficult to predict the future as well. Although progress was made in adapting to new lifestyles aimed at preventing the spread of COVID-19, we must remain vigilant about the possibility of another resurgence of the coronavirus.

The income property market in urban areas, which is the Group's main business area, was strong on the back of a financing environment including low rates and other factors. Income properties for offices and residences in the 1–2-billion-yen class, which is the Group's area of strength, are attracting solid demand, primarily among investors seeking stable cash flow, and transaction prices are on the rise.

The rental market for office buildings in Tokyo's five urban wards is soft due to the ongoing decline in average rents, particularly for high-class offices, and the flat vacancy rates. At the same time, demand for small- and medium-sized offices with specifications aligned with trends remains solid due to the changing values and needs for offices in this era of living with COVID-19.

In addition, the rental market for residential apartments within Tokyo is supported by stable demand, with average rents rising and firm.

In Los Angeles, where the Group has an office, the income property market is strong, thanks to a rise in average rents as inflation increases. This offsets changes in the financing environment resulting from the Federal Reserve Board's substantial rate hikes.

In this kind of business environment, in the Group's key income property sales business, we systematically and strategically pursued purchases and sales centered on our product planning capability, which accurately ascertains the needs of investors and residents. Devising product plans astutely aligned with needs and improving profitability enabled the Group to aggressively pursue acquisitions even in an overheated competitive environment. As a result, our balance of income properties at the end of the fiscal year increased significantly to reach a new high. We improved both efficiency and profit rates in our sales by anticipating the needs of promising buyers from the moment we acquired a property, and as a result, sales drove the Group's earnings.

In the overseas real estate business, we focused on restoring the cycle of acquisition, commodification and sale for its income properties in Los Angeles. We were also actively involved in developing town houses, a joint project with our local partners, and sales brokering with property owners.

As a result, in the fiscal year under review, the Group's consolidated sales totaled 27,856 million yen (7.1% below the full-year business plan), EBITDA came to 1,515 million yen (16.6% over plan), ordinary income amounted to 953 million yen (19.2% over plan), net income before taxes was 910 million yen (13.8% over plan), and net income attributable to owners of parent totaled 527 million yen (17.2% over plan).

Earnings results for the consolidated fiscal year under review are shown in the table below.

(Unit: million yen)

	Fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 (Full-year plan)		Fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 (Results)		Fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 (Results)			
	Amount	Net sales ratio	Amount	Net sales ratio	Amount	Net sales ratio	YoY	Percentage of full- year plan achieved
Net sales	30,000	100.0%	24,961	100.0%	27,856	100.0%	111.6%	92.9%
(Property sales)	—	—	(20,318)	(81.4%)	(22,314)	(80.1%)	(109.8%)	—
(Stock)	—	—	(4,942)	(19.8%)	(5,868)	(21.1%)	(118.7%)	—
(Internal sales)	—	—	(-300)	(-1.2%)	(-326)	(-1.2%)	—	—
EBITDA	1,300	4.3%	1,073	4.3%	1,515	5.4%	141.2%	116.6%
Ordinary income	800	2.7%	650	2.6%	953	3.4%	146.6%	119.2%
Net income before taxes	800	2.7%	650	2.6%	910	3.3%	140.0%	113.8%
Net income	450	1.5%	312	1.3%	527	1.9%	168.8%	117.2%

Note 1: “Property sales,” “stock,” “net income before taxes,” and “net income” are the respective abbreviations of “income property sales business,” “stock-type fee business,” “net income before income taxes,” and “net income attributable to owners of parent.”

Note 2: EBITDA (operating income before depreciation and amortization): Operating income + depreciation and amortization
Depreciation and amortization includes depreciation, software amortization, amortization of goodwill, and any other non-cash expenses.

A summary of the segment results is as follows. Please note that the Group considers operating income to be segment income.

(Income property sales business)

Net sales were 22,314 million yen, EBITDA was 1,713 million yen, and operating income was 1,711 million yen.

In the environment affecting the income property sales business, competitive strengths heightened due to a positive cycle from acquisition to sales built on accurate product planning aligned with demand, as well as success in expanding the sales network in affiliation with financial institutions in the small-lot real estate product sales business.

The acquisition amount was 28,159 million yen. We succeeded in reinforcing organizational strengths, which had long been a focus, and as a result of proactive acquisition activities, we were able to acquire prime properties.

As a result, the balance of income properties was 41,476 million yen (Note 2), which was 12,562 million yen higher than the balance at the end of the previous fiscal year.

The income property sales business, an important business that drives the Group’s overall earnings, not only achieved results largely in line with forecasts, but also increased the balance of income properties to a record-high level and made steady progress toward achieving the targets in the First Medium-term Management Plan. In addition to quantitative results, qualitative results that will lead to the next step were also achieved, such as the organizational capacity for acquisitions and product planning abilities.

(Stock-type fee business)

Net sales were 5,868 million yen, EBITDA was 1,335 million yen, and operating income was 1,235 million yen.

Since rent from income properties held by the Group accounts for the majority of its revenue, we were able to record stable net sales and operating income in line with favorable results in the income property sales business.

The “stock-type” sales in this business consist primarily of management income from A.D.Partners Co., Ltd. and rent income from ADW Management USA, Inc., while “flow-type” sales consist mainly of construction and repair income from Sumikawa ADD Co., Ltd..

The property unit price rose due to contributions from the aggressive acquisition of properties in the 1–2-billion-yen class, and as a result, the average balance of income properties during this fiscal year rose to 34,876 million yen, compared to 27,796 million yen during the previous fiscal year.

The stock-type fee business plays an important role for the Group as it ensures the stability of the Group’s earnings. In this sense,

A.D.Partners Co., Ltd's property management must raise earning capacity even more. In particular, given that the products handled in the income property sales business are becoming larger in scale and the weight of office buildings is increasing recently, the ability to address these changes must be raised, in tandem with efficiency.

Note 1: The operating income for each segment is an amount before deduction of expenses not allocated to any segment, such as corporate expenses, and operating expenses from intersegment sales or transfers. Therefore, the total operating income for the segments does not match consolidated operating income.

Note 2: The income property balance of 41,476 million yen does not include the estimated consumption tax provision (11 million yen) to be booked as an asset following the receipt of a notice of correction from the Tokyo Regional Taxation Bureau regarding consumption taxes for previous years.

Note 3: In the "stock-type fee business," we position items such as rent from income properties held for the medium to long term or for short-term sales, and fee income from after-sales property management contracts for income properties as "stock-type," while repair work fees for managed properties and brokerage income derived from customer relations are classified as "flow-type."

(2) Financial position in the fiscal year under review

In the consolidated fiscal year under review, cash and deposits decreased 1,008 million yen due primarily to a capital increase by third-party allotment and other factors, and real estate for sale and real estate for sale in process increased 12,562 million yen. Interest-bearing liabilities (short-term loans payable, current portion of bonds, current portion of long-term loans payable, and bonds payable and long-term loans payable) increased 9,436 million yen due to aggressive acquisition of prime income properties.

Due to these and other factors, net assets increased 1,040 million yen compared to the previous consolidated fiscal year. Net assets increased due to 527 million yen in net income attributable to owners of parent, a 283 million yen increase in capital as the exercise of subscription rights to shares increased with a third-party allotment, and a 524 million yen increase in foreign currency translation adjustments, but retained earnings decreased 164 million yen due to dividends.

Total assets and total liabilities and net assets increased 11,311 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

The details of the consolidated balance sheet for this fiscal year are as follows.

The "ratio" indicates the percentage relative to total assets (total liabilities and net assets).

(Assets)

Total assets at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year were 53,359 million yen. Of this, real estate for sale and real estate for sale in process accounted for 41,488 million yen (77.8% ratio) and cash and deposits for 7,425 million yen (13.9%).

(Liabilities)

Total liabilities at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year were 37,501 million yen. Of this, interest-bearing liabilities accounted for 32,515 million yen (60.9% ratio).

(Net assets)

Total net assets amounted to 15,857 million yen. Of this, capital stock and capital surplus accounted for 11,561 million yen (21.7% ratio).

(3) Outlook

In our outlook for the future, we expect the economic environment to remain uncertain due to fluctuations in capital markets, international conditions, and the impact of COVID-19. In particular, the property market is strongly affected by capital markets, which means that we must pursue business strategies that consider the possibility of monetary tightening in Japan as well. As such, we anticipate difficult conditions.

In the income property sales business, which is our main business, we have strengthened our product planning capacity, adapted to user needs, and aggressively acquired properties with environmental certifications to better conform to the current overheated competitive environment. We believe that these product planning abilities are effective and reproducible even in future highly uncertain times and will be the source of our competitive dominance. We will continue to systematically pursue acquisitions and

sales centered on this product planning capacity in the income property sales business as we work to achieve the objectives in the First Medium-term Management Plan.

As shown below, in its consolidated earnings plan, the Group has set targets of 40 billion yen in net sales, 2.73 billion yen in EBITDA, 1.87 billion yen in ordinary income and 2.0 billion yen in net income before taxes for the fiscal year ending in December 2023, the final year of the First Medium-term Management Plan. We believe it is crucial to build up our track record in various ways during the fiscal year ending in December 2023 to achieve these targets, in addition to actively pursuing the aforementioned income property sales business. We will proactively expand on our achievements so that we can make the necessary leap, not only in the balance of income properties, but also our product planning capacity, marketing capacity, sales network, DX and, above all, employee strength.

In addition, the Group aims to contribute to the creation of a sustainable society through its business activities. The Group's main "real estate redevelopment" business has high social value in that we can maximize the potential of real estate and add vitality to people's lives and social activity. We will maximize the value we provide to society and strive to rise our corporate value by pursuing materiality (issues that are important to management).

	Fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 (Results)	Fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 (plan)
Net sales	27,856 million yen	40,000 million yen
EBITDA	1,515 million yen	2,730 million yen
Ordinary income	953 million yen	1,870 million yen
Net income before taxes	910 million yen	2,000 million yen

Note: The Group announces its business targets for each consolidated fiscal year in the form of a "results plan" consisting of targets for our businesses, which differ from the forecasts and predictions. Note that for projections of business results, the outlook at the end of each quarter will be updated as appropriate and disclosed as a forecast based on information that is highly accurate for the Group overall and deemed reasonable at that time.

2. Basic Thoughts on Selecting Accounting Standards

The Group currently prepares its consolidated financial statements using Japan's standards in light of the comparability between periods as well as that between companies in the consolidated financial statements.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated balance sheets

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2022
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	8,433,610	7,425,165
Accounts receivable – trade	197,404	177,971
Real estate for sale	25,026,039	37,351,103
Real estate for sale in process	3,900,287	4,137,456
Operating investments in capital	1,053,066	–
Other	2,170,384	2,645,799
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,162)	(2,049)
Total current assets	40,778,629	51,735,446
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	147,683	137,720
Accumulated depreciation	(30,346)	(39,165)
Buildings (net)	117,336	98,555
Tools, furniture, and fixtures	116,045	110,646
Accumulated depreciation	(83,022)	(80,751)
Tools, furniture, and fixtures (net)	33,023	29,895
Vehicles (net)	7,984	12,750
Accumulated depreciation	(6,596)	(9,228)
Vehicles (net)	1,388	3,521
Land	30,587	24,908
Total property, plant and equipment	182,335	156,881
Intangible assets		
Goodwill	42,277	–
Other	38,639	84,960
Total intangible fixed assets	80,917	84,960
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	366,418	778,957
Deferred tax assets	378,887	320,219
Other	226,636	252,450
Total investments and other assets	971,942	1,351,627
Total non-current assets	1,235,195	1,593,469
Deferred assets		
Share issuance cost	8,183	–
Establishment costs	25,314	17,540
Bonds issuance cost	–	12,859
Total deferred assets	33,498	30,400
Total assets	42,047,323	53,359,316

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2022
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable – trade	574,730	640,045
Short-term loans payable	253,046	71,000
Current portion of bonds	442,500	319,200
Current portion of long-term loans payable	1,490,761	3,774,842
Income taxes payable	208,232	60,271
Crowd funding and other deposits received	392,007	1,063,286
Other	2,887,915	3,171,181
Total current liabilities	6,249,193	9,099,826
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds payable	185,000	719,100
Long-term loans payable	20,707,687	27,631,454
Other	87,726	51,100
Total non-current liabilities	20,980,413	28,401,654
Total liabilities	27,229,607	37,501,481
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	6,084,269	6,232,142
Capital surplus	5,100,853	5,328,968
Retained earnings	3,589,513	3,952,281
Treasury shares	(50,264)	(295,680)
Total shareholders' equity	14,724,370	15,217,712
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation adjustments	57,548	581,748
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(5,270)	(11,676)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	52,278	570,072
Subscription rights to shares	11,477	21,334
Non-controlling interests	29,589	48,716
Total net assets	14,817,716	15,857,835
Total liabilities and net assets	42,047,323	53,359,316

(2) Consolidated profit and loss statement and consolidated comprehensive income statement

Consolidated Profit and Loss Statement

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (Jan. 1, 2021 – Dec. 31, 2021)	Current consolidated fiscal year (Jan. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022)
Net sales	24,961,158	27,856,128
Cost of sales	20,229,966	22,470,748
Gross profit	4,731,192	5,385,380
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,797,856	4,008,787
Operating income	933,336	1,376,592
Non-operating income		
Interest and dividend income	7,365	12,036
Insurance income	35,466	13,053
Income on difference to simplified tax such as consumption tax, etc.	13,172	—
Other	15,210	8,985
Total non-operating income	71,215	34,076
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	262,972	359,913
Borrowing fee	55,052	47,866
Amortization of establishment costs	7,774	7,774
Other	28,346	41,386
Total non-operating expenses	354,145	456,941
Ordinary income	650,406	953,727
Extraordinary loss		
Impairment	—	43,205
Total extraordinary loss	—	43,205
Net income before income taxes	650,406	910,522
Income taxes – current	302,321	300,999
Income taxes adjustment	34,565	65,573
Total income taxes	336,886	366,573
Net income	313,519	543,948
Income attributable to non-controlling interests	1,239	16,755
Net income attributable to owners of parent	312,280	527,193

Consolidated Comprehensive Income Statement

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Previous consolidated fiscal year (Jan. 1, 2021 – Dec. 31, 2021)	Current consolidated fiscal year (Jan. 1, 2022 – Dec. 31, 2022)
Net income	313,519	543,948
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(1,763)	(6,405)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	363,183	524,200
Total other comprehensive income	361,419	517,794
Comprehensive income	674,939	1,061,742
(Breakdown)		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	673,699	1,044,987
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	1,239	16,755

(Important subsequent events)

None.