

A.D.Works Co., Ltd. IR Briefing Materials: The Third Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2016

January 26, 2016 A.D.Works Co., Ltd.

TSE 1st Section: 3250 http://www.re-adworks.com/



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I - Summary of the First Three Quarters of the Year Ending March 31, 2016



1. Summary of the First Three Quarters of the Year Ending March 31, 2016

Results Topic **1** During these cumulative 3 quarters, we achieved a large increase in income. Beginning from the second half of the year, we are focusing on building up the balance of income properties.

Prioritizing acquisition activities = Sales (PL) < Acquisitions

Results Topic

2

During these 3 quarters, we completed the sale of 27 properties in Japan and overseas.

The sales plan is proceeding in line with the plan beginning of the fiscal year.

□Sales results from first 3Q: 24 properties in Japan, 3 in USA

Results Topic Although we are continuing our cautious approach to acquisitions, as a result of carefully selecting high-grade properties, we completed acquisition of 13 properties in Japan and 3 in USA during the third quarter alone. We acquired 9.253 billion yen of properties, an increase of 40.2% compared

with the previous first 3Q.

□ Acquisition results from first 3Q: 25 properties in Japan, 6 in USA



II - Overview of the First Three Quarters of the Year Ending March 31, 2016



2. Consolidated PL Summary (Year-on-Year Comparison)

(Units: Millions yen)	FY2014 3Q (ended December 31, 2014)		FY2015 3Q (ended December 31, 2015)		Change from previous year
(Omes. Willions yell)	Amount	% of sales	Amount	% of sales	
Sales	7,122	100.0%	11,021	100.0%	+54.7%
Gross profit	1,631	22.9%	2,198	19.9%	+34.7%
SG & A	1,199	16.8%	1,583	14.4%	+31.9%
EBITDA	455	6.4%	656	6.0%	+44.1%
Operating income	432	6.1%	614	5.6%	+42.3%
Ordinary income	306	4.3%	465	4.2%	+52.0%
Net income	186	2.6%	299	2.7%	+60.7%

Points

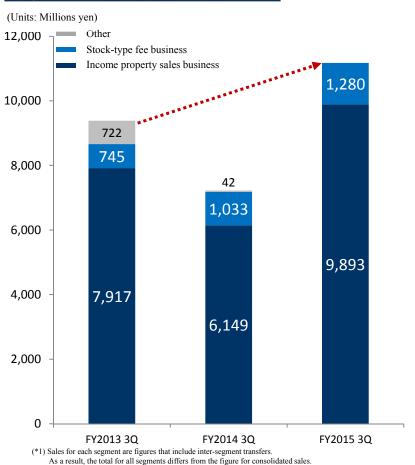
- 1. Higher sales: As a result of strong sales during the first half of the year, sales were 54.7% higher than in the first 3Q of the previous year.
- 2. Higher income: We were able to absorb SG&A while increasing income. SG&A as a percentage of sales was down by 2.4%.

^{*} Depending on the developed property, the profit margin may be higher in some cases. The reason that the gross profit margin was down in the first half of this year is that the properties sold during the first quarter of the previous year included development properties with high profit margins.

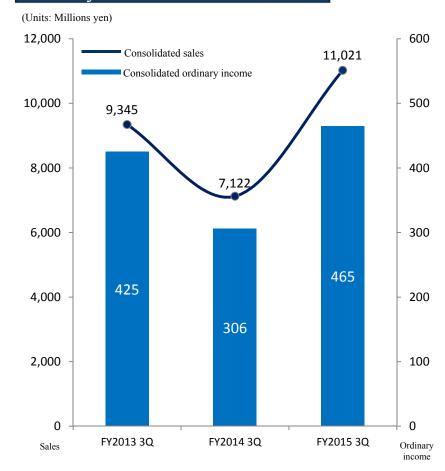


3. Consolidated Results

Changes in consolidated sales (by business area)



Changes in consolidated sales and ordinary income

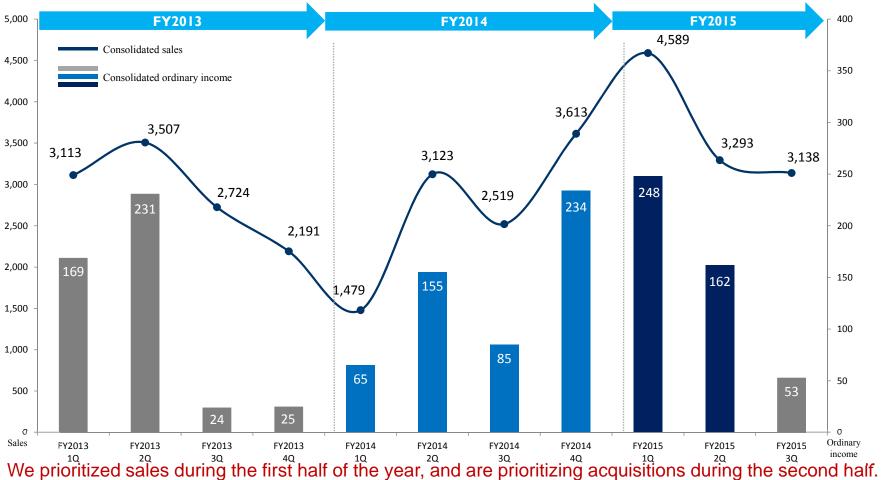


Growth in both sales and ordinary income exceeded the results of the first 3Q in FY 2013, when results were particularly strong



4. Changes in Consolidated Quarterly Results

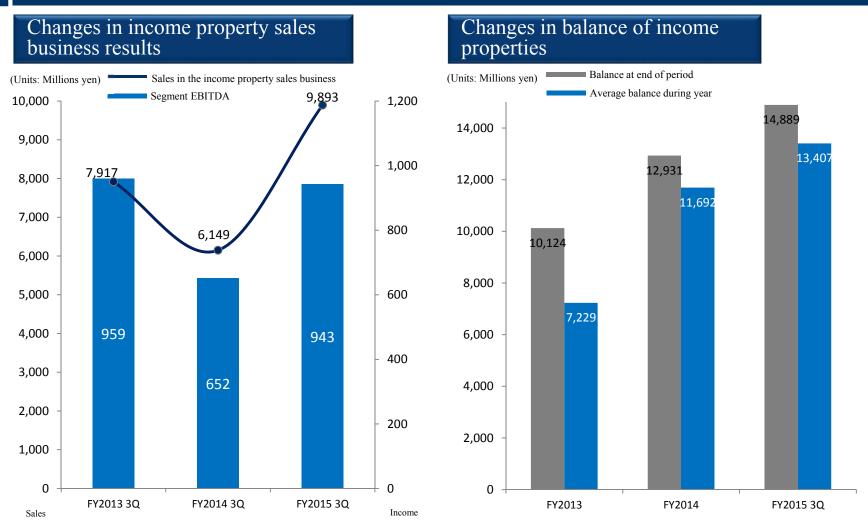
Changes in consolidated quarterly results



We prioritized sales during the first half of the year, and are prioritizing acquisitions during the second half. Quarterly progress during this 3Q is in line with the plan. (This year's quarterly results trends are similar to those from the year ended March 31, 2014.)



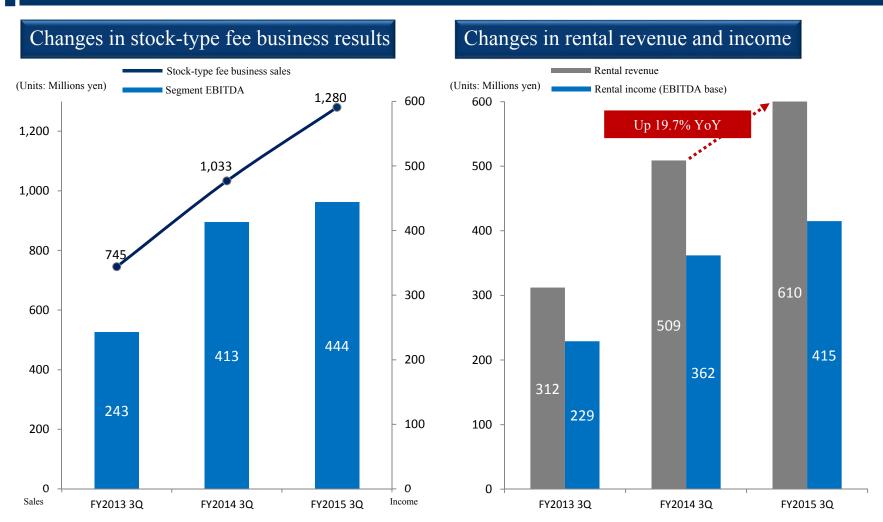
5. Main Business Areas (1): Overview of the income property sales business



As a result of active acquisitions during this 3Q, the balance had recovered by the end of December.



6. Main Business Areas (2): Overview of the stock-type fee business



Rental income is increasing steadily, and making a growing contribution to profits.



7. Consolidated B/S Summary

Summary of main B/S items

(Units: Millions yen)

	End of fiscal year ended March 31, 2014	End of fiscal year ended March 31, 2015	End of 3Q ended Dec. 31, 2015
	2nd rights offering (commitment type): Procured approx. 2.2 billion yen in funds.		
Income properties held for sale	10,124	12,931	14,889
Interest-bearing liabilities	7,483	9,628	10,712
Net assets	5,496	5,478	5,769
Total assets	14,274	16,681	17,809

Note: The above figure for "Income properties held for sale" includes properties which are listed in the balance sheet under "properties for sale in process" and properties which are listed under "fixed assets".

III –Business Plan and Progress



8. Consolidated Results Plan (Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2016) (corrected)

Fourth Mid-range Business Plan (FY2014 – FY2016)

(Units: Millions yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2014 (Results)	Year ended March 31, 2015 (Results)	Year ending March 31, 2016 (Planned)	Year ending March 31, 2017 (Planned)
Consolidated sales	11,537	10,735	12,400	13,600
Consolidated EBITDA	813	791	935	1,170
Consolidated ordinary income	450	540	600	800
Consolidated ROE (at year end)	4.9%	6.1%	6.4%	7.5%

Note: Consolidated EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization) is calculated as the sum of consolidated operating income and depreciation, amortization, etc. Depreciation and amortization, etc. includes depreciation, software amortization of goodwill, and other expenses which do not involve cash disbursement.

A.D.W. understanding of results progress

Progress relative to the full-year plan: 88.9% for sales, 77.5% for ordinary income. Our evaluation of business progress up to the end of the first three quarters of the year indicates strong progress in line with the plan.



9. Fourth Mid-range Business Plan: Guidance

Guidance concerning the (average) balance of income properties

		Year ended March 31, 2015 (Results)	3Q ended Dec. 31, 2015 (Results)	Year ending March 31, 2017 (Planned) *Final year of the Fourth Mid- Range Business Plan
	Balance of income properties held for short-term sale (average balance)	5,119	5,976	6,500
Guidance	Balance of income properties held for medium- and long-term sale (average)	6,573	7,430	8,500

A.D.W. understanding of results progress

Properties held for short-term sale: During this 3Q (3 months), we completed the acquisition of 13 properties in Japan and 3 in USA.

Our policy is to carry out active acquisitions during the 2nd half of the year.

Properties held for long-term sale: The main goal is securing stable rental revenue. There has been steady growth compared to the previous year.

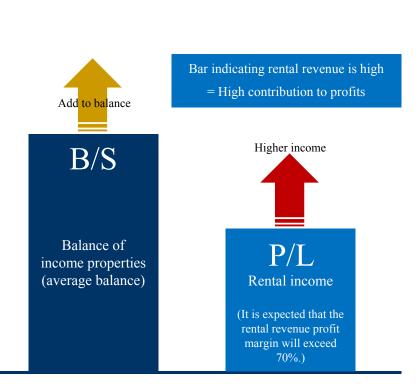


IV. A.D. Works Business Strategy (Importance of Growing the Balance of Properties)

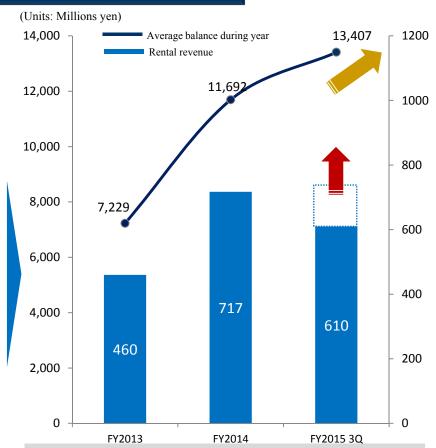


10. Business Strategy (1): Relationship between the property balance and rental income, and the impact on profits

Relationship between balance of income properties and rental income



When more properties are added to the balance of income properties, rental income increases, increasing the contribution to overall income.

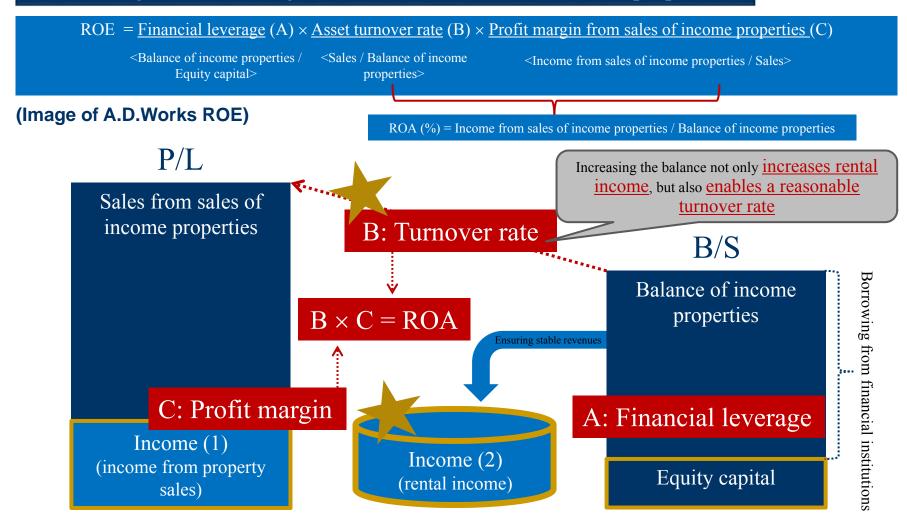


Impact on profits grows together with increasing rental income, resulting in a steady conversion to a stable profit model



11. Business Strategy (2): Positive effects from increasing the balance of income properties

2 advantages of increasing the A.D. Works balance of income properties





V - Reference Materials (Company Profile, Shareholder Composition, Trends in Consolidated Results)



V-1. Company Profile

☐ Company name: A.D. Works Co., Ltd.

■ Headquarters: 13th Fl., NBF Hibiya Bldg., 1-1-7, Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

Establishment: Founded February 1886. Incorporated May 1936.

□ Capital: 1,937,740,000 yen (as of the end of December 2015)

☐ Listed: Listed October 2007 on Tokyo Stock Exchange JASDAQ.

Changed October 2015 to the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

■ Subsidiaries: A.D.Partners Co., Ltd. (property management)

A.D.Estate Co., Ltd. (property development, etc.)

A.D.Works USA, Inc. (management of USA subsidiaries) ADW-No.1 LLC (income property business in USA)

ADW Management USA, Inc. (property management in USA)

Employees: 107 consolidated (as of the end of December 2015)

☐ Officials: Hideo Tanaka President and CEO

Syogo Yonetsu Executive Vice President

Katsutoshi Hosoya Senior Managing Director and CFO

Nobuhiko Toji Managing Director

Masanori Honda Managing Director (outside)

Tamio Harakawa Statutory Auditor (full-time, outside)
Takashi Ebina Statutory Auditor (part-time, outside)
Ryosuke Suzuki Statutory Auditor (part-time, outside)
Kanji Iguchi Statutory Auditor (part-time, outside)



V-2. Shareholder Composition (based on preliminary information as of Dec. 31, 2015)

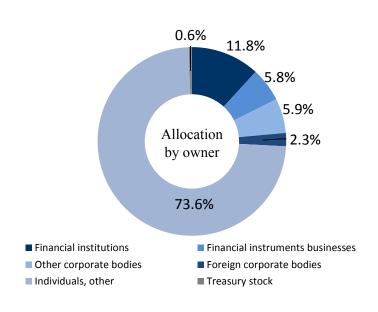
Number of issued shares / Number of shareholders

Number of issued shares: 223,876,000 Number of shareholders: 12,632

Major shareholders

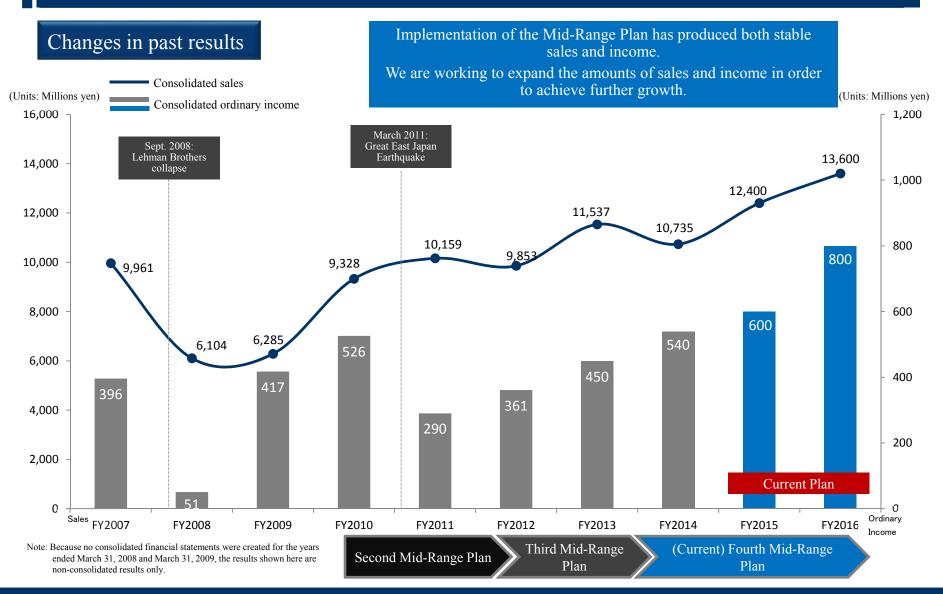
		Number of shares	Share ratio (%)
1	Hideo Tanaka (Our company President and CEO)	47,756,248	21.33%
2	Liberty House Co., Ltd.	9,416,000	4.20%
3	The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (BIP Trust Account•75695)	6,931,238	3.09%
4	Japan Securities Finance Co., Ltd.	6,014,600	2.68%
5	SBI Securities Co., Ltd.	3,655,200	1.63%
6	Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	2,379,700	1.06%
7	Rakuten Securities, Inc.	1,886,600	0.84%
8	The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	1,778,100	0.79%
9	Matsui Securities Co., Ltd.	1,515,800	0.67%
10	Individual shareholder	1,510,000	0.67%

Allocation by owner (share ratio)





V-3. Past Results





V-4. Changes in Consolidated Results (Summary)

(Units: Millions yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2011 (Results)	Year ended March 31, 2012 (Results)	Year ended March 31, 2013 (Results)	Year ended March 31, 2014 (Results)	Year ended March 31, 2015 (Results)
Consolidated sales	9,328	10,159	9,853	11,537	10,735
Consolidated ordinary income	526	290	361	450	540
Consolidated net income	300	140	216	270	333
Net assets	2,132	2,205	2,896	5,496	5,478
Total assets	8,537	6,258	9,117	14,274	16,681
Total income property balance (at year end)	6,114	3,810	5,703	10,124	12,931
Rental revenue (sales)	407	380	416	460	717
Rental revenue / sales ratio (%)	4.4	3.7	4.2	4.0	6.7
Employees (persons)	44	53	59.5	68	99



VI – Reference Materials (The Fourth Mid-Range Business Plan)



VI-1. Background of the Fourth Mid-Range Business Plan: Domestic Income Property Business (PES Analysis)

Opportunities (O)

Threats (T)

Politics (P)

- Bold financial policies (expanding the yield gap)

(Growing real estate investment needs)

- Increasing property taxation
- (Growing needs for tax liability reduction measures among high net-worth individuals)
- Surge in demand prior to the consumption tax hike (10%)

Economy

 Expected rise in real estate prices and rents resulting from the 2020 Olympics

(Awakening of potential needs for real estate investment)

- Increasing real estate investment as a hedge against inflation (Growing real estate investment needs)
- Active approach to lending by financial institutions (Boost to expanding the balance of income properties)

Society (S)

- Population growth in the Tokyo metropolitan area (continuing to 2020)

(Essential for investment and also advantageous for leasing)

- Inflow of overseas real estate investment money
(Overseas valuation of Japan, prosperity of the domestic real estate market)

- Increase in foreign residents in Japan (Growing need for rental properties)

- Construction and redevelopment of city center infrastructure
(Increasing hiring increases the need for rental properties among both corporations and individuals.)

- Growing number of high net-worth households due to rising stock prices and IPOs

(Growing number of high net-worth individuals increases the customer base.)

- Failure of reflation policies

(Rising interest rates, falling rents and land values)

- Rising trend in real estate prices

(Soaring real estate prices diminish yields and reduce investment-grade real estate.)

- Unexpected overseas events

(May affect the stock market and real estate markets.)

- Risk of a domestic change in political administration

(Slowdown of Bank of Japan monetary easing policies)

- Rebound after surge in demand prior to the consumption tax hike (10%)

- More cautious investment approach and stagnating real estate market in view of the post-Olympic period

(Declining real estate liquidity, limited effect on high net-worth individuals)

- Cooling of investment sentiment due to bond devaluation or rising interest rates

(Limited effect on high net-worth individuals)

Intensifying competition for acquisitions due to more companies entering the market

(More individuals and companies targeting smaller properties where economic risk is low)

- Rising construction costs

(Higher costs for new construction and large-scale renovations, insufficient construction personnel)

Long-term aging of population and population decline

(Effects on rental real estate due to population decline)

- Rapid rise in real estate prices caused by inflow of overseas money (Lower yields, reduction of investment-grade real estate, intensifying competition for acquisitions)
- Risk of an earthquake directly below the Tokyo metropolitan area (Severe reduction in attitude toward real estate investment)
- Increase in numbers of large-scale IPOs

(Downward pressure on stock prices due to negative effects on stock market demand)

We are continually focused on changes in investment needs and the acquisition environment, as well as changes in the real estate market and economic environment.



VI-2. Background of the Fourth Mid-Range Business Plan: Income Property Business in the U.S. (PES Analysis)

U.S. income property business environment (PES analysis)

		Opportunities (O)	Threats (T)
(P)	Japan	 Continuation of the BoJ large-scale monetary easing policy (Further advantages from the weak yen) Revision of domestic taxation policy 	- Stricter monitoring of overseas assets / Tax system revision (Possibility of an increase in taxes on overseas assets)
itics	ſ	(Growing need for measures to reduce tax liability among high-net worth clients)	- Rise in interest rates due to monetary tightening by the Figure (Risk of stagnation in the U.S. economy)
Politics (P	U.S.	- Steady relaxing of monetary easing policy by the FRB (Long-term stable forecast for the U.S. economy)	(Risk of stagnation in the U.S. economy) - Stricter regulation of U.S. real estate owners (Rising barriers to U.S. real estate investment)
(E)	Japan	- Active approach to lending by Japanese financial institutions (Lower interest cost, advantageous loan terms)	- Overseas entry by Japanese companies (Increased entry into the market by competitors)
my (Ja		- Stagnation of the U.S. economy (Global deflationary crisis)
Economy	U.S.	- Continued economic growth in the United States (An investment environment with good future prospects, even compared to other advanced nations)	- Risk of an interest rate hike (Decline in investment efficiency due to rising interest costs) - Violent exchange rate fluctuations (Disruption and instability in the exchange market, increasing excharisk)
$\widehat{\mathcal{S}}$	n	- Exhausting of suitable investment properties as a result of declining domestic population	- Sudden changes in exchange rates due to changes in the international situation (Search for risk hedge currencies, review of weaker yen policies)
Society (S)	Japan	 (Demand for overseas real estate investment, promotion of diversified investment) - Presence of persons who have lived in the U.S. (Persons with an affinity for the U.S., low barriers) 	- Further inroads into the U.S. by Chinese high net-worth individuals
Soc	U.S.	- Continuing U.S. population growth / Insufficient supply of new properties (Stable and increasing rental revenues)	(Rise in real estate prices) - Geopolitical risks (Safety concerns resulting from higher conflict risk) - Manifestation of U.S. earthquake risk (Diminished advantage to diversification of investment from Japan)

In addition to the business potential of the U.S., there is also the function as a risk hedge for the domestic business against changes in the Japan business environment.



VI-3. Background of the Fourth Mid-range Business Plan: Target Customers

Reasons for specializing in high net-worth individuals

Size of the high net-worth individual market: 760,000 households, total net financial assets 144 trillion yen (as of 2011) With the aging population, there will be growing need for inheritance strategies using wills and gift inter vivos, and the size of the high net-worth individual market is expected to grow.

Source: Nomura Research Institute, "Results from NRI Questionnaire Survey of High Net-Worth Individuals" (November 2012)

External environment (economy)

- Buying needs for income properties are always present and are not affected by changes in the economy.
- The attitude of banks regarding loans to high-net worth individuals remains relatively unaffected even during economic downturns.

Customer needs

- High net-worth individuals always maintain a broad range of needs for active real estate investments.
- Needs include additional investment and review for real estate management, revisions in tax law and other laws, and inheritance strategies due to the retirement of the baby-boom generation.

Attraction of the A.D.W. business model to high net-worth individuals

- There are many real estate agencies which operate on a "property-based" or "service-based" concept, however we are expanding our business by focusing on a "needs-based" concept.
- The fundamentals are focusing on owner relations, offering suitable solutions, and providing long-term support.
- ⇒ We have established a business model that constructs strong relationships with high net-worth individuals.

The market for high net-worth individuals will remain highly promising and attractive into the future.



VI-4. Background of the Fourth Mid-range Business Plan: Competition

Competition analysis (excerpt from 5 Forces)

Competition in the market

- There are no other specialized listed companies that are focused on smaller income properties and high net-worth individuals.
- We will address potential competition for acquisitions by expanding the range of acquired properties, selected appropriately according to the economic conditions.
 - <Strong economic periods> Expand selections to include properties that require work for commercialization (renovations, operating rate improvements) in order to acquire business opportunities.
 - <Weak economic periods> Lower the contention rate with individuals and small and mid-sized real estate agents, and increase business opportunities with ordinary properties.

Entry risks

- Because the AD business model is based on constructing relationships with owners, it would be difficult to emulate in a short time.
- Entry of major brokerage firms: These firms prioritize their fee business and real entry is currently limited.
- Entry of major real estate companies: Due to limited synergy with their main business, at present there is no organized move to enter the market.

Comparing the stance of our company and other companies

- Ordinary real estate agents: Selling products and services on a "property-based" or "service-based" concept
 - ↑ Stance is dedicated to property sales (focusing on large-volume sales and efficiency, or on transient deals)
- A.D.Works: Main business is consulting focused on a "needs-based" concept
 - † Because we sell properties as investment products, our stance is to provide long-term support after the sale (obtain business opportunities over a long timeframe).

Execute a full-scale "closed market strategy" in expectation of a more difficult future competition environment.



VI-5. Business Strategy: Organizing Our Company's Strengths

Self-analysis (VRIO)

Differentiated economy Value

- Long-term business relationships with owners (clients): We are dedicated to a complete consulting model focused on realestate investment. Through the "Royaltorch" owners' club, we provide high added value to owners and achieve lower costs based on longterm business relationships.
- <u>Information network</u>: We operate a direct information network with links to more than 3,000 sales persons at brokers, trust banks, and other agencies engaged in real estate brokerage.
- Appraisal and information transparency: Aiming to improve profitability from the standpoint of the buyers, we exercise our appraisal ability to identify properties that meet the needs of high net-worth individuals, and at the same time ensure the transparency and reliability of property information from the standpoint of the seller.

Rarity

- Original AD business model: There are few real estate consulting companies or property management (PM) companies which own income properties on their own positions. (Consulting and PM are generally service industries which do not require funding ability.)
- Application of the AD business model in the U.S.: There are few companies which can provide one-stop services for sales of U.S. income property investment to Japanese high net-worth individuals.
- Ability to select products and procure funds: Among listed companies with funds procurement ability, we are the only company specialized in smaller residential income properties (average 200 300 million yen per property). At the same time, our business model is different from unlisted companies with limited funding ability that engage in transient and one-off deals.

Inimitability

- <u>Time and profitability:</u> Large corporations which are focused on efficiency and profitability face a mobility barrier that prevents effective synergy with their main business
- **Brand consulting:** We are constructing strong relationships with the high net-worth individuals who are our clients. As we identify the potential needs and future needs of these clients, we are providing complete private consulting over our clients' lifetimes.

Organization

- <u>A business system capable of flexible responses:</u> Based on the entrepreneurial spirit, our business decision-making is focused on speed and strategic thinking.
- <u>Internal organization focused on identifying needs:</u> All steps from property selection through acquisition and sale are supervised by a single sales staff, resulting in a system that allows us to better identify customer needs, including prices. (This is also effective as our company's exit strategy.)

Our greatest strength is the ability to balance providing high added value to owners while achieving lower costs based on long-term business relationships.



VI-6. Basic Policy and Specific Measures in the Fourth Mid-Range Business Plan

Basic policy in the Fourth Mid-Range Business Plan

Basic policy

- I. Expand the scale of our business and stabilize the profit base.
- II. Apply the AD business model to create a closed market.

Key measures

Specific measures Add to the balance of income properties.

Shift to a stable income model.

Provide high added-value to owners (clients) and reduce costs.

Establish a unique position in the real estate industry.



VI-8. Business Strategy: Evolving the AD Business Model

Evolving the AD business model

Increasing the balance of income properties

Shifting to a stable profit model

Meeting the needs of high net-worth individuals

- Expanding the range of income property types
 U.S. income properties, property sizes, purposes
- Dedication to completely private consulting

Providing high added value to the owners (clients)

Creating long-term business relationships with the owners (clients)

Achieving lower owner (customer) costs based on long-term business relationships

Good cycle results of the AD business model

We can <u>establish a unique position</u> in the real estate industry.



VII - Reference Materials
(Characteristics of the A.D.W. Group Business Model)

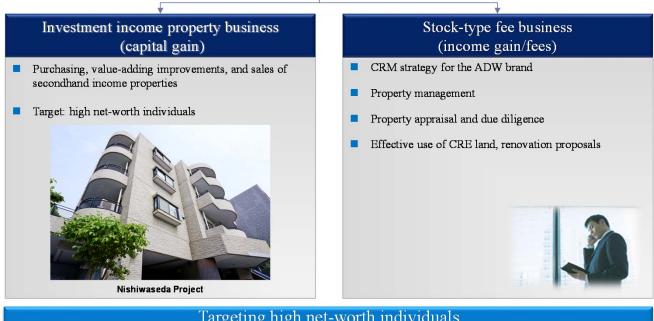


VII-1. Business Segments

Main business foundation of the A.D.W. Group

Business related to investment income properties for high net-worth individuals – an area of high liquidity, stable rental revenue, and relatively low risk of a decline in value

A.D.W. GROUP

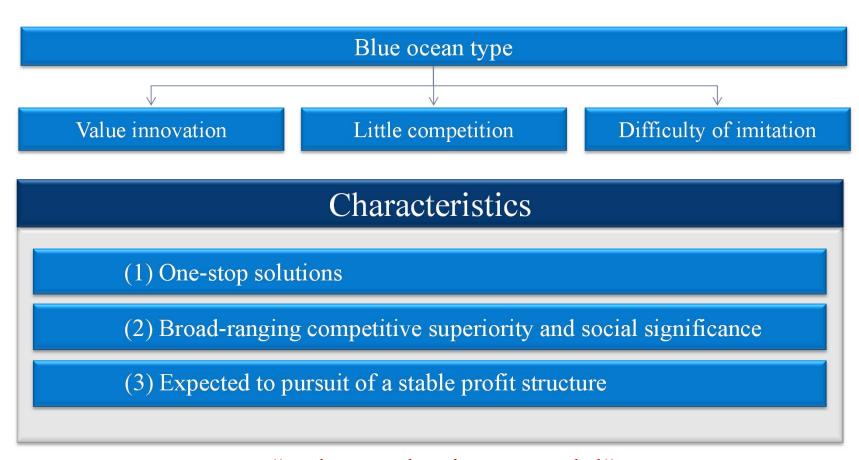


Targeting high net-worth individuals
One-stop solutions
Blue ocean type model



VII-2. Organization of the A.D.W. Group Business Model

Business model characteristics



Aiming to create an "only-one business model" that is completely different from the conventional property-focused real estate concept

VII-3. Business Model Characteristics (1)

(1) One-stop solutions

Business of income properties Owner Revenue for high net-worth individuals (1) Analysis of investment opportunities based on Individual information from brokers (2) Purchases from former owners via brokers (3) Value-adding improvements to properties held by Income gain our company A.D.W. (4) Obtaining high returns (short term, long term) during the period when the properties are held Capital gain (5) Sale to new owners via brokers Individual (6) PM for properties held by new owners Various fees (7) Consulting for new owners



VII-4. Business Model Characteristics (2)

(2) Broad-ranging competitive superiority and social significance

Information strength	 Direct access to approximately 3,000 persons engaged in brokerage Preferential supply of information from brokers due to the trustworthiness that comes from being a listed company
Dependable exit	 Existence of a dependable exit provided by high net-worth individuals
Value-adding strength	 Renovation strength for enhancing product value aimed at increasing rents and lowering vacancy rates Improvement in property value through regeneration as legally compliant properties
Rapid decision-making	• Quick decision-making for early monetization
High reliability	• Eliminating the problem of asymmetrical information which is often an issue with secondhand properties
Strong relationships with owners	 Because our company is involved as a one-stop service, new owners are able to buy with a high degree of trust. We provide PM and consulting after sales (CRM strategy).

Social significance



VII-5. Target Clients: High Net-Worth Individuals

From before the Lehman Brothers collapse to the present

Before Lehman Brothers collapse

- Business for high net-worth individuals
- Business for funds and other professionals

After Lehman Brothers collapse

Focus on business for high net-worth individuals

Reasons why A.D.W. is focusing on business aimed at high net-worth individuals

- Existence of demand for buying income properties that is not affected by changes in economic conditions
- Banks' financing approach for high net-worth individuals is relatively unaffected even under poor economic conditions
- Because rents from residential income properties are stable, price collapse is unlikely.
- Small (approx. 300 million yen or less) residential income properties can be easily converted to cash even under poor economic conditions.

The stability of our business is high because A.D.W. specializes in business targeting high net-worth individuals – a market where a certain level of transaction demand exists even in difficult business environments and regardless of the economic conditions.



VII-6. Business Model Characteristics (3)

(3) Pursuit of a stable profit structure

Due to the 12 trillion yen stock of income properties in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area, the potential of the market is not being fully utilized and there are many opportunities for acquiring properties.

*Source: Size of the income properties market in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area was calculated by our company based on the "Overview of the Japan Real Estate Investment Market 2012" from Nomura Research Institute, "Land Assets by Prefecture (FY 2011)" from the Economic and Social Research Institute (Cabinet Office, Government of Japan), and "Urban Area Price Indexes" from the Japan Real Estate Institute.

Holding

Sale

We can establish a stable profit base by increasing our balance of income properties.

The nature of income properties ensures liquidity even under poor economic conditions, allowing assets to be quickly monetized.



VII-7. Changes to the Mid-Range Business Plan

Changes from the second and third plans (summary)

Second mid-range business plan: Year ended March 31, 2011 – Year ended March 31, 2013

Business model "identification and construction period"

- Operating in income property services, and narrowing the range of target clients
 - —Centered on residential income properties in units of single buildings (Primarily secondhand small properties in the 200 – 300 million yen range)
- —Specializing in sales to high net-worth individuals

- Measures were needed to avoid effects from the Lehman Brothers collapse.
- Decided to begin establishing a new business concept.

Third mid-range business plan: Year ended March 31, 2013 – Year ending March 2015

> Business model "establishment period"

- Establishment of a business model based on sales of income properties to high net-worth individuals
- —Providing one-stop solution services based on acquisition, value-adding improvements, and sales of properties
- —After sales, providing property management and various consulting by real estate appraisers and others
- Market development utilizing our company's strengths is needed (for creating a clear identity among income property services).
- Increase capital by approximately 500 million ven in order to increase the scale of our business.
- Based on the procured funds, increase the balance of income properties and establish a foundation for growth.

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(Current) Fourth mid-range business plan: Year ending March 31, 2015 – Year ending March 31, 2017

> Business model "expansion period"

• Reinforcement of the client base and working towards establishment of a closed market Blue ocean market

- Aim to expand the scale of our business while there is little competition.
- Construct a business foundation which is not affected by economic conditions.
- A mechanism is needed for capturing clients so that our superior position is ensured even if competition increases.

Development stage



These materials were created in order to provide an understanding of the A.D.W. Group. They are not intended to solicit investment in our company. The future forecasts contained in these materials were determined based on the information available at the present time, and include many uncertain elements. Please understand that actual results may differ from the forecasts here due to changes in a wide variety of factors.

The overall business objectives of the Group are announced in the form of plans. The plans of our company are targets for our business, and are different from "forecasts and predictions" that are calculated rationally based on highly accurate information. A.D.W. announces predicted progress for each quarter in the form of "forecasts" that are updated as needed. These are based on highly accurate information concerning the group and information that we judge to be rational.

The data contained in these materials contains publically-available information that we judge to be trustworthy and accurate, however our company does not guarantee the accuracy and correctness of this information.

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