

A.D.Works Co., Ltd. IR Briefing Materials: The First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2015

July 15, 2014
A.D. Works Co., Ltd.
TSE JASDAQ: 3250 http://www.re-adworks.com/



Contents

I	Overview of the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2015	p.2-p.9
П	Consolidated Result Plan (Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015)	p.10-p.13
Ш	Reference Materials (Company Profile, Trends in Consolidated Results)	p.14-p.17
IV	Reference Materials (Characteristics of the A.D.W. Group Business Model)	p.18-p.25
V	Reference Materials (Issues and Specific Strategies)	p.26-p.36
VI	Reference Materials (Relationships of Announced Figures)	p.37-p.40
VII	Reference Materials (Number of Issued Shares, Shareholder Composition, etc.	e.) p.41-p.43



Overview of the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2015



1. Summary of the First Quarter of the Year Ending March 31, 2015

Topic

Although 1Q sales activities proceeded according to plan, sales and income were below the level of the previous 1Q, when sales were particularly strong.

Торіс **2** As a result of strengthening our acquisitions of new properties, the average balance of revenue-generating real estate for this 1Q was 10.611 billion yen (an increase of 107.7% YoY).

Topic

3

We expanded our headquarters floor space for use in owners' club "torch" operations.

→ B/S: We recorded an asset of 27 million yen as a result of this increase in floor space. P/L: We recorded an expense of 5 million yen (SG&A) for construction, fixtures, etc.



2. Consolidated PL summary (year-on-year comparison)

	FY2013 1Q (ended June 30, 2013)		FY2014 1Q (ended June 30, 2014)		Change from previous year
(Units: Millions yen)	Amount	% of sales	Amount	% of sales	provious your
Sales	3,113	100.0%	1,479	100.0%	-52.5%
Gross profit	490	15.8%	426	28.8%	-13.1%
SG & A	291	9.4%	318	21.5%	+9.1%
EBITDA	204	6.6%	114	7.7%	-44.0%
Operating income	199	6.4%	108	7.3%	-45.6%
Ordinary income	169	5.4%	65	4.4%	-61.3%
Net income	102	3.3%	36	2.5%	-64.2%

Points

- 1- Although sales were down 52.5% YoY, the decline in gross profit was limited to 13.1% due to success in growth of rental income.
- 2- Due to the expansion of our business, there was an increase in SG&A, borrowing interest on properties, and related expenses which temporarily affected each income category.



3. Changes to Business Segments

Characteristics of the A.D.W. Group business

In the revenue-generating real estate business of the A.D.W. Group, we expect the following income from each property after revenue-generating real estate is acquired.

After acquisition: (1) Rental revenue (while the property is held by our company)

At time of sale: (2) Income from sale

After sale: (3) Property management fees, (4) Income from other services

Changes to business segments

Beginning from this 1Q, the reporting segments have been changed based on the above characteristics of the A.D.W. Group business

- 1. The name of the "revenue-generating real estate business" was changed to "revenue-generating real-estate sales business."
- **2.** Due to contraction of the "general residential real estate business," this business segment was eliminated.

New business segments

Segment	

Revenue-generating real estate sales business

- Income from sales of revenuegenerating real estate

Stock-type fee business

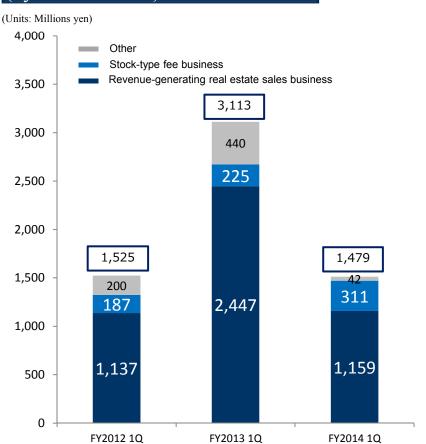
- Rental income
- Income from PM and other services

Note: Income which is not included in the "revenue-generating real estate sales business" or "stock-type fee business" segments is listed under "other"

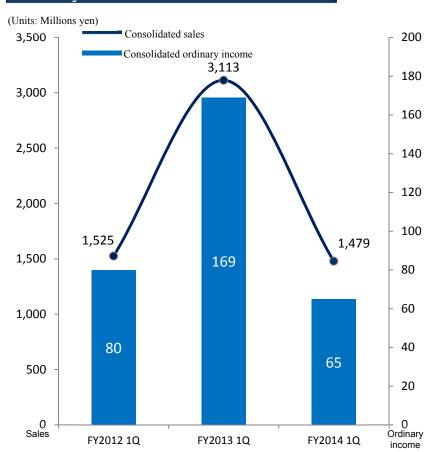


4. Consolidated results

Changes in consolidated sales (by business area)



Changes in consolidated sales and ordinary income



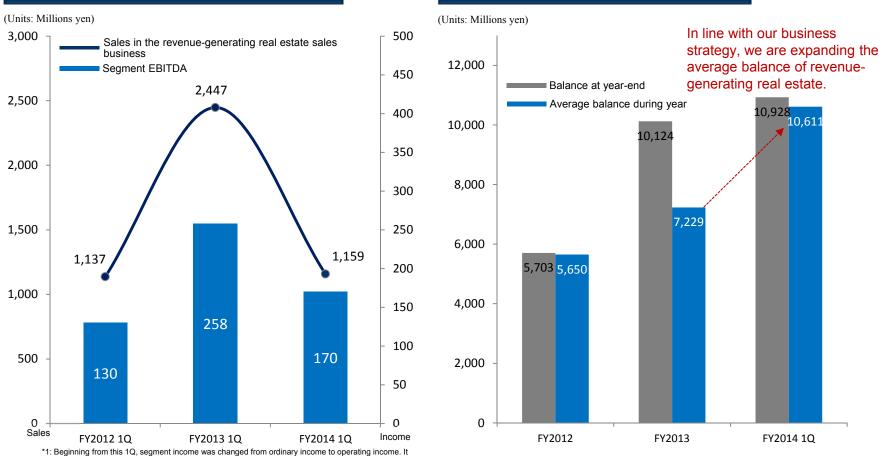
Rather than sales, the priority is on adding to the balance of revenuegenerating real estate.



5. Main business areas (1): Overview of the revenue-generating real estate sales business

Changes in revenue-generating real estate sales business results

Changes in balance of revenuegenerating real estate



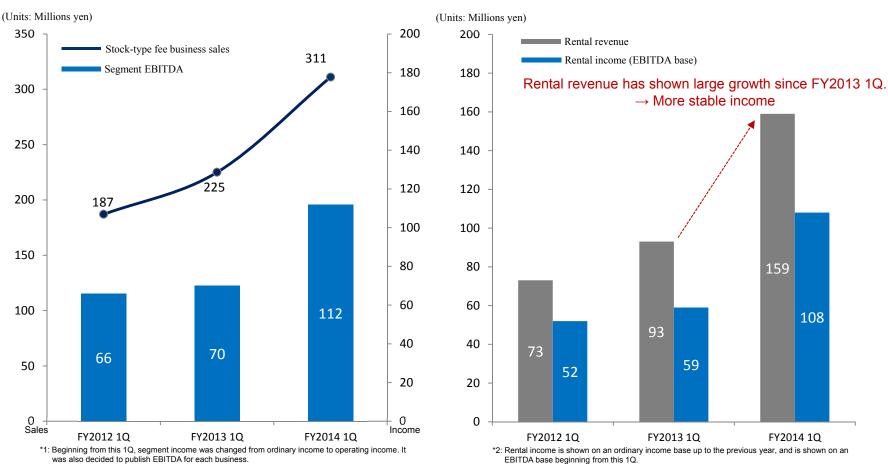
Sales activities remain fine. The average balance of revenue-generating real estate as of June 30, 2014 was 10.6 billion yen.



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

Changes in stock-type fee business results

Changes in rental revenue and income



Due to the increase in rental income, income from the stock-type fee business is growing steadily.



7. Consolidated B/S summary

(Units: Millions yen)

	End of fiscal year ended March 31, 2013	End of half year ended Sept. 30, 2013	End of 1Q ended June 30, 2014
	1st rights offering (non-commitment type): Procured approx. 500 million yen in funds.	2nd rights offering (commitment type): Procured approx. 2.2 billion yen in funds.	
Revenue-generating real estate held for sale	5,703	10,124	10,928
Interest-bearing liabilities	5,006	7,483	8,347
Net assets	2,896	5,496	5,457
Total assets	9,117	14,274	14,863

- Consolidated Results Plan (Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2015)



8. 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 revenue-generating real estate.

Shift to a stable income model.

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

Establish a unique position in the real estate industry.



9. Plan for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015

Fourth Mid-range Business Plan: Consolidated Results Plan

	Year ended March 31, 2014 (Results)	Year ending March 31, 2015 (Planned)	Year ending March 31, 2016 (Planned)	Year ending March 31, 2017 (Planned)
Consolidated sales	11,537	12,700	13,910	15,120
Consolidated EBITDA	813	787	935	1,170
Consolidated ordinary income	450	500	600	800
Consolidated ROE (at year end)	4.9%	5.3%	6.0%	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, amortization of goodwill, and other expenses which do not involve cash disbursement.

In this 1Q we began the key measures listed on the previous page (p. 11), and are making steady progress.

There is no change to the results plan for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015.



10. Fourth Mid-range Business Plan: Guidance for Year 3

3-year consolidated results plan

		Year ended March 31, 2014 (Results)	Year ending March 31, 2017 (Planned)	
	Balance of revenue-generating real estate held for short-term sale (average balance)	2,178	6,500	+198.4%
Guidance 1	Balance of revenue-generating real estate held for mid- and long-term sale (average balance)	4,626	8,500	+83.7%
Guidance 2	Rental income	296	700	+136.5%
Guidance 3	ROA for revenue-generating real estate sales business	14.3%	6.8%	- 7.4 po int

Note: ROA for revenue-generating real estate sales business (%) = Ordinary income from sales of revenue-generating real estate* / Balance of revenue-generating real estate held for sale × 100.

* Ordinary income from sales of revenue generating real estate is not the same as the revenue-generating real estate business segment income.

Although a decline in ROA for the revenue-generating real estate sales business is expected, the strategy calls for a rapid increase in the balance of revenue-generating real estate to take priority over growth in sales.



III - Reference Materials(Company Profile, Trends in Consolidated Results)



III-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: 1,936,512,000 yen (as of the end of June 2014)

☐ Listed: October 2007 (Tokyo Stock Exchange JASDAQ: 3250)

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

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

ADW-No.1 LLC (revenue-generating real estate business in USA) ADW Management USA, Inc. (property management in USA)

Employees: 75 consolidated (as of the end of June 2014)

Officials Hideo Tanaka President and CEO

Syogo Yonetsu Executive Vice President

Katsutoshi Hosoya Senior Managing Director and CFO

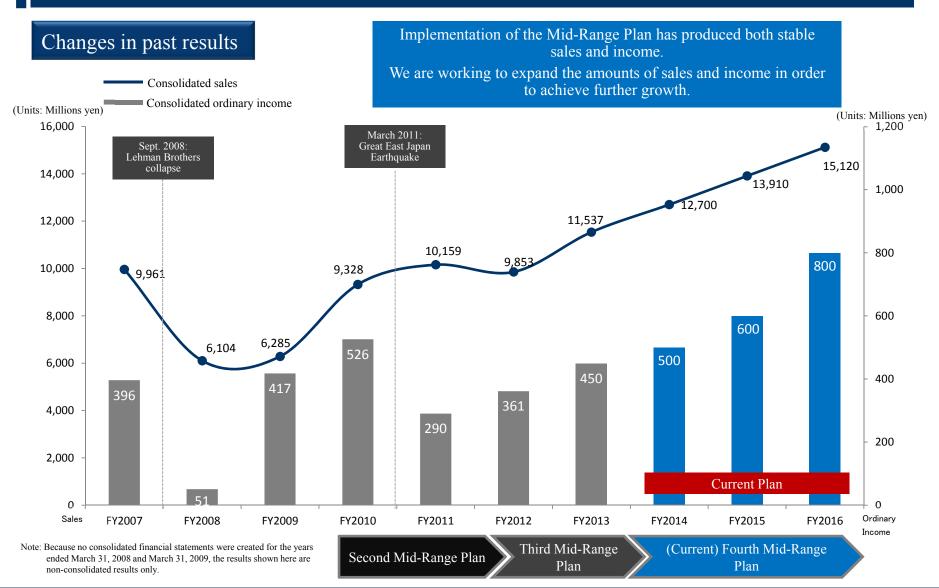
Nobuhiko Toji Managing Director

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)



III-2. Past Results





III-3. Changes in Consolidated Results (Summary)

(Units: Millions yen)

				(Omts	. Millions yen)
	Year ended March 31, 2010	Year ended March 31, 2011	Year ended March 31, 2012	Year ended March 31, 2013	Year ended March 31, 2014
	(Results)	(Results)	(Results)	(Results)	(Results)
Consolidated sales	6,285	9,328	10,159	9,853	11,537
Consolidated ordinary income	417	526	290	361	450
Consolidated net income	220	300	140	216	270
Net assets	1,835	2,132	2,205	2,896	5,496
Total assets	6,666	8,537	6,258	9,117	14,274
Total revenue-generating real estate balance (at year end)	4,416	6,114	3,810	5,703	10,124
Rental revenue (sales)	235	407	380	416	460
Rental revenue / sales ratio (%)	3.8	4.4	3.7	4.2	4.0
Employees (persons)	38	44	53	59.5	67

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



IV-1. Business Segments

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

Business related to investment revenue-generating real estate 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

Investment revenue-generating real estate business (capital gain) Purchasing, value-adding improvements, and sales of secondhand revenue-generating real estate Target: high net-worth individuals

Stock-type fee business (income gain/fees)

- CRM strategy for the ADW brand
- Rental revenue from properties held by our company for sale / Management trust fees from revenue-generating real estate
- Property appraisal and due diligence
- Effective use of CRE land, renovation proposals, real estate consulting for high net-worth individuals

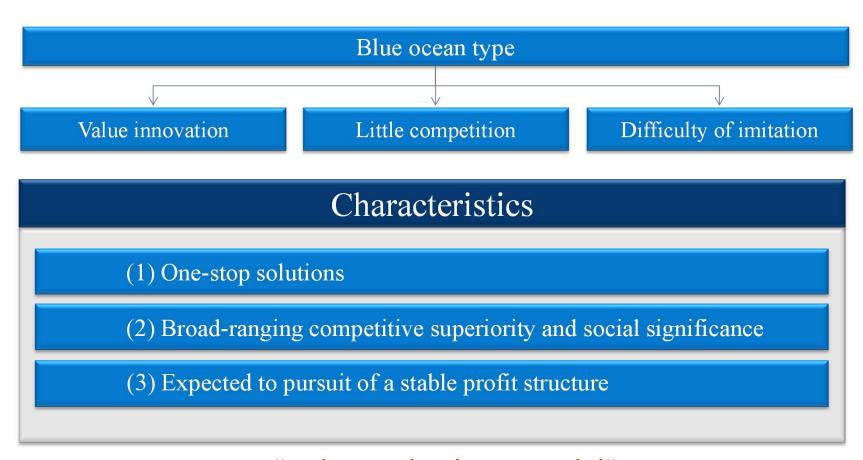


Targeting high net-worth individuals One-stop solutions Blue ocean type model



IV-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

IV-3. Business Model Characteristics (1)

(1) One-stop solutions

Business of revenue-generating real estate 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



IV-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 manetalization
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



IV-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 revenue-generating real estate that are 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 revenue-generating real estate are stable, price collapse is unlikely.
- Small (approx. 300 million yen or less) residential revenue-generating real estate 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.



IV-6. Business Model Characteristics (3)

(3) Pursuit of a stable profit structure

Due to the 12 trillion yen stock of revenue-generating real estate 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 revenue-generating 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 revenue-generating real estate.

The nature of revenue-generating real estate ensures liquidity even under poor economic conditions, allowing assets to be quickly monetized.



IV-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 revenue-generating real estate services, and narrowing the range of target clients
- -Centered on residential revenuegenerating real estate in units of single buildings (Primarily secondhand small properties in the 200 – 300 million yen range)
- Specializing in sales to high net-worth individuals

Business issues and results

Development stage

- 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 revenuegenerating real estate to high networth 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 revenue-generating real estate services).
- Increase capital by approximately 500 million yen in order to increase the scale of our business.
- Based on the procured funds, increase the balance of revenuegenerating real estate and establish a foundation for growth.

(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 <u>closed market</u>
 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.

V - Reference Materials (Issues and Specific Strategies)



V-1. Background of the Fourth Mid-range Business Plan (1): Business Environment

Analysis of the external business environment (PES)

Opportunities (O)

Politics (P)

- Bold financial policies (expanding yield gap) (Growing real estate investment needs)
- Stronger property taxation (Growing needs for tax liability reduction measures, particularly among high net-worth individuals)

Economy (E)

- Expected rise in real estate values 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)

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)

Threats (T)

- 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.)
- Rise in real estate prices resulting from the 2020 Olympics and economic recovery
- (Lower yields, reduction of investment-grade real estate, intensifying competition for acquisitions)
- Cooling of investment sentiment due to 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)
- 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)

Although investment needs are growing, it is expected that the environment for acquisition of investment-grade real estate will become more difficult.



V-2. Background of the Fourth Mid-range Business Plan (2): Strengths of A.D. Works

Self analysis (VRIO)

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Differentiated economy \\ Value \\ \end{tabular}$

- <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.
- **Property-finding ability**: We have the assessment capability necessary to identify properties with high profitability prospects from vast amounts of real estate information.
- **Ensuring information transparency**: We have created a system in which our company is the buyer and can ensure the transparency and reliability of property information in a way only possible from the seller's perspective

Rarity

- Ability to select products and procure funds: Among listed companies with funds procurement ability, we are the only company specialized in smaller properties of residential revenue-generating real estate (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.
- Original AD business model: There are few real estate consulting companies or property management (PM) companies which own revenue-generating real estate on their own positions. (Consulting and PM are generally service industries which do not require funding ability.)

Inimitability

- Access to high net-worth individuals: Through sales of revenue-generating real estate to high net-worth individuals and continual
 contracted PM from the seller's perspective after the sale, we have developed customers with whom we have constructed strong relationships
 over the 7 years since we were first listed.
- Deepening of the AD business model: We provide completely private consulting on a lifetime basis that allows us to identify customer potential and future needs.
- <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.

Organization

- Internal organization focused on identifying needs: 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.)
- Establishment of a Group system for CRM: We have strengthened our one-stop solutions system and created a complete consulting business centered on real estate investment. Our system is able to achieve a balance of high added-value and low prices (income from property sales combined with services for PM and through the owners' club "torch").

We require a strategy for extending our company's strengths while at the same time continuing to put these strengths to their best possible use.



V-3. Background of the Fourth Mid-range Business Plan (3): 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 revenue-generating real estate 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.



V-4. Background of the Fourth Mid-range Business Plan (4): Competition

Competition analysis (excerpt from 5 Forces)

Competition in the market

- There are no other specialized listed companies that are focused on smaller revenue-generating real estate 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.



$\overline{\text{V}}$ -5. Strategy (1): Business in the United States (California)

Background behind investment in US real estate

Growing recognition of the advantages of US real estate investments is producing significant investment needs among high networth individuals in Japan.

[Business opportunities from the politics (P) perspective]

- Bank of Japan monetary policy that is bringing the period of the high yen period to an end
- Increasing needs for tax-reduction strategies due to the rise in the top income tax rate

[Business opportunities from the economics (E) perspective]

- Strong growth forecast for the US economy
- Creation of mortgage loans aimed at Japanese clients
- Increase in real estate investment as a hedge against inflation

[Business opportunities from the society (S) perspective]

- Forecast for continued US population growth
- Insufficient new housing supply in the US (continuing lack of sufficient rental housing)

Action plan

- Full-scale sales to domestic high networth individuals in Japan
 - ⇒ Apply the Japan business model to the US. In addition to property sales, also add PM companies to the Group and provide fine-tuned support.
 - = Aim for feelings of dependability and trust regarding overseas real estate investment.
- Utilizing links with financial institutions, tax accountant offices, and other agencies to search for new customers
- ⇒ We have concluded that links with other agencies, in addition to links with real estate brokers, are effective when searching for high net-worth individuals with overseas investment needs.



Pearl Street, Los Angeles



Redondo Beach, Torrance



V-6. Strategy (2): Positioning of Property Management

Property management (PM) in the A.D.W. Group



Our property management services are specialized for secondhand single-building revenue-generating real estate (residential small and medium-sized buildings).

Provided services

Owners are primarily high net-worth individuals. Services are intended for long-term ownership rather than short-term sale.

Positioning in Group

Beginning with property sales, PM is an important point of contact with the owners that can lead to life-long business.

In carrying out the Group CRM strategy, we construct effective links with private consultants, and this strategy plays a part in our plan to create a closed market, aiming for a balance of high added-value and low price.



V-7. Strategy (3): Launch of the Owners' Club (CRM Strategy)

A.D.W. Group owners' club "torch"



The A.D.W. Group owners' club "torch" was launched in

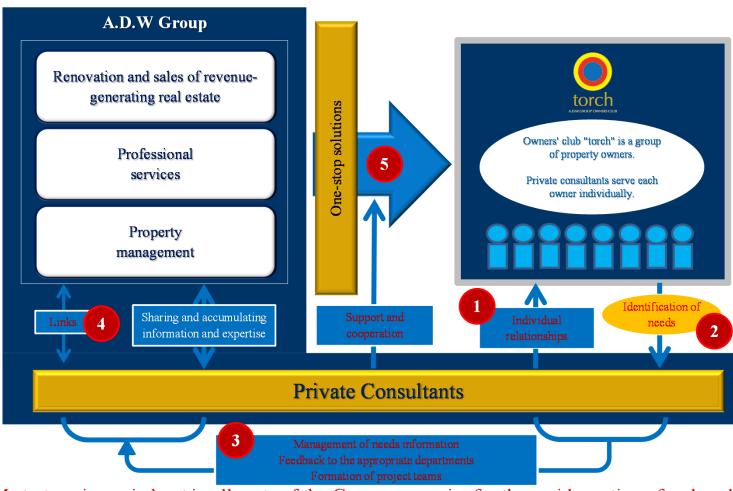
January 2014, aiming to provide more personalized service to owners of properties sold by our company, and to provide a forum for cultivating relationships and communication among the owners themselves.

- Services available only to "torch" members -	
☐ A dedicated private consultant is assigned to each owner.	dock
☐ Free diagnosis services are available using the "IE Dock" (Investme Efficiency) real estate business diagnosis system.	nt
\Rightarrow ''IE Dock'' is a system that was developed independently by A.D.Works, and is provided to ''torch'' members service for maximizing investment efficiency.	only as a
☐ Throughout the year, various seminars, gatherings, and other events for communication are planned and held.	member



V-8. Strategy (3): System for Execution of the CRM Strategy

Group system

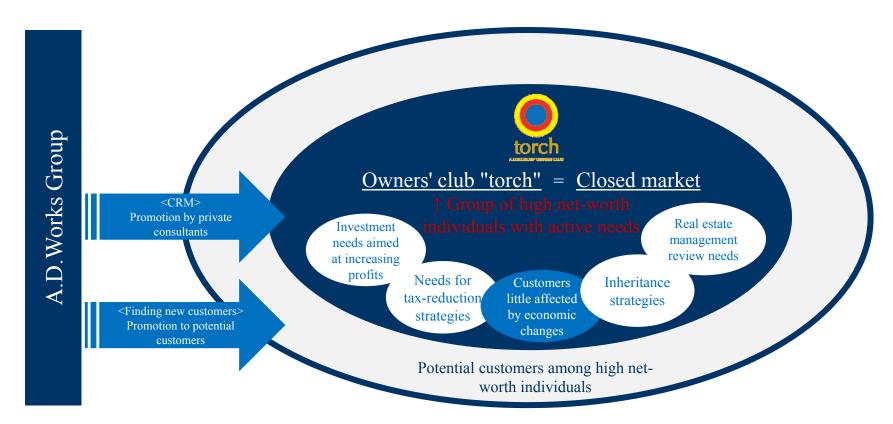


The CRM strategy is carried out in all parts of the Group as we aim for the rapid creation of a closed market.



V-9. Strategy (4): Potential Needs and Creation of a Closed Market

A.D.W. Group independent market with active needs



We are creating an independent, attractive market by focusing on awakening needs among our target customers – high net-worth individuals who are little affected by economic changes.

(At present, the size of this market is estimated at approximately 50 billion yen or more, and is expected to grow at the pace of 10 – 20 billion yen per year.)



V-10. Objectives of the Fourth Mid-range Business Plan

Objectives to be achieved through the mid-range business plan

Main objective

Apply the AD business model to create a blue ocean market.

↑ The A.D. Works definition of a blue ocean market is the following.

Definition 1: The market is growing.

Definition 2: There will continue to be large barriers to future market entry.

Achieve both the provision of high added-value to customers

and lower costs, and increase our competitive superiority while creating an independent and attractive market, in order to

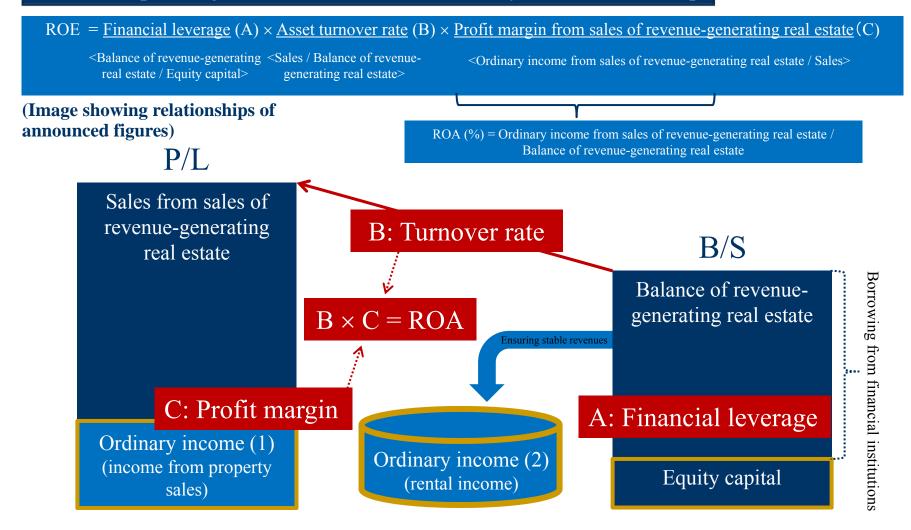
put us on the path to full-scale growth.

VI - Reference Materials (Relationships of Announced Figures)



VI-1. Relationships of Announced Figures (1)

Relationships of figures and indexes announced by the A.D.W. Group

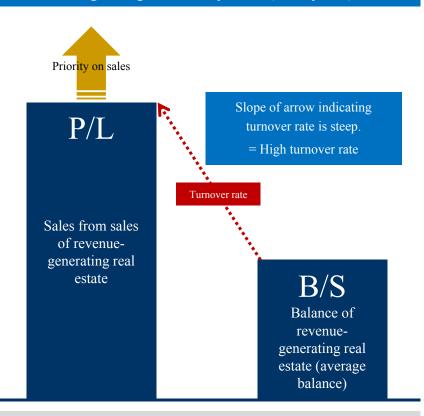




VI-2. Relationships of Announced Figures (2)

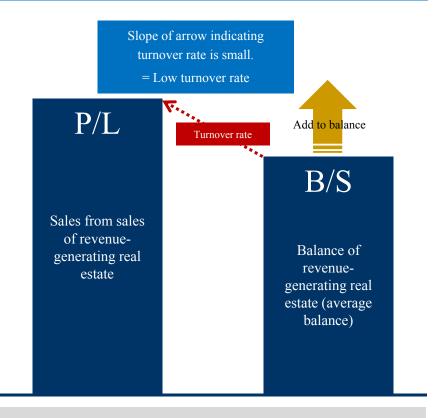
Relationship between balance of revenue-generating real estate and turnover rate

Image of previous years (full-year)



Although sales are higher when the asset turnover rate increases, the balance of revenue-generating real estate does not rise.

Image of future (full-year)



When the asset turnover race is lowered, although there is no growth in sales, the average balance of revenue-generating real estate rises.



VI-3. Relationships of Announced Figures (3)

Relationship between balance of revenue-generating real estate and rental income

Image of previous years (full-year)

Image of future (full-year)

Bar indicating rental income is low

= Low contribution to profits

Lower income

B/S

Balance of revenuegenerating real estate (average balance)

P/L

Rental income

When priority is on property sales, the balance of revenue-generating real estate does not rise and rental income decreases, reducing the contribution to overall ordinary income.

Bar indicating rental income is high

= High contribution to profits

Higher income

P/L

Rental income

(It is expected that rental income profit margin will exceed 60%.)

When more properties are added to the balance of revenue-generating real estate, rental income increases, increasing the contribution to overall ordinary income.



VII - Reference Materials
(Number of Issued Shares, Shareholder Composition, etc.)



VII-1. Shareholder Composition (based on preliminary information as of March 31, 2014)

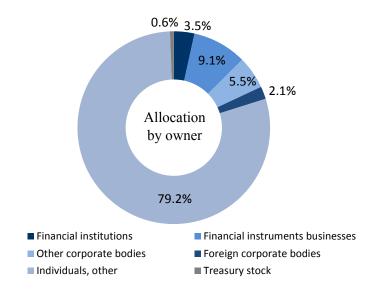
Number of issued shares / Number of shareholders

Number of issued shares: 223,816,000 Number of shareholders: 13,191

Major shareholders

		Number of shares	Share ratio (%)
1	Hideo Tanaka (Our company President and CEO)	47,217,600	21.09%
2	Liberty House Co., Ltd.	9,416,000	4.20%
3	Japan Securities Finance Co., Ltd.	5,915,100	2.64%
4	SBI Securities Co.,Ltd.	5,323,400	2.37%
5	Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.	5,299,700	2.36%
6	Rakuten Securities, Inc.	2,647,300	1.18%
7	Barclays Capital Securities, Ltd. Custodian: Barclays Securities Japan, Ltd.	2,293,600	1.02%
8	Matsui Securities Co., Ltd.	2,228,200	0.99%
9	The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Stock grants ESOP Trust Account •75595)	1,813,400	0.81%
10	Individual shareholder	1,620,400	0.72%

Allocation by owner (share ratio)





VII-2. Changes in Numbers of Shares and Shareholders (Comparison of Before and After Financing)

Changes in the number of issued shares and the number of shareholders



^{*1:} We executed a 1:100 stock split of ordinary stock with a record date of September 30, 2013 and an effective date of October 1, 2013.

The listed number of issued shares as of October 1, 2013 is the number as of September 30 of the same year to which this stock split was applied.

^{*2:} Market capitalization is calculated using the following stock prices per share.

Closing price on March 29, 2013 (final business day of the previous fiscal year): 16,150 yen/share

Closing price on September 30, 2013 (after 1:100 stock split): 79 yen/share

Closing price on October 25, 2013: 51 yen/share Closing price on March 31, 2014: 44 yen/share



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.

Please direct inquiries to: A.D.Works Business Planning Department TEL: 03-4500-4208

E-mail: ir@re-adworks.com