

A.D.Works Co., Ltd. IR Briefing Materials: The First Half of the Year Ending March 31, 2019

November 9, 2019 A.D.Works Co., Ltd.

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

Contents



I	Summary of the First Half of the Year Ending March 31, 2019	P.2 -	P.3
II	Business Environment and Initiatives for Second Half of the Year Ending March 31, 2019	P.4 -	P.7
III	Overview of the First Half of the Year Ending March 31, 2019	P.8 -	P.15
IV	Business Plan and Progress	P.16 -	P.19
V	Equity Finance	P.20 -	P.24
VI	Reference Materials (Business Strategy)	P.25 -	P.27
VII	Reference Materials (Company Profile, Shareholder Composition, Trends in Consolidated	P.28 -	P.32
VIII	Reference Materials (The Fifth Mid-Range Business Plan)	P.33 -	P.36
IX	Reference Materials (Characteristics of the A.D.W. Group Business Model)	P.37 -	P.40

I - Summary of the First Half of the Year Ending March 31, 2019

I. Summary of the First Half of the Year Ending March 31, 2019



Topic

1.47 billion yen in ordinary income and 610 million yen in net income for the quarter

> The Group flexibly invested in property holdings and saw a significant increase in income over Q1.

Topic

Start of preparations for medium-term growth

Capitalize on the advantage of being within shooting range of achieving the fifth mid-range business plan and respond proactively to changes in the business environment.

Topic

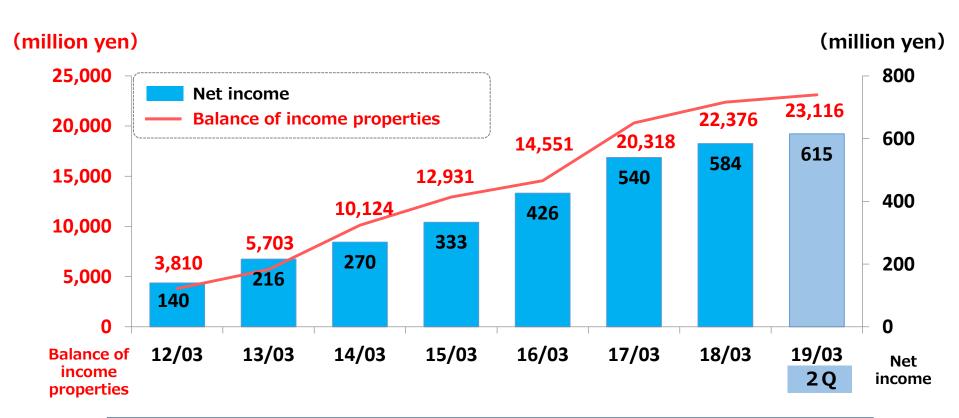
3

Raise financing to secure growth funds

Tie-up with shareholder relations activities by utilizing the ADW Shareholder Club (over 5,000 members) II -Business Environment and Initiatives for Second Half of the Year Ending March 31, 2019

II-1. Earnings and Balance of Income Properties





Record high surpassed as of the first half

The Group took flexible sales measures on the back of an approximately 23 billion yen balance of income properties in response to the extraordinary loss posted in the first quarter.

The measures to build up the balance of income properties were shown to be effective.

II-2. Initiatives for Second Half of Fiscal Year ending in March 2019 ①



Foreign business

- The primary foreign business customers, which is based in Los Angeles in the US, are the ultra wealthy who do not need general investment loans.
- The share of this business in consolidated sales in the fiscal year ended in March 2018 was about 20%.

Small-lot real estate products

- The Act Concerning Designated Real Estate Joint Enterprises is used to make it possible to invest as little as a few million yen. Most of the clients who have already applied to use this system do not consider using investment loans.
- The first project was launched in the first half.

Commercial real estate

- Commercial real estate (office buildings, commercial buildings, etc.) is often targeted for sale to companies such as institutional investors, and the A.D. Works Group continues to handle a certain volume.
- The share in consolidated sales is about 10-30%.
- The Company has expertise in this area. The Company plans to set up a system for promoting this area in the second half and strengthening its capabilities.



Summary of next mid-range business plan

Expand existing businesses

Diversify products, expand domestic areas, and strengthen relationship with customers

Shape new businesses

Research areas in which the A.D. Works Group can utilize its capabilities

Introduce crosscutting functions Digitization, IT development, marketing, CRM

Rebuild brands

Reformulate customer value and provide information

III - Overview of the First Half of the Year Ending March 31, 2019

III-1. Consolidated P/L Summary



	FY2017 1Q (ended June 30, 2017)		FY2018 1Q (ended June 30, 2018)		Change from previous	Full-year plan
(Units: million yen)	Amount	% of sales	Amount	% of sales	year	progress
Sales	12,189	+100.0%	11,406	+100.0%	- 6.4%	47.5%
Gross profit	2,121	+17.4%	3,086	+27.1%	+45.5%	_
SG & A	1,367	+11.2%	1,439	+12.6%	+5.3%	
EBITDA	812	+6.7%	1,750	+15.3%	+115.5%	109.4%
Ordinary income	616	+5.1%	120	+13.0%	+140.1%	148.0%
Net income before taxes	616	+5.1%	722	+6.3%	+17.2%	72.2%
Net income	383	+3.1%	615	+5.4%	+60.8%	93.3%

Record high surpassed as of the first half. The Group took flexible sales measures in response to the extraordinary loss posted in the first quarter.

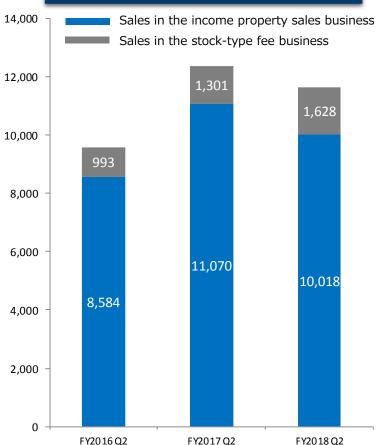
The measures to build up the balance of income properties were shown to be effective.

Ⅲ-2. Changes in Segment Results

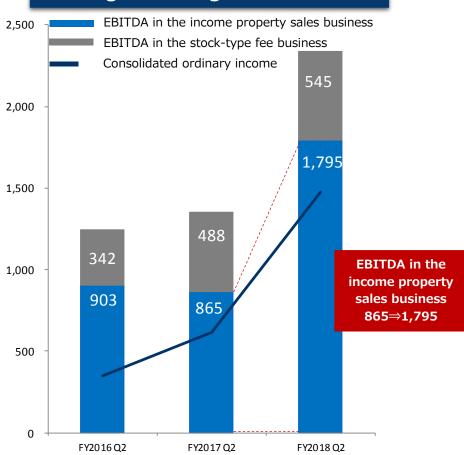


(Unit: million yen)





Changes in segment **EBITDA**



Note: Because sales for each segment include intersegment sales, the totals for each segment differ from consolidated sales.

Consolidated ordinary income also increased due to the rise in income from the income property sales business.

Ⅲ-3. Quarterly Changes in Income Property Sales Business



Changes in quarterly earnings

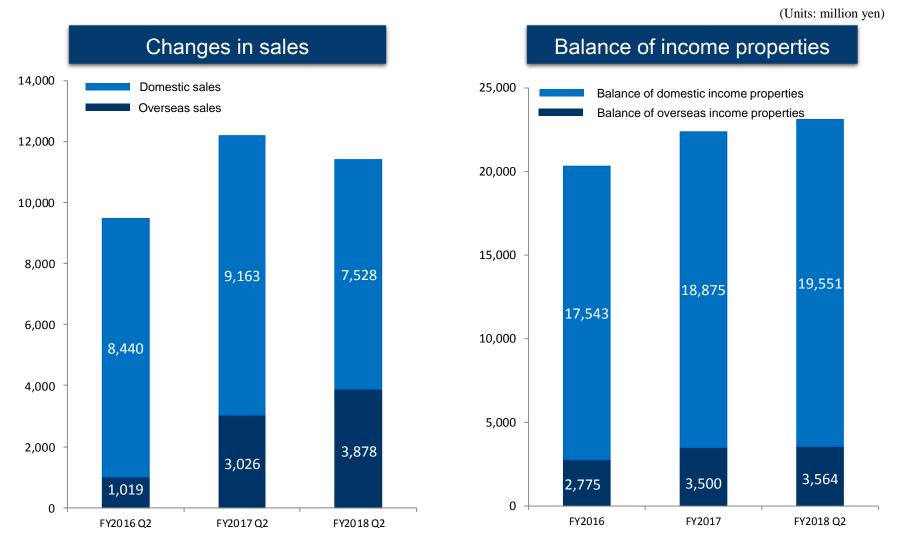
(Unit: Million yen)

	FY2018	FY2018	Reference
	April-June	July-September	(full year for FY2017)
Sales for income property sales business	3,999	6,019	(19,827)
Number of units sold	15 units	12 units	(52 units)
Average sales price	270 million yen/unit	500 million yen/unit	380 million yen/unit
EBITDA for income property sales	284	1,511	(1,507)

- As a result of the posting of a net loss in the first quarter, of the approximately 23 billion yen balance of income properties, income properties that could be immediately sold to generate profits were identified and sold.
 - ⇒Operating activity volume is stable (number of units sold fell from 15 in three months to 12 in three months) while the sales price and income rose quickly.

Ⅲ-4. Changes in Scale of Business by Region





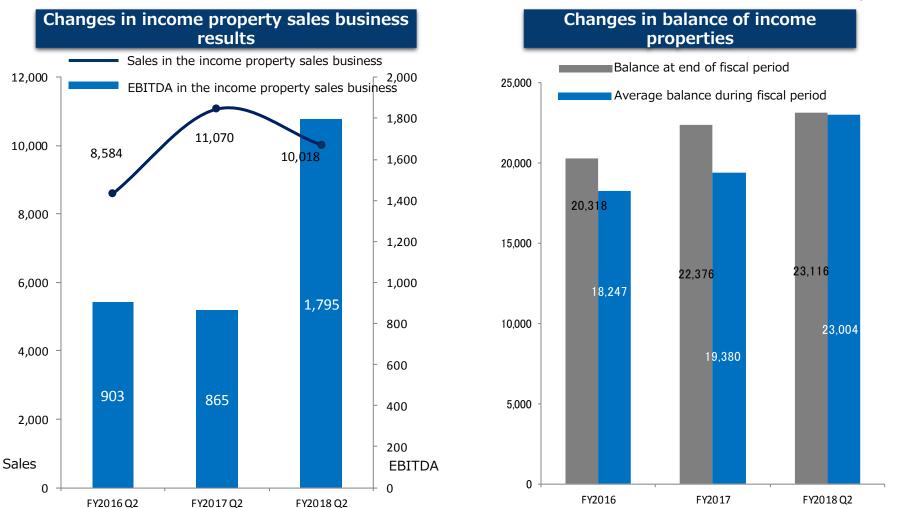
(Note) The income real estate balance does not include the reserves for the estimated consumer tax payment posted as an asset due to the notice of correction received from the Tokyo Regional Taxation Bureau regarding consumption tax payments for prior years.

Steady growth in sales for the overseas business

Ⅲ-5. Main Business Areas ①: Overview of the Income Property Sales Business



(Unit: million yen)



Note: The income real estate balance does not include the reserves for the estimated consumer tax payment posted as an asset due to the notice of correction received from the Tokyo Regional Taxation Bureau regarding consumption tax payments for prior years.

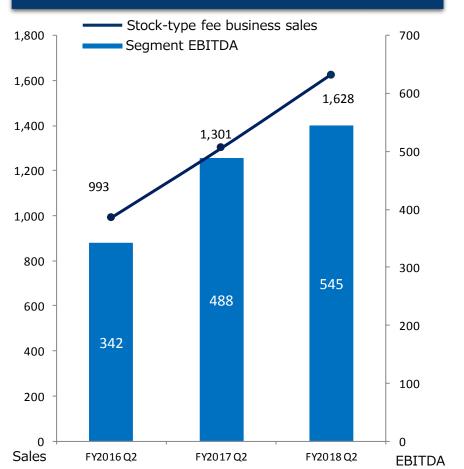
The balance of income properties—the source of future revenue—was built up even as income rose significantly.

Ⅲ-6. Main Business Areas ②: Overview of the Stock-Type Fee Business

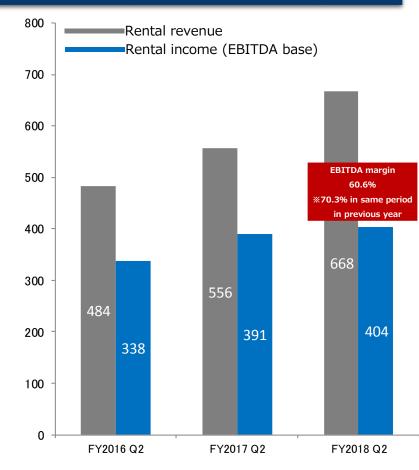


(Unit: million yen)

Changes in stock-type fee business results



Changes in rental revenue and income

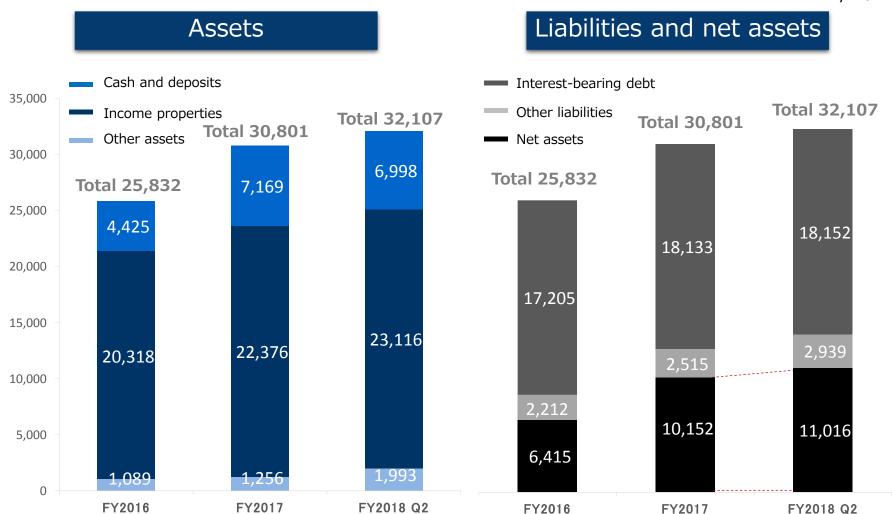


- Rental revenue and real estate management revenue, which are a stable revenue base, increased.
- The EBITDA margin on rental income declined due to the impact of renovation costs and an increase in tenant replacements in the overseas businesses.

Ⅲ-7. Consolidated Balance Sheet Summary



(Unit: million yen)



(Note) The income real estate balance does not include the reserves for the estimated consumer tax payment posted as an asset due to the notice of correction received from the Tokyo Regional Taxation Bureau regarding consumption tax payments for prior years.

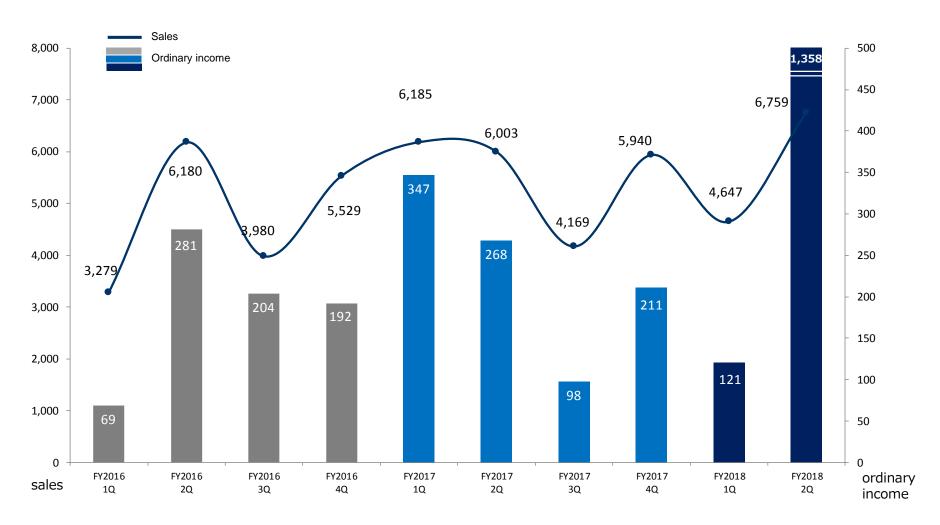
The balance of net assets rose 8.5% compared to the end of the previous fiscal year to 11,016 million yen due to factors such as 615 million yen in net income for the quarter.

IV. Business Plan and Progress

IV-1. Changes in Consolidated Quarterly Results



(Units: million yen)



At present, the income property sales business accounts for about 90% of consolidated sales. As a result, there are large fluctuations in quarterly results.

IV-2. Consolidated results plan

A.D.W.	SINCE 1886 GROUP
--------	---------------------

	Year ended March 31, 2017 (Results)	Year ended March 31, 2018 (Results)	Year ended March 31, 2019 (Plan) **Announced May 10, 2018		(Units: million yen) Year ended March 31, 2019 (The Fifth Mid-range Business Plan) **Announced May 12, 2016
Sales	18,969	22,299	24,000	← (1)	18,000
EBITDA	1,216	1,348	1,600		1,600
Ordinary income	748	926	1,000		1,000
Net income	540	584	660		660
ROE (year-end)	8.5%	5.8%	6.2%	2	7.4%

Note 1: EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization): Operating income + depreciation and amortization + gain or loss on sales of income properties recorded in extraordinary gains or losses. Depreciation and amortization includes depreciation, software amortization, amortization of goodwill and other noncash expenses.

In addition, we include income properties held for long-term sale in fixed assets, and we have recorded part of the gain or loss on sales from the relevant income properties held for long-

Note 2: ROE (at year-end): Net income / Shareholders' equity (at year-end)

Forecasts for fiscal year ending March 2019

term sale in the section of extraordinary gains or losses. EBITDA is calculated by including the extraordinary income.

(the Fifth mid-range business plan: 18,000 million yen ⇒ 24,000 million yen)

This is because sales and cost of sales are trending at about the same high levels when compared to the forecasts made when devising the Fifth mid-range business plan.

Income is trending in line with the levels outlined in the fifth mid-range business plan.

② ROE (year-end) (the Fifth mid-range business plan 7.4% ⇒ 6.2%)
This change is due to a discrepancy in shareholders' equity from the forecast in the Fifth mid-range business plan due to a rights offering.

N-3. Guidance for Balance of Income Properties / Rental Income / ROA



(Units: million yen)

Guidance	Year ended March 31, 2018 (Results)	End of 2Q ended June 30, 2018 (Results)	Year ended March 31, 2019 (Plan) **Announced May 10, 2018
Balance of US income properties held for sale (average)	2,846	3,823	3,763
Balance of domestic income properties held for short- or medium-term sale (average)	10,176	10,168	11,921
Balance of domestic income properties held for long-term sale (average)	6,357	9,012	10,503
Total balance of income properties (end of year)	22,376	23,116	30,000
Rental income (EBITDA base)	716	809	935
ROA for income property sales	11.5%	19.0%	8.6%

(Note 1) Rental income and ROA for the income property sales is calculated by conversion to a full-year basis.

(Note 2) The income real estate balance does not include the reserves for the estimated consumer tax payment posted as an asset due to the notice of correction received from the Tokyo Regional Taxation Bureau regarding consumption tax payments for prior years.

V - About the Equity Finance

V-1. Overview of Equity Financing



Overview of 21st Stock Acquisition Rights (third-party allocation)

Allotment date	August 20, 2018
Allotment recipient	Milestone Capital Management LLC
Total number of stock acquisition rights	530,000 units
Number of dilutive shares resulting from this issuance	53,000,000 shares (100 shares per stock acquisition right)
Amount raised	2.02 billion yen (net proceeds of 2.00 billion yen)
Exercise price	38 yen per share (fixed)

V-2. Equity Finance and A.D. Works' Growth 1

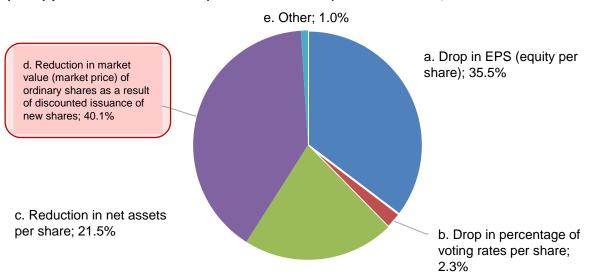


(Reference) Released Sep 27, 2018

 Excerpt from shareholder survey released on September 27, 2018 (given to A.D.Works Shareholders' Club members)



In the case of capital policies for listed companies overall, which of these would you be concerned about if a company in which you hold shares (a listed company) increased its capital? Respondents: 1,888



The company's individual shareholders are worried that share prices would fall as a result of a discounted issuance.

⇒The exercise price for share acquisition rights was set at the same level as the closing price on the release date (August 2, 2018).

V-3. (Reference) A.D.Works Shareholders' Club



Objective

This member organization is operated on the internet and began accepting members in September 2017 with the aim of strengthening relationships with more shareholders.

Functions

- Information on the company's current situation, particularly earnings and topics, is provided to members in a timely manner.
- ➤ Members with 10,000 shares or more receive special points as premium members.
- > Surveys are given regularly to members to identify their views directly and promptly.
 - ⇒The first survey was held from March to April 2018 (released on September 27, 2018), and

was used as a reference for subsequent capital policy.

Scale

There were more than 5,000 members as of end-Sep 2018.

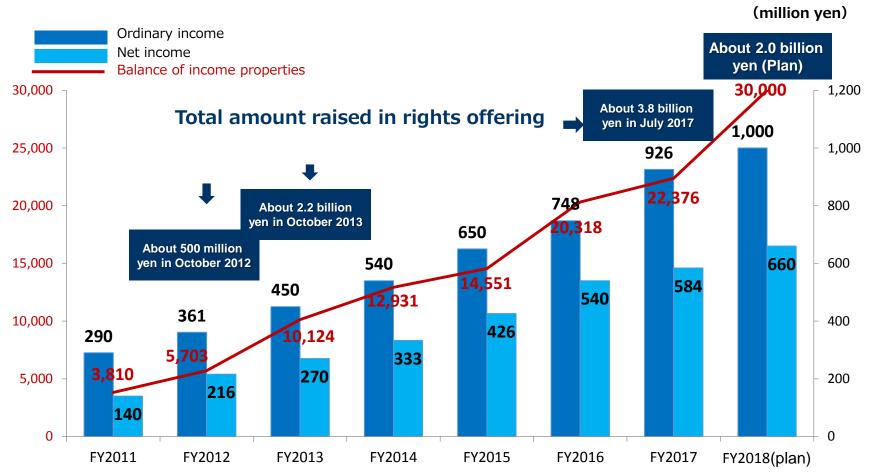
This amounts to almost ¼ of all shareholders.



V-4. Equity Finance and Our Growth 2



②Fluctuations in ordinary income, net income, and balance of income properties

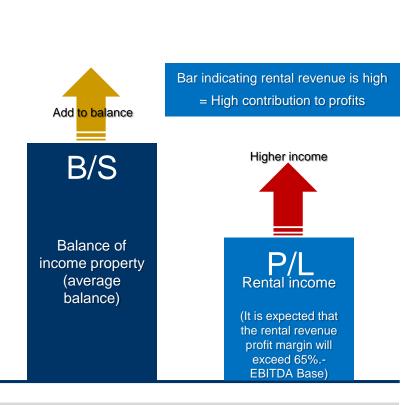


The strategy to increase the balance of income properties was flexibly implemented, despite the changing market conditions. **VI - Reference Materials (Business Strategy)**

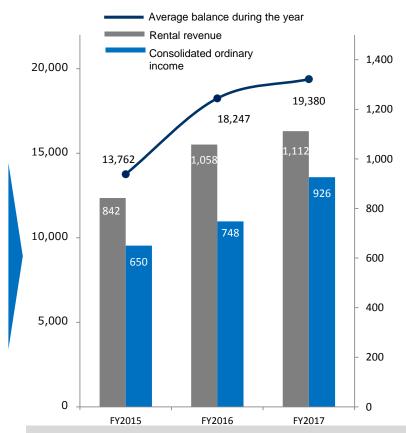


Relationship between balance of income properties and rental income

(Units: million yen)



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

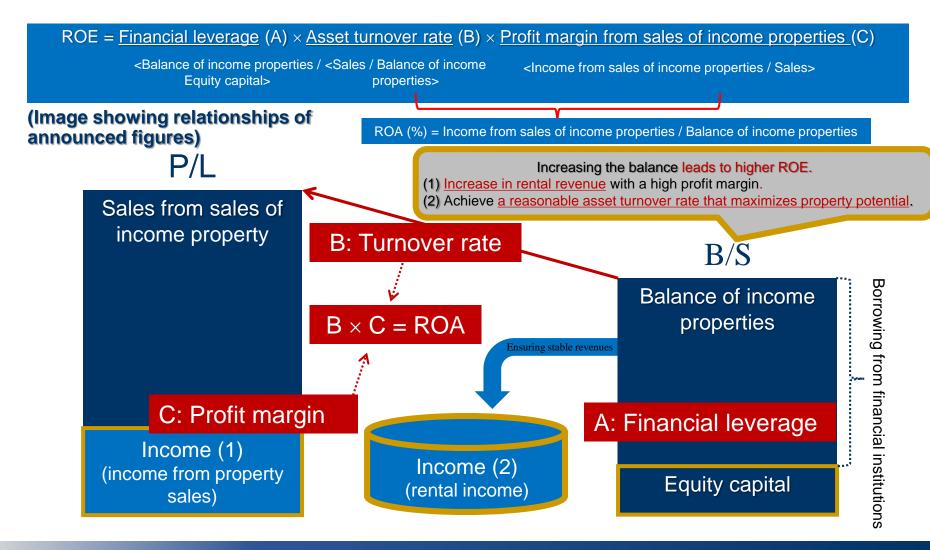


The impact of rental revenue on profits is growing.

We are steadily transitioning to a stable profit model.



2 benefits of increasing the A.D.Works property balance



WI - Reference Materials

(Company Profile, Shareholder Composition, Trends in Consolidated Results)

WI-1. Company Profile



☐ Company name: A.D.Works Co., Ltd.

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

Establishment: Founded February 1886. Incorporated May 1936.

□ Capital: 3,891 million yen (as of the end of June 2018)

■ 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.Designbuild Co., Ltd. (construction)

A.D.Smartmoney Investment Co., Ltd. (sales of small-lot investment products)

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)

Officials: Hideo Tanaka President and CEO

Syogo Yonetsu Executive Vice President

Katsutoshi Hosoya Senior Managing Director and CFO

Mitsuo Kimura Senior Managing Director

Nobuhiko Toji Managing Director Koji Kaneko Managing Director Toshiya Suzuki Managing Director

Tamio Harakawa Director, Audit & Supervisory Committee Member Director, Audit & Supervisory Committee Member Director, Audit & Supervisory Committee Member Director, Audit & Supervisory Committee Member

VII-2. Shareholder Composition (Based on information as of September, 2018)



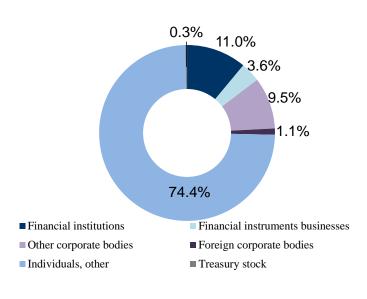
Number of issued shares / Number of shareholders

Number of issued shares: 323,987,693 Number of shareholders: 22,170

Major shareholders

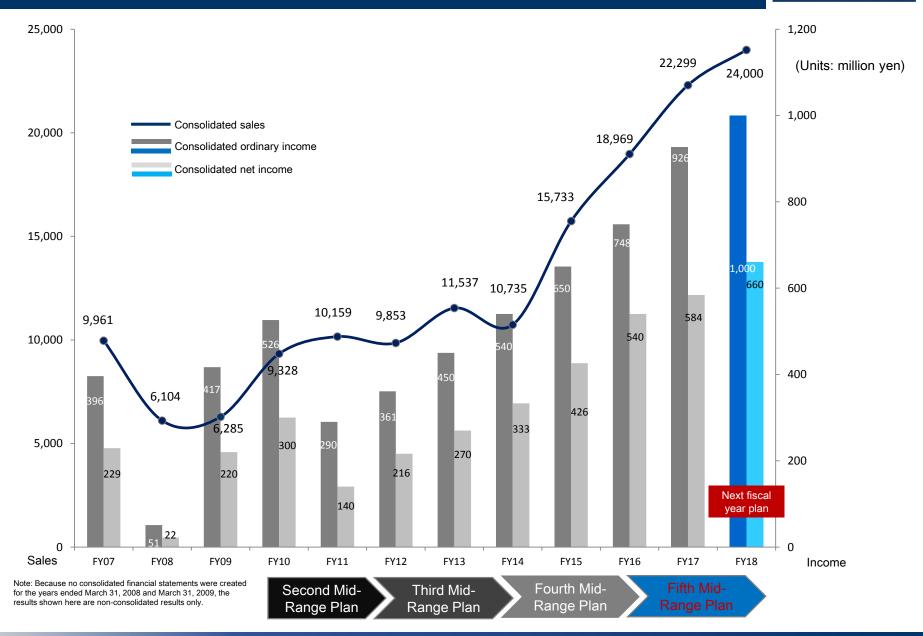
		Number of shares	Share ratio %
1	Hideo Tanaka (President and CEO)	35,722,139	11.02%
2	Liberty House Co., Ltd.	16,216,000	5.00%
3	Milestone Capital Management Co.,Ltd.	8,965,500	2.76%
4	The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	5,159,100	1.59%
5	Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account • 5)	5,071,100	1.56%
6	Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account • 1)	4,651,700	1.43%
7	Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account • 2)	4,586,400	1.41%
8	The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Trust Account)	4,462,200	1.37%
9	Rakuten Securities, Inc.	2,950,600	0.91%
10	The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (BIP Trust Account • 75695)	2,856,151	0.88%

Allocation by owner (share ratio)



WI-3. Trends in Past and Current Results





WI-4. Changes in Consolidated Results (Summary)



(Units: million 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)	Year ended March 31, 2016 (Results)		Year ended March 31, 2018 (Results)
Consolidated sales	9,328	10,159	9,853	11,537	10,735	15,733	18,969	22,299
Consolidated ordinary income	526	290	361	450	540	650	748	926
Consolidated net income	300	140	216	270	333	426	540	584
Net assets	2,132	2,205	2,896	5,496	5,478	5,842	6,415	10,152
Total assets	8,537	6,258	9,117	14,274	16,681	17,925	25,832	30,801
Total income property balance (at year end)	6,114	3,810	5,703	10,124	12,931	14,551	20,318	22,376
Rental revenue (sales)	407	380	416	460	717	842	1,058	1,112
Rental revenue / Sales ratio (%)	4.4%	3.7%	4.2%	4.0%	6.7%	5.4%	5.6%	5.0%
Employees (persons)	44	53	59.5	68	99	115	136	146

□ Reference Materials (The Fifth Mid-Range Business Plan)



Opportunities (O)

Threats (T)

Politics

- 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%)
- Delay in implementation of the consumption tax hike (10%)
- Success in temporarily boosting the economy with fiscal stimulus

(Rising interest rates, falling rents and land values) - Rising trend in real estate prices

- Failure of reflation policies

- (Soaring real estate prices diminish yields and reduce investment-grade real estate.)
- Occurrence of an unexpected overseas event
- (Risk of an event in China, the Middle East, or Europe; results of the U.S. presidential election)
- 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%)

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)

- 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

(Limited effect on high net-worth individuals)

- Intensifying competition for acquisitions due to more companies entering the
- (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
- Slowing of the economic recovery and return of deflation

Society

- 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.)

- Long-term aging of the 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 have concluded that advance preparation is necessary for potential changes in the real estate market.



	Opportunities (O)	Threats (T)
(P)	- Continuation of the BoJ large-scale monetary easing policy (Further advantages from the weak yen) - Revision of domestic taxation policy (Growing need for measures to reduce tax liability among high net-	- Stricter monitoring of overseas assets / Tax system revision (Possibility of an increase in taxes on overseas assets)
tics	(Growing need for measures to reduce tax liability among high networth clients)	- Rise in interest rates due to monetary tightening by the FR (Risk of stagnation in the U.S. economy, concerns about a global
Politics	- Soft landing for monetary easing policy by the FRB (Stable forecast for the U.S. economy, growing real estate management needs in the U.S.)	(Risk of stagnation in the U.S. economy, concerns about a global economic slowdown) - Stricter regulation of U.S. real estate owners (Rising barriers to U.S. real estate investment)
(E)	- Active approach to lending by Japanese financial institutions (Lower interest cost, advantageous loan terms) - Increase in real estate investment needs due to changes in the inheritance tax and gift tax (Investment by high net-worth individuals, increased use of real estate)	- Overseas entry by Japanese companies (Increased entry into the market by competitors)
my	the inheritance tax and gift tax (Investment by high net-worth individuals, increased use of real estate for asset formation)	- Stagnation of the U.S. economy (Global deflationary crisis)
Economy	- 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 exchange risk)
(S)	- Exhausting of suitable investment properties as a result of declining domestic population (Demand for overseas real estate investment, promotion of diversified investment) - Presence of persons who have lived in the U.S.	- Sudden changes in exchange rates due to changes in the international situation (Search for risk hedge currencies, review of weaker yen policies)
ety	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 (Rise in real estate prices)
Society (S)	- Continuing U.S. population growth / Insufficient supply of new properties (Stable and increasing rental income)	- 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 its own business potential, the U.S. business also functions as a risk hedge for the domestic business.

Ⅲ-3. 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

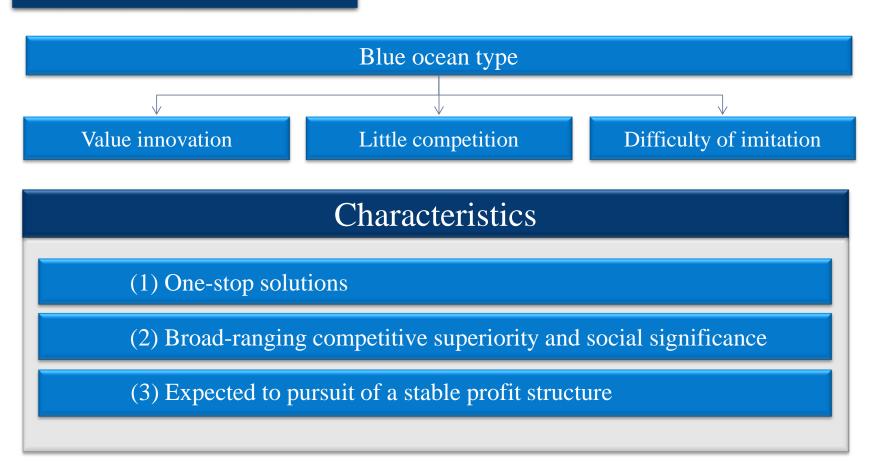
We can <u>establish a unique position</u> in the real estate industry.

IX – Reference Materials (Characteristics of the A.D.W. Group Business Model)

IX-1. Organization of the A.D.W. Group Business Model



Business model characteristics

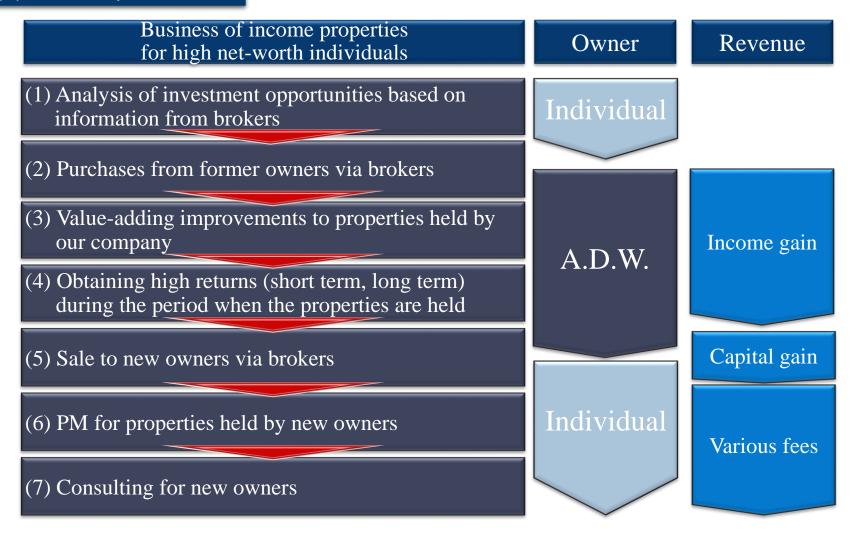


Aiming to create an "only-one business model" that is completely different from the conventional property-focused real estate concept.

IX-2. Business Model Characteristics (1)



(1) One-stop solutions



IX-3. 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				



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