# FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE FISCAL PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 2016

(REIT)

November 16, 2016

Name of Issuer: Japan Real Estate Investment Corporation

Stock Exchange Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange

Securities Code: 8952

URL: <a href="http://www.j-re.co.jp/en/">http://www.j-re.co.jp/en/</a>

Representative: Hiroshi Nakajima, Executive Director
Asset Management Company: Japan Real Estate Asset Management Co., Ltd.

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Scheduled Date of Filling Securities Report: December 26, 2016 Scheduled date of dividend payment: December 14, 2016

Supplementary materials for financial results: Yes

Holding of a briefing on financial results: Yes (primarily for institutional investors and analysts)

(Amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

## 1. Financial Results for the September 2016 period (April 1, 2016 – September 30, 2016)

## (1) Operating Results

(Percentages represent increases/decreases compared with results for the previous fiscal period)

	Operating Revenues		Operating Incon	Operating Income O		me	Profit	
Period ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
September 30, 2016	30,773	0.6	12,368	0.1	10,958	1.3	10,947	1.8
March 31, 2016	30,589	2.0	12,352	2.5	10,816	3.1	10,753	2.6

	Profit per Unit	ROE (Profit to Unitholders' Equity Ratio)	ROA (Ordinary Income to Total Assets Ratio)	Ordinary Income to Operating Revenues Ratio
Period ended	Yen	%	%	%
September 30, 2016	8,361	2.3	1.2	35.6
March 31, 2016	8,212	2.3	1.2	35.4

## (2) Dividends

	Dividend per Unit Excluding Excess of Accounting Profits	Total Cash Dividends Excluding Excess of Accounting Profits	Dividend in Excess of Accounting Profits per Unit	Total Dividends in Excess of Accounting Profits	Payout Ratio	Ratio of Dividends to Net Assets
Period ended	Yen	Millions of yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
September 30, 2016	8,361	10,947	0	0	99.9	2.3
March 31, 2016	8,121	10,632	0	0	98.8	2.3

Notes: 1.The payout ratio is rounded down to the first decimal place.

## (3) Financial Standing

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio	Net Assets per Unit
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
September 30, 2016	883,633	469,359	53.1	358,478
March 31, 2016	890,626	469,044	52.7	358,238

Reference: Total unitholders' equity is 469,359 million yen for the September 2016 period and 469,044 million yen for the March 2016 period.

## (4) Cash Flows

	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Cash Flows from Investing Activities	Cash Flows from Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period
Period ended	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
September 30, 2016	17,280	(1,964)	(17,673)	22,546
March 31, 2016	21,681	2,338	(20,525)	24,904

<sup>2.</sup> In the March 2016 period, the cause of differences in dividend per unit and profit per unit is the provision of reserve for reduction entry.

# 2. Performance Forecasts for the March 2017 period (October 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017) and the September 2017 period (April 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017)

(Percentages represent projected increases/decreases compared with the results for the preceding fiscal period)

	Operating Rev	enues	Operating Inc	ome	Ordinary Inco	ome	Profit		Dividend per Unit Excluding Excess of Accounting Profits	Dividend in Excess of Accounting Profits per Unit
Period ending	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen	Yen
March 31, 2017	30,720	(0.2)	12,490	1.0	11,080	1.1	11,070	1.1	8,460	0
September 30, 2017	31,170	1.5	12,730	1.9	11,350	2.4	11,340	2.4	8,660	0

Reference:Profit per unit forecast = Profit forecast / Number of total investment units forecast for the end of the period (the March 2017 period): 8,460 yen; (the September 2017 period): 8,660 yen.

#### \*Other

(1) Changes in Accounting Policy/Changes in Accounting Estimates/Restatements

Changes in accounting policy following revisions to accounting standards, etc.: None Other changes in accounting policy: None Changes in accounting estimates: None Restatements: None

## (2) Number of Units Outstanding

Number of Units Outstanding at End of Period (Including Treasury Units)

As of September 30, 2016 1,309,310 units As of March 31, 2016 1,309,310 units

Number of Treasury Units at End of Period

As of September 30, 2016 0 units As of March 31, 2016 0 units

Note: Please refer to the notes regarding per unit information on page 24 for the number of investment units on which the calculations of profit per unit are based.

## \* The Implementation Status of Statutory Audit

At the time of disclosure of these financial results, the audit procedures for the financial statements pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act have not yet finished.

\* Explanation regarding the appropriate use of business operations forecasts, and other special remarks

Estimates for the Company's future operating results contained in the financial results are forward-looking statements and are based

on information currently switches to the Company and contain assumptions deemed research to the company and contains assumptions deemed research to the company and contains assumptions are suffered to the company and contains assumptions are suffered to the company and contains as a suffered to the company and contains as a suffered to the company and contains a suffered to the company and contains as a suffered to the company and contains a suffered to the contains and contains a suffered to the contai

on information currently available to the Company and certain assumptions deemed reasonable. Actual results may differ substantially from the projections depending on a number of factors. In addition, these forecasts do not guarantee the stated dividends. As for assumptions underlying performance forecasts, please refer to the table entitled "Assumptions Underlying Performance Forecasts for the March 2017 period (October 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017) and the September 2017 period (April 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017)" on pages 7 and 8.

#### 1. Related Corporations

Due to the fact that there have been no important changes to the "Structure and Formation" section in the most recent securities report (released June 24, 2016), information concerning it has been omitted.

As announced on December 18, 2015, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited was replaced with Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation as a transfer agent regarding the management of unitholders registry and special accounts on June 14, 2016. The general administrator for institutional administration and accounting was changed on October 1, 2016 in the same manner as above.

## 2. Business Policy and Operations

#### a. Business Policy

Due to the fact that there have been no important changes to investment policies, investment targets, or dividend polices, in the most recent securities report (released June 24, 2016), information concerning them has been omitted.

#### b. Business Operations

#### (1) Results for Period

Japan Real Estate Investment Corporation ("the Company") was established on May 11, 2001, following the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations of Japan ("ITA"). The Company was listed on the real estate investment trust market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange ("TSE") on September 10, 2001. (Securities Code: 8952) Since its IPO, the size of the Company's assets (total acquisition price) has grown steadily, expanding from 92.8 billion yen to 923. 6 billion yen\*, as of September 30, 2016. In the same period, the Company continued to grow steadily in the number of properties in its portfolio, from 20 to 68 properties.

The September 2016 period (April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016) has seen moderate yet constant recovery of the Japanese economy in general, with a steady growth of business profitability and employment. Meanwhile, some companies remain cautious in making judgments due to international factors such as the UK's decision to leave the EU, which triggered fluctuations in the financial and capital market, and a downturn in the emerging economies in Asia. The concerns for the trend towards strong yen and uncertainties in the prospect of the domestic economy are also contributory factors.

In the market for leased office, the decline in the vacancy rates in the Tokyo metropolitan areas has lost the impetus, but the demand for large, recently-built buildings remains strong, maintaining an upward trend, if marginal, in the advertised rents.

In the investment market for real estate, healthy conditions for the financing environment continue, backed by the global trend of financial deregulation, whereas desirable properties with high competitiveness are few, and thus the competition in property acquisition is intensified.

Under such market conditions, the Company made sound investments under the Investment Guideline of providing stable dividends to unitholders, which was set forth at the time of the Company's listing on the TSE and remains unchanged to this date. Accordingly, the Company has been able to provide the dividend at the 8,361 yen, which is an increase by 240 yen from the previous period.

\*Note: The part of the Jingumae Media Square Building site (acquisition price: 614 million yen) that was expropriated by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government on October 30, 2009, is included in the total acquisition price. The total acquisition price in the subsequent sections follows the same convention.

## (2) Results of Operations

## ① Property Management and Acquisition

In the market for leased office space in the period under review, as a result of our efforts to improve and maintain occupancy rates through meticulous property leasing, the Company's occupancy rate was 98.7% as of September 30, 2016, which marks a further improvement on the last period's 98.3% as of March 31, 2016.

As for external growth, the Company acquired shares of Nishiki Park Building (Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture) on April 1, 2016 to boost the existing property ownership, by purchasing further 3.1047% for 175 million yen. Thus, the Company's current share of the said property has increased from 68.63831% to 71.74301%.

As a result of the above, the Company's portfolio at the end of the fiscal period under review, September 30, 2016, consisted of 68 properties, with a total acquisition price of 923,623 million yen. Total leasable floor area stood at  $820,917m^2$  with 1,426 tenants in total.

Incidentally, on October 3, 2016, the Company acquired the Kanazawa Kamitsutsumicho Building (Kanazawa,

Ishikawa Prefecture) for 2,780 million yen. This is a recently-built property with a competitive edge, situated in Kanazawa, the administrative and economic center of the Hokuriku region.

\*Note: The Nippon Brunswick Building (land with leasehold interest), whose building ownership was transferred on August 23, 2013, is included in the above number of properties and total acquisition price, but is not included in total leasable space or total number of tenants.

#### ② Finance Activities

According to its financial policy, the Company aims to operate the LTV ratio (ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets) at 30 to 40%, and strives to maintain a sound and conservative financial profile by staggering maturities, extension of durations and diversification of stable lenders among other possibilities, taking into consideration the borrowing cost and existing relationships with lenders.

Concerning new loans related to property acquisition and the refinance of existing loans, the Company carries out loans strategically and flexibly after giving close consideration to the above-mentioned means, as well as the possibility of repayment with funds procured from issuing new investment units.

In the period under review, the Company successfully reduced the borrowings by means of cash reserve, and extended the contractual term of the commitment line agreement (a total of 50 billion yen) for another year.

As a result of these financing activities, as of September 30, 2016, the Company's total interest-bearing debt was 356,350 million yen, 7,050 million yen down from the end of previous period. This amount consists of long-term loans totaling 290,650 million yen (including the current portion of long-term loans totaling 42,850 million yen), short-term loans totaling 45,700 million yen, and investment corporation bonds totaling 20,000 million yen (there is no current portion of investment corporation bonds). The current LTV ratio stands at 40.3%.

The Company's credit ratings as of September 30, 2016 were as follows:

Rating Agency	Credit Rating
Standard & Poor's Ratings Japan K.K.	Long-term: A+; Short-term: A-1; Outlook: Stable
Moody's Japan K.K.	Rating: A1; Outlook: Stable
Rating and Investment Information, Inc.	Rating: AA; Outlook: Stable

#### 3 Resignation of Substitute Executive Director

Mr. Hiroshi Katayama, who was elected as the Substitute Executive Director of the Company at the Unitholders Meeting on March 17, 2015, expressed his wish to resign, and did so accordingly on June 28, 2016.

## (3) Summary of Financial Results

As a result of the above operations, in the period under review, the Company's operating revenues increased by 0.6% on the previous period, to 30,773 million yen. On the earnings front, operating income increased 0.1%, to 12,368 million yen. After deducting expenses for interest payments on loans and other costs, ordinary income increased 1.3 %, to 10,958 million yen, and profit had an increase of 1.8%, to 10,947 million yen.

Turning to dividends, the Company will make cash distributions using accounting profits based on the dividend policy outlined in Article 32-1(2) of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, in an amount that exceeds 90% of earnings available for dividends as required by Article 67-15 of the Special Taxation Measures Law of Japan. Based on this policy, keeping below the level of end-of-term unappropriated retained earnings and reserving the retained earnings brought forward, the total amount of dividends that the Company has determined to pay out is 10,947,140,910 yen for the period under review, which is a multiple of 1,309,310—the number of units outstanding as of September 30, 2016. Accordingly, the per-unit cash dividend is 8,361 yen.

#### c. Outlook

#### (1) Operating Environment

The Japanese economy is expected to follow a course of moderate recovery as a result of new monetary policy of the Bank of Japan as well as the government policies to end deflation. However, depending on such factors as the normalization of the US monetary policy and the UK decision to leave the EU, as well as the deceleration of economy in Asia, the risk of economic downturn in Japan must be closely watched.

In the market for leased office space, helped with the limited supply of new properties, the market is expected to recover gradually in the Tokyo metropolitan areas and other areas. However, it is necessary to remain vigilant to identify the impact of the increase of office space supply that is anticipated in 2018 and beyond. In other major cities,

with some areas holding fewer vacancies and improving standard rents, the overall status of the market veers toward moderate recovery.

In the investment market for real estate, the favorable financing environment and the shortage of desirable properties remain unchanged, and the expected yield is forecast to stay at the current low level. Therefore, the competition in property acquisition is likely to further intensify, and transactions carried out at higher valuation are likely to continue.

## ① Property Management

Based on the conditions stated above, the Company will adhere to the following management policies in order to maintain and improve profitability.

#### (i) Strengthen relationships of trust with existing tenants

The Company has contracts with numerous property management companies. Each property management company has developed relationships of trust with their tenants through their daily diligence in managing their respective properties over the years. The Company will work to further solidify these relationships by anticipating tenants' needs and providing tailored services to bolster tenant satisfaction, thereby maintaining and improving occupancy rates and raising the rent levels.

## (ii) Fill vacancies promptly

In cooperation with the property management companies mentioned above and their leasing brokers, the Company will actively seek the most appropriate tenants for each property, based on location and features, in order to fill current and anticipated vacancies without delay. Furthermore, the Company will work to identify additional needs for floor space among the existing tenants.

#### (iii) Stabilize revenues and earnings

With the aim of stabilizing revenues and earnings, the Company will endeavor to promote fixed lease agreements and secure long-term leasing with its large-scale tenants.

## (iv) Reduce management costs

The Company has introduced sound competitive principles to a number of property management companies so that they perpetually review and improve their management systems and cost structures. Along with this, the Company endeavors to ensure and enhance the tenant satisfaction.

## ② Property Acquisitions and Sales

The Company has adopted the following policies for acquiring properties.

- (i) To access information quickly, the Company continues to enhance its property information channels while working to develop new channels.
- (ii) In its acquisition activities, the Company continues to meticulously monitor and examine economic, physical, and legal factors, including rights-related issues, when selecting properties. In particular, with regard to the structure of buildings, the Company requires buildings to meet or exceed new earthquake-resistance standards, verifies the need for renovations by capturing current conditions accurately based on engineering reports, and exclusively targets properties capable of maintaining a competitive edge in terms of the facilities they offer over the medium to long term.
- (iii) In accordance with its acquisition policies, the Company shall maintain its portfolio so that 70% or more of the portfolio properties are located within the Tokyo metropolitan area, with the remaining 30% or fewer located in other major cities.

Under these policies, the Company will continue to acquire highly competitive properties. At the same time, in order to further improve the quality of its portfolio, the Company will remain open to the replacement of portfolio properties with due consideration given on timing.

## ③ Financial Policies

The Company has adopted the following financial policies.

- (i) In principle, the Company shall maintain an LTV ratio below 65%. To ensure an even lower interest-bearing debt ratio, the Company adopts the conservative target level of 30% to 40%.
- (ii) The Company shall set the ceiling for the combined total of loans and investment corporation bonds at 1 trillion yen.
- (iii) When obtaining a loan, the Company shall only negotiate with qualified institutional investors (limited to those defined under Article 67-15 of the Special Taxation Measures Act) before executing a loan agreement.
- (iv) With the purpose of maintaining liquidity at an appropriate level, the Company may establish preliminary borrowing frameworks such as overdraft agreements and commitment line agreements, or may conclude preliminary contracts for loans, as needed.
- (v) The Company aims for the best possible execution of financial transactions by negotiating with numerous financial institutions.

## (2) Performance Forecasts

For the March 2017 period (October 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017), the Company forecasts operating revenues totaling 30,720 million yen, operating income totaling 12,490 million yen, ordinary income totaling 11,080 million yen, and profit totaling 11,070 million yen. The Company plans to declare a cash dividend of 8,460 yen per unit.

For the September 2017 period (April 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017), the Company forecasts operating revenues totaling 31,170 million yen, operating income totaling 12,730 million yen, ordinary income totaling 11,350 million yen, and profit totaling 11,340 million yen. The Company plans to declare a cash dividend of 8,660 yen per unit.

Regarding the assumptions underlying these forecasts, please see pages 7 and 8 entitled "Assumptions Underlying Performance Forecasts for the March 2017 period (October 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017) and the September 2017 period (April 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017)." Operating revenues, operating income, ordinary income, profit, and cash dividend per unit may vary depending on changes that may occur to the market situation.

## (3) Acquisition of Assets

As stated in ① Property Management and Acquisition under b(2) above, the Company acquired a new property after the end of the term currently under review (September 30, 2016), as detailed below:

#### [Outline of the acquisition]

Type of specified asset: Japanese real property

Land: ownership Building: ownership

Name of acquired property: Kanazawa Kamitsutsumicho Building

Acquisition price: 2,780 million yen Date of contract: September 28, 2016 Date of acquisition: October 3, 2016

## [Outline of the acquired asset]

Address: Kamitsutsumicho 1-15, Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture

Purpose: office/shop Site area: 1,561.80 m<sup>2</sup>

Total floor area: 9,619.96 m<sup>2</sup> \*including the attached parking space (118.28 m<sup>2</sup>)

Structure: Steel structure with flat roof, 11-storey above ground

Completion date: August 2009 Type of ownership: ownership Total number of tenants: 21\*

Available leasable space: 7,206.64 m<sup>2</sup>\*
Total leasable space: 7,044.34 m<sup>2</sup>\*

Occupancy: 97.7%\*

<sup>\*</sup> The figures for the total number of tenants, available leasable space, total leasable space and occupancy are as of the date of acquisition.

# $Assumptions\ Underlying\ Performance\ Forecasts\ for\ the\ March\ 2017\ period\ (October\ 1,\ 2016\ to\ March\ 31,\ 2017)$ and the September\ 2017\ period\ (April\ 1,\ 2017\ to\ September\ 30,\ 2017)

Item	Assumption
Accounting period	<ul> <li>The March 2017 period: October 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017 (182 days)</li> <li>The September 2017 period: April 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017 (183 days)</li> </ul>
Number of properties held by the Company	<ul> <li>The Company's property portfolio consists of 69 properties, with the latest acquisition of the Kanazawa Kamitsutsumicho Building effected on October 3, 2016, adding to the existing 68 properties held at the end of the September 2016 period. The actual portfolio may differ from this assumption due to additional property acquisitions and dispositions.</li> <li>As of November 16, 2016, the Company does not have any forward or other commitments as set forth in the Financial Services Agency's Guidelines for Supervision.</li> </ul>
Number of units outstanding	• The total number of units outstanding as of November 16, 2016, is 1,309,310.
Interest-bearing debt	• The Company operates an LTV ratio within a range between 30% and 40% as an operational guideline. • The Company executed a long-term loan of 3 billion yen on October 31, 2016 to procure funds for the prepayment of existing short-term loan, in addition to repayment of 1 billion yen of existing long-term loan on November 15, 2016 with cash reserves.  As a result, the balance for interest-bearing debt is 355,350 million yen as of November 16, 2016. • In the March 2017 period, as of November 16, 2016, the Company prepares to refinance the long-term loans due for repayment during the period totaling 13.35 billion yen (repayment dates: December 21, 2016, March 1, 2017, March 24, 2017 and March 30, 2017) and the short-term loans due for repayment during the period totaling 29.7 billion yen (repayment dates: December 26, 2016, January 10, 2017, March 2, 2017, March 27, 2017 and March 31, 2017). There are no investment corporation bonds to mature in the March 2017 period. • In the September 2017 period, as of November 16, 2016, the Company prepares to refinance the long-term loans due for repayment during the period totaling 28.5 billion yen (repayment dates: April 4, 2017, June 1, 2017, June 15, 2017, and August 31 2017) and the short-term loans due for repayment during the period totaling 13.0 billion yen (repayment dates: April 3, 2017 and September 1, 2017). There are no investment corporation bonds to mature in the September 2017 period.
Operating revenues	• Revenues from portfolio properties held by the Company are calculated by taking into consideration new contract conclusions and existing contract cancellations fixed as of November 16, 2016, and by factoring in potential variables that reflect recent market conditions for leased office space, such as rent levels and occupancy rates.

Item	Assumption
Operating expenses	<ul> <li>Of the taxes applicable to the Company, property taxes, city planning taxes and depreciable property taxes corresponding to the relevant fiscal period have been recorded as property-related expenses. However, when a property is acquired at a point during the period used for the calculation of property tax, a property tax adjustment is levied that takes into account the date of the transfer of the new acquisition. The amount of the adjustment is factored into the acquisition price and therefore not recorded as an expense in the relevant fiscal period. In addition, the Company assumes the 2017 property taxes, city planning taxes, and depreciable property taxes for properties acquired in 2016 to be as follows:</li> <li>2 million yen for the additional shares acquired for the Nishiki Park Building, and 20 million yen for the acquisition of Kanazawa Kamitsutsumicho Building.</li> <li>The property and other taxes will be 2,910 million yen in the March 2017 period and 2,920 million yen in the September 2017 period.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The depreciation will be 6,490 million yen in the March 2017 period and 6,420 million yen in the September 2017 period.</li> <li>Property management expenses are assumed by taking past operational results into consideration.</li> <li>Repair expenses may vastly differ from the projected amounts as there may be large differences in costs incurred from one fiscal period to another and because such costs are not recurring.</li> </ul>
Non-operating	• The non-operating expenses, such as interest expenses on loans and investment corporation bonds, will be 1,410 million yen in the March 2017 period and 1,380 million yen in the September 2017 period.
Dividend amounts	<ul> <li>The Company shall not distribute dividends in excess of accounting profits. Thus, based on its Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall make cash distributions of the amount that is higher than 90% of earnings available for dividends up to the accounting profits.</li> <li>The Company assumes that dividend amounts in the March 2017 and the September 2017 periods will not be appropriated from internal reserves.*</li> <li>*Internal reserves (projected for the September 2016 period) shall comprise the gain on sale of the Takanawadai Building as of April 1, 2011 (878 million yen), reserves for reduction entry made on the sales of Hirokoji Sakae Building (transferred on March 30, 2016) and Kyoto Shijo Kawaramachi Building (transferred on March 31, 2016, together amounting to 161 million yen) both under the application of the Special Provisions for Taxation in the case of Advanced Acquisition of Land, etc., in 2009 and 2010, and the residual amount of 530 million yen, which is an apportioned revenue of the subsidies for work under Article 42 "Inclusion in Gross Expense of Advanced Depreciation of Fixed Assets, etc. Acquired with National Subsidy, etc." of the Corporation Tax Act, after the deduction of 519 million yen to compensate the dividend paid out for the September 2012 and March 2013 periods consisting of reserve for reduction entry and associated deferred tax liabilities, together with the retained earnings brought forward.</li> </ul>
Other	<ul> <li>No revisions will be made in such areas as laws, tax systems, accounting standards, and listing rules as well as regulations of the Investment Trusts Association, Japan to the extent that impact the above-mentioned forecasts.</li> <li>No unprecedented or significant changes will occur to the general market trends or real estate market conditions or other factors.</li> <li>In addition to the income taxes deferred on the reserves for reduction entry, the corporate and other taxes are calculated by taking into consideration the taxes in relation to the amortization of term leasehold interest for buildings and asset retirement obligations.</li> </ul>

## **3. Financial Statements**

# (1) Balance Sheets

		Thousands of ye
	As of March 31, 2016	As of September 30, 2016
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	19,362,431	16,231,98
Cash and deposits in trust	5,542,352	6,314,72
Operating accounts receivable	201,642	279,65
Prepaid expenses	324,887	397,72
Deferred tax assets	972	94
Other	25,640	38,50
Total current assets	25,457,927	23,263,54
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	266,097,000	267,181,62
Accumulated depreciation	(78,601,472)	(83,477,470
Buildings, net	187,495,528	183,704,15
Structures	3,185,674	3,247,86
Accumulated depreciation	(696,966)	(754,98
Structures, net	2,488,707	2,492,87
Machinery and equipment	2,962,534	2,992,61
Accumulated depreciation	(1,795,372)	(1,880,58
Machinery and equipment, net	1,167,161	1,112,02
Tools, furniture and fixtures	384,059	396,61
Accumulated depreciation	(209,733)	(232,00
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	174,325	164,61
Land	450,267,151	450,384,92
Construction in progress	2,250	2,25
Buildings in trust	77,281,405	77,750,19
Accumulated depreciation	(17,595,584)	(18,994,41
Buildings in trust, net	59,685,820	58,755,78
Structures in trust	648,264	651,86
Accumulated depreciation	(153,961)	(168,19
Structures in trust, net	494,302	483,67
Machinery and equipment in trust	945,736	948,33
Accumulated depreciation	(641,407)	(665,33
Machinery and equipment in trust, net	304,328	283,00
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	38,850	48,18
Accumulated depreciation	(16,610)	(19,07
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	22,240	29,11
Land in trust	151,935,120	151,935,12
Construction in progress in trust	2,299	2,29
Total property, plant and equipment	854,039,237	849,349,84
Intangible assets		
Leasehold rights	6,049,002	6,035,63
Leasehold rights in trust	444,160	444,16
Easement	828,095	828,09
Other		14,28
Total intangible assets	7,321,258	7,322,17

		Thousands of yen
	As of March 31, 2016	As of September 30, 2016
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	577,168	577,168
Lease and guarantee deposits	1,573,641	1,573,421
Long-term prepaid expenses	706,082	600,787
Other	924,282	925,004
Total investments and other assets	3,781,174	3,676,381
Total non-current assets	865,141,670	860,348,399
Deferred assets		
Investment corporation bond issuance costs	26,700	21,160
Total deferred assets	26,700	21,160
Total assets	890,626,297	883,633,105
Liabilities		000,000,-00
Current liabilities		
Operating accounts payable	2,230,597	1,748,290
Short-term loans payable	22,700,000	45,700,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable	44,400,000	42,850,000
Accounts payable - other	1,337,902	1,290,343
Accrued expenses	669,098	578,332
Income taxes payable	10,835	9,740
Accrued consumption taxes	1,128,609	528,639
Advances received	3,088,163	3,500,462
Other	9,618	32,091
Total current liabilities	75,574,825	96,237,899
Non-current liabilities		, ,
Investment corporation bonds	20,000,000	20,000,000
Long-term loans payable	276,300,000	247,800,000
Deposits received from tenants	49,197,812	49,727,428
Deferred tax liabilities	167,220	167,188
Asset retirement obligations	325,325	328,602
Other	16,366	12,659
Total non-current liabilities	346,006,725	318,035,880
Total liabilities	421,581,550	414,273,779
Net assets	7 7	,,
Unitholders' equity		
Unitholders' capital	458,016,096	458,016,096
Surplus	10 0,0 2 0,0 3	12 0,00 0,000
Voluntary retained earnings		
Reserve for reduction entry	243,360	363,469
Total voluntary retained earnings	243,360	363,469
Unappropriated retained earnings	10,785,290	10,979,760
Total surplus	11,028,651	11,343,229
Total unitholders' equity	469,044,747	469,359,325
Total net assets	469,044,747	469,359,325
Total liabilities and net assets		
rotal natimues and net assets	890,626,297	883,633,105

## (2) Statements of Income

	For the period from October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016	For the period from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016
Operating revenues		
Rent revenues	30,290,297	30,565,884
Other lease business revenues	138,195	208,084
Gain on sales of real estate properties	161,378	_
Total operating revenues	30,589,871	30,773,968
Operating expenses		
Expenses related to rent business	16,941,905	17,091,090
Asset management fee	933,354	964,813
Asset custody fee	61,279	59,880
Administrative service fees	145,512	154,03
Directors' compensations	7,800	7,800
Commission fee	69,199	64,875
Other operating expenses	78,220	62,639
Total operating expenses	18,237,271	18,405,132
Operating income	12,352,600	12,368,830
Non-operating income		
Interest income	4,490	480
Dividend income	_	7,40
Reversal of distribution payable	3,341	2,85
Refund of property taxes	1,492	_
Income on settlement of management association accounts	_	19,44
Other	31	
Total non-operating income	9,356	30,18
Non-operating expenses	7,350	30,10
Interest expenses	1,347,628	1,243,26
Interest expenses  Interest expenses on investment corporation bonds	153,314	152,189
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	5,539	5,539
Other	39,314	39,21
Total non-operating expenses	1,545,797	1,440,21
Ordinary income	10,816,159	10,958,80
Income before income taxes	10,816,159	10,958,80
Income taxes - current	11,820	11,32
Income taxes - deferred	51,040	(2
Total income taxes	62,860	11,32
Profit	10,753,298	10,947,48
Retained earnings brought forward	31,991	32,27
Unappropriated retained earnings	10,785,290	10,979,76

## (3) Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity

For the period from October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016

Thousands of yen Unitholders' equity Surplus Voluntary retained Total Total Unitholders' earnings net assets Unappropriunitholders' Total capital Total ated retained Reserve for equity voluntary surplus earnings reduction retained entry earnings Balance at beginning of 458,016,096 243,360 243,360 10,507,781 10,751,141 468,767,237 468,767,237 current period Changes of items during period (10,475,789) Dividends of surplus (10,475,789) (10,475,789) (10,475,789) 10,753,298 10,753,298 10,753,298 10,753,298 Profit Total changes of items 277,509 277,509 277,509 277,509 during period Balance at end of 458,016,096 243,360 243,360 10,785,290 11,028,651 469,044,747 469,044,747 current period

For the period from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016

Thousands of yen

	Unitholders' equity						
		Surplus					
	Unitholders'	-	retained ings	Unappropri-		Total unitholders'	Total net assets
	capital	Reserve for reduction entry	Total voluntary retained earnings	ated retained earnings	Total surplus	equity	
Balance at beginning of current period	458,016,096	243,360	243,360	10,785,290	11,028,651	469,044,747	469,044,747
Changes of items during period							
Provision of reserve for reduction entry		120,108	120,108	(120,108)	_	_	_
Dividends of surplus				(10,632,906)	(10,632,906)	(10,632,906)	(10,632,906)
Profit				10,947,485	10,947,485	10,947,485	10,947,485
Total changes of items during period	_	120,108	120,108	194,469	314,578	314,578	314,578
Balance at end of current period	458,016,096	363,469	363,469	10,979,760	11,343,229	469,359,325	469,359,325

#### (4) Statements of Cash Distributions

Item	For the period from October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016	For the period from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016	
	Amount (Yen)	Amount (Yen)	
I Retained earnings	10,785,290,543	10,979,760,350	
II Reversal of voluntary retained earnings			
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry	_	69,530	
III Cash distribution	10,632,906,510	10,947,140,910	
(Dividend per investment unit)	(8,121)	(8,361)	
IV Voluntary retained earnings			
Provision of reserve for reduction entry	120,108,982	_	
V Retained earnings brought forward	32,275,051	32,688,970	

# Computation Method for Determining Dividends

The Company will make cash distributions using accounting profits based on the cash distribution policy outlined in Article 32-1(2) of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, in an amount that exceeds 90% of the "amount of distributable profit" as set forth in Article 67-15 of the Special Taxation Measures Act. Based on this policy, the Company secures the reserve for reduction entry in accordance with Article 66-2 "Special Provisions for Taxation in the Case of Advanced Acquisition of Land, etc., in 2009 and 2010" of the same Act as well as Article 42 "Inclusion in Gross Expense of Advanced Depreciation of Fixed Assets, etc. Acquired with National Subsidy, etc." of the Corporation Tax Act. The Company also reserves the retained earnings brought forward. As a result, the total amount of dividends that the Company has determined to pay out is 10,632,906,510 yen for the period under review, which is a multiple of 1,309,310 — the number of units outstanding as of March 31, 2016. Furthermore, the Company does not pay out dividends that exceed accounting profits as outlined in Article 32-1(3) of the Company's Articles

The Company will make cash distributions using accounting profits based on the cash distribution policy outlined in Article 32-1(2) of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, in an amount that exceeds 90% of the "amount of distributable profit" as set forth in Article 67-15 of the Special Taxation Measures Act. Based on this policy, the Company has decided that the total amount of dividends, which is set not to exceed the unappropriated retained earnings and also to secure retained earnings brought forward, is 10,947,140,910 yen for the period under review, which is a multiple of 1,309,310 — the number of units outstanding as of September 30, 2016. Furthermore, the Company does not pay out dividends that exceed accounting profits as outlined in Article 32-1(3) of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

of Incorporation.

## (5) Statements of Cash Flows

		Thousands of yen
	For the period from October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016	For the period from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income before income taxes	10,816,159	10,958,806
Depreciation	6,487,255	6,501,082
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance	5,539	5,539
costs	3,337	
Dividend income	<del>-</del>	(7,401)
Interest income	(4,490)	(480)
Interest expenses	1,500,943	1,395,458
Decrease (increase) in operating accounts receivable	7,744	(78,017)
Decrease (increase) in supplies	249	_
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	68,644	(72,832)
Decrease due to sale of property, plant and equipment	4,168,218	_
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable	(42,710)	228,507
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	94,892	(55,105)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	518,230	(599,970)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(136)	(136)
Increase (decrease) in advances received	(389,971)	412,299
Decrease (increase) in long-term prepaid expenses	108,172	105,294
Other, net	(156,038)	(22,326)
Subtotal	23,182,702	18,770,716
Interest and dividend income received	5,700	7,867
Interest expenses paid	(1,496,209)	(1,486,087)
Income taxes paid	(10,451)	(12,418)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	21,681,741	17,280,078
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(2,817,000)	(3,347,000)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	7,817,000	3,347,000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,863,127)	(1,803,437)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment in trust	(422,278)	(673,099)
Purchase of intangible assets	<del>-</del>	(17,762)
Proceeds from collection of lease and guarantee deposits	_	220
Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits	(1,391,023)	(828,495)
Proceeds from tenant leasehold and security deposits	1,015,067	1,358,111
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	2,338,638	(1,964,462)
Cash flows from financing activities	, ,	
Proceeds from short-term loans payable	9,700,000	36,000,000
Repayments of short-term loans payable	(23,700,000)	(13,000,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	6,000,000	(-2,000)
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(2,050,000)	(30,050,000)
Dividends paid	(10,475,520)	(10,623,685)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(20,525,520)	(17,673,685)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,494,859	(2,358,069)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	21,409,924	
		24,904,784
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	24,904,784	22,546,714

(6) Notes Concerning Going Concerns Assumption "Not applicable"

#### (7) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Investment securities**

Non-marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at cost. Cost of securities sold is determined by the moving average method.

## Property and equipment, depreciation and impairment (except for leased assets)

Property and equipment is stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. The cost of land, buildings and building improvements includes the purchase price of property and acquisition costs. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging as stated below:

Buildings	2-61	years
Structures	2-60	years
Machinery and equipment	2-18	years
Tools, furniture and fixtures		

Expenditures for repairing expenses are charged to income as incurred. Significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

The Company reviews fixed assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of its fixed assets may not be recoverable. According to the standard set by the Accounting Standards Board of Japan, companies are required to recognize an impairment loss in their statement of income if certain indicators of asset impairment exist and the book value of an asset exceeds the undiscounted sum of future cash flows of the asset. The standard states that impairment losses should be measured as the excess of the book value over the higher of (i) the fair market value of the asset, net of disposition costs, and (ii) the present value of future cash flows arising from ongoing utilization of the asset and from disposal after asset use. The standard covers land, factories, buildings and other forms of property, plant and equipment as well as intangible assets. Fixed assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there is identifiable cash flows that are independent of cash flows of other groups of assets.

## **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets primarily consist of leasehold rights and easement, which are stated at cost. Amortization of a term leasehold interest for business use is calculated by the straight-line method based on the period of agreement.

#### Leased assets

Leased assets under finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership of the leased assets to the lessees are capitalized and depreciated by the straight-line method over the lease term with no residual value.

#### **Deferred charges**

Investment corporation bond issuance costs are amortized using the straight-line method over the redemption periods.

New unit issuance costs are charged to income as incurred. The underwriters' economic remunerations for underwriting the offering are not recognized as new unit issuance costs in the financial statements since such costs are not paid by the Company as commission under the so-called "spread-method".

Under the spread-method, the difference between the offer price (the price paid by the unitholder) and the issue price (the price received by the Company) is retained by the underwriters as remuneration.

## Revenue recognition

Revenues from leasing of office space are recognized as rent accrues over the lease period.

## Taxes on property and equipment

Property and equipment is subject to property taxes and city planning taxes on a calendar year basis. These taxes are generally charged to income during the period. The sellers of the properties are liable for property taxes for the calendar year including the period from the date of purchase by the Company through the end of the year since the taxes are imposed on the owner registered on the record as of January 1 based on the assessment made by the local government. The Company pays the amount equivalent to the property taxes to the sellers applicable to the period since acquisition and includes the amount equivalent to the taxes in the purchase price of each property and capitalizes it as a cost of the property.

#### **Consumption taxes**

Consumption taxes withheld and consumption taxes paid are not included in the statements of income. The consumption taxes paid are generally offset against the balance of consumption taxes withheld. As such, the excess of payments over amounts withheld are included in Current assets and the excess of amounts withheld over payments are included in Current liabilities.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposits with banks and short-term investments, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to cash and with insignificant risk of price fluctuation, with original maturity of three months or less.

## Hedge accounting

The Company enters into derivative transactions to hedge against interest-rate risk and other forms of risk based on the risk management policies outlined in the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The Company uses interest-rate swap transactions for hedging fluctuations in interest rates on floating-rate loans. The Company has also executed interest-rate and currency swap

transactions as a method of hedging against currency exchange and interest-rate fluctuation risks. Deferred hedge accounting is generally used for such interest-rate swaps and interest-rate and currency swap transactions, and the effectiveness of hedging is measured by comparing the total cash flow fluctuation of the hedged item and that of the hedging instrument since the inception of the hedge.

For interest-rate swaps that qualify for hedge accounting and meet certain criteria provided under Japanese GAAP, however, the Company applies special accounting treatment. Under such special accounting treatment, the differentials paid or received under the swap agreements are recognized and included in interest expense of the hedged loans, and the interest-rate swaps are not required to be separately valued. For interest-rate swaps that meet the specific criteria for such special accounting treatment, ongoing assessments of hedge effectiveness are not required and hence not performed.

In addition, for interest-rate and currency swap transactions that meet certain criteria provided under Japanese GAAP, the Integrated Treatment is applied. Under such Integrated Treatment, the interest-rate and currency swaps that hedge foreign currency-denominated floating rate payments into yen-denominated fixed rate payments are treated as an integral part of the hedged foreign currency borrowing, and the loan is accounted for as a yen-denominated fixed-rate borrowing.

## (8) Notes to Financial Statements

## (Notes to Balance Sheets)

a. Compressed amount of tangible assets with government grants

	Thousands of yen		
	As of March 31, 2016	As of September 30, 2016	
Buildings	50,086	50,086	

## b. Commitment line agreement

The Company has signed commitment line agreements with four banks.

	Thousands of yen		
	As of March 31, 2016	As of September 30, 2016	
Total amount of commitment line agreement	50,000,000 50,0		
Debt financing balance	<del></del>	<u> </u>	
Balance	50,000,000	50,000,000	

c. Minimum net assets required by Article 67, Paragraph 4 of the ITA

 Thousand	Thousands of yen		
As of March 31, 2016	As of September 30, 2016		
50,000	50,000		

## (Notes to Statements of Income)

a. Breakdown of property-related revenues and expenses

	Thousands of yen		
	For the period from October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016	For the period from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016	
Property-Related Revenues	30,428,493	30,773,968	
Rent revenues	30,290,297	30,565,884	
Rental revenues	23,683,413	23,994,977	
Common service charges	3,712,032	3,598,719	
Parking revenues	799,252	786,817	
Other rental revenues	2,095,599	2,185,369	
Other lease business revenues	138,195	208,084	
Cancellation charges	38,001	10,883	
Other miscellaneous revenues	100,194	197,200	
Property-Related Expenses	16,941,905	17,091,090	
Property management expenses	3,767,790	3,519,734	
Utilities expenses	2,543,078	2,708,649	
Property and other taxes	2,789,628	2,936,241	
Casualty insurance	58,655	57,814	
Repairing expenses	1,101,189	1,181,022	
Depreciation	6,487,255	6,500,062	
Other rental expenses	194,306	187,565	
Property-Related Profits	13,486,587	13,682,878	

# b. Breakdown of gain on sales of real estate properties

For the period from October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016

		Thousands of yen
Hirokoji Sakae Building		
	Revenue from sale of real estate property	1,867,031
	Cost of real estate property sold	1,681,178
	Other sales expenses	35,495
	Gain on sale of real estate property	150,357
Kyoto Shijo Kawaramachi Building		
	Revenue from sale of real estate property	2,516,000
	Cost of real estate property sold	2,487,040
	Other sales expenses	17,938
	Gain on sale of real estate property	11,020

For the period from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016 "Not applicable"

#### (Changes in Unitholders' Equity)

Total number of investment units issuable and number of units outstanding	As of March 31, 2016	As of September 30, 2016	
Total number of investment units issuable	4,000,000 units	4,000,000 units	
Number of units outstanding	1,309,310 units	1,309,310 units	

## (Supplemental Cash Flow Information)

## Cash and cash equivalents

The following table represents a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016:

	Thousands of yen		
_	As of March 31, 2016	As of September 30, 2016	
Cash and deposits	19,362,431	16,231,988	
Cash and deposits in trust	5,542,352	6,314,725	
Time deposits with maturities of more than three months	_	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	24,904,784	22,546,714	

## (Financial Instruments)

For the six months ended March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016

#### a. Status of financial instruments

## (i) Policies for dealing financial instruments

Concerning the financing of property acquisitions, the Company shall use several funding sources including bank loans, the issuance of investment corporation bonds and the issuance of investment units. When executing such financing activities, the Company endeavors to retain the ability to secure stable and low-cost financing by maintaining high credit ratings and thereby limiting the financial covenants that may restrict the financial flexibility of the Company. To achieve these goals, the Company intends to further develop and reinforce the confidence of debt holders and rating agencies in the Company by bolstering the capital base and controlling the loan-to-value ratio ("LTV") at an adequate level.

In order to hedge against future interest-rate fluctuations, the Company may enter into derivative transactions, which shall be executed solely for the purpose of hedging against interest-rate fluctuation and other risks, and not for speculative purposes.

With respect to management of excess funds, as a matter of policy the Company uses time deposits as its main vehicle, while securities and monetary claims are also eligible for such investment.

### (ii) Characteristics and risk profile of each financial instrument and risk management system

The Company regularly re-evaluates the appropriateness and effectiveness of its risk management system in order to improve on it. The characteristics and risk profile of financial instruments and the system in place to manage such risks are as follows:

The deposits, which are typically large time deposits used to manage excess funds, are exposed to the credit risk of the deposit-taking financial institutions. The Company manages credit risk by restricting the tenor of the deposit to relatively short periods and setting a minimum credit rating requirement for the deposit-taking financial institutions.

The funding proceeds from borrowings and issues of investment corporation bonds are applied mainly to acquire real estate

properties and repay outstanding loans and bonds. While floating-rate short-term and long-term loans are exposed to the risk of interest-rate hikes, such risk is mitigated by the Company's low LTV and relatively high percentage of long-term fixed-rate debts within the total borrowing. The Company also utilizes derivative transactions (interest-rate swap transactions) as a hedge against interest-rate risk derived from floating-rate long-term loans, thereby maintaining the overall interest rates on the loans at an effectively fixed level. Foreign currency-denominated loans are also exposed to currency exchange and interest-rate fluctuation risk. However, the Company uses derivative transactions as a method of hedging against these risks (interest-rate and currency swap transactions). For more detailed information on the hedge accounting method, hedging instruments, hedged items, hedge policies and the evaluation method of hedge effectiveness, please refer to the previous section (7) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: Hedge accounting.

Loans and investment corporation bonds involve liquidity risk at the time of maturity. To manage such liquidity risk, the Company implements measures such as  $\bigcirc$  maintaining and strengthening its ability to access equity markets to secure funds,  $\bigcirc$  maintaining commitment lines with major financial institutions (There is no amount outstanding under the facility as of March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016) and  $\bigcirc$  preparing monthly financial plans.

## (iii) Supplementary note regarding fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial instruments presented in this report are based on their market value, and in cases where market values are not available, reasonably calculated values are presented. Since calculation of fair value is based on certain assumptions, the fair value could differ depending on the assumptions used. In addition, the contract value of derivative transactions, which is presented in the following section entitled Derivative Transactions, is not an exact representation of market risk attributable to derivative transactions.

#### b. Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value of financial instruments, their values carried on the balance sheet and the differences between them as of March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 are as follows.

The financial instruments whose fair values are extremely difficult to estimate are excluded from the following schedule (Note 2):

	Thousands of yen			
	As of March 31, 2016			
	Book value	Fair value	Difference	
(1) Cash and deposits	19,362,431	19,362,431	_	
(2) Cash and deposits in trust	5,542,352	5,542,352	_	
(3) Short-term loans	22,700,000	22,700,000	_	
(4) Current portion of long-term loans	44,400,000	44,605,234	205,234	
(5) Investment corporation bonds	20,000,000	21,988,600	1,988,600	
(6) Long-term loans	276,300,000	283,574,360	7,274,360	
(7) Derivative transactions	_	_	_	

	Thousands of yen				
	As of September 30, 2016				
	Book value	Fair value	Difference		
(1) Cash and deposits	16,231,988	16,231,988	_		
(2) Cash and deposits in trust	6,314,725	6,314,725	_		
(3) Short-term loans	45,700,000	45,700,000	_		
(4) Current portion of long-term loans	42,850,000	43,090,739	240,739		
(5) Investment corporation bonds	20,000,000	21,946,300	1,946,300		
(6) Long-term loans	247,800,000	254,805,571	7,005,571		
(7) Derivative transactions	_	_	_		

Notes: 1. Measurement of fair value of financial instruments and matters concerning derivative transactions

- (1) Cash and deposits and (2) Cash and deposits in trust
  - Due to short tenor, the book values of these assets are reasonable approximations of the present value of these assets and hence used as their fair value.
- (3) Short-term loans

Since these loans' tenor is short and rates are reset at a short interval, the book values of these liabilities are reasonable approximations of their present value and hence used as their fair values.

- (4) Current portion of long-term loans and (6) Long-term loans
  - For loans with floating interest rates, since the interest rates on such loans reflect market rates reasonably well over the short term and their book values are good approximations of their fair values, the book values are presented as their fair values. (However, the fair values of floating-rate long-term loans hedged by an interest-rate and currency swap subject to integrated treatment or by an interest-rate swap subject to special accounting treatment are calculated by discounting the aggregated principal and the interest on such loans, after taking into account the effect of said interest-rate and currency swaps or interest-rate swaps, using reasonable estimates of the rates that would be applicable if the Company were to refinance the existing loans for the remaining period to maturity under the prevailing market conditions as of March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016. Such floating-rate long-term loans are presented in the following section entitled Derivative Transactions.) The fair values of the liabilities with fixed interest rates are calculated by discounting the aggregated amounts of the principal and the interest of the loans by the rates that are reasonably estimated to be applicable if the Company were to refinance the existing loans for the remaining period to maturity under the prevailing market conditions as of March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016.
- (5) Investment corporation bonds
  - Their fair values are based on the values published by a financial data provider.
- (7) Derivative transactions

Please refer to the following section entitled Derivative Transactions.

# 2. Financial instruments whose fair values cannot be reliably measured

_	Thousands of yen		
_	As of March 31, 2016	As of September 30, 2016	
(1) Non-listed stock (*1)	577,168	577,168	
(2) Deposits received from tenants (*2)	49,197,812	49,727,428	

- (\*1) With regard to non-listed stock, which does not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose cash flows are not reasonably estimated, fair value cannot be reliably measured and it is therefore presented at book value.
- (\*2) With regard to deposits received from tenants, which do not have a quoted market price in an active market and reasonably estimated tenor, their cash flows cannot be reliably measured and they are therefore presented at their book value.

## 3. Redemption schedule for monetary claims after the closing date

		Thousands of yen				
		As of March 31, 2016				
	1 year or less	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Cash and deposits	19,362,431	_	_	_	_	_
Cash and deposits in trust	5,542,352	_	_	_	_	_
Total	24,904,784	_	_	_	_	_

		Thousands of yen				
		As of September 30, 2016				
	1 year or less	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Cash and deposits	16,231,988	_	_	_	_	
Cash and deposits in trust	6,314,725	_	_	_	_	_
Total	22,546,714	_	_	_	_	_

4. Repayment schedule for investment corporation bonds, long-term loans and other interest-bearing debt after the closing date

		Thousands of yen				
			As of Marc	h 31, 2016		
	1 year or less	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans	22,700,000	_	_	_	_	_
Investment corporation bonds	_	_	10,000,000	_	_	10,000,000
Long-term loans	44,400,000	46,500,000	27,500,000	49,000,000	39,000,000	114,300,000
Total	67,100,000	46,500,000	37,500,000	49,000,000	39,000,000	124,300,000

		Thousands of yen				
			As of Septem	ber 30, 2016		
	1 year or less	1 year or less 1 to 2 years 2 to 3 years 3 to 4 years 4 to 5 years Over 5 years				
Short-term loans	45,700,000	_	_	_	_	_
Investment corporation bonds	_	10,000,000	_	_	_	10,000,000
Long-term loans	42,850,000	36,000,000	25,000,000	44,500,000	37,000,000	105,300,000
Total	88,550,000	46,000,000	25,000,000	44,500,000	37,000,000	115,300,000

## (Derivative Transactions)

a. Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

For the period from October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016

"Not applicable"

For the period from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016

"Not applicable"

## b. Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

For the period from October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016

The contract amount or the equivalent principal amount set out in the contract as of the closing date for each derivative designated as a hedging instrument is as follows.

(Thousands of yen)

Derivative accounting	Type of	Hadaad itam	Contr	Contract value		Measurement
method	derivative transaction	Hedged item		Over One Year	Fair value	of fair value
Hedge accounting	Receive floating, pay fixed interest-rate swap transactions	Long-term loans	64,300,000	64,300,000	*	
Integrated Treatment (Special Treatment and Allocation Treatment) for interest-rate and currency swap transactions	Receive floating USD, pay fixed JPY, interest-rate and currency swap transactions (with initial and final exchange)	Long-term loans	10,000,000	10,000,000	*	_

For the period from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016

The contract amount or the equivalent principal amount set out in the contract as of the closing date for each derivative designated as a hedging instrument is as follows.

(Thousands of yen)

Derivative accounting	Type of	Contra Hedged item		act value	Fair value	Measurement of fair value
method	derivative transaction	Heagea nem	Hedged item		Fair value	
Hedge accounting	Receive floating, pay fixed interest-rate swap transactions	Long-term loans	64,300,000	64,300,000	*	_
Integrated Treatment (Special Treatment and Allocation Treatment) for interest-rate and currency swap transactions	Receive floating USD, pay fixed JPY, interest-rate and currency swap transactions (with initial and final exchange)	Long-term loans	10,000,000	10,000,000	*	_

<sup>\*</sup>Because the derivative transactions eligible for the Special Treatment of interest-rate swaps and Integrated Treatment (Special Treatment for interest-rate swaps and Allocation Treatment for currency swaps) are accounted for as integral parts of the hedged loans, the fair value of those derivative transactions is included in that of the underlying long-term loans as of March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016. Please refer to the measurement of fair value of financial instruments in Note 1 of the section entitled "b. Fair value of financial instruments" under "Financial Instruments" as well as subheadings (4) and (6) of Note 1 concerning derivative transactions.

#### (Income Taxes)

The Company is subject to Japanese corporate income taxes on all of its taxable income. However, under the Special Taxation Measures Act, an investment corporation is allowed to deduct dividends of accounting profits, or dividend distributions, paid to unitholders from its taxable income if certain tax requirements are satisfied. Such tax requirements include dividend distributions in excess of 90% of its earnings available for dividends for the fiscal period as stipulated by Article 67-15 of the Special Taxation Measures Act. The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Thousands of yen		
	For the period from October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016	For the period from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016	
Deferred tax assets:		•	
Accrued enterprise tax	972	943	
Amortization of a term leasehold interest	51,542	56,530	
Asset retirement obligations	102,509	103,542	
	155,025	161,016	
Valuation allowance	(61,631)	(67,652)	
Total deferred tax assets	93,394	93,364	
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Asset retirement obligations	92,421	92,421	
Reserve for advanced depreciation of non-current assets	167,220	167,188	
Total deferred tax liabilities	259,642	259,610	
Net deferred tax liabilities	166,247	166,245	

The reconciliation of tax rate difference between the adjusted statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the six months ended March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	For the period from October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016	For the period from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016
Statutory tax rate	35.36%	34.81%
Deductible dividend distribution	(34.76%)	(34.77%)
Change in valuation allowance	0.06%	0.06%
Effect of changes in tax rates	(0.03%)	_
Others	(0.05%)	0.01%
Effective tax rate	0.58%	0.10%

## (Asset Retirement Obligations)

For the six months ended March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016

## a. Asset retirement obligations reported on balance sheets

The Company acquired Osaki Front Tower on February 1, 2011 under the term leasehold for business use agreement which, at the expiry of the leasehold, obligates the Company to restore the leased land to its original state. At the inception of a lease with such an obligation, the Company recognized an asset retirement obligation and a corresponding capital asset in an amount equal to the present value of the estimated demolition cost required for the removal of the properties located on the leased land. The present value is calculated using 2.015% as the discount rate over 42 years, which is the term of the leasehold.

Change in the amount of the asset retirement obligations as of March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

	Thousand	Thousands of yen		
	For the period from October 1, 2015	For the period from April 1, 2016		
	to March 31, 2016	to September 30, 2016		
Balance at the beginning of the period	322,080	325,325		
Increase in tangible fixed assets	<del>_</del>	<del></del>		
Adjustment required over the period	3,244	3,277		
Balance at the end of the period	325,325	328,602		

## b. Asset retirement obligations other than those reported on balance sheets

Under the Road Act of Japan, the Company is obligated to remove the cable lines and the accompanying equipment originally installed for preventing analog TV interference under the public roads close to Shibuya Cross Tower and to restore the public roads to their original states because analog TV broadcasting was discontinued.

Since the removal involves public roads currently in service and some of the locations of the underground structures are potentially affected by the ongoing redevelopment projects near Shibuya Station, it is difficult to initiate such removal unilaterally without involving other interested parties. Therefore, a reasonable estimate of the present value of asset retirement obligations cannot be made because the method, the cost and the timing of the removal remains uncertain.

In consideration of such uncertainty, the asset retirement obligation is not reported in the financial statements, and is instead noted herein.

#### (Investment and Rental Property)

For the six months ended March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016

The Company owns primarily a portfolio of office properties in Tokyo and other prefectures in order to gain rental revenue from them. The book values on balance sheets as of March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 and the fair values as of March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Thousan	ds of yen	
	Book value		Fair value
As of September 30, 2015	Change during period(*1)	As of March 31, 2016	As of March 31, 2016
869,034,061	(7,673,565)	861,360,496	996,828,000
	Thousan	ds of yen	
	Book value		Fair value
As of March 31, 2016	Change during period(*2)	As of September 30, 2016	As of September 30, 2016
861,360,496	(4,702,758)	856,657,737	1,011,368,000

Notes: 1. Book value on balance sheets means the acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.

- 2. Significant changes
- (\*1) As for increases/decreases for the period, the major reasons for the decrease were the sale of the Hirokoji Sakae Building (¥1,681,178 thousand) and the Kyoto Shijo Kawaramachi Building (¥2,487,040 thousand), as well as depreciation.
- (\*2) As for increases/decreases for the period, the major reason for the increase was the additional acquisition of the Nishiki Park Building (¥180,157 thousand), while the decrease was accounted for by depreciation.
- 3. Fair values as of March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 are defined as the appraised values provided by an external qualified professional appraiser.

Profits and losses related to investment and rental property are listed in the "a. Breakdown of property-related revenues and expenses" under "Notes to Statements of Income".

#### (Segment Information)

For the six months ended March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016

Since the Company has been engaged in real estate leasing business using a single segment, segment information has been omitted.

## Information on products and services

Since revenues from external customers for a single segment of similar products and services accounted for more than 90% of total operating revenues, information on products and services has been omitted.

## Information on geographic area

- a. Revenue
  - Since 100% of total operating revenues was generated from external customers within Japan, a geographical breakdown of revenues has been omitted.
- b. Property and equipment
  - Since 100% of total property and equipment on the balance sheets was located within Japan, a geographical breakdown of such property and equipment has been omitted.

## Information on major clients

Since no single external client represents 10% or more of the Company's total operating revenues, information on major clients has been omitted.

## (Per Unit Information)

The following table summarizes information about net assets per unit and profit per unit at March 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016 and for the periods then ended, respectively:

	Ye	n
	For the period from October 1, 2015	For the period from April 1, 2016
	to March 31, 2016	to September 30, 2016
Net assets at period end per unit	358,238	358,478
Profit per unit	8,212	8,361

Notes: 1. Profit per unit is computed by dividing profit by the weighted average number of units outstanding during each period.

Diluted profit per unit has not been presented since no warrants or convertible bonds were outstanding during the period.

2. The basis for the computation of profit per unit is as follows.

	Thousand	ls of yen
	For the period from October 1, 2015	For the period from April 1, 2016
	to March 31, 2016	to September 30, 2016
Profit	10,753,298	10,947,485
Amount not attributable to normal unitholders	<del>-</del>	_
Profit applicable to normal investment units	10,753,298	10,947,485
Average number of units	1,309,310 units	1,309,310 units

## (Subsequent Events)

"Not applicable"

## (Additional Information)

For the period from October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016 "Not applicable"

For the period from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016

Starting from the period under review, the Company adopts the Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets (The Accounting Standards Board of Japan Guidance No.26 of March 28, 2016)

## (9) Increase/Decrease in Total Number of Units Outstanding

There have been no changes made during the period under review regarding the number of units outstanding and total unitholders'

capital. Changes in the past five years are as follows.

Date	Remarks	Number of Units (	Outstanding	Total Unitholder (Millions of		Notes
Date	Remarks	Increase/Decrease	Balance	Increase/Decrease	Balance	Notes
February 28, 2012	Issuance of new investment units (public offering)	54,400	543,600	35,471	359,824	*1
March 27, 2012	Issuance of new investment units (third-party allocation)	5,440	549,040	3,547	363,371	*2
October 29, 2012	Issuance of new investment units (public offering)	41,000	590,040	29,678	393,050	*3
November 28, 2012	Issuance of new investment units (third-party allocation)	4,100	594,140	2,967	396,018	*4
January 1, 2014	Split of investment units	594,140	1,188,280	_	396,018	*5
April 15, 2014	Issuance of new investment units (public offering)	57,500	1,245,780	27,968	423,986	*6
May 14, 2014	Issuance of new investment units (third-party allocation)	5,750	1,251,530	2,796	426,783	*7
April 6, 2015	Issuance of new investment units (public offering)	54,000	1,305,530	29,189	455,972	*8
May 11, 2015	Issuance of new investment units (third-party allocation)	3,780	1,309,310	2,043	458,016	*9

- \*1. New investment units were issued at 672,750 yen per unit (underwriting price of 652,050 yen) with the purpose of funding the repayment of short-term loans used to acquire new specified assets and, in the event there is any remaining, the repayment of other loans.
- \*2. New investment units were issued at 652,050 yen per unit with the purpose of funding the repayment of short-term loans used to acquire new specified assets and, in the event there is any remaining, the repayment of other loans.
- \*3. New investment units were issued at 746,850 yen per unit (underwriting price of 723,870 yen) with the purpose of partially funding the repayment of loans and the acquisition of new specified assets.
- \*4. New investment units were issued at 723,870 yen per unit with the purpose of partially funding the acquisition of new specified assets.
- \*5. With December 31, 2013 as the date of record, and January 1, 2014 as the effective date, the Company implemented a 2-for-1 split of the investment units held by unitholders stated or recorded on the final unitholders registry for December 31, 2013.
- \*6. New investment units were issued at 501,760 yen per unit (underwriting price of 486,400 yen), for the purpose of assigning funds to repayment of loans.
- \*7. New investment units were issued at 486,400 yen per unit, for the purpose of compensating decreases in cash reserves assigned to repayment of loans.
- \*8. New investment units were issued at 557,620 yen per unit (underwriting price of 540,550 yen) for the purpose of funding the partial repayment of short-term loans, the redemption of investment corporation bonds, the acquisition of specified assets, and, in the event there are any funds remaining, cash reserves.
- \*9. New investment units were issued at 540,550 yen per unit for the purpose of funding the partial repayment of short-term loans and, in the event there are any funds remaining, cash reserves.

## 4. Changes in Officers

Change in officers shall be disclosed in a timely manner once the decision is made.

## 5. Reference Data

a. Composition of the Company's Assets

•		As of March	31, 2016	As of September 30, 2016			
Asset type	Region, etc.	Total of net book value* <sup>1</sup> (¥ million)	Ratio to total assets (%)	Total of net book value* <sup>1</sup> (¥ million)	Ratio to total assets (%)		
	Tokyo 23 wards	522,763	58.7	519,590	58.8		
Real property	Tokyo metropolitan area (excluding Tokyo 23 wards)*2	44,292	5.0	43,957	5.0		
real property	Regional cities	81,415	9.1	81,176	9.2		
	Total	648,472	72.8	644,724	73.0		
	Tokyo 23 wards	118,260	13.3	117,840	13.3		
Trust	Tokyo metropolitan area (excluding Tokyo 23 wards)*2	19,639	2.2	19,542	2.2		
11460	Regional cities	74,989	8.4	74,549	8.4		
	Total	212,888	23.9	211,933	24.0		
		29,265	3.3	26,975	3.1		
,	Savings and other assets	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)		
	T. 1	890,626	100.0	883,633	100.0		
	Total amount of assets	(861,360)	(96.7)	(856,657)	(96.9)		

<sup>\*1.</sup> Total of net book value as of March 31, 2016 is based on total amounts from the balance sheets as of March 31, 2016, and total of net book value as of September 30, 2016 is based on total amounts from the balance sheets as of September 30, 2016. Real property and real property held in trust are the book values after depreciation and amortization.

<sup>\*2.</sup> Here, and throughout this document, Tokyo metropolitan area encompasses the prefectures of Tokyo, Kanagawa, Chiba and Saitama.

<sup>\*3.</sup> The figures in parentheses indicate the value of real property held. Ratios are rounded to the first decimal place.

- b. Real Estate Investment Property and Trust Beneficiary Rights in Trust of Real Estate
  - i) Outline of real estate and other assets included in the Company's holdings (quick reference guide)

    The table below is a quick reference guide outlining the real estate and other assets included in the Company's holdings as of September 30, 2016.

	Septe	mber 30, 2016.	1	1	1		1				
	Region	Name of property	Type of specified asset	Number of tenants*1	Leasable space (m²)	Occupancy rate*2	Appraisal value at the end of period (¥ mil)*3	Book value at the end of period (¥ mil)	Acquisition p		Ratio by *2 region
	ם	Y Y	of asset	*- of	pace	rate*	value d of nil)* <sup>3</sup>	ie at period	(¥ thousand)	Ratio *2	2
		Genki Medical Plaza	Real property	1	4,791	100.0%	6,890	4,790	5,000,000	0.5%	
		Kitanomaru Square	Real property	5 *5	25,678 *5	100.0% *5	78,600	73,195	81,555,500	8.8%	
		MD Kanda Building	Real property	9	6,269	100.0%	8,360	8,780	9,520,000	1.0%	
		Kandabashi Park Building	Real property	10	3,687	100.0%	4,580	4,498	4,810,000	0.5%	
		Otemachi Financial City North Tower	Real property	2	5,121	100.0%	18,800	15,282	15,462,900	1.7%	
		Nibancho Garden	Real property	1 *5	9,316 *5	100.0%	17,900	12,654	14,700,000	1.6%	
		Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Building	Real property	10	11,904	100.0%	51,600	29,089	44,700,000	4.8%	
Гокуо теп	Tokyo	Burex Kojimachi Building	Real property	1	4,495	100.0%	6,610	5,747	7,000,000	0.8%	
Tokyo metropolitan area	23 wards	Sanno Grand Building	Real property	38	20,665	96.4%	33,300	21,175	10,200,000 10,700,000 Total: 20,900,000	2.3%	74.6%
		Yurakucho Denki Building	Real property	13	4,697	100.0%	8,060	7,711	7,200,000	0.8%	
		Kodenmacho Shin Nihonbashi Building	Trust	11	3,897	100.0%	2,880	2,784	3,173,000	0.3%	
		Kyodo Building (Kayabacho 2Chome)	Trust	9	4,464	95.5%	4,920	4,226	4,410,000	0.5%	
		Burex Kyobashi Building	Real property	1	4,279	100.0%	7,520	4,519	5,250,000	0.6%	
		Ginza 1 Chome East Building	Trust	8	4,513	100.0%	7,220	6,531	6,459,000	0.7%	

	Reg	Name of property	Type of specified asset	Number o	Leasable : (m²)	Occupan	Appraisal value at the end of period (¥ mil)*3	Book value at the end of period (¥ mil)	Acquisition p	price*4	Ratio by region
	Region	Name of property	Type of xified asset	Number of tenants*1	Leasable space (m²)	Occupancy rate*2	Appraisal value at the end of period (¥ mil)* <sup>3</sup>	lue at the period mil)	(¥ thousand)	Ratio *2	*2
		Ginza Sanwa Building	Real property	9	4,326	97.1%	18,400	17,177	16,830,000	1.8%	
		Ryoshin Ginza East Mirror Building	Real property	12	4,255	100.0%	6,180	7,524	5,353,500 2,645,922 *6 Total: 7,999,422	0.9%	
		Harumi Front	Real property	8	33,369	100.0%	40,000	29,147	31,300,000	3.4%	
		Harumi Center Building	Real property	9	20,812	100.0%	19,600	22,813	26,800,000	2.9%	
		Akasaka Park Building	Real property	29 *5	45,013 *5	100.0%	70,100	60,472	60,800,000	6.6%	
		Aoyama Crystal Building	Real property	7	4,898	100.0%	8,120	7,129	7,680,000	0.8%	
		Clover Shiba-koen	Trust	7	2,550	87.3%	4,600 * <sup>14</sup>	4,598	4,500,000	0.5%	
Tok		Shiodome Building	Trust	35	36,174	99.1%	96,800	82,361	21,250,000 54,600,000 10,100,000 Total: 85,950,000	9.3%	
Tokyo metropolitan ar	Tokyo 23	Shiba 2Chome Daimon Building	Trust	25	9,606	100.0%	6,470	5,032	4,859,000	0.5%	74.6%
politan a	wards	Cosmo Kanasugibashi Building	Trust	7	4,062	95.3%	3,090	2,539	2,808,000	0.3%	74.070
rea		Shinjuku Eastside Square	Real property	43	16,365	100.0%	25,900 * <sup>14</sup>	22,874	23,100,000	2.5%	
		Shinwa Building	Real property	13	5,997	100.0%	6,970	7,474	7,830,000	0.8%	
		Tokyo Opera City Building* <sup>8</sup>	Real property	101	35,099	98.2%	32,500	28,448	9,350,000 22,426,831 Total: 31,776,831	3.4%	
		TIXTOWER UENO	Real property	16	15,020	92.7%	24,800	20,247	22,000,000	2.4%	
		Higashi Gotanda 1Chome Building	Real property	4	5,205	100.0%	6,070	4,521	5,500,000	0.6%	
		Osaki Front Tower* <sup>9</sup>	Real property	1	16,856	100.0%	16,500 * <sup>7</sup>	9,861	12,300,000	1.3%	
		Omori-Eki Higashiguchi Building	Trust	23	7,756	100.0%	5,600	4,730	5,123,000	0.6%	
		Nippon Brunswick Building (Land)	Real property	*10	*10	*10	5,490	5,572	6,670,000 (1,170,000) * <sup>11</sup> Total: 5,500,000	0.6%	

	Region	Name of property	Type of specified asset	Number of tenants*1	Leasable space (m²)	Occupancy rate*2	Appraisal value at the end of period (¥ mil)*3	Book value at the end of period (¥ mil)	Acquisition <sub>J</sub>	price*4	Ratio by region
	n	of	of asset	of *1	space	rate*2	value d of nil)* <sup>3</sup>	ue at period )	(¥ thousand)	Ratio *2	*2
		Yoyogi 1 Chome Building	Real Property	9	7,745	100.0%	11,600	7,074	8,700,000	0.9%	
		da Vinci Harajuku	Real property	4	3,147	100.0%	7,100	4,842	4,885,000	0.5%	
		Jingumae Media Square Building	Real property	5	5,558	84.5%	10,500	10,705	12,200,000	1.3%	
		Shibuya Cross Tower	Real property	55	29,762	98.4%	52,300	37,771	34,600,000	3.7%	
	Tokyo 23	Ebisu Neonato	Real property	6	8,700	99.8%	16,500	14,228	3,740,000 360,000 10,512,000 Total: 14,612,000	1.6%	74.6%
	wards	Harmony Tower	Real property	20	14,340	100.0%	13,900	10,100	8,500,000 520,000 2,100,000 Total: 11,120,000	1.2%	
Tokyo metropolitan area		Otsuka Higashi Ikebukuro Building	Trust	7	7,224	100.0%	4,480	3,454	3,541,000	0.4%	
opolitan a		Ikebukuro 2Chome Building	Trust	9	2,186	100.0%	1,700	1,581	1,728,000	0.2%	
rea		Ikebukuro YS Building	Real property	10	5,932	100.0%	4,800	4,159	4,500,000	0.5%	
		Hachioji First Square	Real property	51	10,068	100.0%	4,810	4,976	3,300,000 2,379,112 Total: 5,679,112	0.6%	
	Tokyo metro- politan	Saitama Urawa Building	Real property	18	4,510	100.0%	2,420	2,515	1,232,000 1,342,000 Total: 2,574,000	0.3%	
	area, exclud- ing	MM Park Building	Real property	30	38,426	98.8%	39,800	32,580	37,400,000	4.0%	7.6%
	Tokyo 23 wards	Queen's Tower A	Trust	49	26,669	97.2%	20,000	16,575	17,200,000	1.9%	
	wards	Kawasaki Isago Building	Trust	13	6,831	100.0%	2,610	2,967	3,375,000	0.4%	
		Musashi Kosugi STM Building	Real property	26	5,378	100.0%	4,210	3,885	4,000,000	0.4%	

Region	Name of property	Type of specified asset	Number of tenants*1	Leasable space (m²)	Occupancy rate*2	Appraisal value at the end of period (¥ mil)*3	Book value at the end of period (¥ mil)	Acquisition 1	price*4	Ratio by region
ion	e of erty	e of d asset	er of lts <sup>*1</sup>	e space	cy rate*²	al value end of ∤ mil)*³	alue at f period iil)	(¥ thousand)	Ratio *2	*2
	8·3 Square Kita Building	Real property	9	12,265	100.0%	7,700	6,090	7,100,000	0.8%	
	Jozenji Park Building	Real property	16	2,518	96.0%	998	1,001	1,000,000	0.1%	
	Higashi Nibancho Square	Real property	21	20,526	98.7%	13,700 * <sup>7</sup>	9,269	9,950,000	1.1%	
	Sendai Honcho Honma Building	Trust	24	6,234	100.0%	2,430	2,900	2,924,000 250,000 Total: 3,174,000	0.3%	
	AER	Real property	61	23,612	98.2%	19,000	18,665	18,640,000	2.0%	
	Kanazawa Park Building	Real property	79	20,942	99.3%	4,680	4,283	2,880,000 1,700,000 Total: 4,580,000	0.5%	
Other major cities	Nishiki Park Building* <sup>13</sup>	Real property	59 * <sup>5</sup>	10,338	96.3% * <sup>5</sup>	5,030	5,209	3,850,000 1,300,000 650,000 175,000 Total: 5,975,000	0.6%	17.8%
cities	Nagoya Hirokoji Place	Trust	27	13,200	100.0%	10,600 * <sup>14</sup>	8,227	8,567,000	0.9%	
	Nagoya Hirokoji Building	Real property	33	21,610	91.7%	12,600	15,622	14,533,000	1.6%	
	Nagoya Misono Building	Real property	16	3,448	100.0%	1,270	1,538	1,865,000	0.2%	
	Shijo Karasuma Center Building	Real property	11	6,634	100.0%	5,040 * <sup>14</sup>	4,110	4,400,000	0.5%	
	Umeda Square Building* <sup>16</sup>	Trust	42	10,370	100.0%	16,300	15,459	15,523,520	1.7%	
	Shin Fujita Building	Trust	49	28,414	96.9%	18,300	22,264	24,000,000	2.6%	
	Sakaisujihonmachi Building	Real property	21	11,520	95.9%	3,330	3,643	2,264,000 1,900,000 Total: 4,164,000	0.5%	

Region	Name of property	Type of specified asset	Number of tenants*1	Leasable space (m²)	Occupancy rate*2	Appraisal value at the end of period (\forall mil)*3	Book value at the end of period (¥ mil)	Acquisition p	price*4	Ratio by region
ion	e of erty	of d asset	er of ts* <sup>1</sup>	space	:y rate <sup>*2</sup>	ll value ind of [mil)*3	alue at f period uil)	(¥ thousand)	Ratio *2	*2
	Midosuji Daiwa Building	Trust	41	20,450	100.0%	14,300	13,269	6,934,000 7,380,000 Total: 14,314,000	1.5%	
	Amagasaki Front Building	Trust	31	15,500	100.0%	9,820	9,016	9,300,000	1.0%	
Other	Lit City Building	Real property	39	9,965	100.0%	4,430	3,280	4,650,000	0.5%	
Other major cities	NHK Hiroshima Broadcasting Center Building	Real property	12	9,860	100.0%	2,830	2,959	1,320,000 1,450,000 Total: 2,770,000	0.3%	17.8%
	Tosei Tenjin Building	Real property	22	3,995	92.4%	1,320	1,389	1,550,000	0.2%	
	Tenjin Crystal Building	Real property	30	5,964	100.0%	2,650	4,112	5,000,000	0.5%	
	Hinode Tenjin Building	Trust	3	5,903	100.0%	3,880	3,411	3,657,000	0.4%	
		Total	1,426	820,917	98.7%	1,011,368	856,657	923,623,286		100.0%

- \*1. The total number of tenants is based on the gross number of tenants in each building. Each instance of occupancy of a single tenant leasing space is considered separately on a per property basis even if said tenant leases space in multiple properties.
- \*2. Occupancy rate, ratio of acquisition price and ratio by region are rounded to the nearest first decimal place.
- \*3. Appraisal value at the end of period is, as a rule, the value assessed by real estate appraisers based on the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the Cabinet Office Ordinance on Accountings of Investment Corporations. The book closing date is used as the appraisal date and the appraisal value is calculated by Daiwa Real Estate Appraisal Co., Ltd.
- \*4. Incidental expenses arising from acquisitions are not included in the acquisition price.
- \*5. Residential portions are not included in the total number of tenants, the occupancy rate or the leasable space for Kitanomaru Square, Nibancho Garden, Akasaka Park Building or Nishiki Park Building. The residential portions for these properties are as follows: Kitanomaru Square, leasable space: 11,694m², occupancy rate: 95.0%; Nibancho Garden, leasable space: 1,686m², occupancy rate: 100.0%; Akasaka Park Building, leasable space: 10,780m², occupancy rate: 92.8%; Nishiki Park Building, leasable space: 954m², occupancy rate: 74.0%.
- \*6. This includes the acquisition price of the land and building adjacent to Ryoshin Ginza East Mirror Building dated July 4, 2008, the cost of the adjacent building's demolition and the total expense of the construction and expansion of the Ryoshin Ginza East Mirror Building (excluding brokerage fees and other acquisition-related expenses) after its completion on May 24, 2010.
- \*7. Appraisal values by Chuo Real Estate Appraisal Co., Ltd.
- \*8. Accompanying the acquisition of Tokyo Opera City Building on September 13, 2005, the Company acquired 33 shares of Tokyo Opera City Building Co., Ltd. (the business that maintains, services and operates the building) at a total acquisition price of 2,797 thousand yen and inherited the 874 thousand yen deposit made to Tokyo Opera City Building Co., Ltd. by the seller. In an additional acquisition, on March 24, 2010, the Company acquired 91 shares of Tokyo Opera City Building Co., Ltd. at a total acquisition price of 7,539 thousand yen. Concurrently, the Company acquired 4,931 shares of Tokyo Opera City Heat Supply Co., Ltd. (the supplier of heat to the building) at a total acquisition price of 566,831 thousand yen, inheriting the 2,360 thousand yen deposit made to Tokyo Opera City Building Co., Ltd. by the seller.
  - Regarding the appraisal value at the end of the fiscal period of the above-mentioned shares, the 4,931 shares of Tokyo Opera City Heating Co., Ltd. are valued at 566,831 thousand yen and the 124 shares of Tokyo Opera City Building Co., Ltd. are valued at 10,336 thousand yen.
- \*9. On acquiring Osaki Front Tower, the Company inherited the land renter's lease deposit of 1,040,000 thousand yen held by the seller of the building. The value of the lease deposit was appraised at the end of the fiscal period and remained unchanged.
- \*10. Because the building portion of the Nippon Brunswick Building was transferred on August 23, 2013, no total number of tenants, leasable space or occupancy rate are provided. Furthermore, the 1,497m<sup>2</sup> portion of land still held is being rented to the transferee of the building, Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd.
- \*11. Because the building was transferred on August 23, 2013, the acquisition price of the building at the time of the land and building purchase dated March 24, 2004, has been deducted.
- \*12. This is the acquisition price dated October 9, 2003, and includes a portion of the site transferred on October 30, 2009 (cost of investment sold, 614 million yen).

- \*13. On acquiring Nishiki Park Building, the Company inherited the 9,000 thousand yen lease deposit made by the land renters held by the seller of the building.
- \*14. Appraisal values by Japan Real Estate Institute.
- \*15. In the above quick reference guide, if the real estate or other assets are classified as shared ownership or compartmental ownership, only the real estate or other assets owned by the Company are presented and the portions owned by the other shared owners or compartmental owners are excluded.
- \*16. On acquiring the Umeda Square Building, the Company inherited 500,000 thousand yen of deposit for construction to connect to underground shopping centers given to Osaka Shigaichi Kaihatsu Co., Ltd., which was held by the seller of the building.

ii) Breakdown of property-related revenues and expenses for real estate and other assets included in the Company's holdings. The table below is a quick reference guide outlining the revenues and expenses on each real estate and other asset for the September 2016 period (April 1, 2016 – September 30, 2016). Furthermore, the income summary is presented based on the previously mentioned "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies."

(Millions of Yen)

	(Millions of Yen)  Revenues / Expenses (April 1, 2016 – September 30, 2016)												
	Property-	Property-		- Revenu	ics / Exp	ochses (.	<b>April 1</b> ,	2010 -	beptem	30, 20	,10)		
	related revenues	related expenses											
Name of property	revenues	expenses ,	Property management expenses	Utilities expenses	Property and other taxes	Casualty insurance	Repairing expenses	Depreciation ①	Other expenses	Property- related profits ②	NOI	Capital expend- itures ④*2	NCF ③-④
Genki Medical Plaza	222	71	13	17	17	0	0	20	2	151	171	-	171
Kitanomaru Square	1,719	745	120	78	94	2	38	411	0	973	1,384	11	1,373
MD Kanda Building	223	86	17	17	20	0	1	28	-	136	164	0	164
Kandabashi Park Building	115	41	1	-	16	0	5	17	-	74	91	4	86
Otemachi Financial City North Tower	344	177	24	18	45	0	-	88	0	166	255	-	255
Nibancho Garden	476	234	60	26	53	0	3	90	-	241	332	2	329
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Building	998	384	53	74	135	1	5	112	1	613	726	77	648
Burex Kojimachi Building	150	79	1	1	13	0	2	62	1	71	133	-	133
Sanno Grand Building	924	392	102	63	105	1	43	75	1	532	608	42	565
Yurakucho Denki Building	267	129	32	23	41	0	0	31	-	137	168	3	165
Kodenmacho Shin Nihonbashi Building	113	58	14	8	11	0	7	13	3	54	67	0	66
Kyodo Building (Kayabacho 2Chome)	145	59	9	10	11	0	5	21	-	86	107	2	104
Burex Kyobashi Building	157	57	1	-	11	0	5	39	-	100	140	-	140
Ginza 1Chome East Building	145	94	12	7	11	0	2	61	-	50	112	1	110
Ginza Sanwa Building	378	148	28	19	65	0	12	21	0	230	251	65	186
Ryoshin Ginza East Mirror Building	162	85	14	13	14	0	2	40	0	76	116	0	116
Harumi Front	1,248	719	145	131	75	1	5	360	0	529	889	-	889
Harumi Center Building	608	399	71	43	47	1	24	212	0	208	421	1	419
Akasaka Park Building	2,235	1,232	226	269	273	3	67	388	3	1,002	1,391	24	1,367
Aoyama Crystal Building	217	95	14	13	29	0	7	30	0	121	152	11	140
Clover Shiba-koen	100	48	10	5	6	0	1	23	0	51	74	0	74
Shiodome Building	1,885	770	161	111	142	2	14	335	2	1,114	1,449	30	1,418
Shiba 2Chome Daimon Building	277	158	35	26	38	0	21	35	0	118	154	3	150

(Millions of Yen)

	(Millions of Yen)  Revenues / Expenses (April 1, 2016 – September 30, 2016)												
				Revenu	ies / Exp	enses (	April 1,	2016 –	Septem	ber 30, 20	)16)		
	Property- related revenues	related										Comis 1	
Name of property			Property management expenses	Utilities expenses	Property and other taxes	Casualty insurance	Repairing expenses	Depreciation ①	Other expenses	Property- related profits	NOI ③(①+②)	Capital expend- itures ④*2	NCF ③-④
Cosmo Kanasugibashi Building	99	47	12	7	13	0	0	13	0	52	66	1	65
Shinjuku Eastside Square	658	282	44	53	49	0	0	132	0	375	508	-	508
Shinwa Building	214	85	20	17	19	0	2	25	-	128	153	16	136
Tokyo Opera City Building*1	1,469	1,049	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	420	*1	72	*1
TIXTOWER UENO	651	390	59	48	38	1	4	237	0	261	498	7	491
Higashi Gotanda 1Chome Building	182	95	14	21	14	0	1	42	0	86	129	0	128
Osaki Front Tower	711	499	68	40	27	0	12	256	93	212	468	-	468
Omori-Eki Higashiguchi Building	234	130	27	21	25	0	23	31	-	103	134	123	11
Nippon Brunswick Building (land)	60	20	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	39	39	-	39
Yoyogi 1Chome Building	304	137	24	20	23	0	0	67	-	167	235	6	229
da Vinci Harajuku	191	55	10	10	16	0	1	14	-	136	151	-	151
Jingumae Media Square Building	166	137	26	19	45	0	7	37	-	29	67	16	50
Shibuya Cross Tower	1,398	1,226	182	122	123	2	361	433	0	171	605	201	403
Ebisu Neonato	451	214	49	25	37	1	3	95	-	236	332	10	321
Harmony Tower	444	139	14	-	57	1	12	53	-	304	358	-	358
Otsuka Higashi Ikebukuro Building Ikebukuro 2Chome	189	94	19	20	12	0	1	40	-	95	135	-	135
Building	67	29	7	6	5	0	1	8	0	37	45	-	45
Ikebukuro YS Building	190	78	17	16	14	0	0	30	-	111	142	2	139
Hachioji First Square	240	126	49	4	26	1	11	33	-	114	147	20	127
Saitama Urawa Building	109	50	13	8	9	0	1	17	-	59	76	-	76
MM Park Building	1,320	709	137	183	78	1	13	294	0	611	905	15	890
Queen's Tower A	992	691	206	113	111	3	23	225	7	300	525	152	373
Kawasaki Isago Building	145	76	24	13	13	0	0	23	-	69	93	-	93
Musashi Kosugi STM Building	161	62	21	3	11	0	0	27	-	98	125	2	123
8·3 Square Kita Building	320	180	29	56	22	0	2	69	-	140	209	-	209
Jozenji Park Building	61	37	9	8	6	0	0	10	-	24	35	0	34

(Millions of Yen)

	(Millions of Yen)												
				Revenu	ies / Exp	enses (	April 1,	2016 –	Septem	ber 30, 20	16)		
	Property- related revenues	Property- related expenses			·			T			NOI		
Name of property			Property management expenses	Utilities expenses	Property and other taxes	Casualty insurance	Repairing expenses	Depreciation ①	Other expenses	Property- related profits ②	NOI	Capital expenditures  4*2	NCF ③-④
Higashi Nibancho Square	554	305	77	55	39	0	3	127	-	248	376	3	372
Sendai Honcho Honma Building	129	65	16	13	15	0	2	17	0	63	80	-	80
AER	619	394	85	55	62	0	28	161	0	225	386	25	360
Kanazawa Park Building	495	343	97	51	64	1	60	65	1	152	217	19	198
Nishiki Park Building	278	168	55	27	23	0	1	54	6	109	163	0	162
Nagoya Hirokoji Place	383	184	39	32	33	0	3	74	1	199	273	1	273
Hirokoji Sakae Building*3	0	6	0	0	5	-	-	-	-	(5)	(5)	-	(5)
Nagoya Hirokoji Building	662	561	92	54	60	1	206	147	0	100	247	437	(189)
Nagoya Misono Building	70	60	10	7	6	0	7	28	-	10	38	6	32
Shijo Karasuma Center Building	185	116	24	18	11	0	1	59	0	69	128	1	127
Kyoto Shijo Kawaramachi Building*3	1	5	0	-	5	-	-	-	-	(3)	(3)	-	(3)
Umeda Square Building	449	225	40	48	47	0	8	80	1	223	304	13	291
Shin Fujita Building	684	515	85	91	75	1	36	223	-	169	393	137	255
Sakaisujihonmachi Building	220	131	41	28	35	0	2	22	-	88	111	0	110
Midosuji Daiwa Building	529	246	60	40	73	1	2	68	0	282	351	-	351
Amagasaki Front Building	439	253	64	36	25	0	4	121	0	186	307	0	307
Lit City Building	254	149	31	21	19	1	9	65	0	104	170	-	170
NHK Hiroshima Broadcasting Center Building	268	181	50	28	23	0	7	46	24	86	133	15	118
Tosei Tenjin Building	76	43	12	8	7	0	2	10	0	32	43	3	40
Tenjin Crystal Building	156	133	22	20	18	0	9	61	0	23	84	-	84
Hinode Tenjin Building	159	78	24	15	14	0	5	19	0	80	100	16	84
Total	30,773	17,091	3,519	2,708	2,936	57	1,181	6,500	187	13,682	20,182	1,613	18,569

<sup>\*1.</sup> Disclosure of NOI and NCF in the breakdown of the expenses of the property leasing business for Tokyo Opera City Building has been withheld at the request of the joint owners of the real estate.

<sup>\*2.</sup> Construction expenses that correspond to capital expenditures incurred during the period under review are listed under capital expenditures. This does not include expenses capitalized as construction in progress, expenses capitalized as furniture, etc., or such expenses included in the book value as brokerage fees for acquiring real estate or other assets, real estate acquisition taxes or other acquisition-related expenses.

<sup>\*3.</sup> Hirokoji Sakae Building and Kyoto Shijo Kawaramachi Building were transferred on March 30 and 31, 2016, respectively.

## c. Condition of Other Assets

## (i) Shares/Investment Securities

Securities	Number of Shares	Acquisition Price (¥ thousand)		Appraisal Value (¥ thousand)		Valuation Gain/Loss	Notes
		Unit Price	Amount	Unit Price	Amount	(¥ thousand)	110103
Tokyo Opera City Building Co., Ltd.	124	83	10,336	83	10,336	_	*
Tokyo Opera City Heat Supply Co., Ltd.	4,931	114	566,831	114	566,831	_	*
Total	_	_	577,168	_	577,168	_	_

<sup>\*</sup> Unit prices for relevant non-listed stock are defined as acquisition costs.

## (ii) Marketable Securities Other Than Shares

Asset Type	Quantity	Book Value (¥ thousand)		Appraisal Value (¥ thousand)		Valuation Gain/Loss	Notes
		Unit Price	Amount	Unit Price	Amount	(¥ thousand)	Notes
Trust beneficiary rights in deposits	1	687,258	687,258	687,258	687,258	_	
Total	_	ı	687,258	_	687,258	_	_

## (iii) Other Specified Assets

Asset Type	Quantity	Book Value (¥ thousand)		Appraisal Value (¥ thousand)		Valuation Gain/Loss	Notes
		Unit Price	Amount	Unit Price	Amount	(¥ thousand)	Notes
Monetary claim	1	1,040,000	1,040,000	1,040,000	1,040,000	1	_
Total	_	_	1,040,000	_	1,040,000	_	_

<sup>\*</sup> Trust beneficiary rights, the principal trust asset of real estate, are included in the previous section b. "Real Estate Investment Property and Trust Beneficiary Rights in Trust of Real Estate."

## d. Capital Expenditures

## (i) Schedule for Capital Expenditures

The significant scheduled capital expenditures, such as current plans for repair, maintenance and renovation work on existing properties, are listed below.

The following scheduled capital expenditures include those accounted for as expenses.

			F	Estimated Cost (¥ million	on)
Name of Property (Location)	Purpose	Scheduled Period	Total Amount	Payment Amount for the fiscal under review period	Total Amount Already Paid
Midosuji Daiwa Building (Osaka, Osaka Prefecture)	Upgrade of air conditioners	From July 2016 To March 2017	370	П	_
Nagoya Hirokoji Building (Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture)	Elevator renewal construction	From August 2016 To August 2017	166	-	_
Shinwa Building (Shinjuku-ku,Tokyo)	Upgrade of air conditioning facilities	From April 2017 To September 2017	157	_	_
Shinwa Building (Shinjuku-ku,Tokyo)	Upgrade of air conditioning facilities	From October 2016 To March 2017	151	1	_
Kanazawa Park Building (Kanazawa, Ishikawa Prefecture)	Upgrade of air conditioners	From July 2016 To February 2017	84	I	_
Sakaisujihonmachi Building Upgrade of dis (Osaka, Osaka Prefecture) upgrade of dis prevention faci		From November 2016 To March 2017	83	-	_
da Vinci Harajuku (Shibuya-ku,Tokyo)	Construction work	From October 2016 To April 2017	78	_	_
Sakaisujihonmachi Building (Osaka, Osaka Prefecture)	Construction work	From April 2017 To September 2017	63	_	_
Omori-Eki Higashiguchi Building (Ota-ku,Tokyo)	Upgrade of air conditioning facilities	From October 2016 To March 2017	62	_	_
NHK Hiroshima Broadcasting Center Building (Hiroshima, Hiroshima Prefecture)	Upgrade of electrical equipment	From August 2016 To January 2017	45	_	_
Kawasaki Isago Building (Kawasaki, Kanagawa Prefecture)	Construction work	From January 2017 To March 2017	40	_	_
Saitama Urawa Building (Saitama, Saitama Prefecture)	Construction work	From November 2016 To February 2017	29	_	_
Jozenji Park Building (Sendai, Miyagi Prefecture)	Upgrade of air conditioners	From July 2016 To December 2016	11	_	_

## (ii) Capital expenditures during the period under review

For acquired real estate and other assets, capital expenditures incurred in the period under review totaled \(\frac{\pmathbf{\text{Y}}}{1,613}\) million and repair, maintenance and renovation expenses classified as expenses in the period under review totaled \(\frac{\pmathbf{\text{Y}}}{1,81}\) million, for a total of \(\frac{\pmathbf{\text{Y}}}{2,794}\) million worth of construction that has been carried out.

The major item in the capital expenditure was the upgrade of air conditioning facilities of the Omori-Eki Higashiguchi Building.

Name of Property (Location)	Purpose	Period	Expenditures for Construction (¥ million)
Omori-Eki Higashiguchi Building (Ota-ku, Tokyo)	Upgrade of air conditioning facilities	From April 2016 To September 2016	122
Other real estate			1,490
Total			1,613

## (iii) Money Saved for Long-term Repair Plans

Based on mid-to-long-term repair plans, the Company records a repair/maintenance reserve every term for the expenditures that may be incurred in preserving the property value in the future and upgrading equipment. The present status of the reserve is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	For the period from April 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014	For the period from October 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015	For the period from April 1, 2015 to September 30, 2015	For the period from October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016	For the period from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016
Balance of reserved funds at the start of period	2,431	2,463	2,519	2,762	3,304
Reserved funds for the period	2,470	2,531	2,804	3,304	_
Reversal of reserved funds for the period	2,438	2,475	2,561	2,762	3,304
Balance carried over to next period	2,463	2,519	2,762	3,304	_

Note: The Company has decided not to record a reserve for repair expenses, starting from the September 2016 period, if a per-term average of the estimate of repair, maintenance and renovation expenses for 15 years is lower than the expected depreciation cost for the subsequent term.

## e. Expenses and Liabilities

(i) Details on Operation-related Expenses

Item	For the period from October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016	For the period from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016
(a) Asset management fee*	¥933,354 thousand	¥964,815 thousand
(breakdown) Fees for the period	¥697,679 thousand	¥707,929 thousand
Incentive fees	¥235,675 thousand	¥256,886 thousand
(b) Asset custody fee	¥61,279 thousand	¥59,880 thousand
(c) Administrative service fees	¥145,512 thousand	¥154,031 thousand
(d) Directors' compensations	¥7,800 thousand	¥7,800 thousand
(e) Commission fee	¥69,199 thousand	¥64,875 thousand
(f) Other operating expenses	¥78,220 thousand	¥62,639 thousand
Total	¥1,295,365 thousand	¥1,314,041 thousand

<sup>\*</sup>In addition to the asset management fee listed above, in the case that a property is acquired, an "acquisition fee" is included in the acquisition cost of the property and paid to the asset management company.

In the period ended March 31, 2016, disposition fees amounted to ¥21,830 thousand, and in the period ended September 30, 2016, acquisition fees amounted to ¥875 thousand.

In the case that a property is sold, a "disposition fee" is included in the loss on sale and paid to the asset management company. These fees are calculated by multiplying the buying/selling price of the property by a fee rate.

(ii) Loans
The condition of loans by financial institutions as of September 30, 2016, is as follows.

	Segment	Drawdown	Balance at Beginning of Current	Balance at End of Current	Average Interest	Repayment	Repayment	Use of	Notes
	Lender	Date	Period (¥thousand)	Period (¥thousand)	Rate *1 (%)	Date	Method	Proceeds	
		April 1, 2015	5,500,000	_	0.1245	April 1, 2016	Bullet	Purchase real estate trust beneficiary rights	Floating interest rate
	Mizuho	March 25, 2016	5,500,000	5,500,000	0.08027	March 27, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Floating interest rate
	Bank, Ltd.	April 1, 2016	_	5,500,000	0.08007	April 3, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Floating interest rate
		June 23, 2016	_	5,000,000	0.07238	December 26, 2016	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Floating interest rate
		April 1, 2015	3,500,000	_	0.1245	April 1, 2016	Bullet	Purchase real estate trust beneficiary rights	Floating interest rate
	The Bank of Tokyo-	March 2, 2016	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.07995	March 2 2017	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Floating interest rate
	Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd. Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking	April 1, 2016	_	3,500,000	0.08007	April 3, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Floating interest rate
		June 23, 2016	_	5,000,000	0.07238	December 26, 2016	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Floating interest rate
	UFJ Trust and	April 4, 2016	_	3,000,000	0.08027	April 4, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Floating interest rate
Short-term loans		June 23, 2016	_	5,000,000	0.07238	December 26, 2016	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Floating interest rate
loans	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust	March 31, 2016	1,700,000	1,700,000	0.07933	March 31, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Floating interest rate
	Bank, Limited	June 23, 2016	_	5,000,000	0.07238	December 26, 2016	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Floating interest rate
	Shinsei Bank,	September 1, 2015	2,000,000	_	0.08169	September 1, 2016	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Floating interest rate
	Limited	September 1, 2016	_	2,000,000	0.0718	September 1, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Floating interest rate
	Resona Bank, Limited	September 1, 2015	1,000,000	_	0.08169	September 1, 2016	Bullet	Purchase real estate and Repay existing short- term loans	Floating interest rate
		September 1, 2016	_	1,000,000	0.0718	September 1, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Floating interest rate
	The 77 Bank, Ltd.	January 7, 2016	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.08151	January 10, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Floating interest rate
	Shinkin Central Bank	September 1, 2015	1,000,000	_	0.08169	September 1, 2016	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Floating interest rate
	Central Bank	September 1, 2016	_	1,000,000	0.0718	September 1, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Floating interest rate
	Subtotal		22,700,000	45,700,000					

	Segment Lender	Drawdown Date	Balance at Beginning of Current Period (¥thousand)	Balance at End of Current Period (¥thousand)	Average Interest Rate *1 (%)	Repayment Date	Repayment Method	Use of Proceeds	Notes	
	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and	April 4, 2011	5,000,000	_	1.0325	April 4, 2016	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate	
	Banking Corporation	April 4, 2011	_	5,000,000	1.205	April 4, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate	
		June 1, 2011	_	12,000,000	1.12625	June 1, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate	
		August 31, 2011	_	2,000,000	0.9025	August 31, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate	
	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	June 15, 2012	_	2,500,000	0.66	June 15, 2017	Bullet	Redeem investment corporation bonds	Fixed interest rate	
		August 31, 2012	_	1,000,000	0.57125	August 31, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate	
	The Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited	March 30, 2009	5,000,000	5,000,000	1.54375	March 30, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate	
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	December 21, 2010	5,000,000	5,000,000	1.30625	December 21, 2016	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Fixed interest rate	
Long-term	The Iyo Bank, Ltd.	June 15, 2012		2,500,000	0.66	June 15, 2017	Bullet	Redeem investment corporation bonds	Fixed interest rate	
loans to b	Shinsei Bank, Limited	June 15, 2012	_	2,500,000	0.66	June 15, 2017	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate	
Long-term loans to be repaid within 1 year	Resona Bank, Limited	March 1, 2011	2,000,000	2,000,000	1.255	March 1, 2017	Bullet	Purchase real estate trust beneficiary rights	Fixed interest rate	
nin 1 year	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	March 24, 2010	1,400,000	1,350,000 *2	1.665	March 24, 2017	Repayment in installments *2	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate	
	The Hachijuni Bank, Ltd.	June 15, 2012	_	1,000,000	0.66	June 15, 2017	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate	
	Shinkin Central Bank	November 15, 2011	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.7525	November 15, 2016	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate	
	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation		6,000,000	_						
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	June 23,	6,000,000	_	0.00075	June 23,	D.H.	Repay		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	2011	6,000,000	_	0.90875	2016	Bullet	existing loans	Fixed interest rate	
	The Bank of Tokyo- Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.		6,000,000	_						
	Taiyo Life Insurance Company	April 24, 2008	1,000,000	_	1.595	April 25, 2016	Bullet	Redeem investment corporation bonds	Fixed interest rate	
L	Subtotal		44,400,000	42,850,000						
	Total		67,100,000	88,550,000						

	Segment	Drawdown	Balance at Beginning of Current	Balance at End of Current	Average Interest	Repayment	Repayment	Use of	Notes
	Lender	Date	Period (¥thousand)	Period (¥thousand)	Rate *1 (%)	Date	Method	Proceeds	rvotes
		April 4, 2011	5,000,000	_	1.205	April 4, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
		June 1, 2011	12,000,000		1.12625	June 1, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
		June 1, 2011	10,000,000	10,000,000	1.31125	June 1, 2018	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
		November 15, 2011	3,000,000	3,000,000	1.13875	November 15, 2019	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust	June 15, 2012	4,000,000	4,000,000	0.9525	June 15, 2020	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
	and Banking Corporation	June 15, 2012	2,500,000	2,500,000	1.2725	June 15, 2022	Bullet	Redeem investment corporation bonds	Fixed interest rate
		December 21, 2012	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.80125	December 21, 2020	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
		January 31, 2014	4,000,000	4,000,000	0.64225 *3	January 29, 2021	Bullet	Purchase real estate trust beneficiary rights	Floating interest rate *3
Lon		December 19, 2014	10,000,000	10,000,000	0.42375 *4	December 19, 2023	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Floating interest rate *4
Long-term loans		September 1, 2015	3,500,000	3,500,000	0.63	September 2, 2024	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
ns		March 24, 2011	2,000,000	2,000,000	1.3975	March 26, 2018	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Fixed interest rate
		November 15, 2011	3,000,000	3,000,000	1.13875	November 15, 2019	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
		June 15, 2012	4,000,000	4,000,000	1.1975	June 15, 2022	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
		December 21, 2012	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.80125	December 21, 2020	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
	The Bank of Tokyo- Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	January 15, 2013	5,500,000	5,500,000	0.71	January 15, 2020	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
		January 15, 2013	5,500,000	5,500,000	0.83625	January 15, 2021	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
		April 24, 2013	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.775	April 26, 2021	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
		September 1, 2015	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.2	September 2, 2019	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
		September 1, 2015	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.47125	September 1, 2022	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Fixed interest rate

	Segment	Drawdown	Balance at Beginning of Current	Balance at End of Current	Average Interest	Repayment	Repayment	Use of	Notes
	Lender	Date	Period (¥thousand)	Period (¥thousand)	Rate *1 (%)	Date	Method	Proceeds	Notes
		January 17, 2011	3,000,000	3,000,000	1.43375	January 17 2018	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Fixed interest rate
		September 26, 2011	5,500,000	5,500,000	1.16	September 26, 2019	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Fixed interest rate
		November 15, 2011	3,000,000	3,000,000	0.98375	November 15, 2018	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
	Sumitomo	June 15, 2012	4,000,000	4,000,000	0.9525	June 15, 2020	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
	Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	January 31, 2014	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.62575 *3	January 29, 2021	Bullet	Purchase real estate trust beneficiary rights	Floating interest rate *3
		May 29, 2015	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.2075	May 29, 2019	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
		June 15, 2015	3,000,000	3,000,000	0.3425	June 15, 2020	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
		September 2, 2015	3,800,000	3,800,000	0.536 *3	September 2, 2024	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Floating interest rate *3
Long-term loans		November 1, 2011	6,000,000	6,000,000	1.2075	November 1, 2019	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans and other loans	Fixed interest rate
n loans		November 15, 2011	3,000,000	3,000,000	1.13875	November 15, 2019	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
		June 15, 2012	4,000,000	4,000,000	1.07375	June 15, 2021	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	January 15, 2013	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.96625	January 17, 2022	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
		April 24, 2013	3,000,000	3,000,000	0.87375	April 25, 2022	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
		September 1, 2015	2,500,000	2,500,000	0.17	March 1, 2019	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
		October 1, 2015	2,500,000	2,500,000	0.5575	October 1, 2024	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Fixed interest rate
		January 7, 2013	3,000,000	3,000,000	1.115	January 6, 2023	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	January 31, 2014	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.9325	January 31, 2023	Bullet	Purchase real estate trust beneficiary rights	Fixed interest rate
		September 1, 2015	7,000,000	7,000,000	0.7175	September 1, 2025	Bullet	Purchase real estate and Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate

	Segment Lender	Drawdown Date	Balance at Beginning of Current Period (¥thousand)	Balance at End of Current Period (¥thousand)	Average Interest Rate *1 (%)	Repayment Date	Repayment Method	Use of Proceeds	Notes	
	The Daishi Bank, Ltd.		1,800,000	1,800,000						
	The Hokuetsu Bank, Ltd.	•	1,400,000	1,400,000						
	Sony Bank Incorporated		1,400,000	1,400,000						
	The Toho Bank, Ltd.		1,400,000	1,400,000						
	The Shinkumi Federation Bank		1,000,000	1,000,000					Floating	
	The Akita Bank, Ltd.		900,000	900,000				Repay		
	The Fukui Bank, Ltd.	November 14, 2014	900,000	900,000	0.463 *3	November 15, 2021	Bullet	existing short- term loans	interest rate	
	The Gunma Bank, Ltd.		900,000	900,000						
	The 77 Bank, Ltd.		900,000	900,000						
	The Tochigi Bank, Ltd.		900,000	900,000						
	The Higo Bank, Ltd.	•	500,000	500,000						
	The Bank of Iwate, Ltd.		500,000	500,000						
	The Yamagata Bank, Ltd.		500,000	500,000						
	Shinkin Central Bank	January 7, 2013	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.71375	January 7, 2020	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate	
		January 15, 2013	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.71	January 15, 2020	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate	
Lon		April 24, 2013	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.52775	April 24, 2018	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate	
Long-term loans		January 31, 2014	3,500,000	3,500,000	0.757 *3	January 31, 2022	Bullet	Purchase real estate trust beneficiary rights	Floating interest rate *3	
S	The Norinchukin Bank	June 17, 2014	3,000,000	3,000,000	0.6785 *3	June 17, 2022	Bullet	Redeem investment corporation bonds	Floating interest rate *3	
		March 25, 2015	3,500,000	3,500,000	0.46825 *3	March 27, 2023	Bullet	Purchase real estate trust beneficiary rights	Floating interest rate *3	
	The Chugoku Bank, Limited		1,000,000	1,000,000						
	The Daishi Bank, Ltd.		1,000,000	1,000,000						
	The Fukui Bank,Ltd.		1,000,000	1,000,000						
	The Gunma Bank, Ltd.	August 10, 2015	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.3925 *3	August 10, 2022	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Floating interest rate *3	
	The Shinkumi Federation Bank		1,000,000	1,000,000						
	The Toho Bank, Ltd.		1,000,000	1,000,000						
	The Tochigi Bank, Ltd.		500,000	500,000						
	The Chugoku	March 25, 2013	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.45	March 26, 2018	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate	
	Bank, Limited	October 1, 2014	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.4725 *3	October 1, 2021	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Floating interest rate *3	

	Segment		Balance at	Balance at	Average				
	Lender	Drawdown Date	Beginning of Current Period (¥thousand)	End of Current Period (¥thousand)	Interest Rate *1 (%)	Repayment Date	Repayment Method	Use of Proceeds	Notes
	The Chugoku Bank, Limited	June 15, 2015	3,000,000	3,000,000	0.61175 *3	June 15, 2023	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Floating interest rate *3
		August 31, 2011	3,000,000	3,000,000	1.0475	August 31, 2018	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
	Shinsei Bank, Limited	June 15, 2012	2,500,000		0.66	June 15, 2017	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
		June 15, 2012	2,500,000	2,500,000	1.2725	June 15, 2022	Bullet	Redeem investment corporation bonds	Fixed interest rate
		March 30, 2011	2,000,000	2,000,000	1.39625	March 30, 2018	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
	Taiyo Life Insurance Company	October 1, 2014	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.7825	October 1, 2024	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
		May 29, 2015	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.7375	May 29, 2025	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
	Sumitomo Mitsui	November 15, 2011	3,000,000	3,000,000	0.98375	November 15, 2018	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
	Banking Corporation	January 7, 2013	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.98	January 7, 2022	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
ַ		August 31, 2011	2,000,000	1	0.9025	August 31, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
Long-term loans		June 15, 2012	2,500,000	_	0.66	June 15, 2017	Bullet	Redeem investment corporation bonds	Fixed interest rate
ms	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	August 31, 2012	1,000,000	_	0.57125	August 31, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
		January 31, 2014	2,500,000	2,500,000	0.63849 *3	January 29, 2021	Bullet	Purchase real estate trust beneficiary rights	Floating interest rate *3
		March 24, 2015	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.5125	March 24, 2023	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
		June 15, 2012	2,500,000	I	0.66	June 15, 2017	Bullet	Redeem investment corporation bonds	Fixed interest rate
	The Iyo	March 24, 2014	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.6035 *3	March 24, 2021	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Floating interest rate *3
	Bank, Ltd.	October 1, 2014	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.46525 *3	October 1, 2021	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Floating interest rate *3
		January 15, 2016	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.265 *3	January 16, 2023	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Floating interest rate *3
		June 15, 2012	1,000,000	_	0.66	June 15, 2017	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
	The Hachijuni Bank, Ltd.	December 20, 2012	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.45625	December 20, 2017	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
		March 25, 2013	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.45	March 26, 2018	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate

	Segment Lender	Drawdown Date	Balance at Beginning of Current Period (¥thousand)	Balance at End of Current Period (¥thousand)	Average Interest Rate *1 (%)	Repayment Date	Repayment Method	Use of Proceeds	Notes
	The Hachijuni Bank, Ltd.	January 15, 2016	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.265 *3	January 16, 2023	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Floating interest rate *3
	The Hiroshima Bank, Ltd.	October 1, 2014	3,000,000	3,000,000	0.31575 *3	October 1, 2019	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Floating interest rate *3
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	March 2, 2015	3,000,000	3,000,000	0.5585 *3	March 3, 2025	Bullet	Purchase real estate trust beneficiary rights	Floating interest rate *3
	Resona Bank, Limited	March 25, 2013	3,000,000	3,000,000	0.45	March 26, 2018	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
	The Yamaguchi	October 29, 2012	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.8	October 29, 2020	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate
	Bank, Ltd.	March 25, 2013	1,000,000	00,000 1,000,000 0.945 March 24, 2023	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Fixed interest rate		
Long	The Gunma	March 24, 2014	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.4105 *3	March 25, 2019	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Floating interest rate *3
Long-term loans	Bank, Ltd.	November 17, 2014	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.316 *3	November 18, 2019	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Floating interest rate *3
IS	Nippon Life Insurance Company	March 1, 2011	2,000,000	2,000,000	1.465	March 1, 2018	Bullet	Purchase real estate trust beneficiary rights	Fixed interest rate
	The Nishi-Nippon City Bank, Ltd.	June 17, 2014	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.621	December 17, 2021	Bullet	Redeem investment corporation bonds	Floating interest rate *3
	The Yamanashi Chuo Bank, Ltd.	December 15, 2014	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.266 *3	December 16, 2019	Bullet	Repay existing loans	Floating interest rate *3
	The Daishi Bank, Ltd.	January 7, 2016	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.2802 *3	January 10, 2023	Bullet	Repay existing short- term loans	Floating interest rate *3
	The Ashikaga Bank, Ltd.	January 7, 2013	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.49125	January 9, 2018	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
	The Joyo Bank, Ltd.	January 7, 2013	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.49125	January 9, 2018	Bullet	Purchase real estate	Fixed interest rate
	Total		276,300,000	247,800,000					

<sup>\*1.</sup> The average for floating interest rates is recorded as the weighted average during the period. The average is rounded off to the fifth decimal place.

Note: All floating interest rate loans and fixed interest rate loans procured are unsecured, unguaranteed, and unsubordinated.

<sup>\*2. ¥50,000</sup> thousand is repaid every six months respectively. ¥1,350,000 thousand is scheduled to be repaid on the final principal repayment date.

<sup>\*3.</sup> In order to hedge the risk of interest rate fluctuations, floating interest rates were swapped to fixed rates. Accordingly, the weighted average for interest rates during the period is calculated taking the effect of this swap into consideration.

<sup>\*4.</sup> In order to hedge the risk of exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations related to foreign currency-denominated loans, the Company conducted an interest-rate and currency swap transaction, which substantially secured exchange and interest rates. Accordingly, the weighted average for interest rates during the period is calculated taking the effect of this interest-rate and currency swap into consideration.

# (iii) Investment Corporation Bonds

Outstanding investment corporation bonds as of September 30, 2016, are as follows.

Securities	Date of Issue	Balance at Beginning of Current Period (¥ thousand)	Balance at End of Current Period (¥ thousand)	Interest Rate (%)	Repayment Period	Repayment Method	Use of Proceeds	Notes
4th unsecured investment corporation bond	September 29, 2005	10,000,000	10,000,000	2.56	September 29, 2025	Bullet	*1	*2
9th unsecured investment corporation bond	August 30, 2013	10,000,000	10,000,000	0.497	August 30, 2018	Bullet	*1	*2
Total		20,000,000	20,000,000					

<sup>\*1.</sup> The 4th unsecured investment corporation bond is used to fund the repayment of existing short-term loans.

The 9th unsecured investment corporation bond is used to fund the repayment of loans and acquire specified assets ("specified assets" defined in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the ITA).

(iv) New Unit Acquisition Rights "Not applicable"

<sup>\*2.</sup> Financial covenants, such as a negative pledge, are not included in these bonds.

## f. Examination of the Value of Specified Assets

#### (i) Real Estate, etc.

Acquisition or Disposition	Property Name	Date of Transaction	Acquisition/ Disposition Cost*1 (¥ million)	Real Estate Appraisal Value (¥ million)	Appraising Institution	Date of Appraisal	
Acquisition	Nishiki Park Building	April 1, 2016	175	203	Daiwa Real Estate Appraisal Co., Ltd.	March 1, 2016	

<sup>\*1.</sup> The "acquisition/disposition cost" refers to the amount listed in the sale and purchase contract, and does not include various expenses necessary in the acquisition or disposition of the property such as trading intermediate fees.

#### (ii) Other

Value inspections on transactions by the Company that are deemed necessary under Article 201 of the ITA, are entrusted to Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC, excluding ones described in (i) Real Estate, etc. above.

During the period from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016, there was no transaction that was subjected to such inspections.

g. Transactions with Interested Parties (from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016)

#### (i) Transactions

(1) 1141104410110					
S	Buying and Selling Amounts				
Segment	Buying Amounts	Selling Amounts			
Total Amount	¥ 175,000 thousand	¥ — thousand			
	Breakdown of Transactions with Interested Parties				
Total	¥ — thousand ( —%)	Y - thousand ( $-%$ )			

<sup>\*</sup> The numerical values within the ( ) represent a percentage of the total buying/selling amounts.

<sup>\*2.</sup> The appraisal value listed above is decided in accordance with the 3rd chapter of the Japanese Real Estate Appraisal Act and Real Estate Appraisal Standards.

(ii) Amount of Commission Fees and Other Expenses

Segment	Total Amount of Commission Fees and Other Expenses A	Breakdown of Transaction	Percentage of Total Amount	
		Payment Recipient	Amount Paid B	B/A
	¥3,519,734 thousand	Mitsubishi Jisho Property Management Co., Ltd.	¥2,101,261 thousand	59.7%
Property management		Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd.	¥170,285 thousand	4.8%
expenses		Mitsubishi Real Estate Services Co., Ltd.	¥44,904 thousand	1.3%
		Yuden Building Kanri Co., Ltd.	¥32,451 thousand	0.9%
Utilities expenses	¥2,708,649 thousand	Minato Mirai 21 District Heating and Cooling Co., Ltd.	¥100,740 thousand	3.7%
0.1	¥135,235 thousand	Mitsubishi Jisho Property Management Co., Ltd.	¥16,980 thousand	12.6%
Other operating		Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd.	¥1,998 thousand	1.5%
expenses		Minato Mirai 21 District Heating and Cooling Co., Ltd.	¥1,471 thousand	1.1%

<sup>\*1.</sup> Interested parties refers to interested parties of the asset management company who has concluded consignment agreements with the Company, as stipulated in Article 123 of the enforcement order of the ITA, and Section 26, Paragraph 1, Item 27 of the Regulations for Management Reports Concerning Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations of the Investment Trusts Association, Japan.

<sup>\*2.</sup> In addition to the transactions and commission fees listed above, other amounts paid to interested parties, such as orders placed for repair work, are listed below.

Mitsubishi Jisho Property Management Co., Ltd.	¥651,429 thousand
Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd.	¥103,051 thousand
Mitsubishi Real Estate Services Co., Ltd.	¥13,216 thousand
Yuden Building Kanri Co., Ltd.	¥3,654 thousand
Izumi Parktown Service Ltd.	¥630 thousand

#### h. Other Announcements

(i) Below is an overview of important changes and conclusions of contracts that were accepted by the Company's Board of Directors during the period.

Date of Acceptance Accepted Item		Overview			
	Signing of a consignment agreement of transfer agent work and memorandum concerning the agency commission fee	The Company signed an agreement on June 9, 2016 with Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation, which is a new transfer agent to undertake the administrative work for managing the unitholders registry on behalf of the Company, concerning the consignment of unit administration work to commence on June 14, 2016, and a memorandum regarding the commission fees of the same consignment.			
June 02, 2016	Execution of a contract concerning the management of special accounts	The Company signed a contract regarding the management of special accounts on June 9, 2016 with Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation, which is a new agency to engage in the management of special accounts on behalf of the Company, starting from June 14, 2016.			
	Amendments to the Unit Handling Regulations and privacy policies	Approval was given to the due amendments to be made to the Unit Handling Regulations and the privacy policies on June 14, 2016, in view of the consignment of a new agency for administrative work (transfer agent) to Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation.			
	Amendments to the Regulations of Board of Directors	Approval was given to the addition of a new category to the items for reporting to the board of directors: report on the sustainability promotion team regulations.			
July 21, 2016	Signing of a memorandum concerning amendments to the asset management consignment agreement	Regarding the consignment agreement for asset management, approval has been given to a signing of memorandum to make partial amendments regarding the scope of cost-bearing responsibilities.			
September 21, 2016	Signing of a consignment agreement of general administrative work and a memorandum regarding remuneration thereof	The Company signed an agreement on September 30, 2016 with Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation, which is a new agency to provide services of conducting institutional administration for business affairs and accounting on behalf of the Company, concerning the consignment of administrative work, and also a memorandum regarding the remuneration for the said services, which commence on October 1, 2016.			
	Consignment of general administrative work concerning the issuance of investment corporation bonds	In tandem with the comprehensive resolution adopted on the same date regarding the issuance of investment corporation bonds, approval was given to the candidate agent to whom administrative work for the said bonds was consigned. Other items necessary for its operation are entrusted to the board of directors to decide.			

(ii) Concerning the agent that has been ordered to suspend business operation during the last two-year period Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC, who acts as an auditor for Japan Real Estate Investment Corporation, was ordered by the Financial Services Agency of Japan on December 22, 2015, to suspend all business operations for concluding new contracts for the duration of three months (January 1 to March 31, 2016). The Company continues to employ the said auditor for its audit practices, provided that the Company shall verify and ensure the following: the said order does not concern the existing agreement between Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC and Japan Real Estate Investment Corporation, all audits provided by the former to the latter have been conducted appropriately and accurately, and the Company shall continue to closely monitor the said auditor's diligent efforts in implementing preventive measures.

# Selected Financial Data

	Millions of yen				
	For the period from	For the period from	For the period from	For the period from	For the period from
	April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016	October 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016	April 1, 2015 to September 30, 2015	October 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015	April 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014
Operating revenues	30,773	30,589	29,980	28,314	27,760
Operating expenses	18,405	18,237	17,926	17,071	16,505
Operating income	12,368	12,352	12,054	11,243	11,255
Ordinary income	10,958	10,816	10,487	9,625	9,582
Income before income taxes	10,958	10,816	10,487	9,625	9,582
Profit	10,947	10,753	10,476	9,619	9,572
Total assets	883,633	890,626	899,938	852,679	813,931
Interest-bearing debt	356,350	363,400	373,450	361,000	323,550
Net assets	469,359	469,044	468,767	436,671	436,622
Unitholders' capital	458,016	458,016	458,016	426,783	426,783
Number of units	1,309,310	1,309,310	1,309,310	1,251,530	1,251,530
Net assets per unit (Yen)	358,478	358,238	358,026	348,909	348,871
Cash distribution	10,947	10,632	10,475	9,613	9,571
Dividend payout ratio	99.9%	98.8%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Dividend per unit (Yen)	8,361	8,121	8,001	7,681	7,648
Net operating income (NOI)	20,182	19,973	19,670	18,412	18,105
Funds from operations (FFO)	17,448	17,079	16,808	15,629	15,455
Return on assets (ROA) (Note 1)	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
	(2.5% annualized)	(2.4% annualized)	(2.4% annualized)	(2.3% annualized)	(2.3% annualized)
Return on equity (ROE) (Note 2)	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
(Note 2)	(4.7% annualized)	(4.6% annualized)	(4.5% annualized)	(4.4% annualized)	(4.4% annualized)
EOP equity ratio (Note 3)	53.1%	52.7%	52.1%	51.2%	53.6%
EOP interest-bearing debt ratio on total assets (Note 4)	40.3%	40.8%	41.5%	42.3%	39.8%
FFO multiple (Times)	22.8	25.0	21.5	22.6	22.9
Debt service coverage ratio (Times) (Note 5)	13.5	12.5	12.1	10.8	10.5

Notes:1. ROA = Ordinary income ÷ Average of Total assets during the period

ROE = Profit ÷ Average of Net assets during the period (Annualized portion of the calculation given in Note 1 and Note 2 assumes a fiscal period of 183 days for the period ended September 30, 2014, 182 days for the period ended March 31, 2015, 183 days for the period ended September 30, 2016.)

EOP equity ratio = (Net assets at the end of period  $\div$  Total assets at the end of period)  $\times$  100

EOP interest-bearing debt ratio on total assets = (Interest-bearing debt at the end of period  $\div$  Total assets at the end of period)  $\times$  100 Debt service coverage ratio = Profit before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization  $\div$  Interest expenses