This is an English translation of summarized financial results prepared for reference purposes only. Should there be any inconsistency between the translation and the official Japanese text, the latter shall prevail.

September 14, 2020

Financial Report for the Fiscal Period Ended July 31, 2020

(February 1, 2020 – July 31, 2020)

AEON REIT Investment Corporation

Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange

Securities code: 3292

URL: https://www.aeon-jreit.co.jp/en/index.html Representative: Nobuaki Seki, Executive Director

Asset management company: AEON Reit Management Co., Ltd.

Representative: Nobuaki Seki, Representative Director and President

Contact: Akifumi Togawa, Director and General Manager of the Finance and Planning

Department

Phone: +81-3-5283-6360

Scheduled date to file securities report:

October 27, 2020
Scheduled date to commence distribution payments:

October 13, 2020

Preparation of supplementary material on financial report: Yes

Holding of financial report presentation meeting: Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)

(Amounts truncated to the nearest million yen)

1. Summary of financial results for the fiscal period ended July 31, 2020 (February 1, 2020 – July 31, 2020)

(1) Operating results

(Percentages show changes from the previous period)

	Operating re	venue	Operating in	ncome	Ordinary in	come	Net incom	ne
Fiscal period ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
July 31, 2020	17,574	4.0	6,782	2.1	5,954	2.7	5,953	3.4
January 31, 2020	16,895	3.3	6,645	6.7	5,800	7.1	5,758	4.8

	Net income per unit	Return on equity (ROE)	Ordinary income to total assets	Ordinary income to operating revenue
Fiscal period ended	Yen	%	%	%
July 31, 2020	3,178	2.8	1.6	33.9
January 31, 2020	3,103	2.8	1.6	34.3

(2) Distributions

(2) Distributions						
	Distribution per unit (excluding distributions in excess of retained earnings)	Total cash distributions (excluding distributions in excess of retained earnings)	earnings per limit	Total cash distributions in excess of retained earnings	Payout ratio	Cash distributions to net assets
Fiscal period ended	Yen	Millions of yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
July 31, 2020	3,178	5,953	_	_	100.0	2.8
January 31, 2020	3,074	5,758	_	_	100.0	2.7

(Note) Payout ratio for the fiscal period ended January 31, 2020, is calculated under the following formula:

Payout ratio = Total cash distributions (excluding distributions in excess of retained earnings) / Net income x 100

(3) Financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per unit
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
July 31, 2020	385,778	210,996	54.7	112,632
January 31, 2020	375,594	210,801	56.1	112,528

(Reference) Equity As of July 31, 2020: ¥210,996 million As of January 31, 2020: ¥210,801 million

(4) Cash flows

	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
Fiscal period ended	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
July 31, 2020	10,755	(10,349)	4,042	25,525
January 31, 2020	10,155	(18,190)	6,855	21,075

2. Forecasts of performance for the fiscal periods ending January 31, 2021 (August 1, 2020 – January 31, 2021) and July 31, 2021 (February 1, 2021 – July 31, 2021)

(Percentages show changes from the previous period)

	Operat reven	0	Operat incor					. Net income		Distributions per unit (excluding distributions in excess of retained earnings)	Distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit
Fiscal period ending	Millions of yen	%	Yen	Yen							
January 31, 2021	17,549	(0.1)	6,730	(0.8)	5,871	(1.4)	5,871	(1.4)	3,130	_	
July 31, 2021	17,549	0.0	6,688	(0.6)	5,872	0.0	5,871	0.0	3,130	_	

(Reference) Forecasted net income per unit (Forecasted net income / Forecasted total number of investment units issued and outstanding)
For the fiscal period ending January 31, 2021:

¥3,134

For the fiscal period ending July 31, 2021: ¥3,134

*Other

(1) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and retrospective restatement

a. Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations:
 b. Changes in accounting policies due to reasons other than a. above:
 c. Changes in accounting estimates:
 d. Retrospective restatement:

None
None

(2) Total number of investment units issued and outstanding

a. Total number of investment units issued and outstanding at end of period (including treasury investment units)

As of July 31, 2020 1,873,317 units
As of January 31, 2020 1,873,317 units

b. Number of treasury investment units at end of period

As of July 31, 2020 0 units

As of January 31, 2020 0 units

(Note) Please refer to "Per Unit Information" on page 32 for the number of investment units used as the basis for calculating net income per unit.

* Status of audit procedures

This financial report is not subject to audit procedures by public accountants or audit corporations.

* Special notes

Forward-looking statements presented in this financial report, including forecasts of performance, are based on information currently available to AEON REIT and on certain assumptions AEON REIT deems to be reasonable. As such, actual operating and other results may differ materially from these forecasts as a consequence of numerous factors. Furthermore, these forecasts shall not be construed as a guarantee of the distribution amount. Please refer to "Assumptions for Forecasts of Performance for the Fiscal Periods Ending January 2021 (August 1, 2020 – January 31, 2021) and July 2021 (February 1, 2021 – July 31, 2021)" on pages 7 and 8 for information on assumptions for the forecasts of operating results.

1. Status of Asset Management

(1) Status of Asset Management

i) Summary of results for the current fiscal period

(A) Overview of AEON REIT

AEON REIT Investment Corporation (hereinafter, "AEON REIT") invests primarily in retail and related properties which, as an integral part of the communities in which they are located, form the backbone of communities and their retail business infrastructure. Through said investment, we aim to ensure stable earnings over the medium to long term and achieve steady portfolio growth.

AEON REIT was established on November 30, 2012, in accordance with the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (Act No. 198 of 1951, as amended; hereinafter, the "Investment Trusts Act"), with AEON Reit Management Co., Ltd. (hereinafter, the "Asset Manager") serving as the organizer. AEON REIT was listed on the Real Estate Investment Trust Securities Market (J-REIT market) of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (securities code: 3292) on November 22, 2013. In the fiscal period under review (15th fiscal period), AEON REIT acquired AEON MALL Tamadaira woods (acquisition price: ¥9,667 million) in February 2020 by using borrowings.

The real estate held by AEON REIT as of July 31, 2020, totaled 42 properties in Japan and overseas, including AEON MALL SEREMBAN 2 it owns through an overseas real estate holding corporation established in Malaysia (hereinafter, the "Overseas SPC"), with a total acquisition price of \$390,185 million. Total leasable area is 3,597,112.78 m² and the occupancy rate of the entire portfolio is 100.0% as of the same date.

(B) Operating environment and performance

(a) Operating environment

In the fiscal period under review, the Japanese government declared a state of emergency (referring to the emergency declaration related to novel influenza, etc. based on Article 32-1 of the Act on Special Measures for Pandemic Influenza and New Infectious Diseases Preparedness and Response (Act No. 31 of 2012, as amended)) on April 7, 2020, in response to the spread of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). This resulted in stagnant consumer spending, exports/imports and capital investments, etc., and the Japanese economy saw its GDP for April - June 2020 drop by 7.8% (preliminary estimate) quarter on quarter, the largest negative growth since WWII and even worse than the figure recorded after the global financial crisis.

The real estate investment market as a whole, while witnessing stagnancy in the real estate transaction market due to uncertain outlook under the influence of the spread of COVID-19, etc., has continued to be bolstered by the low-interest-rate environment under monetary easing by the Bank of Japan. As such, AEON REIT believes that it has become increasingly important to discern the profitability of individual properties and timeliness of transactions.

In the J-REIT market, as the impact of COVID-19 has triggered a decrease in rental income and raised the awareness of investors concerning cash management risks, the Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE) REIT Index dropped sharply to 1,145.53 points in March 2020 (based on closing price). Subsequently, the market calmed gradually. However, as COVID-19 was perceived to be spreading again from June 2020 onward, the TSE REIT Index came to 1,664.48 points at the end of the fiscal period (based on closing price).

AEON REIT will closely monitor the market trends going forward, paying close attention to the increasingly opaque external environment including the development of the U.S. presidential election, the U.S.-China trade conflict, and the spread of COVID-19, in addition to the impact these will have on the financial and capital markets.

(b) Performance

Under these conditions, AEON REIT and the Asset Manager have steadily promoted external growth through endeavors for property acquisitions. In February 2020, AEON REIT acquired AEON MALL Tamadaira woods (acquisition price: \(\frac{1}{2}\)9,667 million) by using borrowings. The acquisition expanded its portfolio size to \(\frac{1}{2}\)390.1 billion.

With regard to internal growth, AEON REIT conducted work at AEON MALL Suzuka, AEON MALL Kurashiki, AEON MALL Chiba Newtown, and AEON MALL Kyoto Gojo to change the material of smoke barriers used to suppress smoke diffusion in the case of a fire from glass to incombustible film, thereby achieving upward revision of rents. The replacement will keep damage from falling smoke barriers in times of disaster to a minimum and allow for prompt restoration. Given such, AEON REIT has promoted its endeavors on disaster prevention and mitigation.

(C) Financing

In the fiscal period under review, AEON REIT conducted debt financing totaling \(\frac{\pmathbf{\frac{4}}}{9}\),800 million on February 3, 2020, to partly fund the acquisition of AEON MALL Tamadaira woods and related expenses. As of July 31, 2020, AEON REIT had a balance of interest-bearing debt totaling \(\frac{\pmathbf{\frac{4}}}{159}\),800 million, with the LTV ratio (the ratio of the balance of interest-bearing debt plus tenant leasehold and security deposits and tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust to total assets held by AEON REIT) standing at 44.9%.

The ratio of long-term interest-bearing debt (the ratio of long-term interest-bearing debt (including the current portion of long-term loans payable) to total interest-bearing debt) was 93.9% as of July 31, 2020. The ratio of fixed-rate debt (the ratio of interest-bearing debt with fixed interest payment (including interest-bearing debt with interest fixed through swaps) to total interest-bearing debt) was 93.9% as of the same date. Together with the abovementioned LTV, these figures indicate that AEON REIT has maintained a sound and conservative financial structure. AEON REIT works to diversify the repayment dates and extend maturities of interest-bearing debt with an aim to further reinforce its financial base.

As of July 31, 2020, AEON REIT had the following credit rating.

<Credit rating>

Credit rating agency	Rating type	Credit rating	Outlook
Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR)	Long-term issuer rating	AA-	Stable

(D) Initiatives on sustainability

AEON REIT is making endeavors for Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) awareness. It works to reduce environmental burden and coordinate and cooperate with its stakeholders in pursuit of realizing a sustainable society as its corporate social responsibility. Since July 2020, AEON REIT has been included in the Nikkei ESG-REIT Index provided by Nikkei, Inc.

During the 15th fiscal period ended July 2020, AEON REIT obtained DBJ Green Building Certification for AEON MALL Kahoku, AEON MALL Tsuchiura, and AEON MALL Fukutsu in February 2020. In the same month, moreover, AEON Minami-Osaka RDC was certified by BELS (Building Energy-efficiency Labeling System). In July 2020, AEON MALL Tamadaira woods obtained rank S, the highest rank, in the Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency (CASBEE) Certification for Buildings. As of the end of the 15th fiscal period (July 31, 2020), AEON REIT has obtained the DBJ Green Building Certification for 19 properties. BELS certification for 1 property, and CASBEE Certification for Buildings for 4 properties.

On top of these, the Asset Manager was certified by the CERTIFIED 2020 Health & Productivity Management Outstanding Organizations Recognition Program (for SMEs) in March 2020. Going forward, both AEON REIT and the Asset Manager will continue to take initiatives on ESG issues in a proactive manner.

(E) Results and cash distribution

As a result of the above operations, AEON REIT posted operating revenue of ¥17,574 million, operating income of ¥6,782 million, ordinary income of ¥5,954 million, and net income of ¥5,953 million for the 15th fiscal period ended July 31, 2020.

As for cash distribution for the 15th fiscal period, distribution per unit came to ¥3,178.

Furthermore, AEON REIT shall not distribute cash in excess of earnings as stipulated in Article 35-2 of its Articles of Incorporation.

ii) Outlook for the next fiscal period

(A) Outlook for overall performance

The world economy is expected to be worsening as uncertainty due to the spread of COVID-19 will linger going forward. In Japan, economic activities are anticipated to become normalized gradually due in part to enhancement of the medical care system. Meanwhile, given concerns about additional waves of infection, close attention must be paid to the status of COVID-19 as we look forward.

As for the environment surrounding retail properties and the retail industry, moderate recovery is expected to take place with the voluntary restraint on going out being relaxed and government measures including the cash handout of 100,000 yen per person albeit there are concerns about resurgence of the spread of infection again as the number of people infected by COVID-19 is increasing centering on Tokyo. AEON REIT will take measures to prevent infection at the properties it owns and endeavor to maintain and operate them as venues for continuously providing food, medicine, and daily goods required by consumers so that they can carry out their mission as community infrastructure assets. With an eye on a post-COVID-19 society, AEON REIT will continue responding meticulously, taking into account changes in the environment, including diversifying lifestyles and needs of consumers.

As for the Malaysian economy, the real GDP for the first quarter of 2020 grew only 0.7% year on year, the lowest level since the global financial crisis. The major reason for this is considered to be travel restrictions announced in March 2020 in order to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the country, which has slowed economic activities. The number of people infected by COVID-19 in Malaysia has subsided to a level where the daily increase is around several or a dozen persons. However, as small infection clusters were found on August 28 on top of the number of infected people increasing globally, the government announced an extension of the Recovery Movement Control Order (RMCO) through December 31. Attention must be paid to the impact of COVID-19 in Malaysia going forward and the trend of crude oil prices that remain low.

(B) Future investment policy

(a) Basic policy

AEON REIT aims to secure stable income as well as maintain and enhance asset value over the medium to long term by endeavoring to sustain and improve rent revenue, conduct adequate management and repairs and maintenance measures, and optimize and streamline management costs.

(b) Investment policy and growth strategy

The AEON Group has the comprehensive strength to consistently develop and operate large-scale retail properties and other retail properties of various types. In implementing its growth strategy, AEON REIT seeks for growth of its portfolio over the medium to long term by fully utilizing the comprehensive strengths of the AEON Group.

AEON REIT believes that it can expand its portfolio size, improve the stability of investments, and enhance its financing capabilities by acquiring retail and related properties developed by the AEON Group from the Group, based on the Sponsor Support Agreements, Pipeline Support Agreements and Memorandum of Understanding on Investments in Properties in Malaysia.

Moreover, by improving financing capabilities, it works to acquire more properties, thereby expanding its portfolio size. From the viewpoint of the AEON Group, selling its retail and related properties to AEON REIT allows the Group to use the obtained funds to execute investments for growth (such as development of new stores). Executing such investment for growth should contribute to increased revenue and higher corporate value of the AEON Group, which in turn supports further growth of AEON REIT. By building a mutually beneficial relationship with the AEON Group that creates a virtuous cycle for both entities, as discussed above, AEON REIT aims to maximize unitholder value.

(c) Financial strategy

AEON REIT will maintain a strong financial base while working to control the debt ratio in a conservative manner. In conducting financial operations, it has set the upper limit of its LTV ratio at 60% and works to keep the ratio at around 50% as a rule. To mitigate refinance risk and interest rate fluctuation risk, AEON REIT will consider extending loan maturities and fixing interest rates in an effort to ensure appropriate operations.

iii) Significant events after balance sheet date

Not applicable.

Assumptions for Forecasts of Performance for the Fiscal Periods Ending January 2021 (August 1, 2020 – January 31, 2021) and July 2021 (February 1, 2021 – July 31, 2021)

Item	Assumptions
Accounting period	 Fiscal period ending January 31, 2021 (184 days from August 1, 2020, to January 31, 2021, the 16th fiscal period) Fiscal period ending July 31, 2021 (181 days from February 1, 2021, to July 31, 2021, the 17th fiscal period)
	• For the forecasts of performance, the number of investment assets is assumed to be 42 (including AEON MALL SEREMBAN 2 that AEON REIT owns through the Overseas SPC) AEON REIT owns as of September 14, 2020 (hereinafter, the "assets currently held").
	• It is assumed that, through the end of the 17th fiscal period ending July 2021, there will be no change (acquisition of new properties or sale of existing properties, etc.) in the number of investment assets.
	 The actual figure may vary due to acquisition of new properties or disposal of owned properties, etc.
Operating revenue	• Rent revenue – real estate from the assets currently held has been calculated by taking into account such factors as the relevant lease agreements effective as of September 14, 2020, and market trends. Dividends from the Overseas SPC have been calculated based on the assumption that dividends will be received during the fiscal periods ending January 31, 2021 (16th fiscal period), and ending July 31, 2021 (17th fiscal period), respectively. Furthermore, the exchange rate of Malaysia is assumed to be Malaysian Ringgit (hereinafter, "RM") 1 = JPY 24.00.
	• It is assumed that there is no delinquencies or non-payment of rents by tenants.
Operating expenses	 Operating expenses mainly comprise expenses related to rent business. Those expenses, excluding depreciation expenses, are calculated on the basis of historical data and by reflecting variable factors of expenses for the assets currently held. Generally, fixed asset taxes, city planning taxes and depreciable asset taxes for the acquired properties are prorated based on the period of ownership with the previous owners and settled at the time of acquisition. The amount equivalent to such settlement is included in the acquisition costs and therefore not recognized as expenses for the fiscal period in which the acquisition takes place. As for fixed asset taxes, city planning taxes and depreciable asset taxes for the assets currently held, AEON REIT assumes to record ¥1,979 million for the 16th fiscal period and ¥2,034 million for the 17th fiscal period as expenses. For repairs and maintenance expenses for buildings, amounts assumed to be required in each fiscal period is recorded as expenses, based on the medium- to long-term repair and maintenance plan formulated by the Asset Manager. However, actual repairs and maintenance expenses in each fiscal period may differ substantially from the forecasts, as (i) there is no denying the possibility of repairs and maintenance expenses being incurred urgently due to damages to buildings caused by unforeseeable factors, (ii) generally, incurred expenses differ substantially from one fiscal period to another, and (iii) expenses are not incurred on a regular basis, among other reasons. Depreciation of property and equipment is computed by the straight-line method, including related expenses, and is assumed to be ¥4,637 million for the 16th fiscal period and ¥4,639 million for the 17th fiscal period.
	• Interest expenses and other borrowing-related expenses are assumed to be ¥850 million
Borrowings	 for the 16th fiscal period and ¥809 million for the 17th fiscal period. As of September 14, 2020, AEON REIT has interest-bearing debt totaling ¥159,800 million. It is assumed that AEON REIT will refinance ¥31,800 million in borrowings that will mature in the 16th fiscal period (repayment date: October 20, 2020) for the same amount. LTV ratio is anticipated to be approximately 44.9% as of the end of the 16th fiscal period (January 31, 2021) and approximately 44.9% as of the end of the 17th fiscal period (July 31, 2021). LTV is calculated by using the following formula: LTV = Total interest-bearing debt plus tenant leasehold and security deposits (including

Item	Assumptions
Investment units	• Distribution per unit for the 16th and 17th fiscal periods is calculated based on the assumption that the total number of investment units issued and outstanding will be 1,873,317 units as of September 14, 2020. Furthermore, it is assumed that there will be no issuance of new investment units through the end of the 17th fiscal period, without any change in the number of investment units.
Distribution per	• Distribution per unit (excluding distribution in excess of retained earnings) has been calculated based on the cash distribution policy prescribed in the Articles of Incorporation of AEON REIT.
unit	• Fluctuations in rent revenue due to changes in the portfolio and other factors, unforeseeable repairs and maintenance incurred and other various factors may lead to changes in the amount of distribution per unit.
Distribution in excess of retained earnings per unit	• AEON REIT currently has no plan to pay cash distribution in excess of retained earnings (distribution in excess of retained earnings per unit).
	• It is assumed that no revisions that may impact the above projections will be made to laws and regulations, tax systems, accounting standards, securities listing regulations and the rules of The Investment Trusts Association, Japan, or others.
Others	• It is assumed that no unforeseeable significant changes will occur in general economic trends or conditions in the real estate market, etc.
	• It is assumed that the negative impact from the spread of COVID-19 will neither prolong nor further expand. Please note that the above forecasts do not take into account the negative impact on the operating results in case COVID-19 should linger or further expand.

2. Financial Statements

(1) Balance Sheets

		(Unit: Thousands of ye
	Previous fiscal period (As of January 31, 2020)	Current fiscal period (As of July 31, 2020)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	12,959,174	17,834,541
Cash and deposits in trust	8,116,188	7,690,798
Prepaid expenses	601,811	409,924
Income taxes receivable	14	15
Other	17,341	12,658
Total current assets	21,694,529	25,947,937
Non-current assets		
Property and equipment		
Land	108,463	108,463
Buildings in trust	205,656,125	210,903,537
Accumulated depreciation	(41,106,893)	(45,697,850)
Buildings in trust, net	164,549,232	165,205,687
Structures in trust	1,399,444	1,448,544
Accumulated depreciation	(955,972)	(998,758)
Structures in trust, net	443,471	449,786
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	18,927	18,927
Accumulated depreciation	(4,893)	(6,633)
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	14,033	12,294
Land in trust	131,883,801	131,883,801
Construction in progress in trust	_	242
Total property and equipment	296,999,002	297,660,275
Intangible assets		
Leasehold rights in trust	49,838,776	55,246,917
Total intangible assets	49,838,776	55,246,917
Investments and other assets		
Shares of subsidiaries and associates	6,078,453	6,078,453
Long-term prepaid expenses	693,683	581,497
Lease and guarantee deposits	10,460	10,460
Total investments and other assets	6,782,598	6,670,411
Total non-current assets	353,620,377	359,577,604
Deferred assets		
Investment unit issuance expenses	41,585	27,577
Investment corporation bond issuance costs	238,426	225,130
Total deferred assets	280,012	252,707
Total assets	375,594,919	385,778,249

	Previous fiscal period (As of January 31, 2020)	Current fiscal period (As of July 31, 2020)
iabilities	((
Current liabilities		
Operating accounts payable	824,608	319,763
Short-term loans payable	_	9,800,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable	22,000,000	22,000,000
Accounts payable - other	390,473	397,073
Accrued expenses	78,396	78,631
Income taxes payable	605	605
Accrued consumption taxes	48,228	496,005
Provision for loss on disaster	50,792	_
Other	190,194	195,008
Total current liabilities	23,583,298	33,287,085
Non-current liabilities		
Investment corporation bond	33,000,000	33,000,000
Long-term loans payable	95,000,000	95,000,000
Tenant leasehold and security deposits	2,628	2,628
Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	13,207,644	13,492,071
Total non-current liabilities	141,210,273	141,494,700
Total liabilities	164,793,571	174,781,786
Net assets		
Unitholders' equity		
Unitholders' capital	208,093,893	208,093,893
Deduction from unitholders' capital		
Other deduction from unitholders' capital	(3,525,697)	(3,525,697)
Total deduction from unitholders' capital	(3,525,697)	(3,525,697)
Unitholders' capital, net	204,568,196	204,568,196
Surplus		
Voluntary reserve		
Distribution reserve	474,397	474,397
Total voluntary reserve	474,397	474,397
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	5,758,754	5,953,869
Total surplus	6,233,151	6,428,266
Total unitholders' equity	210,801,347	210,996,463
Total net assets	*1 210,801,347	*1 210,996,463
Fotal liabilities and net assets	375,594,919	385,778,249

(2) Statements of Income

	Previous fiscal period	(Unit: Thousands of y
	(From August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)	(From February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)
Operating revenue	to surrainy 51, 2020)	to sury 31, 2020)
Rent revenue - real estate	*1 16,761,424	*1 17,447,363
Dividends received	*2 133,774	*2 126,990
Total operating revenue	16,895,199	17,574,353
Operating expenses		
Expenses related to rent business	*1 9,290,775	*1 9,822,609
Asset management fee	768,485	794,124
Asset custody fee	19,298	19,891
Administrative service fees	58,508	56,469
Directors' compensation	3,600	3,600
Taxes and dues	5,876	5,227
Other operating expenses	103,120	89,693
Total operating expenses	10,249,664	10,791,616
Operating income	6,645,534	6,782,736
Non-operating income		
Interest income	96	177
Refund of unpaid distributions	819	984
Insurance income	-	58,027
Interest on tax refund		195
Total non-operating income	915	59,384
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	508,330	503,768
Interest expenses on investment corporation bonds	97,547	126,348
Amortization of investment unit issuance expenses	42,477	14,008
Investment unit issuance expenses	956	-
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	10,353	13,296
Investment corporation bond issuance costs	14,876	-
Borrowing related expenses	171,636	165,691
Other	91	64,710
Total non-operating expenses	846,268	887,824
Ordinary income	5,800,181	5,954,296
Extraordinary income		
Insurance income	*3 43,731	_
Total extraordinary income	43,731	_
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on disaster	*4 34,146	-
Provision for loss on disaster	*4 50,792	-
Total extraordinary losses	84,938	
Income (loss) before income taxes	5,758,974	5,954,296
Income taxes - current	605	605
Total income taxes	605	605
Net income (loss)	5,758,369	5,953,691
Retained earnings brought forward	385	177
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	5,758,754	5,953,869

(3) Statements of Unitholders' Equity

Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)

			Unithold	ers' equity		
		Deduction from ur	nitholders' capital		Surp	blus
	Unitholders' capital	Other deduction from unitholders'	Total deduction from unitholders'	Unitholders' capital, net	Voluntary reserve	
		capital	capital		Distribution reserve	Total voluntary reserve
Balance at beginning of current period	195,698,024	(3,525,697)	(3,525,697)	192,172,327	397,913	397,913
Changes of items during period						
Issuance of new investment units	12,395,869			12,395,869		
Provision of distribution reserve					76,483	76,483
Dividends of surplus						
Net income						
Total changes of items during period	12,395,869	1	_	12,395,869	76,483	76,483
Balance at end of current period	*1 208,093,893	(3,525,697)	(3,525,697)	204,568,196	474,397	474,397

		Unitholde	rs' equity			
	Surplus					
	Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	Total surplus	Total unitholders' equity	Total net assets		
Balance at beginning of current period	5,492,445	5,890,358	198,062,685	198,062,685		
Changes of items during period						
Issuance of new investment units			12,395,869	12,395,869		
Provision of distribution reserve	(76,483)					
Dividends of surplus	(5,415,576)	(5,415,576)	(5,415,576)	(5,415,576)		
Net income	5,758,369	5,758,369	5,758,369	5,758,369		
Total changes of items during period	266,308	342,792	12,738,661	12,738,661		
Balance at end of current period	5,758,754	6,233,151	210,801,347	210,801,347		

Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)

	Unitholders' equity					
		Deduction from ur	nitholders' capital		Surplus	
	Unitholders' capital	Other deduction	Total deduction	Unitholders' capital, net	Voluntary reserve	y reserve
		from unitholders' capital	from unitholders' capital		Distribution reserve	Total voluntary reserve
Balance at beginning of current period	208,093,893	(3,525,697)	(3,525,697)	204,568,196	474,397	474,397
Changes of items during period						
Dividends of surplus						
Net income						
Total changes of items during period	_	-			_	_
Balance at end of current period	*1 208,093,893	(3,525,697)	(3,525,697)	204,568,196	474,397	474,397

		Unitholders' equity			
	Surplus				
	Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	Total surplus	Total unitholders' equity	Total net assets	
Balance at beginning of current period	5,758,754	6,233,151	210,801,347	210,801,347	
Changes of items during period					
Dividends of surplus	(5,758,576)	(5,758,576)	(5,758,576)	(5,758,576)	
Net income	5,953,691	5,953,691	5,953,691	5,953,691	
Total changes of items during period	195,115	195,115	195,115	195,115	
Balance at end of current period	5,953,869	6,428,266	210,996,463	210,996,463	

(4) Statements of Cash Distributions

(Unit: Yen)

	T	(emt. ren)
	Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)	Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)
I Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	5,758,754,069	5,953,869,533
II Total cash distributions	5,758,576,458	5,953,401,426
[Distribution per unit]	[3,074]	[3,178]
III Retained earnings brought forward	177,611	468,107
Calculation method for distributions	Pursuant to the policy for cash distribution set forth in Article 35, paragraph 1 of the Articles of Incorporation of AEON REIT, distributions shall be limited to the amount within profits, and also the amount of earnings in excess of an amount equivalent to ninety hundredths (90/100) of distributable profits, as stipulated in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation. In consideration of this policy, AEON REIT will pay distributions of profits at the total amount of ¥5,758,576,458, which is the amount that does not exceed the unappropriated retained earnings (¥5,758,754,069) and is the greatest value among integral multiples of 1,873,317, which is the total number of investment units issued and outstanding; provided, however, that AEON REIT will not pay the portion of the amount that exceeds the profits defined in Article 35, paragraph 2 of the Articles of Incorporation of AEON REIT.	Pursuant to the policy for cash distribution set forth in Article 35, paragraph 1 of the Articles of Incorporation of AEON REIT, distributions shall be limited to the amount within profits, and also the amount of earnings in excess of an amount equivalent to ninety hundredths (90/100) of distributable profits, as stipulated in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation. In consideration of this policy, AEON REIT will pay distributions of profits at the total amount of ¥5,953,401,426, which is the amount that does not exceed the unappropriated retained earnings (¥5,953,869,533) and is the greatest value among integral multiples of 1,873,317, which is the total number of investment units issued and outstanding; provided, however, that AEON REIT will not pay the portion of the amount that exceeds the profits defined in Article 35, paragraph 2 of the Articles of Incorporation of AEON REIT.

(5) Statements of Cash Flows

		(Unit: Thousands of yen)
	Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)	Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income before income taxes	5,758,974	5,954,296
Depreciation	4,549,741	4,635,481
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	10,353	13,296
Amortization of investment unit issuance expenses	42,477	14,008
Interest income	(96)	(177)
Interest expenses	605,877	630,117
Insurance income	(43,731)	(58,027)
Loss on disaster	34,146	_
Increase (decrease) in provision for loss on disaster	50,792	(50,792)
Loss on retirement of property and equipment	13,620	
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	(777,189)	447,777
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(173,440)	191,887
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable	481,104	(576,247)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	35,818	6,599
Decrease in long-term prepaid expenses	127,954	112,186
Other, net	(3,833)	8,873
Subtotal	10,712,570	11,329,280
Interest income received	96	98
Interest expenses paid	(587,347)	(629,882)
Proceeds from insurance income	43,731	56,824
Payments for loss on disaster	(12,945)	_
Income taxes paid	(606)	(605)
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,155,498	10,755,716
Cash flows from investing activities	•	
Purchase of property and equipment in trust	(18,216,054)	(5,225,352)
Purchase of intangible assets in trust	(603,293)	(5,408,141)
Proceeds from tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	628,495	284,427
Net cash used in investing activities	(18,190,852)	(10,349,066)
Cash flows from financing activities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Proceeds from short-term loans payable	12,000,000	9,800,000
Repayments of short-term loans payable	(12,000,000)	_
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	3,600,000	_
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(15,600,000)	_
Proceeds from issuance of investment corporation bonds	11,911,691	_
Proceeds from issuance of investment units	12,358,005	_
Dividends paid	(5,414,435)	(5,757,157)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	6,855,261	4,042,842
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	415	485
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,179,676)	4,449,978
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	22,255,039	21,075,362
Cash and cash equivalents at obeginning of period	•	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	*1 21,075,362	*1 25,525,340

(6) Notes on Assumption of Going Concern

Not applicable.

(7) Notes on Significant Accounting Policies

Valuation standard and method for securities	Securities Shares of subsidiaries and associates Shares issued by an overseas real estate holding corporation, as set forth in Article 221-2-1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations, are stated utilizing the moving- average cost method.
Method of depreciation of non-current assets	(1) Property and equipment Depreciation of property and equipment is computed by the straight-line method over the following useful lives: Buildings in trust 3 to 51 years Structures in trust 3 to 35 years Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust 6 years (2) Long-term prepaid expenses Long-term prepaid expenses are amortized by the straight-line method.
3. Accounting method for deferred assets	 Investment unit issuance expenses Investment unit issuance expenses are capitalized and amortized by the straight-line method over three years. Investment corporation bond issuance expenses Investment corporation bond issuance costs are capitalized and amortized by the straight-line method over the respective terms of the investment corporation bonds.
4. Standards for recognition of allowances	Provision for loss on disaster Of the expenses for restoration works for the properties that were damaged by Typhoon Faxai and Typhoon Hagibis, the amount that was reasonably estimated as of the end of the fiscal period ended January 31, 2020, was recorded as allowance for loss on disaster.
5. Conversion of assets and liabilities in foreign currency into Japanese yen	Receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date, and differences arising from the translation are included in the statements of income.
6. Recognition of revenue and expenses	Property-related taxes For fixed asset tax, city planning tax, depreciable asset tax, etc., for real properties held, the amount of tax levied corresponding to the accounting period is recorded as expenses related to rent business. The amount equivalent to property-related taxes to be paid by AEON REIT in the first year for acquisition of real properties or trust beneficiary rights in real estate is not recorded as expenses but included in the acquisition costs for the related properties. In the current fiscal period, the amount equivalent to property-related taxes included in the acquisition costs for the related real properties was ¥101,790 thousand, and in the previous fiscal period, the amount equivalent to property-related taxes included in the acquisition costs for the related real properties was ¥51,679 thousand.

7. Method of hedge accounting	 (1) Method of hedge accounting Special treatment is applied for interest rate swaps. (2) Hedging instruments and hedged items Hedging instruments: Interest rate swap transactions Hedged items: Interest on borrowings (3) Hedging policy AEON REIT conducts derivative transactions for the purpose of hedging risks provided for in the Articles of Incorporation of AEON REIT pursuant to the regulations that stipulate the basic policy of risk management. (4) Method of assessing hedge effectiveness The assessment of hedge effectiveness is omitted since the interest rate swaps satisfy the requirements for special treatment.
8. Scope of cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows consist of cash on hand, cash in trust, demand deposits, deposits in trust, and highly liquid short-term investments that are readily convertible, bear little risk in price fluctuations, and mature within three months of the date of acquisition.
9. Other significant information for preparation of financial statements	 (1) Accounting policy for trust beneficiary rights in real estate, etc. With regard to trust beneficiary rights in real estate, etc., all assets and liabilities as well as all revenue and expense items associated with all trust assets are accounted for under the respective account items of the balance sheets and statements of income. Of the trust assets accounted for under the respective account items, the following items with significance are separately indicated on the balance sheets: i) Cash and deposits in trust ii) Buildings in trust, structures in trust, tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, land in trust and construction in progress in trust iii) Leasehold rights in trust iv) Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust (2) Accounting policy for consumption taxes National and local consumption taxes are accounted for by the tax-exclusion method.

(8) Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to Balance Sheets

	Previous fiscal perio (As of January 31, 20		Current fiscal peri (As of July 31, 202	
*1.	Minimum net assets as provided paragraph 4 of the Act on Investment Corporations	*1.	Minimum net assets as provided paragraph 4 of the Act on Investment Corporations	

Notes to Statements of Income

*1. Breakdown of revenues and expenses related to real estate leasing business

	Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)	(Unit: Thousands of yen)
Α.	Revenues related to real estate leasing business	• /
	Rent revenue–real estate	
	Rent	16,683,555
	Other rent revenue–real estate	77,868
	Total revenues related to real estate leasing business	16,761,424
B.	Expenses related to real estate leasing business	
	Expenses related to rent business	
	Property and facility management fees	43,731
	Repairs and maintenance expenses	494,122
	Insurance expenses	169,515
	Trust fees	21,109
	Land rent paid	2,035,764
	Taxes and dues	1,904,070
	Depreciation	4,549,741
	Water charges	52,399
	Other expenses related to rent business	20,322
	Total expenses related to real estate leasing business	9,290,775
C.	Operating income from real estate leasing business (A – B)	7,470,648
	Comment fine all manifest (Engage Enhancement 2000) to Italia 21, 2000)	
_	Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)	(Unit: Thousands of yen)
A.	Revenues related to real estate leasing business	(Unit: Thousands of yen)
A.		(Unit: Thousands of yen)
A.	Revenues related to real estate leasing business	17,378,083
A.	Revenues related to real estate leasing business Rent revenue–real estate	
A.	Revenues related to real estate leasing business Rent revenue–real estate Rent	17,378,083
A. B.	Revenues related to real estate leasing business Rent revenue–real estate Rent Other rent revenue–real estate	17,378,083 69,279
	Revenues related to real estate leasing business Rent revenue–real estate Rent Other rent revenue–real estate Total revenues related to real estate leasing business	17,378,083 69,279
	Revenues related to real estate leasing business Rent revenue—real estate Rent Other rent revenue—real estate Total revenues related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to real estate leasing business	17,378,083 69,279
	Revenues related to real estate leasing business Rent revenue–real estate Rent Other rent revenue–real estate Total revenues related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to rent business	17,378,083 69,279 17,447,363
	Revenues related to real estate leasing business Rent revenue—real estate Rent Other rent revenue—real estate Total revenues related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to rent business Property and facility management fees	17,378,083 69,279 17,447,363
	Revenues related to real estate leasing business Rent revenue–real estate Rent Other rent revenue–real estate Total revenues related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to rent business Property and facility management fees Repairs and maintenance expenses	17,378,083 69,279 17,447,363 44,752 617,292
	Revenues related to real estate leasing business Rent revenue—real estate Rent Other rent revenue—real estate Total revenues related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to rent business Property and facility management fees Repairs and maintenance expenses Insurance expenses	17,378,083 69,279 17,447,363 44,752 617,292 182,826
	Revenues related to real estate leasing business Rent revenue—real estate Rent Other rent revenue—real estate Total revenues related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to rent business Property and facility management fees Repairs and maintenance expenses Insurance expenses Trust fees	17,378,083 69,279 17,447,363 44,752 617,292 182,826 21,694
	Revenues related to real estate leasing business Rent revenue–real estate Rent Other rent revenue–real estate Total revenues related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to rent business Property and facility management fees Repairs and maintenance expenses Insurance expenses Trust fees Land rent paid	17,378,083 69,279 17,447,363 44,752 617,292 182,826 21,694 2,280,479
	Revenues related to real estate leasing business Rent revenue—real estate Rent Other rent revenue—real estate Total revenues related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to rent business Property and facility management fees Repairs and maintenance expenses Insurance expenses Trust fees Land rent paid Taxes and dues	17,378,083 69,279 17,447,363 44,752 617,292 182,826 21,694 2,280,479 1,980,637
	Revenues related to real estate leasing business Rent revenue—real estate Rent Other rent revenue—real estate Total revenues related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to rent business Property and facility management fees Repairs and maintenance expenses Insurance expenses Trust fees Land rent paid Taxes and dues Depreciation	17,378,083 69,279 17,447,363 44,752 617,292 182,826 21,694 2,280,479 1,980,637 4,635,481
	Revenues related to real estate leasing business Rent revenue—real estate Rent Other rent revenue—real estate Total revenues related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to real estate leasing business Expenses related to rent business Property and facility management fees Repairs and maintenance expenses Insurance expenses Trust fees Land rent paid Taxes and dues Depreciation Water charges	17,378,083 69,279 17,447,363 44,752 617,292 182,826 21,694 2,280,479 1,980,637 4,635,481 51,798

*2. Breakdown of dividends received

Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)

The entire amount of the maximum distributable amount (RM 5,098,164 (¥133,774 thousand)) after deducting interim dividends based on the third fiscal period results of JAMBATAN MANSEIBASHI (M) Sdn. Bhd. was paid to AEON REIT as dividends (Note 4), which were calculated on the following basis.

Items of statements of income of JAMBATAN MANSEIBASHI (M) Sdn. Bhd. and the basis of calculating dividends (from August 1, 2018, to July 31, 2019).

(Unit: RM (Thousands of yen))

	((()	
Revenues related to real estate leasing business	14,782,484	(396,761)
Expenses related to real estate leasing business	1,324,268	(35,543)
Other expenses	207,888	(5,579)
Unrealized gain from valuation of investment properties	-	(-)
Net income before income taxes	13,250,328	(355,638)
Net income before income taxes after deducting unrealized gain	13,250,328	(355,638)
Corporate income taxes on net income before income taxes after deducting unrealized gain	3,167,700	(85,021)
Maximum distributable amount (Note 4)	10,082,627	(264,566)
Interim dividends (Note 3)	4,984,463	(131,239)
Maximum distribution amount after deducing interim dividends (Note 4)	5,098,164	(133,774)

⁽Note 1) The table above is based on the accounting standards of Malaysia (equivalent to IFRS), although disclosure is not based on the Malaysian standards.

Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)

The entire amount of the maximum distributable amount (RM 5,172,698 (¥126,990 thousand)) based on the results of the fiscal period ended January 2020 of JAMBATAN MANSEIBASHI (M) Sdn. Bhd. was paid to AEON REIT as dividends (Note 3), which were calculated on the following basis.

Items of statements of income of JAMBATAN MANSEIBASHI (M) Sdn. Bhd. and the basis of calculating dividends (from August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020).

Revenues related to real estate leasing business	7,639,228	(198,849)
Expenses related to real estate leasing business	664,013	(17,284)
Other expenses	99,789	(2,597)
Unrealized gain from valuation of investment properties	5,000,000	(130,150)
Net income before income taxes	11,875,426	(309,117)
Net income before income taxes after deducting unrealized gain	6,875,426	(178,967)
Corporate income taxes on net income before income taxes after deducting unrealized gain	1,702,728	(44,322)
Maximum distributable amount (Note 3)	5,172,698	(126,990)
Dividends (Note 3)	5,172,698	(126,990)

⁽Note 1) The table above is based on the accounting standards of Malaysia (equivalent to IFRS), although disclosure is not based on the Malaysian standards.

⁽Note 2) For the exchange rate, the period-average exchange rate (RM 1 = JPY 26.84 rounded down to the second decimal place) is used.

⁽Note 3) Interim dividends are converted to the yen value by using the forward exchange rate on May 10, 2019, of RM 1 = JPY 26.32 (rounded down to the second decimal place.)

⁽Note 4) Maximum distributable amount, maximum distribution amount after deducting interim dividends and dividends are converted to the yen value by using the forward exchange rate on November 6, 2019, of RM 1 = JPY 26.23 (rounded down to the second decimal place.)

⁽Note 2) For the exchange rate, the period-average exchange rate (RM 1 = JPY 26.03) (rounded down to the second decimal place)) is used.

⁽Note 3) Maximum distributable amount and dividends are converted to the yen value by using the forward exchange rate on May 8, 2020, of RM 1 = JPY 24.55 (rounded down to the second decimal place.)

*3. Breakdown of extraordinary income

Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)

AEON REIT recorded ¥43,731 thousand in insurance income for the assets damaged by Typhoon Faxai and Typhoon Hagibis.

Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)

Not applicable.

*4. Breakdown of extraordinary losses

Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)

1) Loss on disaster

Losses related to the assets that were damaged by Typhoon Faxai and Typhoon Hagibis (expenses for restoration works) were recognized as loss on disaster (\xi 34,146 thousand).

2) Provision for loss on disaster

With regard to the assets that were damaged by Typhoon Faxai and Typhoon Hagibis, expenses for restoration works that were reasonably estimated as of the end of the fiscal period ended January 31, 2020 (¥50,792 thousand) were recorded as provision of allowance for loss on disaster.

Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)

Not applicable.

Notes to Statements of Unitholders' Equity

*1. Total number of authorized investment units and total number of investment units issued and outstanding

	Previous fiscal period	Current fiscal period	
	(From August 1, 2019,	(From February 1, 2020,	
	to January 31, 2020)	to July 31, 2020)	
Total number of authorized investment units	10,000,000 units	10,000,000 units	
Total number of investment units issued and outstanding	1,873,317 units	1,873,317 units	

Notes to Statements of Cash Flows

*1. Reconciliation between cash and cash equivalents at end of period and relevant amount on the balance sheets

		(Unit: Thousands of yen)
	Previous fiscal period	Current fiscal period
	(From August 1, 2019,	(From February 1, 2020,
	to January 31, 2020)	to July 31, 2020)
Cash and deposits	12,959,174	17,834,541
Cash and deposits in trust	8,116,188	7,690,798
Cash and cash equivalents	21,075,362	25,525,340

Lease Transactions

Operating lease transactions (Lessor)

Future lease payments

		(Unit: Thousands of yen)
	Previous fiscal period	Current fiscal period
	(As of January 31, 2020)	(As of July 31, 2020)
Due within 1 year	33,584,355	34,321,776
Due after 1 year	95,569,833	83,247,461
Total	129,154,189	117,569,237

Financial Instruments

1. Matters regarding financial instruments

(1) Policy for financial instruments

AEON REIT seeks as its basic policy to execute a stable, flexible and efficient financial strategy, and procures funds by borrowing, issuing investment corporation bonds (including short-term investment corporation bonds; the same shall apply hereafter), or issuing investment units for purposes including portfolio growth through property acquisitions.

Derivative transactions are carried out only to hedge the risk of fluctuations in interest rates associated with borrowings, exchange rate fluctuation risks associated with operating receivables or obligations in foreign currency, and other risks.

(2) Content and risks of financial instruments and risk management system therefor

Proceeds from loans payable and investment corporation bonds are used mainly for the purpose of acquiring real estate and trust beneficiary rights in real estate.

Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust are deposits provided by tenants under lease agreements.

Loans payable with floating interest rates are exposed to the risk of fluctuations in interest rates. However, by appropriately managing the debt ratio, etc., it is possible to limit the impact of a rise in market interest rates on the operations of AEON REIT. Furthermore, these risks are managed through derivative transactions (interest rate swaps) as hedging instruments in certain floating-rate loans payable in order to fix interest rate payments and hedge the risk of fluctuations in interest rates. The hedge effectiveness of the interest rate swaps is assessed, by comparing the cumulative changes in the cash flows of the hedging instruments and the hedged items and based on the respective amount of changes; provided, however, that the assessment of hedge effectiveness be omitted for those interest rate swaps that meet the criteria for exceptional treatment.

Derivative transactions are conducted and managed in accordance with the internal regulations that specify the basic policy for risk management.

Loans payable, investment corporation bonds and tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust are exposed to liquidity risks. However, AEON REIT manages these risks through preparing monthly financing plans, maintaining liquidity on hand, and other means by the Asset Manager.

Operating receivables denominated in foreign currencies associated with the acquisition of overseas properties are exposed to the risk of fluctuations in exchange rates. However, since the percentage of these receivables to total assets is low, they are handled under a system in which the Asset Manager monitors the risk and examines the necessity of hedging it with the use of derivative transactions such as forward foreign exchange contract transactions.

AEON REIT may be engaged in foreign currency denominated transactions in connection with investments in overseas real estate, etc. Such transactions carry the risk of fluctuations in exchange rates, and exchange rate fluctuations may negatively affect AEON REIT's earnings. If the yen is increasingly appreciated against other currencies, the yen-value of foreign currency denominated transactions that arise in connection with investments in overseas real estate, etc. may be diminished to negatively impact AEON REIT's net income for the relevant fiscal period.

(Unit: Thousands of van)

Moreover, if there are foreign denominated assets and liabilities in connection with investments in overseas real estate, etc., certain accounts of these assets and liabilities will be converted into yen at the exchange rates prevailing on the closing date for the preparation of financial statements. Due to exchange rate fluctuations, these accounts may negatively affect AEON REIT's net income.

(3) Supplementary explanations on fair value, etc. of financial instruments

The fair values of financial instruments include values based on market prices or reasonably calculated values if there are no market prices available. As certain assumptions are used in calculating these values, if different assumptions, etc., are used, these values could vary.

2. Matters regarding fair value, etc. of financial instruments

Balance sheet carrying amounts, fair values, and the difference between the two values are as shown below. Financial instruments whose fair values are considered to be extremely difficult to determine are not included in the table below (Note 2).

Previous fiscal period (as of January 31, 2020)

Flevious fiscal period (as of January 31	(Unit: Thousands of yen)		
	Balance sheet carrying amount	Fair value	
(1) Cash and deposits	12,959,174	12,959,174	_
(2) Cash and deposits in trust	8,116,188	8,116,188	_
Total assets	21,075,362	21,075,362	-
(3) Short-term loans payable	-	_	_
(4) Current portion of long-term loans payable	22,000,000	22,145,603	145,603
(5) Investment corporation bonds	33,000,000	33,136,600	136,600
(6) Long-term loans payable	95,000,000	96,817,735	1,817,735
Total liabilities	150,000,000	152,099,939	2,099,939
(7) Derivative transactions	_	_	_

Current fiscal period (as of July 31, 2020) (Unit: Thousands of yen)

Current risear period (as of vary 51, 202	(Cinc. Thousands of Jen)			
	Balance sheet carrying amount Fair value		Difference	
(1) Cash and deposits	17,834,541	17,834,541	_	
(2) Cash and deposits in trust	7,690,798	7,690,798	_	
Total assets	25,525,340	25,525,340	_	
(3) Short-term loans payable	9,800,000	9,800,000	_	
(4) Current portion of long-term loans payable	22,000,000	22,145,603	145,603	
(5) Investment corporation bonds	33,000,000	32,564,900	(435,100)	
(6) Long-term loans payable	95,000,000	96,936,540	1,936,540	
Total liabilities	159,800,000	161,447,043	1,647,043	
(7) Derivative transactions	-	_	_	

(Note 1) Measurement of fair values of financial instruments

(1) Cash and deposits, (2) Cash and deposits in trust, (3) Short-term loans payable

The book value is used as the fair value of these items, given that the fair value is almost equivalent to the amount of the book value, as it is settled in a short time.

(4) Current portion of long-term loans payable, (6) Long-term loans payable

Because the interest rates of long-term loans payable with floating interest rates are to be revised periodically and thus their fair value is almost the same as the book value, the book value is used as the fair value of these liabilities. The fair value of long-term loans payable carrying fixed interest rates is calculated by discounting the total of principal and interest at the rate assumed when a new, similar loan corresponding to the remaining period is made. The fair value for interest rate swaps, to which special treatment is applied, is included in the fair value of long-term loans payable, a hedged item.

(5) Investment corporation bonds

The fair value of investment corporation bonds is based on the reference price disclosed by the Japan

Securities Dealers Association.

(7) Derivative transactions

Please refer to "Derivative Transactions" described later.

(Note 2) Balance sheet carrying amount of financial instruments whose fair value is considered to be extremely difficult to determine

		(Unit: Thousands of yen)
	Previous fiscal period (As of January 31, 2020)	Current fiscal period (As of July 31, 2020)
Shares of subsidiaries and associates	6,078,453	6,078,453
Tenant leasehold and security deposits	2,628	2,628
Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	13,207,644	13,492,071
Total	19,288,727	19,573,154

Shares of subsidiaries and associates and Tenant leasehold and security deposits and tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust, which are deposited by lessees of rental properties, are not subject to fair value disclosure because there are no market prices for them and it is not possible to reasonably estimate future cash flow, and therefore it is considered to be extremely difficult to determine their fair values.

(Note 3) Redemption schedule for monetary claims after balance sheet date

Previous fiscal period (as of January 31, 2020)

(Unit: Thousands of yen
	Due in 1 year or less
Cash and deposits	12,959,174
Cash and deposits in trust	8,116,188
Total	21,075,362

Current fiscal period (as of July 31, 2020)

J)	Jnit: Thousands of yen)
	Due in 1 year or less
Cash and deposits	17,834,541
Cash and deposits in trust	7,690,798
Total	25,525,340

(Note 4) Expected amount of repayments of investment corporation bonds and loans payable after balance sheet

Previous fiscal period (as of January 31, 2020)

(Unit: Thou	ısands of yen)	
D 64		

(Unit: Thousan					asanas or yen)	
	Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 2 years	Due after 2 years through 3 years	Due after 3 years through 4 years	Due after 4 years through 5 years	Due after 5 years
Current portion of long- term loans payable	22,000,000	_	1	-	ı	ı
Investment corporation bonds	_	-	1	-		33,000,000
Long-term loans payable	_	19,100,000	20,800,000	20,400,000	11,300,000	23,400,000
Total	22,000,000	19,100,000	20,800,000	20,400,000	11,300,000	56,400,000

Current fiscal period (as of July 31, 2020)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 2 years	Due after 2 years through 3 years	Due after 3 years through 4 years	Due after 4 years through 5 years	Due after 5 years
Short-term loans payable	9,800,000	_	_	-	-	_
Current portion of long- term loans payable	22,000,000	_	1	-	_	_
Investment corporation bonds	_	_	1	-	_	33,000,000
Long-term loans payable	_	19,100,000	20,800,000	20,400,000	11,300,000	23,400,000
Total	31,800,000	19,100,000	20,800,000	20,400,000	11,300,000	56,400,000

Securities

Previous fiscal period (as of January 31, 2020)

1. Shares of subsidiaries and associates

Please refer to "(Note 2) Balance sheet carrying amount of financial instruments whose fair value is considered to be extremely difficult to determine" in "2. Matters regarding fair value, etc., of financial instruments" of "Matters regarding financial instruments" above.

Current fiscal period (as of July 31, 2020)

1. Shares of subsidiaries and associates

Please refer to "(Note 2) Balance sheet carrying amount of financial instruments whose fair value is considered to be extremely difficult to determine" in "2. Matters regarding fair value, etc., of financial instruments" of "Matters regarding financial instruments" above.

Derivative Transactions

1. Derivative transactions not applying hedge accounting

Previous fiscal period (as of January 31, 2020)

Not applicable.

Current fiscal period (as of July 31, 2020)

Not applicable.2. Derivative transactions applying hedge accounting

The following table shows the contracted amount or principal amount equivalent or the like set forth in the contract as of the balance sheet date for each hedge accounting method.

Previous fiscal period (as of January 31, 2020)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Method of hedge	Mathod of hadga		Contract amount		Fair	Measurement
accounting	Type of derivative transaction	tive transaction Major hedged item		Portion due after 1 year	value	method for fair value
hedge accounting	Interest rate swap transaction Payment: fixed interest rate Receipt: floating interest rate	Long-term loans payable	114,900,000	92,900,000	(Note)	-

(Note) Fair value of interest rate swap with the exceptional treatment is included in fair value of "(6) Long-term loans payable" in "Financial Instruments, 2. Matters regarding fair value, etc., of financial instruments" described above, as it is processed as a single unit with the hedged long-term loans payable.

Current fiscal period (as of July 31, 2020)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

				(-		sulfus of yelly	
M-41-1-61-1-		Major	Contract	t amount	Fair	Measurement method for fair value	
Method of hedge accounting	Type of derivative transaction	Major hedged item		Portion due after 1 year	value		
hedge accounting	Interest rate swap transaction Payment: fixed interest rate Receipt: floating interest rate	Long-term loans payable	114,900,000	92,900,000	(Note)	_	

(Note) Fair value of interest rate swap with the exceptional treatment is included in fair value of "(6) Long-term loans payable" in "Financial Instruments, 2. Matters regarding fair value, etc., of financial instruments" described above, as it is processed as a single unit with the hedged long-term loans payable.

Retirement Benefits

Previous fiscal period (as of January 31, 2020)

Not applicable.

Current fiscal period (as of July 31, 2020)

Not applicable.

Tax Effect Accounting

1. Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities

		(Unit: Thousands of yen)
	Previous fiscal period (As of January 31, 2020)	Current fiscal period (As of July 31, 2020)
Deferred tax assets		
Tax loss carried forward (Note)	280,882	278,102
Valuation reserve for tax loss carried forward (Note)	(280,882)	(278,102)
Total deferred tax assets	_	_
Net deferred tax assets	-	_

⁽Note) For the tax loss carried forward and the amount of the deferred tax assets by carry-forward period, please refer to "3. Tax loss carried forward and amount of deferred tax assets by carry-forward period."

2. Reconciliation of significant difference between the normal effective statutory tax rate and the actual effective tax rate after application of tax effect accounting

		(Unit: %)
	Previous fiscal period (As of January 31, 2020)	Current fiscal period (As of July 31, 2020)
Normal effective statutory tax rate	31.51	31.46
(Adjustments)		
Distributions paid included in deductibles	(31.51)	(31.46)
Provision of distribution reserve	_	_
Other	0.01	0.01
Effective tax rate after application of tax effect accounting	0.01	0.01

3. Tax loss carried forward and amount of deferred tax assets by carry-forward period

Previous fiscal period (as of January 31, 2020)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	1 year or less	1 year through 2 years	2 years through 3 years	3 years through 4 years	4 years through 5 years	5 years or more	Total
Tax loss carried forward (Note)	_	_	_	_	_	280,882	280,882
Valuation reserve	_	_	_	_	_	(280,882)	(280,882)
Total deferred tax assets	-	_	_	_	_	_	_

(Note) Tax loss carried forward represents the amount multiplied by the effective statutory tax rate.

Current fiscal period (as of July 31, 2020)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	1 year or less	1 year through 2 years	2 years through 3 years	3 years through 4 years	4 years through 5 years	5 years or more	Total
Tax loss carried forward (Note)	_	_	_	_	_	278,102	278,102
Valuation reserve	-	_	-	_	_	(278,102)	(278,102)
Total deferred tax assets	-	-	_	-	-	_	_

(Note) Tax loss carried forward represents the amount multiplied by the effective statutory tax rate.

Share of Profit or Loss of Entities Accounted for Using Equity Method

Previous fiscal period (as of January 31, 2020)

Not applicable.

Current fiscal period (as of July 31, 2020)

Not applicable.

Related Party Transactions

1. Parent company and major corporate unitholders

Previous fiscal period (from August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)

Not applicable.

Current fiscal period (from February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)

Not applicable.

2. Associates, etc.

Previous fiscal period (from August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)

Not applicable.

Current fiscal period (from February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)

Not applicable.

3. Sister companies, etc.

Previous fiscal period (from August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)

			Capital			Relat	ionship				
Attribute	Name	Location	stock or investment in capital (Millions of yen)	Business or occupation	Ownership of voting rights (%)	Interlocking directors	Business relationship	Nature of transaction	Amount of transaction (Thousands of yen)	Account title	Ending balance (Thousands of yen)
Subsidiary of other affiliate	AEON Reit Management Co., Ltd.	Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo	350	Investment management business	-	Interlocking directorate: 1	Asset Manager	Payment of asset management fee (Note 3)	858,685	Accounts payable - other	303,111
Subsidiary of other affiliate	AEON Retail Co., Ltd.	Chiba City, Chiba Pref.	100	Retail business	-	_	Lessee and recipient of land rent payment	Rent revenue – real estate	7,593,234	Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	6,113,373
								Land rent paid, etc.	1,176,195	ı	-
	ICo Itd IChibo	Chiha	City, Chiba 42,364 Rebu	Real estate business	-		Lessee and	pient of real estate	6,821,420	Tenant leasehold and security deposits	2,628
Subsidiary of other affiliate		City, Chiba				-	recipient of land rent payment			Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	6,416,224
								Land rent paid, etc.	661,062	ı	-
Subsidiary of other	AEON Hokkaido	Sapporo City,	6.100	Retail			Lessee and recipient of	Rent revenue – real estate	677,141	_	_
affiliate	Corporation	Hokkaido	0,100	business	_	_	land rent payment	Land rent paid, etc.	165,475	ı	-
Subsidiary of other affiliate	AEON Bank, Ltd.		Ward, 51,250	Banking business	_	_	– Lender	Repayment of long-term loans	300,000	Long- term loans payable	3,300,000
anmate								Interest expenses	10,909	Accrued expenses	693
Subsidiary of other affiliate	AEON CO. (M) BHD.	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	702 million RM	Retail business	_	_	Lessee	Rent revenue – real estate (Note 4)	19,777	-	-

 $⁽Note\ 1) \quad \ Of the above amounts, the amount of transaction does not include consumption taxes.$

⁽Note 2) Transaction terms are determined through price negotiations based on current market prices.

⁽Note 3) The asset management fee includes ¥90,200 thousand in management fees related to property acquisitions, included in the book value of the individual real properties, etc.

⁽Note 4) *Amount of transaction* is converted to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate at the time of the transaction (based on the average spot exchange rate of the month preceding the month in which the transaction was carried out).

Current fiscal period (from February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)

			Capital				ionship				
Attribute	Name	Location	stock or investment in capital (Millions of yen)	Business or occupation	Ownership of voting rights (%)	Interlocking directors	Business relationship	Nature of transaction	Amount of transaction (Thousands of yen)	Account title	Ending balance (Thousands of yen)
Subsidiary of other affiliate	AEON Reit Management Co., Ltd.	Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo	350	Investment management business	-	Interlocking directorate:	Asset Manager	Payment of asset management fee (Note 3)	842,459	Accounts payable - other	319,309
Subsidiary of other affiliate	AEON Retail Co., Ltd.	Chiba City, Chiba Pref.	100	Retail business	-	_	Lessee and recipient of land rent payment	Rent revenue – real estate	7,596,862	Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	6,113,373
				Land rent paid, etc.	1,176,195	-	_				
		City, Chiba 42,364 Real estate business - recip land			Lessee and Rent	Lessee and	Rent revenue	7,511,938	Tenant leasehold and security deposits	2,628	
Subsidiary of other affiliate	AEON Mall Co., Ltd.			– real estate	7,311,730	Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	6,700,651				
								Land rent paid, etc.	905,747	-	-
Subsidiary of other	AEON Hokkaido	Sapporo City,	6,100	Retail			Lessee and recipient of	Rent revenue – real estate	677,127	_	_
affiliate	Corporation	Hokkaido	0,100	business	_	_	land rent payment	Land rent paid, etc.	165,475	ı	-
Subsidiary of other affiliate	AEON Bank, Ltd.	d Ward, 51,250	51,250	Banking business	_	_	Lender	Interest expenses	10,511	Long- term loans payable	3,300,000
ummate		Tokyo								Accrued expenses	693
Subsidiary of other affiliate	AEON CO. (M) BHD.	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	702 million RM	Retail business	_	-	Lessee	Rent revenue – real estate (Note 4)	20,189	_	-

⁽Note 1) Of the above amounts, the amount of transaction does not include consumption taxes.

⁽Note 2) Transaction terms are determined through price negotiations based on current market prices.

⁽Note 3) The asset management fee includes ¥48,335 thousand in management fees related to property acquisitions, included in the book value of the individual real properties, etc.

⁽Note 4) *Amount of transaction* is converted to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate at the time of the transaction (based on the average spot exchange rate of the month preceding the month in which the transaction was carried out).

4. Officers and principal individual unitholders

Previous fiscal period (from August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)

	Capital stock or investment Business or		Business or	Ratio of voting rights	Relation to the related party		Nature of	Amount of transaction	Account	Ending balance	
Attribute	Name	Location	in capital (Millions of yen)	occupation (o		Interlocking directorate, etc.	Rucinece	transaction	(Thousands of yen)		(Thousands of yen)
Officer	Nobuaki Seki	-	-	Executive Director of AEON REIT and Representative Director and President of AEON Reit Management Co., Ltd.	(Owned) Direct	Executive D AEON REIT Representati and Presider Reit Manago Ltd.	Γ and ive Director nt of AEON	Payment of asset management fee to the Asset Manager	858,685	Accounts payable - other	303,111

- (Note 1) Of the above amounts, the amount of transaction does not include consumption taxes.
- (Note 2) Transaction terms and policy for determining transaction terms, etc.
 - 1. Transaction terms are determined taking into consideration current market prices.
 - 2. The asset management fee represents transactions performed by Nobuaki Seki in the role of representative of a third party (AEON Reit Management Co., Ltd.). The amount of the asset management fee is in accordance with the terms set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of AEON REIT.
 - 3. The asset management fee includes ¥90,200 thousand in management fees related to property acquisitions, included in the book value of the individual real properties, etc.

Current fiscal period (from February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)

A '1			I Business or		Ratio of voting rights	Relation to the related party		Nature of	Amount of transaction	Account	Ending balance
Attribute	butel Name II ocation in capital	occupation	occupation 1 ,	Interlocking directorate, etc.	Riiginegg	transaction	(Thousands of yen)	title	(Thousands of yen)		
Officer	Nobuaki Seki	-	-	Executive Director of AEON REIT and Representative Director and President of AEON Reit Management Co., Ltd.	(Owned) Direct	Executive D AEON REIT Representati and Presider Reit Manage Ltd.	Γ and ive Director at of AEON	Payment of asset management fee to the Asset Manager	842,459	Accounts payable - other	319,309

- (Note 1) Of the above amounts, the amount of transaction does not include consumption taxes.
- (Note 2) Transaction terms and policy for determining transaction terms, etc.
 - 1. Transaction terms are determined taking into consideration current market prices.
 - 2. The asset management fee represents transactions performed by Nobuaki Seki in the role of representative of a third party (AEON Reit Management Co., Ltd.). The amount of the asset management fee is in accordance with the terms set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of AEON REIT.
 - 3. The asset management fee includes ¥48,335 thousand in management fees related to property acquisitions, included in the book value of the individual real properties, etc.

Asset Retirement Obligations

Previous fiscal period (as of January 31, 2020)

Not applicable.

Current fiscal period (as of July 31, 2020)

Not applicable.

Investment and Rental Properties

AEON REIT holds retail properties. The balance sheet carrying amounts, changes during the fiscal period, and fair values of these rental properties are as follows. Amounts do not include AEON Mall Seremban 2 held through the overseas SPC. The profit or loss concerning investment and rental properties is indicated under "Notes to Statements of Income."

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)	Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)
Balance sheet carrying amount		
Balance at beginning of period	332,604,140	346,837,778
Changes during period	14,233,638	6,069,413
Balance at end of period	346,837,778	352,907,192
Fair value at end of period	405,502,710	415,024,959

(Note 1) The balance sheet carrying amount is the acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.

(Note 2) Of the changes during the previous fiscal period, the increase is mainly due to acquisition of a property (AEON MALL Fukutsu) with an acquisition price of \(\frac{\text{\$\text{\$\frac{\text{\$\frac{\text{\$\frac{\text{\$\frac{\text{\$\frac{\text{\$\text{\$\frac{\text{\$\text{\$\frac{\text{\$\tin}\text{\$\frac{\text{\$\frac{\text{\$\frac{\text{\$\frac{\texit{\$

(Note 3) The fair value at end of the current fiscal period is the appraisal value or survey price provided by an independent real estate appraiser.

Segment Information, etc.

1. Segment information

Disclosure is omitted as AEON REIT is comprised of a single reportable segment engaged in the real estate leasing business.

2. Related information

Previous fiscal period (from August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)

(1) Information about products and services

Disclosure is omitted since operating revenue from external customers of products and services within a single segment exceeds 90% of operating revenue on the statement of income.

- (2) Information about geographical area
 - i) Operating revenue

Disclosure is omitted since operating revenue from external customers in Japan exceeds 90% of operating revenue on the statement of income.

ii) Property and equipment

Disclosure is omitted since the amount of property and equipment located in Japan exceeds 90% of property and equipment on the balance sheet.

(3) Information about major customers

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Name	Operating revenue	Related segment
AEON Retail Co., Ltd.	7,593,234	Real estate leasing business
AEON Mall Co., Ltd.	6,821,420	Real estate leasing business
AEON Hokkaido Corporation	677,141	Real estate leasing business
The Daiei, Inc.	640,968	Real estate leasing business
AEON KYUSHU Co., Ltd.	588,685	Real estate leasing business
AEON Global SCM Co., Ltd.	289,620	Real estate leasing business
AEON CO. (M) BHD. (Note)	19,777	Real estate leasing business

(Note) *Operating revenue* in converted into yen using the foreign exchange rate prevailing at the time the transaction occurred (monthly average spot exchange rate for the month directly preceding the month in which the transaction took place).

Current fiscal period (from February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)

(1) Information about products and services

Disclosure is omitted since operating revenue from external customers of products and services within a single segment exceeds 90% of operating revenue on the statement of income.

(2) Information about geographical area

i) Operating revenue

Disclosure is omitted since operating revenue from external customers in Japan exceeds 90% of operating revenue on the statement of income.

ii) Property and equipment

Disclosure is omitted since the amount of property and equipment located in Japan exceeds 90% of property and equipment on the balance sheet.

(3) Information about major customers

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Name	Operating revenue	Related segment		
AEON Retail Co., Ltd.	7,596,862	Real estate leasing business		
AEON Mall Co., Ltd.	7,511,938	Real estate leasing business		
AEON Hokkaido Corporation	677,127	Real estate leasing business		
The Daiei, Inc.	640,342	Real estate leasing business		
AEON KYUSHU Co., Ltd.	589,513	Real estate leasing business		
AEON Global SCM Co., Ltd.	289,620	Real estate leasing business		
AEON CO. (M) BHD. (Note)	20,189	Real estate leasing business		

(Note) Operating revenue in converted into yeu using the foreign exchange rate prevailing at the time the transaction occurred (monthly average spot exchange rate for the month directly preceding the month in which the transaction took place).

Per Unit Information

	Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)	Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)
Net assets per unit	¥112,528	¥112,632
Net income per unit	¥3,103	¥3,178

⁽Note 1) Net income per unit is calculated by dividing net income by the day-weighted average number of investment units for the period. Fully diluted net income per investment unit is not presented, as there is no potential investment unit.

(Note 2) The basis for calculating net income per unit is as follows:

	Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2019, to January 31, 2020)	Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)
Net income (Thousands of yen)	5,758,369	5,953,691
Amount not attributable to common unitholders (Thousands of yen)	_	_
Net income attributable to common investment units (Thousands of yen)	5,758,369	5,953,691
Average number of investment units for the period (Units)	1,855,409	1,873,317

Significant Subsequent Events

Not available.

(9) Changes in Total Number of Investment Units Issued

Changes in the total number of investment units issued and the total unitholders' capital of AEON REIT in the last five years are as follows:

Date	Event	Total number units i (Un	ssued		lders' capital yen) (Note 1)	Remarks
		Change	Balance	Change	Balance	
February 8, 2016	Capital increase through public offering	208,826	1,299,026	25,284	141,731	(Note 2)
February 25, 2016	Capital increase through third-party allotment	10,441	1,309,467	1,264	142,996	(Note 3)
September 14, 2016	Capital reduction without compensation	_	1,309,467	(1,626)	141,369	(Note 4)
September 14, 2016	Cash distribution in excess of retained earnings (return of capital to unitholders)	_	1,309,467	(1,898)	139,470	(Note 5)
February 22, 2017	Capital increase through public offering	310,900	1,620,367	35,767	175,238	(Note 6)
March 14, 2017	Capital increase through third-party allotment	15,545	1,635,912	1,788	177,026	(Note 7)
September 27, 2017	Capital increase through public offering	134,700	1,770,612	14,424	191,451	(Note 8)
October 24, 2017	Capital increase through third-party allotment	6,735	1,777,347	721	192,172	(Note 9)
September 3, 2019	Capital increase through public offering	91,400	1,868,747	11,805	203,977	(Note 10)
October 1, 2019	Capital increase through third-party allotment	4,570	1,873,317	590	204,568	(Note 11)

- (Note 1) Difference between unitholders' capital and the amount of deduction from unitholders' capital is indicated.
- (Note 2) New investment units were issued through public offering with an issue price per unit of \(\xi\$125,190 (issue value: \xi\$121,081), for the purpose of procuring funds to acquire new properties.
- (Note 3) In conjunction with the capital increase through public offering, new investment units were issued through third-party allotment with an issue value per unit of ¥121,081.
- (Note 4) The undisposed loss of ¥1,626,970 thousand that was recorded as extraordinary losses for the 7th fiscal period has been eliminated as AEON REIT implemented a capital reduction without compensation (deducting the amount from unitholders' capital), as set forth in Article 136-2 of the Investment Trusts Act.
- (Note 5) AEON REIT made a resolution at its Board of Directors meeting held on September 14, 2016 to make cash distribution in excess of retained earnings (¥1,450 per unit) (return of unitholders' capital that corresponds to distribution through capital reduction under Japanese tax laws) as cash distribution for the 7th fiscal period. Payment started on October 14, 2016.
- (Note 6) New investment units were issued through public offering with an issue price per unit of ¥118,950 (issue value: ¥115,046), for the purpose of procuring funds to acquire new properties.
- (Note 7) In conjunction with the capital increase through public offering, new investment units were issued through third-party allotment with an issue value per unit of ¥115,046.
- (Note 9) In conjunction with the capital increase through public offering, new investment units were issued through third-party allotment with an issue value per unit of ¥107,086.
- (Note 10) New investment units were issued through public offering with an issue price per unit of \(\xi\$133,477 (issue value: \xi\$129,164), for the purpose of procuring funds to acquire new properties.
- (Note 11) In conjunction with the capital increase through public offering, new investment units were issued through third-party allotment with an issue value per unit of ¥ 129,164.

3. Reference Information

(1) Status of Investment

i) Composition of assets

					ious fiscal January 3			Current fiscal period (As of July 31, 2020)				
Type of assets	Property type	Region (Note 1)	Total amount held (Millions of yen) (Note 2)	Percentage to total assets (%)	i	g assets denon foreign curren Millions of ye Unrealized gain (loss) on valuation of foreign currency (Millions of yen) (Note 3)	cy en)	Total amount held (Millions of yen) (Note 2)	Percentage to total assets (%)	í	g assets denon oreign curren Millions of ye Unrealized gain (loss) on valuation of foreign currency (Millions of yen) (Note 4)	en)
		Hokkaido and Tohoku	29,161	7.8	1	-	-	28,786	7.5	ı	-	_
		Kanto (Note 5)	115,353	30.7	ı	_	Ī	123,817	32.1	Ī	ı	T
Trust	Retail	Tokai, Hokuriku and Chubu	42,597	11.3	_	-	-	41,980	10.9	-	-	_
beneficiary rights in	properties,	Kinki	89,225	23.8	_	-	-	88,384	22.9	-	-	-
real estate	etc.	Chugoku and Shikoku	29,651	7.9	-	-	1	29,399	7.6	-	-	_
		Kyushu and Okinawa	40,218	10.7	-	-	1	39,915	10.3	-	-	-
		Malaysia	630	0.2	630	(115)	0.2	622	0.2	622	(152)	0.2
	Total		346,837	92.3	630	(115)	0.2	352,907	91.5	622	(152)	0.2
Shares of subsidiaries and associates (Note 6)			6,078	1.6	6,078	334	1.6	6,078	1.6	6,078	(148)	1.6
Dep	osits and ot	her assets	22,678	6.0	14	0	0.0	26,792	6.9	14	-	0.0
	Total ass	ets	375,594	100.0	6,723	218	1.8	385,778	100.0	6,715	(300)	1.7

		scal period ry 31, 2020)	Current fiscal period (As of July 31, 2020)		
	Amount (Millions of yen)	Percentage to total assets (%)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Percentage to total assets (%)	
Total liabilities	164,793	43.9	174,781	45.3	
Total net assets	210,801	56.1	210,996	54.7	

(Note 1) Details of the constituents of Region categories are shown below.

Hokkaido and Tohoku: Hokkaido, Aomori, Akita, Iwate, Yamagata, Miyagi, and Fukushima prefectures Kanto: Tokyo, Kanagawa, Chiba, Saitama, Ibaraki, Tochigi, and Gunma prefectures

Tokai, Hokuriku and Chubu: Aichi, Shizuoka, Mie, Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui, Nagano, Yamanashi, and Gifu

prefectures

Kinki: Osaka, Kyoto, Nara, Shiga, Wakayama, and Hyogo prefectures

Chugoku and Shikoku: Tottori, Okayama, Shimane, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Kagawa, Tokushima, Ehime, and

Kochi prefectures

Kyushu and Okinawa: Fukuoka, Kumamoto, Saga, Nagasaki, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, and Okinawa

prefectures

Malaysia: The whole land of Malaysia is presented as one category.

(Note 2) *Total amount held* represents the balance sheet carrying amount (for real estate and trust beneficiary rights in real estate, book value less depreciation expenses) as of the end of the fiscal period.

(Note 3) Unrealized gain (loss) on valuation of foreign currency as of January 31, 2020, represents the amount obtained by subtracting the book value at end of period that is evaluated and converted to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate at the time of the acquisition from the book value at end of period which has been converted to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate on the closing date (January 31, 2020). The applied exchange rate on the closing date (January 31, 2020) is RM 1 = ¥26.70 (rounded down to the second decimal place). As there is no official foreign exchange rate for the RM, the reference exchange rate of Mizuho Bank, Ltd. is adopted for conversion to the yen. The same shall apply hereafter.

(Note 4) Unrealized gain (loss) on valuation of foreign currency as of July 31, 2020, represents the amount found by subtracting the book value at end of period that is evaluated and converted to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate at the time of the acquisition from the book value at end of period which has been converted to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate as of the end of the fiscal period (July 31, 2020). The applied exchange rate on the closing date (July 31, 2020) is RM 1 = ¥24.69 (rounded down to the second decimal place).

- (Note 5) "AEON MALL Mitouchihara," located in "Kanto," includes, in addition to the trust beneficiary rights in real estate portion, a real estate portion (adjacent land portion that was additionally acquired on April 28, 2015; the balance sheet carrying amount is ¥108 million).
- (Note 6) Shares of subsidiaries and associates represents stocks issued by overseas real estate holding corporations defined in Article 221-2, Paragraph 1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations.

(2) Investment Assets

ii) Major investment securities

Investment securities held by AEON REIT as of the end of the current period are as follows.

	_]	Book value		Estimated value (Note)		
Security name	Type of assets	Business type	Business Quantity type (shares) Unival		Amount (Thousands of yen)	Unit value (yen)	Amount (Thousands of yen)	percentage of total assets (%)	
JAMBATAN MANSEIBASHI (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Shares of affiliate company	Overseas real estate holding corporation	239,110,002	25.42 (RM 1)	6,078,453 (RM 240,185,002)	25.42 (RM 1)	6,078,453 (RM 240,185,002)	1.6	

(Note) The *Estimated value* of the stocks of the affiliate in question represents the acquisition value since it was deemed extremely difficult to assess their market value.

Investment ratio by asset type and business type

Туре	Area	Business type	As a percentage of total assets (%)
Shares of affiliate company	Malaysia	Overseas real estate holding corporation	1.6
	Total		1.6

iii) Investment properties

A summary of the properties held by AEON REIT is provided for the convenience of readers in "iv) Other main investment assets" below.

iv) Other main investment assets

(A) Summary of real estate and trust beneficiary rights in real estate

The summary of real estate, etc., held by AEON REIT as of July 31, 2020 (the end of the 15th fiscal period) is shown below.

Property number	Property name	Acquisition price (Millions of yen) (Note 1)	Book value at end of period (Millions of yen)	Assessed value at end of period (Millions of yen) (Note 2)	Investment percentage (%) (Note 3)	Seller
SRSC-1	AEON LakeTown mori (Note 4)	21,190	18,563	24,200	5.4	AEON Retail Co., Ltd.
SRSC-2	AEON LakeTown kaze (Note 4)	6,730	5,770	8,050	1.7	AEON Retail Co., Ltd.
RSC-1	AEON MALL Morioka	5,340	5,210	6,950	1.4	AEON Mall Co., Ltd.
RSC-2	AEON MALL Ishinomaki	6,680	5,856	7,100	1.7	AEON Retail Co., Ltd.
RSC-3	AEON MALL Mitouchihara (Note 5)	16,565	13,809	17,714	4.2	AEON Mall Co., Ltd. Mito City, Ibaraki Pref.
RSC-4	AEON MALL Ota	6,860	5,774	8,210	1.8	Tokyo Century Corporation
RSC-5	AEON Sagamihara Shopping Center	10,220	9,547	11,300		AEON Retail Co., Ltd.
RSC-6	AEON MALL Ogaki	4,950	3,544	4,960		AEON Retail Co., Ltd.
RSC-7	AEON MALL Suzuka	9,660	9,215	10,400		AEON Mall Co., Ltd.
RSC-8	AEON MALL Meiwa	3,290	3,275	3,910		AEON Retail Co., Ltd.
RSC-9	AEON MALL Kasai-Hojo	7,230	5,953	7,720	1.9	AEON Retail Co., Ltd.
	AEON MALL Hiezu	7,780	6,646	8,430	2.0	AEON Retail Co., Ltd.
RSC-11	AEON MALL Kurashiki	17,890	16,287	19,800		AEON Mall Co., Ltd.
RSC-12	AEON MALL Ayagawa	8,740	6,466	8,850	2.2	AEON Retail Co., Ltd.
	AEON MALL Nogata	11,246	9,312	12,800	2.9	Tokyo Century Corporation AEON Mall Co., Ltd.
DCC 15	AEON MALL KYOTO	21 470	10.742	22 100	5.5	
RSC-15	AEON MALL KYOTO	21,470	19,743	23,100	5.5	AEON Mall Co., Ltd.
RSC-16	AEON MALL Sapporo-Hiraoka	5,900	5,204	6,460	1.5	Forester Special Purpose Company
RSC-17	AEON MALL Kushiro-Showa	1,780	1,710	1,980	0.5	Forester Special Purpose Company
RSC-18	AEON MALL Rifu	2,560	2,235	2,280	0.7	Forester Special Purpose Company
RSC-19	AEON MALL Yamagata-Minami	1,350	1,269	1,520	0.3	Forester Special Purpose Company
RSC-20	AEON MALL Yokkaichi-Kita	2,210	2,197	2,660	0.6	Forester Special Purpose Company
RSC-21	AEON MALL Yamatokoriyama	14,500	13,122	14,800	3.7	AEON Mall Co., Ltd.
RSC-22	AEON MALL Chiba Newtown (mall, and cinema and sports complex)	12,190	11,506	12,600	3.1	Tokyo Century Corporation
RSC-23	AEON MALL Kofu Showa (Note 6)	15,489	14,973	17,600	4.0	AEON Mall Co., Ltd. Showa-cho Joei Land Readjustment Association
RSC-24	AEON MALL Tomakomai	7,840	7,300	8,350	2.0	Mevius Gamma Special Purpose Company
RSC-25	AEON MALL Oyama	6,280	5,714	6,550	1.6	AEON Retail Co., Ltd.
RSC-26	AEON MALL Itamikoya	16,860	15,806	17,600	4.3	AEON Retail Co., Ltd.
RSC-27	AEON MALL Kagoshima	13,400	12,691	14,200	3.4	AEON Retail Co., Ltd.
RSC-28	AEON MALL Tsuchiura	12,030	11,063	12,600	3.1	AEON Retail Co., Ltd.
RSC-29	AEON MALL Kahoku	9,940	8,772	10,700	2.5	AEON Retail Co., Ltd.
RSC-30	AEON MALL Shimotsuma	9,552	8,950	9,970	2.4	Godo Kaisha Double O2
RSC-31	AEON MALL Kyoto Gojo	13,333	13,112	13,900	3.4	Godo Kaisha Double O3
	AEON MALL Fukutsu	18,040	17,910	18,300		` ′
RSC-33	AEON MALL Tamadaira woods	9,667	9,734	10,200	2.5	Undisclosed (Note 7)
CSC-1	AEON Chigasaki-Chuo Shopping Center	6,410	6,250	6,610	1.6	Sumitomo Mitsui Finance & Leasing Co., Ltd.
CSC-2	AEON STYLE Kemigawahama	3,748	3,475	3,920	1.0	AEON Retail Co., Ltd.
CSC-3	AEON Kireuriwari Shopping Center	4,394	4,309	4,760	1.1	Godo Kaisha Double O2
L-1	Daiei-Kawasaki Process Center	14,280	13,657	15,400	3.7	Tokyo Century Corporation
L-2	AEON Minami-Osaka RDC	9,870	9,513	10,600		Tokyo Century Corporation
L-3	Daiei Ibaraki Process Center	6,810	6,822	7,450	1.7	Tokyo Century Corporation
M-1	AEON Taman Universiti Shopping Centre (Note 8)	658 [RM 20 million]	622 [RM 19 million]	520 [RM 21 million]	0.2	AEON CO. (M) BHD.
M-2	AEON MALL SEREMBAN 2 (Note 9)	5,252 [RM 215 million]	-	5,876 [RM 238 million]	1.3	Swiss Advanced Technology Institute(M) Sdn. Bhd.
	Total	390,185	352,907 (Note 10)	420,901	100.0	

- (Note 1) Acquisition price represents the amount (the sale and purchase price, etc., shown on the sale and purchase agreement, etc.) excluding expenses incurred on the acquisition of each property (commission, taxes and dues, etc.).
- (Note 2) Assessed value at end of period represents the appraisal value shown on the appraisal report of property as of the valuation date of July 31, 2020, or survey price shown on a survey report of property. For the summary of appraisal, please refer to "Summary of real estate appraisal" described below.
- (Note 3) *Investment percentage* is calculated by dividing the acquisition price of each property by the total of the acquisition price, and is rounded to the first decimal place.
- (Note 4) AEON REIT holds 40% of each trust beneficiary right in real estate of "AEON LakeTown mori" and "AEON LakeTown kaze" as a quasi-co-ownership interest (jun kyōyū-mochibun). Assessed value at end of period describes the amount representing AEON REIT's pro-rata portion of the quasi-co-ownership interest (jun kyōyū-mochibun) in the trust beneficiary rights in real estate (40% for each property).
- (Note 5) This property includes, in addition to the trust beneficiary rights in real estate portion, a real estate portion (adjacent land portion that was additionally acquired on April 28, 2015; the acquisition price is ¥105 million, the book value at the end of the period is ¥108 million, and the assessed value at the end of the period is ¥114 million).
- (Note 6) For this property Acquisition price, Book value at end of period, Assessed value at end of period and Investment percentage represent the amounts and figures that include the "Extended Building" AEON REIT additionally acquired as of September 3, 2018.
- (Note 7) The seller is not disclosed due to inevitable reasons, as AEON REIT has not obtained consent to disclosure from the seller.
- (Note 8) Acquisition price represents the total yen amount of the considerations actually paid by AEON REIT to AEON CO. (M) BHD. over several times, and is the amount (the sale and purchase price, etc., shown on the sale and purchase agreement, etc.) excluding expenses incurred on the acquisition of the property (commission, taxes and dues, etc.). The weighted average exchange rate calculated from the exchange rates applied at each payment was ¥32.92 to RM 1, rounded down to the second decimal place.

Book value at end of period represents the amount obtained by subtracting the accumulated depreciation amount at the end of the fiscal period from the sum of the amount presented in the Acquisition price, expenses incurred on the acquisition of the property (related expenses) and capital expenditures. For related expenses paid in Japanese yen, the paid amount has been added to the Acquisition price, while for related expenses paid in RM, the amount obtained after converting it to Japanese yen using the exchange rate at the time of the transaction (the average spot exchange rate of the month preceding the month in which the transaction was carried out) has been added to the Acquisition price.

AEON REIT holds the rights (18.18%) similar to the co-ownership interest ($ky\bar{o}y\bar{u}$ -mochibun) of the trust property pertaining to the trust beneficiary rights in real estate of AEON Taman Universiti Shopping Centre (rights to the trust for part of AEON Taman Universiti Shopping Centre located in Johor, Malaysia; the same shall apply hereinafter). Assessed value at end of period describes the amount for the appraisal value shown on the appraisal report of property as of the valuation date of July 31, 2020, or survey price shown on a survey report of property, equivalent to AEON REIT's prorata portion of the rights (18.18%) similar to the co-ownership interest ($ky\bar{o}y\bar{u}$ -mochibun) of the trust property pertaining to the trust beneficiary rights in real estate. The amount of Assessed value at end of period is converted to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate (RM 1 = \frac{\pmathbf{Y}}{24.69}; rounded down to the second decimal place) on the closing date (July 31, 2020).

(Note 9) The amount of *Acquisition price* indicates the value at which AEON REIT acquired AEON MALL SEREMBAN 2 from the seller through the Overseas SPC (the sale price, etc. stated in the sale agreement, etc., excluding the expenses (brokerage commissions, taxes and dues, etc.) that were required for the acquisition of AEON MALL SEREMBAN 2). The exchange rate on September 30, 2016 (RM 1 = \frac{1}{2}24.43; rounded down to the second decimal place) is applied for the conversion from RM to Japanese yen.

Book value at end of period is not indicated as AEON REIT does not directly own the property. The amount of Assessed value at end of period is converted to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate (RM 1 = \forall 24.69; rounded down to the second decimal place) on the closing date (July 31, 2020).

(Note 10) The total amount excludes AEON MALL SEREMBAN 2 that AEON REIT owns through the Overseas SPC.

(B) Overview of lease

The overview of lease (annual contracted rent, leasehold and security deposits, total leasable area, total leased area, and occupancy rate as of July 31, 2020) of real estate, etc., held by AEON REIT as of the end of the current fiscal period (July 31, 2020) is shown below.

Property type	Property number	Property name	Location	Date of construction	Annual contracted rent (Millions of yen)	Leasehold and security deposits (Millions of yen)	Total leasable area (m²) (Note 1)	Total leased area (m²)	Occupancy rate (%)
	SRSC-1	AEON LakeTown mori (Note 2)	Koshigaya City, Saitama Pref.	September 9, 2008	680	685	205,711.70	205,711.70	100.0
	SRSC-2	AEON LakeTown kaze (Note 2)	Koshigaya City, Saitama Pref.	September 9, 2008	338	330	127,183.81	127,183.81	100.0
	RSC-1	AEON MALL Morioka	Morioka City, Iwate Pref.	July 23, 2003	369	338	98,968.59	98,968.59	100.0
	RSC-2	AEON MALL Ishinomaki	Ishinomaki City, Miyagi Pref.	March 2, 2007	351	354	60,682.20	60,682.20	100.0
	RSC-3	AEON MALL Mitouchihara	Mito City, Ibaraki Pref.	November 8, 2005	722 (Note 3)	726 (Note 3)	159,997.49	159,997.49	100.0
	RSC-4	AEON MALL Ota	Ota City, Gunma Pref.	November 17, 2003	481	476	93,165.27	93,165.27	100.0
	RSC-5	AEON Sagamihara Shopping Center	Sagamihara City, Kanagawa Pref.	August 9, 1993	418	420	75,056.62	75,056.62	100.0
	RSC-6	AEON MALL Ogaki	Ogaki City, Gifu Pref.	March 29, 2007	325	330	64,246.26	64,246.26	100.0
	RSC-7	AEON MALL Suzuka	Suzuka City, Mie Pref.	November 12, 1996	464	446	125,253.74	125,253.74	100.0
	RSC-8	AEON MALL Meiwa	Taki County, Mie Pref.	August 6, 2001	218	214	44,193.80	44,193.80	100.0
	RSC-9	AEON MALL Kasai-Hojo	Kasai City, Hyogo Pref.	October 3, 2008	324	328	48,229.25	48,229.25	100.0
	RSC-10	AEON MALL Hiezu	Saihaku County, Tottori Pref.	March 8, 1999	433	426	102,045.24	102,045.24	100.0
Retail	RSC-11	AEON MALL Kurashiki	Kurashiki City, Okayama Pref.	September 15, 1999	743	741	157,274.78	157,274.78	100.0
properties, etc.	RSC-12	AEON MALL Ayagawa	Ayauta County, Kagawa Pref.	July 18, 2008	454	460	113,149.07	113,149.07	100.0
	RSC-13	AEON MALL Nogata	Nogata City, Fukuoka Pref.	April 4, 2005	557	545	151,969.51	151,969.51	100.0
	RSC-15	AEON MALL KYOTO	Kyoto City, Kyoto Pref.	January 7, 2010	702	698	136,468.45	136,468.45	100.0
	RSC-16	AEON MALL Sapporo-Hiraoka	Sapporo City, Hokkaido	November 10, 2000	447	-	78,360.81	78,360.81	100.0
	RSC-17	AEON MALL Kushiro-Showa	Kushiro City, Hokkaido	September 13, 2000	229	-	51,763.05	51,763.05	100.0
	RSC-18	AEON MALL Rifu	Miyagi County, Miyagi Pref.	April 18, 2000	208	-	66,478.91	66,478.91	100.0
	RSC-19	AEON MALL Yamagata-Minami	Yamagata City, Yamagata Pref.	November 17, 2000	164	-	53,502.94	53,502.94	100.0
	RSC-20	AEON MALL Yokkaichi-Kita	Yokkaichi City, Mie Pref.	January 23, 2001	233	-	41,447.33	41,447.33	100.0
	RSC-21	AEON MALL Yamatokoriyama	Yamatokoriyama City, Nara Pref.	February 16, 2010	763	768	105,230.88	105,230.88	100.0
	RSC-22	AEON MALL Chiba Newtown (mall, and cinema and sports complex)	Inzai City, Chiba Pref.	April 17, 2006	402	403	107,425.97	107,425.97	100.0
	RSC-23	AEON MALL Kofu Showa (Note 4)	Nakakoma County, Yamanashi Pref.	March 11, 2011	680	643	99,772.38	99,772.38	100.0
	RSC-24	AEON MALL Tomakomai	Tomakomai City, Hokkaido Pref.	April 8, 2005	342	_	71,308.33	71,308.33	100.0

Property type	Property number	Property name	Location	Date of construction	Annual contracted rent (Millions of yen)	Leasehold and security deposits (Millions of yen)	Total leasable area (m²) (Note 1)	Total leased area (m²)	Occupancy rate (%)
	RSC-25	AEON MALL Oyama	Oyama City, Tochigi Pref.	April 18, 1997	277	279	47,872.33	47,872.33	100.0
	RSC-26	AEON MALL Itamikoya	Itami City, Hyogo Pref.	February 2, 2011	848	851	122,944.71	122,944.71	100.0
	RSC-27	AEON MALL Kagoshima	Kagoshima City, Kagoshima Pref.	September 12, 2007	589	-	132,341.35	132,341.35	100.0
	RSC-28	AEON MALL Tsuchiura	Tsuchiura City, Ibaraki Pref.	May 19, 2009	533	536	86,848.51	86,848.51	100.0
	RSC-29	AEON MALL Kahoku	Kahoku City, Ishikawa Pref.	September 30, 2008	490	492	70,948.14	70,948.14	100.0
	RSC-30	AEON MALL Shimotsuma	Shimotsuma City, Ibaraki Pref.	November 17, 1997	386	_	58,402.66	58,402.66	100.0
	RSC-31	AEON MALL Kyoto Gojo	Kyoto City, Kyoto Pref.	January 21, 2004	437	-	87,311.56	87,311.56	100.0
	RSC-32	AEON MALL Fukutsu	Fukutsu City, Fukuoka	April 20, 2012	623	628	100,020.87	100,020.87	100.0
Retail properties,	RSC-33	AEON MALL Tamadaira woods	Hino City, Tokyo	November 17, 2014	570	284	66,575.54	66,575.54	100.0
etc.	CSC-1	AEON Chigasaki- Chuo Shopping Center	Chigasaki City, Kanagawa Pref.	October 13, 2000	224	223	63,158.24	63,158.24	100.0
	CSC-2	AEON STYLE Kemigawahama	Chiba City, Chiba Pref.	November 20, 1991	176	177	29,947.62	29,947.62	100.0
	CSC-3	AEON Kireuriwari Shopping Center	Osaka City, Osaka Pref.	November 21, 2005	173	ı	27,603.46	27,603.46	100.0
	L-1	Daiei-Kawasaki Process Center	Kawasaki City, Kanagawa Pref.	April 22, 1997	494	269	59,265.77	59,265.77	100.0
	L-2	AEON Minami-Osaka RDC	Sakai City, Osaka Pref.	April 25, 1995	289	144	50,197.06	50,197.06	100.0
	L-3	Daiei Ibaraki Process Center	Ibaraki City, Osaka Pref.	June 14, 1977	251	263	50,783.58	50,783.58	100.0
	M-1	AEON Taman Universiti Shopping Centre (Note 5)	Johor, Malaysia	2002	20 [RM 791 thousand]	1	22,870.00	22,870.00	100.0
	M-2	AEON MALL SEREMBAN 2 (Note 6)	Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia	2005	195 [RM 7,760 thousand]	I	81,135.00	81,135.00	100.0
		Total			17,642 (Note 7)	13,494	3,597,112.78	3,597,112.78	100.0

- (Note 1) *Total leasable area* represents gross leasable space based on the lease agreement or floor plan for buildings in each acquired property. *Total leasable area* includes the area of attached buildings.
- (Note 2) AEON REIT holds 40% of each trust beneficiary right in real estate of "AEON LakeTown mori" and "AEON LakeTown kaze" as a quasi-co-ownership interest (*jun kyōyū-mochibun*). *Annual contracted rent* and *Leasehold/security deposits* represent the amounts equivalent to AEON REIT's pro-rata portion of the quasi-co-ownership interest (*jun kyōyū-mochibun*) in the trust beneficiary rights in real estate (40% for each property).
- (Note 3) Annual contracted rent and Leasehold/security deposits of "AEON MALL Mitouchihara" include an amount based on the lease agreement for land of AEON MALL Mitouchihara that was additionally acquired on April 28, 2015.
- (Note 4) Annual contracted rent, Leasehold/security deposits, Total leasable area, Total leased area and Occupancy rate of AEON MALL Kofu Showa represent the amounts and figures that include those of the "Extended Building" AEON REIT additionally acquired as of September 3, 2018. Furthermore, the date of construction of the "Extended Building" is November 20, 2017.
- (Note 5) Date of construction represents the completion year noted in the Building Status Report prepared by Takenaka Corporation. AEON REIT holds the rights (18.18%) similar to the co-ownership interest (kyōyū-mochibun) of the trust property pertaining to the trust beneficiary rights in real estate of AEON Taman Universiti Shopping Centre. Annual contracted rent describes the figure equivalent to AEON REIT's pro-rata portion of the rights (18.18%) similar to the co-ownership interest (kyōyū-mochibun) of the trust property pertaining to the trust beneficiary rights in real estate. Annual contracted rent represents the amount after the conversion to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate at the time of the transaction (based on the average spot exchange rate of the month preceding the month in which the transaction was carried out). Total leasable area and Total leased area represent the building floor area as indicated in the Building Status Report prepared by Takenaka Corporation or the building floor area as indicated in the real estate appraisal report prepared by the Japan Real Estate Institute.
- (Note 6) AEON REIT owns the property through the Overseas SPC. For annual contracted rent, the figure has been converted to Japanese yen based on the period-average exchange rate (RM 1 = \frac{\cupactupe 425.20}{\cupactupe 200.20}; rounded down to the second decimal place).
- (Note 7) The total amount of annual contracted rent is calculated by including AEON MALL SEREMBAN 2 that AEON REIT owns through the Overseas SPC. Accordingly, the total amount of annual contracted rent in the above table does not match the rent revenue real estate of AEON REIT.

(C) Summary of real estate appraisal

The summary of real estate appraisal (appraisal value; income approach value and capitalization rate based on direct capitalization method; income approach value based on DCF method; discount rate, terminal capitalization rate and NOI) for the already acquired properties (including real estate AEON REIT owns through the Overseas SPC) as of the end of the 15th fiscal period (July 31, 2020) is shown below.

	unough the Ove.	iseas of c) as	or the end or	the 15th H	cui periou (July 31, 202	20) 15 5110 1	ii ociow.	
						Income appr	oach value		
Property number	Property name	Appraisal agency	Appraisal value (Millions of yen) (Note 1)	Price based on direct capitalization method (Millions of year)	rate (%)	Price based on DCF method (Millions of yen)	Discount rate (%)	Terminal capitalization rate (%)	NOI (Millions of yen) (Note 2)
SRSC-1	AEON LakeTown mori (Note 3)	The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd.	24,200	24,600	4.7	24,000	4.7 4.8 (Note 4)	4.9	1,179
SRSC-2	AEON LakeTown kaze (Note 3)	The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd.	8,050	8,280	5.1	7,950	5.0 5.1 (Note 4)	5.4	438
RSC-1	AEON MALL Morioka	Japan Real Estate Institute	6,950	7,000	6.5	6,900	6.1	6.7	525
RSC-2	AEON MALL Ishinomaki	Japan Real Estate Institute	7,100	7,200	6.1	6,990	5.8	6.4	467
RSC-3	AEON MALL Mitouchihara (Trust beneficiary rights in real estate) (Note 5)	Japan Real Estate Institute	17,600	17,700	5.9	17,400	5.5	6.1	1,105
	AEON MALL Mitouchihara (Land) (Note 5)	Japan Real Estate Institute	114	_	_	114	5.2	_	_
RSC-4	AEON MALL Ota	Japan Real Estate Institute	8,210	8,260	6.3	8,150	5.8	6.5	589
RSC-5	AEON Sagamihara Shopping Center	Japan Real Estate Institute	11,300	11,400	5.1	11,100	4.8	5.3	668
RSC-6	AEON MALL Ogaki	Japan Real Estate Institute	4,960	4,970	7.0	4,950	6.2	7.5	378
RSC-7	AEON MALL Suzuka	Japan Real Estate Institute	10,400	10,500	6.1	10,200	5.7	6.5	775
RSC-8	AEON MALL Meiwa	The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd.	3,910	4,020	6.4	3,860	6.3 6.4 (Note 4)	6.7	293
RSC-9	AEON MALL Kasai-Hojo	Japan Real Estate Institute	7,720	7,750	6.7	7,680	6.4	6.9	535
RSC-10	AEON MALL Hiezu	Japan Real Estate Institute	8,430	8,490	6.7	8,360	6.3	7.0	606
RSC-11	AEON MALL Kurashiki	Japan Real Estate Institute	19,800	19,900	6.0	19,600	5.7	6.2	1,268
RSC-12	AEON MALL Ayagawa	Japan Real Estate Institute	8,850	8,930	6.4	8,760	6.0	6.7	610
RSC-13	AEON MALL Nogata	Japan Real Estate Institute	12,800	12,900	6.3	12,700	5.9	6.5	890
RSC-15	AEON MALL KYOTO	Japan Real Estate Institute	23,100	23,300	4.7	22,800	4.4	4.9	1,098
RSC-16	AEON MALL Sapporo-Hiraoka	The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd.	6,460	6,660	6.1	6,370	6.1 6.2 (Note 4)	6.4	438
RSC-17	AEON MALL Kushiro-Showa	The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd.	1,980	2,060	6.7	1,940	6.7 6.8 (Note 4)	7.0	174
RSC-18	AEON MALL Rifu	The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd.	2,280	2,360	6.3	2,250	6.3 6.4 (Note 4)	6.6	219

						Income appr	oach value		
Property number	Property name	Appraisal agency	Appraisal value (Millions of yen) (Note 1)	Price based on direct capitalization method (Millions of yen)	Capitalization rate (%)	Price based on DCF method (Millions of yen)	Discount rate (%)	Terminal capitalization rate (%)	NOI (Millions of yen) (Note 2)
RSC-19	AEON MALL Yamagata-Minami	The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd.	1,520	1,570	6.5	1,500	6.5 6.6 (Note 4)	6.8	130
RSC-20	AEON MALL Yokkaichi-Kita	The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd.	2,660	2,770	6.1	2,610	6.1 6.2 (Note 4)	6.4	209
RSC-21	AEON MALL Yamatokoriyama	Japan Real Estate Institute	14,800	15,000	5.6	14,600	5.1	5.8	879
RSC-22	AEON MALL Chiba Newtown (mall, and cinema and sports complex)	Japan Real Estate Institute	12,600	12,700	4.8	12,500	4.5	5.0	626
RSC-23	AEON MALL Kofu Showa (Note 6)	Japan Real Estate Institute	17,600	17,700	5.6	17,500	5.1	5.8	1,014
RSC-24	AEON MALL Tomakomai	The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd.	8,350	8,480	5.8	8,290	5.8 5.9 (Note 4)	6.0	535
RSC-25	AEON MALL Oyama	Japan Real Estate Institute	6,550	6,580	6.6	6,510	6.3	6.8	457
RSC-26	AEON MALL Itamikoya	Japan Real Estate Institute	17,600	17,900	5.6	17,300	5.1	5.8	1,025
RSC-27	AEON MALL Kagoshima	The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd	14,200	14,500	5.9	14,100	5.9 6.0 (Note 4)	6.2	896
RSC-28	AEON MALL Tsuchiura	Japan Real Estate Institute	12,600	12,600	6.2	12,500	5.7	6.4	801
RSC-29	AEON MALL Kahoku	Japan Real Estate Institute	10,700	10,700	6.8	10,700	6.3	7.0	759
RSC-30	AEON MALL Shimotsuma	Japan Real Estate Institute	9,970	10,000	6.3	9,930	5.9	6.5	630
RSC-31	AEON MALL Kyoto Gojo	The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd.	13,900	14,100	4.8	13,800	4.8 4.9 (Note 4)	5.0	722
RSC-32	AEON MALL Fukutsu	The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd.	18,300	18,600	5.4	18,100	5.4 5.5 (Note 4)	5.6	1,021
RSC-33	AEON MALL Tamadaira woods	The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd.	10,200	10,700	4.9	9,940	4.9 5.0 (Note 4)	5.2	538
CSC-1	AEON Chigasaki- Chuo Shopping Center	Japan Real Estate Institute	6,610	6,640	5.0	6,570	4.7	5.2	346
CSC-2	AEON STYLE Kemigawahama	Japan Real Estate Institute	3,920	3,950	6.1	3,880	5.6	6.3	270
CSC-3	AEON Kireuriwari Shopping Center	The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd.	4,760	4,910	5.1	4,700	5.1 5.2 (Note 4)	5.4	250
L-1	Daiei-Kawasaki Process Center	Japan Real Estate Institute	15,400	15,600	4.8	15,200	4.2	5.2	767
L-2	AEON Minami- Osaka RDC	Japan Real Estate Institute	10,600	10,700	4.8	10,400	4.5	5.1	519
L-3	Daiei Ibaraki Process Center	Japan Real Estate Institute	7,450	7,480	4.9	7,410	4.6	5.1	409
M-1	AEON Taman Universiti Shopping Centre (Note 7)	Japan Real Estate Institute	520 [RM 21 million]	-	_	520 [RM 21 million]	6.5	7.3	37 [RM 1 million]
M-2	AEON MALL SEREMBAN 2 (Note 7) (Note 8)	Japan Real Estate Institute	5,876 [RM 238 million]	-	_	5,876 [RM 238 million]	6.0	6.5	355 [RM 14 million]
	Total		420,901	_	_	416,511	_	_	

- (Note 1) *Appraisal value* represents the appraisal value indicated in the appraisal report with the valuation date of July 31, 2020, or the survey value indicated in the real estate survey report.
- (Note 2) *NOI* (Net Operating Income) is defined as operating revenue less operating expenses contained in the relevant appraisal report, which is before depreciation. This is different from NCF (Net Cash Flow) calculated by subtracting the gain on investment of leasehold deposit, etc., and capital expenditures from NOI. NOI shown above is assumed with the direct capitalization method. Amounts of NOI are rounded down to the nearest million yen.
- (Note 3) For AEON LakeTown mori and AEON LakeTown kaze, their appraisal values, price based on direct capitalization method, price based on DCF method, and NOI describe AEON REIT's pro-rata portion of the quasi-co-ownership interest (*jun kyōyū-mochibun*) in the trust beneficiary rights in real estate (40% for each property).
- (Note 4) Discount rates for AEON LakeTown mori are 4.7% during the initial three years and 4.8% from the fourth year. Discount rates for AEON MALL Meiwa are 5.0% during the initial year and 5.1% from the second year. Discount rates for AEON MALL Sapporo-Hiraoka are 6.1% during the initial year and 6.2% from the second year. Discount rates for AEON MALL Kushiro-Showa are 6.7% during the initial two years and 6.8% from the third year. Discount rates for AEON MALL Rifu are 6.3% during the initial year and 6.4% from the second year. Discount rates for AEON MALL Yamagata-Minami are 6.5% during the initial year and 6.6% from the second year. Discount rates for AEON MALL Yokkaichi-Kita are 6.1% during the initial two years and 6.2% from the third year. Discount rates for AEON MALL Tomakomai are 5.8% during the initial four years and 5.9% from the fifth year. Discount rates for AEON MALL Kagoshima are 5.9% during the initial three years and 6.0% from the fourth year. Discount rates for AEON MALL Kyoto Gojo are 4.8% during the initial six years and 4.9% from the seventh year. Discount rates for AEON MALL Fukutsu are 5.4% during the initial six years and 5.5% from the seventh year. Discount rates for AEON MALL Tamadaira woods are 4.9% during the initial four years and 5.0% from the fifth year. Discount rates for AEON Kireuriwari Shopping Center are 5.1% during the initial seven years and 5.2% from the eighth year.
- (Note 5) For AEON MALL Mitouchihara, there exist both a portion of trust beneficiary rights in real estate and a real estate portion, and as we have obtained separate appraisal report for each, these have been entered separately.
- (Note 6) For AEON MALL Kofu Shiwa, the amounts and figures are indicated combined with those of the Extended Building AEON REIT additionally acquired on September 3, 2018.
- (Note 7) Pursuant to the local appraisal methodology, the evaluation of the appraisal value of AEON Taman Universiti Shopping Centre and AEON MALL SEREMBAN 2 has been entrusted to Japan Real Estate Institute. *Appraisal value* of AEON Taman Universiti Shopping Centre is based on the appraisal value as indicated on the appraisal report as of the valuation date of July 31, 2020, and shows the amount equivalent to the rights (18.18%) similar to the co-ownership right (*kyōyū-mochibun*) of the trust property pertaining to the trust beneficiary rights in real estate in Malaysia for AEON Taman Universiti Shopping Centre. The prices and NOI in *Income approach value* are based on the value, etc. calculated by the standard income approach applied in Malaysia to real estate for investment (the investment method), and shows the amounts equivalent to the rights (18.18%) similar to the co-ownership right (*kyōyū-mochibun*) of the trust property pertaining to the trust beneficiary rights in real estate for AEON Taman Universiti Shopping Centre. *Appraisal value* of AEON MALL SEREMBAN 2 shows the appraisal value as indicated on the appraisal report as of the valuation date of July 31, 2020. The amounts indicated in yen in *Appraisal value* and the prices and NOI in *Income approach value* have been converted to the yen using the exchange rate of July 31, 2020 (RM 1 = ¥24.69 (rounded down to the second decimal place)).
- (Note 8) The property is owned by AEON REIT through the Overseas SPC.

(D) Statements of income of individual properties

15th fiscal period (from February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)

15th fiscal period (from I	cal period (from February 1, 2020, to July 31, 2020)					housands of yen)
Property number	SRSC-1	SRSC-2	RSC-1	RSC-2	RSC-3	RSC-4
Property name	AEON LakeTown mori	AEON LakeTown kaze	AEON MALL Morioka	AEON MALL Ishinomaki	AEON MALL Mitouchihara	AEON MALL Ota
Number of operating days	182	182	182	182	182	182
(A) Revenues related to real estate leasing business	680,305	338,226	369,206	351,642	722,970	481,782
Rent revenue-real estate	680,305	338,226	369,206	351,642	722,970	481,782
(B) Expenses related to real estate leasing business	117,480	119,746	128,705	118,347	179,479	196,754
Property and facility management fees (Note 1)	1,826	1,284	1,820	1,790	1,400	1,400
Taxes and dues	80,387	32,346	43,104	46,260	73,867	38,166
Insurance expenses	5,615	4,097	4,693	3,124	8,161	4,290
Repairs and maintenance expenses	29,523	1,848	29,316	12,320	20,908	20,267
Land rent paid	16	78,959	49,748	54,704	75,121	132,591
Utilities	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other expenses related to rent business	111	1,210	22	147	21	39
(C) NOI (A – B)	562,825	218,479	240,500	233,295	543,491	285,027
(D) Depreciation	207,300	95,181	83,800	81,960	246,528	121,212
(E) Income from leasing business (C – D)	355,524	123,297	156,699	151,334	296,963	163,815
(F) Capital expenditures			8,627		4,595	103,624

(Note 1) Property and facility management fees include trust fees.

(G) NCF (C – F)

(Note 2) AEON REIT acquired the Extended Building on September 3, 2018.

562,825

(Note 3) Revenues related to real estate leasing business and Expenses related to real estate leasing business represent the amount after the conversion to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate at the time of the transaction (based on the average spot exchange rate of the month preceding the month in which the transaction was carried out).

231,872

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

538,896

Duomoutry mysmbou	RSC-5	RSC-6	DCC 7	RSC-8	,	DCC 10
Property number		KSC-6	RSC-7	KSC-8	RSC-9	RSC-10
Property name	AEON Sagamihara Shopping Center	AEON MALL Ogaki	AEON MALL Suzuka	AEON MALL Meiwa	AEON MALL Kasai-Hojo	AEON MALL Hiezu
Number of operating days	182	182	182	182	182	182
(A) Revenues related to real estate leasing business	418,676	325,203	464,179	218,766	324,887	433,306
Rent revenue-real estate	418,676	325,203	464,179	218,766	324,887	433,306
(B) Expenses related to real estate leasing business	90,549	160,907	98,060	75,727	60,893	138,625
Property and facility management fees (Note 1)	1,400	1,760	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850
Taxes and dues	74,534	32,390	53,781	21,598	40,301	41,764
Insurance expenses	5,972	3,001	6,225	1,694	2,098	5,184
Repairs and maintenance expenses	8,621	29,543	31,416	12,873	6,765	17,664
Land rent paid	_	94,212	ı	37,567	9,677	72,092
Utilities	_	-	ı	ı	ı	ı
Other expenses related to rent business	21	1	4,787	142	201	70
(C) NOI (A – B)	328,126	164,295	366,118	143,038	263,994	294,681
(D) Depreciation	88,551	100,537	122,758	41,797	95,392	148,297
(E) Income from leasing business (C – D)	239,575	63,758	243,359	101,241	168,601	146,383
(F) Capital expenditures	-	-	54,015	6,216	_	11,774
(G) NCF (C – F)	328,126	164,295	312,102	136,821	263,994	282,907

- (Note 1) Property and facility management fees include trust fees.
- (Note 2) AEON REIT acquired the Extended Building on September 3, 2018.
- (Note 3) Revenues related to real estate leasing business and Expenses related to real estate leasing business represent the amount after the conversion to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate at the time of the transaction (based on the average spot exchange rate of the month preceding the month in which the transaction was carried out).

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Property number	RSC-11	RSC-12	RSC-13	RSC-15	RSC-16	RSC-17
Property name	AEON MALL	AEON MALL				
Troperty manie	Kurashiki	Ayagawa	Nogata	KYOTO	Sapporo-Hiraoka	Kushiro-Showa
Number of operating days	182	182	182	182	182	182
(A) Revenues related to real estate leasing business	743,187	454,792	557,929	702,856	447,391	229,735
Rent revenue-real estate	743,187	454,792	557,929	702,856	447,391	229,735
(B) Expenses related to real estate leasing business	179,323	162,479	126,706	162,421	221,488	142,492
Property and facility management fees (Note 1)	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,562	2,180	2,180
Taxes and dues	94,533	52,037	57,068	131,023	44,246	30,339
Insurance expenses	8,669	5,115	9,876	7,427	4,113	2,644
Repairs and maintenance expenses	74,184	18,512	14,510	22,392	5,472	11,464
Land rent paid	-	84,915	43,384	-	165,475	95,864
Utilities	-	-	-	-	_	1
Other expenses related to rent business	85	47	15	16	-	_
(C) NOI (A – B)	563,864	292,313	431,223	540,435	225,903	87,242
(D) Depreciation	200,413	184,777	211,516	185,567	74,642	27,597
(E) Income from leasing business (C – D)	363,450	107,536	219,707	354,868	151,261	59,645
(F) Capital expenditures	269,712	_	4,684	_	_	5,979
(G) NCF (C – F)	294,151	292,313	426,539	540,435	225,903	81,263

- (Note 1) Property and facility management fees include trust fees.
- (Note 2) AEON REIT acquired the Extended Building on September 3, 2018.
- (Note 3) Revenues related to real estate leasing business and Expenses related to real estate leasing business represent the amount after the conversion to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate at the time of the transaction (based on the average spot exchange rate of the month preceding the month in which the transaction was carried out).

Property number	RSC-18	RSC-19	RSC-20	RSC-21	RSC-22	RSC-23
Property name	AEON MALL Rifu	AEON MALL Yamagata- Minami	AEON MALL Yokkaichi-Kita	AEON MALL Yamatokoriyama	AEON MALL Chiba Newtown (mall, and cinema and sports complex)	AEON MALL Kofu Showa (Note 2)
Number of operating days	182	182	182	182	182	182
(A) Revenues related to real estate leasing business	208,370	164,936	233,013	763,807	402,190	680,530
Rent revenue-real estate	208,370	164,936	233,013	763,807	402,190	680,530
(B) Expenses related to real estate leasing business	99,975	98,935	130,117	324,235	93,959	171,732
Property and facility management fees (Note 1)	1,760	1,820	1,760	1,760	1,670	1,820
Taxes and dues	21,060	18,719	21,484	59,694	71,176	63,245
Insurance expenses	3,221	2,640	2,002	5,977	4,750	6,987
Repairs and maintenance expenses	7,996	11,214	13,401	4,395	16,095	6,685
Land rent paid	65,915	64,541	91,469	252,386	238	92,995
Utilities	Ι	-	-	_	-	_
Other expenses related to rent business	21	I	I	21	27	-
(C) NOI (A – B)	108,394	66,001	102,895	439,571	308,231	508,797
(D) Depreciation	37,800	22,151	32,762	176,101	103,127	262,802
(E) Income from leasing business (C – D)	70,593	43,849	70,133	263,470	205,103	245,995
(F) Capital expenditures	242	850	29,585	5,069	21,169	18,992
(G) NCF (C – F)	108,152	65,151	73,310	434,502	287,061	489,805

- (Note 1) Property and facility management fees include trust fees.
- (Note 2) AEON REIT acquired the Extended Building on September 3, 2018.
- (Note 3) Revenues related to real estate leasing business and Expenses related to real estate leasing business represent the amount after the conversion to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate at the time of the transaction (based on the average spot exchange rate of the month preceding the month in which the transaction was carried out).

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Property number	RSC-24	RSC-25	RSC-26	RSC-27	RSC-28	RSC-29
Property name	AEON MALL					
Froperty name	Tomakomai	Oyama	Itamikoya	Kagoshima	Tsuchiura	Kahoku
Number of operating days	182	182	182	182	182	182
(A) Revenues related to real estate leasing business	342,909	277,508	848,112	589,519	533,878	490,139
Rent revenue-real estate	342,909	277,508	848,112	589,519	533,878	490,139
(B) Expenses related to real estate leasing business	87,206	47,306	331,462	223,576	140,257	110,400
Property and facility management fees (Note 1)	1,850	1,400	1,376	1,688	1,334	1,580
Taxes and dues	60,308	32,387	94,304	94,168	54,215	40,997
Insurance expenses	3,615	2,646	7,351	6,377	4,699	4,088
Repairs and maintenance expenses	21,432	10,865	5,202	88,401	15,419	5,285
Land rent paid	1	-	223,227	32,792	64,567	58,428
Utilities	1	-	1	1	1	_
Other expenses related to rent business	-	7	-	148	21	20
(C) NOI (A – B)	255,702	230,201	516,649	365,943	393,620	379,739
(D) Depreciation	122,684	86,720	192,620	176,141	153,724	166,602
(E) Income from leasing business (C – D)	133,018	143,481	324,029	189,802	239,896	213,136
(F) Capital expenditures	60,348	8,810	8,450	232,476	926	1,545
(G) NCF (C – F)	195,354	221,390	508,198	133,467	392,694	378,194

- (Note 1) Property and facility management fees include trust fees.
- (Note 2) AEON REIT acquired the Extended Building on September 3, 2018.

(Note 3) Revenues related to real estate leasing business and Expenses related to real estate leasing business represent the amount after the conversion to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate at the time of the transaction (based on the average spot exchange rate of the month preceding the month in which the transaction was carried out).

Property number	RSC-30	RSC-31	RSC-32	RSC-33	CSC-1	CSC-2
Property name	AEON MALL Shimotsuma	AEON MALL Kyoto Gojo	AEON MALL Fukutsu	AEON MALL Tamadaira woods	AEON Chigasaki-Chuo Shopping Center	AEON STYLE Kemigawahama
Number of operating days	182	182	182	180	182	182
(A) Revenues related to real estate leasing business	386,144	437,850	623,377	570,883	224,126	176,246
Rent revenue-real estate	386,144	437,850	623,377	570,883	224,126	176,246
(B) Expenses related to real estate leasing business	73,432	77,985	111,482	247,357	50,404	42,621
Property and facility management fees (Note 1)	1,610	1,412	1,580	1,321	1,400	1,298
Taxes and dues	28,070	65,306	77,912	_	34,606	17,383
Insurance expenses	3,348	4,096	6,000	4,101	2,594	1,658
Repairs and maintenance expenses	1	7,171	7,928	449	11,783	7,207
Land rent paid	40,378	Ι	18,042	241,477	I	15,056
Utilities	-	ı	ı	_	ı	_
Other expenses related to rent business	25	_	20	6	20	18
(C) NOI (A – B)	312,711	359,864	511,894	323,526	173,721	133,625
(D) Depreciation	116,557	88,923	153,140	94,613	45,448	53,677
(E) Income from leasing business (C – D)	196,153	270,941	358,753	228,913	128,272	79,947
(F) Capital expenditures	_	6,547	_	_	_	_
(G) NCF (C – F)	312,711	353,317	511,894	323,526	173,721	133,625

- (Note 1) Property and facility management fees include trust fees.
- (Note 2) AEON REIT acquired the Extended Building on September 3, 2018.
- (Note 3) Revenues related to real estate leasing business and Expenses related to real estate leasing business represent the amount after the conversion to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate at the time of the transaction (based on the average spot exchange rate of the month preceding the month in which the transaction was carried out).

Property number	CSC-3	L-1	L-2	L-3	M-1	
Property name	AEON Kireuriwari Shopping Center	Daiei-Kawasaki Process Center	AEON Minami- Osaka RDC	Daiei Ibaraki Process Center	AEON Taman Universiti Shopping Centre (Note 3)	Total
Number of operating days	182	182	182	182	182	-
(A) Revenues related to real estate leasing business	173,301	494,460	289,620	251,197	20,189	17,447,363
Rent revenue-real estate	173,301	494,460	289,620	251,197	20,189	17,447,363
(B) Expenses related to real estate leasing business	49,610	108,411	31,409	53,739	1,314	5,187,127
Property and facility management fees (Note 1)	1,406	1,580	1,370	1,700	399	66,446
Taxes and dues	21,556	48,782	26,054	40,608	841	1,980,637
Insurance expenses	2,005	5,675	3,135	3,771	73	182,826
Repairs and maintenance expenses	-	305	830	7,615	1	617,292
Land rent paid	24,625	6	_	_	_	2,280,479
Utilities	_	51,793	-	4	_	51,798
Other expenses related to rent business	17	268	19	39	0	7,645
(C) NOI (A – B)	123,690	386,049	258,210	197,458	18,874	12,260,235
(D) Depreciation	41,640	95,418	67,487	20,331	7,168	4,635,481
(E) Income from leasing business (C – D)	82,049	290,631	190,722	177,126	11,706	7,624,754
(F) Capital expenditures	_	4,590	-	7,076	_	875,912
(G) NCF (C – F)	123,690	381,458	258,210	190,381	18,874	11,384,322

⁽Note 1) Property and facility management fees include trust fees.

⁽Note 2) AEON REIT acquired the Extended Building on September 3, 2018.

⁽Note 3) Revenues related to real estate leasing business and Expenses related to real estate leasing business represent the amount after the conversion to Japanese yen based on the exchange rate at the time of the transaction (based on the average spot exchange rate of the month preceding the month in which the transaction was carried out).

(2) Capital expenditures for properties held

(A) Schedule of capital expenditures

The following table shows major estimated capital expenditure for renovation work, etc. (mainly those exceeding ¥30 million per work) that AEON REIT plans to conduct for properties held as of July 31, 2020.

The estimated construction cost below includes the portion expensed for accounting purposes.

			<i>U</i> 1			
Property name	Durnosa	Schadulad pariod	Estimated cost of construction works (Millions of yen)			
(Location)	Turpose	Purpose Scheduled period		Payment for the period	Total amount already paid	
AEON LakeTown mori (Koshigaya City, Saitama Pref)	Work on Exterior	From December 2020 to May 2021	65		_	
AEON LakeTown kaze	Renewal of air-conditioning units	From September 2020 to October 2020	57	_	_	
(Koshigaya City, Saitama Pref.)	Repair work for waterproofing	From November 2020 to April 2021	53	_	_	
AEON MALL Ota	Renewal of air-conditioning units	From August 2020 to November 2020	190	_	_	
(Ota City, Gunma Pref.)	Renewal of air-conditioning units	From February 2021 to May 2021	123	_	_	
AEON MALL Suzuka (Suzuka City, Mie Pref.)	Replacement of insulated switchgear No. 2 for extra high-tension gas	From March 2020 to October 2020	78			
AEON MALL Hiezu	Renewal of sanitary facilities in the east building	From October 2020 to November 2020	30		_	
(Saihaku County, Tottori Pref.)	Renewal of sanitary facilities in the east building	From February 2020 to March 2021	32	_	_	
AEON MALL Kurashiki (Kurashiki City, Okayama Pref.)	Renewal of air-conditioning units	From August 2020 to May 2021	275			
AEON MALL Nogata (Nogata City, Fukuoka Pref.)	Work on anti-smoke hanging incombustible sheets	From September 2020 to December 2020	98			
AEON MALL Sapporo-Hiraoka (Sapporo City, Hokkaido Pref.)	Work on anti-smoke hanging incombustible sheets	From September 2020 to December 2020	45			
AEON MALL Kushiro-Showa (Kushiro City, Hokkaido Pref.)	Work on rooftop waterproofing	From March 2020 to September 2020	112			
	Renewal of central monitoring boards	From November 2020 to January 2021	25		_	
AEON MALL Rifu (Miyagi County, Miyagi Pref.)	Painting of exterior wall	From October 2020 to July 2021	337			
	Renewal of sanitary facilities	From February 2021 to July 2021	64	_	_	
AEON MALL Yokkaichi-Kita	Renewal of air-conditioning units	From October 2020 to November 2020	36	_	_	
(Yokkaichi City, Mie Pref.)	Renewal of air-conditioning units	From April 2021 to May 2021	36	_	_	
AEON MALL Oyama (Oyama City, Tochigi Pref.)	Renewal of emergency power generators	From September 2020 to December 2020	33	_	_	
AEON MALL Shimotsuma (Shimotsuma City, Ibaraki Pref.)	Work on anti-smoke hanging incombustible sheets	From October 2020 to January 2021	44	_		

(B) Capital expenditures during the period

For properties held by AEON REIT as of July 31, 2020, the major construction works that fall under capital expenditure (those exceeding ¥30 million per work) conducted by AEON REIT during the current fiscal period are shown in the table below. The capital expenditure for the current period amounted to ¥875 million. Combined with ¥617 million in repairs and maintenance that was classified as expenses as well as ¥50 million in loss on disaster by Typhoon Faxai and Typhoon Hagibis in 2019, AEON REIT conducted construction works totaling ¥1,543 million in the current fiscal period.

Property name (Location)	Purpose	Period	Cost of construction works (Millions of yen)
AEON MALL Ota (Ota City, Gunma Pref.)	Renewal of air-conditioning units	From March 2020 to April 2020	103
AEON MALL Yokkaichi-Kita (Yokkaichi City, Mie Pref.)	Renewal of air-conditioning units	From March 2020 to May 2020	29
AEON MALL Kurashiki	Renewal of air-conditioning units	From July 2019 to May 2020	227
(Kurashiki City, Okayama Pref.)	Work on anti-smoke hanging incombustible barrier	From April 2020 to June 2020	40
AEON MALL Kagoshima (Kagoshima City, Kagoshima Pref.)	Repair of exterior walls	From September 2019 to June 2020	232