

Financial Report for the Fiscal Period Ended May 31, 2016 (December 1, 2015 - May 31, 2016)

Activia Properties Inc.

Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange

Securities code: 3279

URL: http://www.activia-reit.co.jp/en/
Representative: Michie Kawai, Executive Director

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Scheduled date to file Securities Report: August 25, 2016 Scheduled date to start distribution payments: August 12, 2016

Supplementary material on financial report: Y

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 May 31, 2016 (December 1, 2015 – May 31, 2016)

(1) Operating results

(Percentages show changes from the corresponding amounts for the previous period.)

	Operating revenue		Operating income		Ordinary income		Profit	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Fiscal period ended May 31, 2016	10,175	4.9	5,926	8.5	5,197	8.5	5,196	8.5
Fiscal period ended November 30, 2015	9,701	6.4	5,460	5.0	4,790	4.5	4,789	4.5

	Basic earnings per unit	Return on unitholders' equity (ROE)	Ordinary income to total assets	Ordinary income to operating revenue
	Yen	%	%	%
Fiscal period ended May 31, 2016	8,722	3.1	1.6	51.1
Fiscal period ended November 30, 2015	8,642	3.1	1.6	49.4

⁽Note 1) Activia Properties Inc. implemented a two-for-one split of the investment units with September 30, 2015 as the record date and October 1, 2015 as the effective date. Basic earnings per unit is calculated based on the assumption that the split of investment units was implemented at the beginning of the fiscal period ended November 30, 2015.

(Note 2) Basic earnings per unit is calculated by dividing profit by the day-weighted average number of investment units for the period (554,264 units and 595,758 units for the fiscal period ended November 30, 2015, and the fiscal period ended May 31, 2016, respectively).

(2) Cash distributions

	Cash distributions per unit (excluding excess of earnings)	Total distributions (excluding excess of earnings)	Cash distributions in excess of earnings per unit	Total distributions in excess of earnings	Payout ratio	Distribution ratio to unitholders' equity
	Yen	Millions of yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Fiscal period ended May 31, 2016	8,666	5,196	0	0	100.0	3.0
Fiscal period ended November 30, 2015	8,642	4,789	0	0	100.0	3.1

⁽Note 1) Activia Properties Inc. implemented a two-for-one split of the investment units with September 30, 2015 as the record date and October 1, 2015 as the effective date.

(Note 2) Because new investment units were issued during the fiscal period ended May 31, 2016, the payout ratio for that period is obtained by the following formula with figures rounded to the first decimal place: Payout ratio = total distributions (excluding excess of earnings) / profit \times 100

(3) Financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Unitholders' equity to total assets	Net assets per unit
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of May 31, 2016	339,894	176,729	52.0	294,719
As of November 30, 2015	307,746	155,560	50.5	280,661

(Note) Activia Properties Inc. implemented a two-for-one split of the investment units with September 30, 2015 as the record date and October 1, 2015 as the effective date. Net assets per unit is calculated based on the assumption that the split of investment units was implemented at the beginning of the fiscal period ended November 30, 2015.

(Reference) Unitholders' equity

As of May 31, 2016: \quad \text{\frac{\pmathrm{\text{\frac{\pmathrm{\text{\frac{\pmathrm{\text{\frac{\pmathrm{\text{\frac{\pmathrm{\text{\frac{\pmathrm{\text{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\text{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\text{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\text{\frac{\pmathrm{\text{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\text{\frac{\pmathrm{\text{\frac{\pmathrm{\text{\frac{\pmathrm{\text{\text{\frac{\pmathrm{\trimexet{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\trimexet\end{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathr\trimexet\enc{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\trimexet\enc{\pmathrm{\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\end{\trimexet\ta}\frac{\pmathrm{\frac{\end{\frac{\end{\frac{\end{\frac{\end{\fr

(4) Cash flows

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	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Fiscal period ended May 31, 2016	5,707	(33,075)	25,889	11,863
Fiscal period ended November 30, 2015	8,337	(12,736)	4,990	13,342

2. Forecasts of results for the fiscal period from June 1, 2016 to November 30, 2016

(Percentages show changes from the corresponding amounts for the previous period.)

			-			
	Operating revenue	Operating income	Ordinary income	Profit	Cash distributions per unit (excluding excess of earnings)	Cash distributions in excess of earnings per unit
	Millions %	Millions %	Millions %	Millions %	Yen	Yen
Fiscal period ending November 30, 2016	10,778 5.9	6,013 1.5	5,284 1.7	5,283 1.7	8,810	0

(Reference) Forecasted profit per unit (forecasted profit / total projected number of investment units issued at end of period)

For the fiscal period ending November 30, 2016:

¥8,810

* Other

(1) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement of prior period financial statements

- a. Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards and other regulations: None
- b. Changes in accounting policies due to other reasons: None
- c. Changes in accounting estimates: None
- d. Restatement of prior period financial statements: None

(2) Total number of units issued

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

As of May 31, 2016 599,654 units As of November 30, 2015 554,264 units

b. Number of treasury units at end of period

As of May 31, 2016 – units
As of November 30, 2015 – units

(Note) Please refer to "Per Unit Information" on page 31 for the number of investment units used as the basis for calculating basic earnings per unit.

* Status of audit procedures

As of the time of this financial report, audit procedures for the financial statements pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan are incomplete.

* Appropriate use of forecasts of results and other special items

Forward-looking statements presented in this financial report including forecasts of results are based on information currently available to us and on certain assumptions we deem to be reasonable. As such, actual operating and other results may differ materially due to a number of factors. Furthermore, these forecasts are in no way a guarantee of any distribution amount. Please refer to "Assumptions for Forecasts of Investment Performance for the 10th Fiscal Period from June 1, 2016 to November 30, 2016 and the 11th Fiscal Period from December 1, 2016 to May 31, 2017" on pages 10 and 11 for information on assumptions for the forecasts.

This English version is a translation of the original Japanese document and is only for reference purposes. In the case where any differences occur between the English version and the original Japanese version, the Japanese version will prevail.

1. The Investment Corporation and Related Corporations

As there have been no significant changes in "Management structure of the Investment Corporation" in the latest Securities Report (filed on February 25, 2016; prepared in Japanese only), the disclosure is omitted.

2. Asset Management Policies and Status

(1) Asset Management Policies

As there have been no significant changes in policies described in "Investment Policy," "Investment Properties" and "Distribution Policy" in the latest Securities Report (filed on February 25, 2016; prepared in Japanese only), the disclosure is omitted.

(2) Asset Management Status

i) Summary of Results for the Current Fiscal Period

(A) Transition of Investment Corporation

Activia Properties Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the "Investment Corporation") was established on September 7, 2011, with unitholders' capital of ¥200 million (400 units) and TLC Township Inc. (currently TLC Activia Investment Management Inc.) as the organizer under the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (Act No. 198 of 1951, including subsequent revisions), and completed its registration in the Kanto Local Finance Bureau on September 20, 2011 (Director-General of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau No. 73).

After that, the Investment Corporation was listed on the real estate investment trust securities market of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (Securities code 3279) on June 13, 2012. On December 15, 2015, the Investment Corporation carried out a publicly offered capital increase for the third consecutive year, and on January 6, 2016, it carried out a third-party allotment.

"Activia" of "Activia Properties," the name of the Investment Corporation, has been coined from the words "activate" and "ia," a suffix meaning "place." By investing in and managing real estate appropriate to its name, the Investment Corporation seeks to become an entity capable of broadly energizing society. The Investment Corporation will also select real estate capable of sustaining customer demand as a location for both corporate activities and urban recreation in popular areas, with the aim of maximizing the medium- and long-term value of investors, supported by its proactive management (management to improve the circumstances by taking initiatives and acting for the future).

In the fiscal period under review, which ended on May 31, 2016, the Investment Corporation made an acquisition by publicly offered capital increase of Q plaza SHINSAIBASHI, which is in its "Urban Retail Properties" portfolio of focused investment properties, and made an additional acquisition of 10% trust beneficiary co-ownership interests (*jun kyōyū-mochibun*) of Shiodome Building, which is in its "Tokyo Office Properties" portfolio of focused investment properties. Consequently, the Investment Corporation held 32 properties (with the total acquisition price of \(\frac{1}{3}\)326,660 million) at the end of the fiscal period under review.

(B) Investment Environment in the Fiscal Period under Review

In the fiscal period under review, the Japanese economy continued to follow a path of moderate recovery overall amid a trend of steady improvement in the employment environment and recovery in capital investment. Nevertheless, signs of weakness have been seen in some respects amid developments that included a slowing pace of improvements in corporate earnings due to the adverse impact of factors such as slowing economies in China, other emerging nations in Asia, and resource-rich countries.

With respect to the environment surrounding retail properties, the Monthly Consumer Confidence Survey released by the Economic and Social Research Institute, Cabinet Office, Government of Japan indicates that previously gaining consumer confidence index declined for two consecutive months beginning in January 2016, and has subsequently been going through a phase of some volatility while remaining largely unchanged overall. Moreover, despite a decline in per-person travel expenditure on a quarterly basis largely due to yen appreciation from January to March 2016, demand related to inbound tourism has been holding to high levels, while tourism consumption by overseas visitors to

Japan increased by 31.7% year on year, amid substantial gains in numbers of overseas visitors to Japan, according to the Consumption Trend Survey for Foreigners Visiting Japan released in April by the Japan Tourism Agency of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

In the rental office market, the average vacancy rate of five central wards of Tokyo (Chiyoda-ku, Minato-ku, Chuo-ku, Shibuya-ku and Shinjuku-ku) has been hovering in the lower half of the 4% range, amid a situation where vacancies fell over nine consecutive months until January 2016 to 4.01%, before marking brief gains largely due to new supply, and then subsequently heading lower once again, according to data published by Miki Shoji Co., Ltd. Rent levels have remained on a firm upward trajectory, having increased for 29 consecutive months running up to May 2016. Supply has been tight relative to demand amid a situation where the downward trend in average vacancy rates has been showing signs of spreading to major cities outside Tokyo.

In the J-REIT market, the Tokyo Stock Exchange REIT Index remained firm overall. This has partially been attributable to expectations for more upbeat supply-demand fundamentals amid the Bank of Japan's decision in December 2015 to increase its rate ceiling for J-REIT securities purchases, and also attributable to further decreases in long-term interest rates as a result of the Bank of Japan having introduced its negative interest rate policy in February 2016. Moreover, the market has seen ongoing expansion in J-REIT asset sizes, fueled by factors such as brisk fund raising activity involving IPOs and publicly offered capital increases, along with property acquisitions.

(C) Investment Performance

The Investment Corporation acquired beneficiary rights of real estate in trust to Q plaza SHINSAIBASHI (with the acquisition price of ¥13,350 million) and Shiodome Building (additional acquisition of 10% co-ownership interest) (with the acquisition price of ¥20,400 million) on December 16, 2015, as trust assets by publicly offered capital increase in accordance with the basic asset management policy set forth in the Articles of Incorporation.

Consequently, total assets held by the Investment Corporation at the end of the fiscal period under review were 32 properties (with the total acquisition price of \$326,660 million) with the total leasable area of 312,572 m² (94,553 tsubo).

The trend of monthly average occupancy rate (Note) during the fiscal period under review is as follows:

	December 31, 2015	January 31, 2016	February 29, 2016	March 31, 2016	April 30, 2016	May 31, 2016
Urban Retail Properties	99.7%	99.6%	99.6%	99.6%	99.7%	99.7%
Tokyo Office Properties	97.2%	98.2%	98.2%	98.2%	98.8%	99.6%
Other Properties	99.7%	99.9%	99.7%	99.7%	99.9%	100.0%
Total	99.0%	99.4%	99.3%	99.3%	99.5%	99.8%

(Note) Figures for occupancy rates are rounded to the nearest tenth.

(D) Overview of Financing

In the fiscal period under review, in order to cover the acquisition costs for beneficiary interests of real estate in trust to the above two properties and related costs, the Investment Corporation additionally issued investment units (41,870 units) through a public offering on December 15, 2015, issued new investment units (3,520 units) by a third-party allotment on January 6, 2016, and borrowed funds of \$10,500 million. In addition, the Investment Corporation refinanced borrowings of \$7,000 million on January 12, 2016. Also, in order to diversify repayment dates, extend the average maturity and diversify means of financing, the Investment Corporation issued investment corporation bonds of \$2,000 million on February 3, 2016, and used the funds to cover repayment of short-term loans payable. As a result, as of the end of the fiscal period under review, unitholders' capital amounted to \$171,532 million, the total number of investment units issued came to 599,654 units and the balance of interest-bearing debt was \$147,150 million (borrowings of \$137,150 million and investment corporation bonds of \$10,000 million). The ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets (LTV = Balance of interest-bearing debt / Total assets \times 100) was 43.3% as of the end of the fiscal period

under review. The ratio of long-term debt and fixed-interest debt to total interest-bearing debt were 98.4% and 88.6%, respectively.

The credit rating the Investment Corporation has obtained as of the end of the fiscal period under review is as follows. This investment unit does not have a credit rating provided or made available for inspection by a credit rating agency or one scheduled to be provided or made available for inspection by a credit rating agency at the Investment Corporation's request.

Credit Rating Agency	Rating	Forecast
Japan Credit Rating Agency (JCR)	Long-term issuer rating: AA-	Positive

(E) Overview of Financial Results and Distributions in the Fiscal Period under Review

As a result of the above-mentioned investments, operating revenue, operating income, and ordinary income were \(\xi\)10,175 million, \(\xi\)5,926 million, and \(\xi\)5,197 million, respectively, for the fiscal period under review, and profit was \(\xi\)5,196 million.

In accordance with the distribution policy set forth by the Investment Corporation (Article 35 of the Articles of Incorporation), it was decided that the all amount of unappropriated retained earnings would be distributed except a fraction of less than ¥1 of distributions per investment unit, with the aim that as greatest as possible distributions of profits would be included in tax deductible expenses under Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation (Act No. 26 of 1957, including subsequent revisions; hereinafter referred to as the "Special Taxation Measures Act"). Consequently, distributions per investment unit resulted in ¥8,666.

ii) Outlook for the Next Fiscal Period

(A) Investment Environment for the Next Fiscal Period

In the Japanese economy going forward, there are signs of ongoing improvement in the employment environment, but a slowdown in corporate earnings. Meanwhile, the Investment Corporation will need to focus its attention on the potential adverse impact of various developments in the global economy including concerns of downside in business overseas against a backdrop of slowing economies in China and other emerging markets, monetary policy in the U.S., and the U.K.'s withdrawal from the European Union.

In the rental office market, despite wariness with respect to business sentiment among corporations, supply of office space in central Tokyo over the years 2016 to 2017 is likely to be somewhat lower than in previous years. Consequently, amid the current prospect of continuing tight supply relative to demand, this is likely to result in an ongoing trend of rising rents despite slowing growth, along with lower vacancy rates. With respect to the environment surrounding retail properties, we expect a shift to gradual recovery in personal consumption against a backdrop of the government's opting to hold off on implementing the consumption tax hike, combined with ongoing circumstances in terms of a favorable employment environment. As for the J-REIT market, activity is likely to remain brisk with respect to financing and property acquisitions involving J-REITs underpinned by a strong financing environment particularly in terms of funds targeting relatively high rates of return flowing into the market due to the Bank of Japan's stance on holding to its monetary easing policy which includes its strategy of negative interest rates. Nevertheless, we will need to pay attention to potential adverse effects of financial and capital market volatility, brought about by developments that include growing uncertainties in overseas markets, trends with respect to U.S. interest rate policy, and moves by the U.K. involving its withdrawal from the European Union. Amid this environment, the Investment Corporation aims to keep expanding size of its assets and working to control LTV while making careful investment decisions that help to improve unitholder value by drawing on its own channels and its sponsor's pipeline.

(B) Investment Policy and Developments to Be Addressed in the Next Fiscal Period

a. Basic Policy

The Investment Corporation's basic policies are to invest in assets, with targeted investments in Urban Retail and Tokyo Office properties; utilize the Tokyu Fudosan Holdings Group's value chain based on the comprehensive support system; and a governance structure that maximizes investor value.

b. External Growth Strategy

The Investment Corporation will invest in Urban Retail and Tokyo Office properties as a main target. It will make its investment decisions carefully, concentrating on selecting properties in excellent locations, including surrounding areas, and thoroughly considering individual factors such as use, size, quality, specifications, and tenants in order to construct a competitive portfolio in the medium to long term.

To acquire these competitive assets on an ongoing basis, the Investment Corporation will work to maintain and improve the quality of its portfolio and will seek to expand the size of its assets by carefully selecting investment assets based on the information it receives under its sponsor support agreement with Tokyu Land Corporation and its support agreement with five group companies in the Tokyu Fudosan Holdings Group. It will also acquire properties through the exclusive know-how and information-gathering network of the asset management company.

c. Internal Growth Strategy

The Investment Corporation will operate, manage, and refurbish its portfolio to maintain and improve the competitiveness of its facilities through a comprehensive understanding of the features of its overall portfolio and its individual assets under management, based on the unique expertise of its asset management company. The Investment Corporation will also seek to manage its portfolio in a stable manner and strengthen its earnings by establishing appropriate operational and management systems tailored to the specific characteristics of the assets it has invested in, and through regular and non-regular inspections by the property management company that has considerable experience in the operation and management of real estate.

The Investment Corporation will also maintain and improve the value of its assets through its expertise in internal growth through operating and managing properties. It will maximize the competitiveness of its assets through the ongoing assistance of Tokyu Land Corporation and other support companies, which, through their face-to-face business with consumers, have rich information regarding consumer needs and developments in industries such as retail and services.

With respect to the property management business for the assets under management, leasing support has been provided from Tokyu Land Corporation, Tokyu Land SC Management Corporation or Tokyu Community Corporation.

d. Financial Strategy

Having the sound financial strategy in an effort to conservatively control LTV as well as make stable long-term loans and diversify maturities (diversifying repayment dates), the Investment Corporation will endeavor to build stable financial base with solid bank formation. In addition, with the aim of diversifying means of raising funds, the Investment Corporation will issue investment corporation bonds while paying close attention to trends in financial markets. The Investment Corporation will also continue to flexibly issue new investment units while paying appropriate attention to dilution of investment units with the aim of achieving long-term and stable growth.

(C) Significant Subsequent Events

Not applicable

< Reference Information >

The Investment Corporation acquired the property listed below with borrowings, etc. in accordance with the basic asset management policy set forth in the Articles of Incorporation.

(TO-15) A-PLACE Gotanda Ekimae (Note 1)

Acquisition price \$7,280 million Acquisition date July 1, 2016

Location 5-1 Nishigotanda 1-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo

Use Office and retail Land area 752.59 m^2 Gross floor area $5,961.02 \text{ m}^2$

Structure SRC/ 9 floors above and 1 floor underground

Month and year of

completion

November 1993

Ownership Land: Owned and partial leasehold (Note 2)

Building: Owned

(Note 1) Property name of Gotanda Sankei Building was changed to A-PLACE Gotanda

Ekimae on July 1, 2016.

(Note 2) The partial lease hold area based on the official registry is 35.17 m².

(D) Outlook of Investment Performance

For the fiscal period ending November 30, 2016 (10th fiscal period: June 1, 2016 to November 30, 2016), investment performance is estimated as follows. For the assumptions used for the estimation of investment performance, please refer to "Assumptions for Forecasts of Investment Performance for the 10th Fiscal Period from June 1, 2016 to November 30, 2016 and the 11th Fiscal Period from December 1, 2016 to May 31, 2017" on pages 10 and 11.

Operating revenue	¥10,778 million
Operating income	¥6,013 million
Ordinary income	¥5,284 million
Profit	¥5,283 million
Cash distributions per unit	¥8,810
Cash distributions in excess of earnings per unit	¥0

If it is assumed that there are no changes in "Assumptions for Forecasts of Investment Performance for the 10th Fiscal Period from June 1, 2016 to November 30, 2016 and the 11th Fiscal Period from December 1, 2016 to May 31, 2017," the outlook of investment performance for the fiscal period ending May 31, 2017 (11th fiscal period: December 1, 2016 to May 31, 2017) is estimated as follows.

Operating revenue	¥10,632 million
Operating income	¥6,059 million
Ordinary income	¥5,290 million
Profit	¥5,289 million
Cash distributions per unit	¥8,820
Cash distributions in excess of earnings per unit	¥0

(Note) The above estimation is determined based on certain assumptions at the time of preparing the financial statements. Due to changes in the circumstances surrounding the Investment Corporation including acquisition or disposition of properties, the trend of real estate market, etc. in the future, actual operating revenue, operating income, ordinary income, profit and cash distributions per unit may change. Furthermore, this estimation does not guarantee the amount of distributions.

Assumptions for Forecasts of Investment Performance for the 10th Fiscal Period from June 1, 2016 to November 30, 2016 and the 11th Fiscal Period from December 1, 2016 to May 31, 2017

Item	Assumptions
Period	 10th fiscal period (June 1, 2016 to November 30, 2016) (183 days) 11th fiscal period (December 1, 2016 to May 31, 2017) (182 days)
Investment portfolio	 We assume that there will be no material changes to the composition of our investment portfolio, including acquisition of properties or disposition of properties, associated with the 33 properties (the "Assets Currently Held") for which we hold the trust beneficiary interests as of today, before the end of the 11th fiscal period (May 31, 2017). Our forecasts, however, may change due to any changes to the composition of our investment portfolio.
Operating revenue	 We have calculated our real estate leasing business revenues from the Assets Currently Held taking into account the relevant lease agreements effective as of today, market trends, etc. Operating revenue is based on our assumption that there will be no delinquencies or non-payment of rents by tenants.
Operating expenses	 Expenses related to rent business (other than depreciation), which are our principal operating expenses, were calculated based on the historical information and upon considering variable factors, for the Assets Currently Held, excluding A-PLACE Gotanda Ekimae are calculated based on the information provided by the former owner (seller) and upon considering variable factors and others. In general, property tax and city planning tax of properties acquired are settled at the time of acquisition between the former owner (seller) and the purchaser based on their respective periods of ownership in relation to the relevant tax year. However, any of these taxes allocated to the purchaser are not expensed at the time of acquisition because they are treated as a part of the acquisition cost for accounting purposes. The total amount of property tax and city planning tax on A-PLACE Gotanda Ekimae that are treated as a part of the acquisition cost is assumed to be ¥17 million. For property tax and city planning tax, ¥775 million and ¥775 million for the Assets Currently Held, will be expensed in the fiscal period ending November 30, 2016 (10th fiscal period) and in the fiscal period ending May 31, 2017 (11th fiscal period), respectively. Moreover, property tax and city planning tax of A-PLACE Gotanda Ekimae for fiscal 2017 will be expensed from the fiscal period ending November 30, 2017 (12th fiscal period). Repair and maintenance expenses of buildings are estimated at the amount required for each of the fiscal periods based on the medium- and long-term repair and maintenance plans formed by the asset management company. However, the actual repair and maintenance expenses for the fiscal periods may significantly differ from the estimates since (i) an unforeseeable event may cause serious damage to a building requiring emergent repair expenditure, (ii) in general, amounts vary according to the fiscal period, and (iii) certain types of repair and maintenance expenses are not required in

Item	Assumptions
Non-operating expenses	 We expect interest and other borrowing-related expenses of ¥729 million and ¥769 million for the 10th fiscal period ending November 30, 2016 and the 11th fiscal period ending May 31, 2017, respectively.
Interest-bearing debt	 As of today, we have a balance of ¥154,350 million in interest-bearing debt (borrowings of ¥144,350 million and investment corporation bonds of ¥10,000 million). We assume that there will be no change to the balance of interest-bearing debt before the end of the 11th fiscal period (May 31, 2017). We assume that there will be refinancing of borrowings coming due before the end of the 10th fiscal period (November 30, 2016) and the 11th fiscal period (May 31, 2017) (10th fiscal period: short-term loans payable of ¥3,100 million; 11th fiscal period: long-term loans payable of ¥14,400 million). We assume the LTV ratios as of November 30, 2016 and May 31, 2017 are both to be approximately 44.5%. The LTV ratio is obtained by the following formula: LTV = Balance of interest-bearing debt / Total assets × 100
Units	 The number is based on our assumption of total of 599,654 units issued as of today. We assume that there will be no additional issuance of new investment units before the end of the 11th fiscal period (May 31, 2017). The cash distributions per unit for the 10th fiscal period ending November 30, 2016 and the 11th fiscal period ending May 31, 2017 have been calculated in accordance with the total projected number of investment units issued as of the end of each of the fiscal periods which are 599,654 units.
Cash distributions per unit	 Cash distributions (cash distributions per unit) are calculated based on the cash distribution policy stipulated in our Articles of Incorporation. The cash distributions per unit may change due to various factors, including changes to the composition of our investment portfolio, changes in rental revenues accompanying changes in tenants, and unexpected maintenance and repairs.
Cash distributions in excess of earnings per unit	We do not currently anticipate cash distributions in excess of our distributable profit (cash distributions in excess of earnings per unit).
Other	 We assume that there will be no amendments in legislation, taxation, accounting standards, listing regulations or regulations of the Investment Trusts Association of Japan that affect the above forecasts. We assume that there will be no material changes in general economic conditions or real estate markets.

3. Financial Statements

(1) Balance Sheet

		(Unit: Thousands of ye
	As of November 30, 2015	As of May 31, 2016
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	10,356,687	7,850,554
Cash and deposits in trust	2,985,837	4,013,423
Operating accounts receivable	364,124	448,019
Prepaid expenses	198,238	353,242
Deferred tax assets	11	16
Income taxes receivable	53	_
Consumption taxes receivable	_	5,083
Other	1,692	1,968
Total current assets	13,906,644	12,672,309
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings in trust	62,998,720	67,043,786
Accumulated depreciation	(4,327,404)	(5,263,878)
Buildings in trust, net	58,671,315	61,779,907
Structures in trust	541,463	565,465
Accumulated depreciation	(69,712)	(83,894)
Structures in trust, net	471,750	481,570
Machinery and equipment in trust	1,231,423	1,264,865
Accumulated depreciation	(149,904)	(179,609)
Machinery and equipment in trust, net	1,081,519	1,085,255
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	73,944	77,138
Accumulated depreciation	(23,340)	(31,583)
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	50,603	45,554
Land in trust	228,459,519	258,584,206
Construction in progress in trust	4,879	4,102
Total property, plant and equipment	288,739,588	321,980,596
Intangible assets	200,739,300	321,300,330
Leasehold rights in trust	4,562,628	4,562,628
Other	2,167	1,706
Total intangible assets	4,564,795	4,564,334
Investments and other assets	1,501,775	1,501,551
Long-term prepaid expenses	481,518	611,931
Other	13,944	14,791
Total investments and other assets	495,463	626,723
Total non-current assets	293,799,847	327,171,654
Deferred assets	۵٫۵٫۱٫٫۰۰۲	321,111,034
Investment corporation bond issuance costs	40,096	50,969
Total deferred assets	40,096	50,969
Total assets Total assets	307,746,588	339,894,933
I Otal assets	307,740,388	339,894,933

	<u>-</u>	(Unit: Thousands of yer
	As of November 30, 2015	As of May 31, 2016
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Operating accounts payable	644,184	394,577
Short-term loans payable	2,400,000	2,400,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable	19,000,000	26,400,000
Accounts payable - other	68,571	14,969
Accrued expenses	540,277	574,049
Income taxes payable	_	702
Accrued consumption taxes	324,818	_
Advances received	192,393	203,975
Deposits received	2,251	5,011
Other	2,128	0
Total current liabilities	23,174,626	29,993,285
Non-current liabilities		
Investment corporation bond	8,000,000	10,000,000
Long-term loans payable	107,500,000	108,350,000
Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	13,511,215	14,821,932
Other	42	51
Total non-current liabilities	129,011,258	133,171,984
Total liabilities	152,185,884	163,165,269
Net assets		
Unitholders' equity		
Unitholders' capital	150,770,610	171,532,813
Surplus		
Unappropriated retained earnings	4 700 002	5 106 940
(undisposed loss)	4,790,093	5,196,849
Total surplus	4,790,093	5,196,849
Total unitholders' equity	155,560,704	176,729,663
Total net assets	*2 155,560,704	*2 176,729,663
Total liabilities and net assets	307,746,588	339,894,933

(2) Statement of Income

	Previous fiscal period	(Unit: Thousands of y Current fiscal period
	(From June 1, 2015 to November 30, 2015)	(From December 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016)
Operating revenue		
Lease business revenue	*1, *3 8,780,954	*1, *3 9,528,262
Other lease business revenue	*1, *3 719,892	*1, *3 647,599
Gain on sales of real estate properties	*2 200,380	_
Total operating revenue	9,701,227	10,175,862
Operating expenses		
Expenses related to rent business	*1, *3 3,422,612	*1, *3 3,399,234
Asset management fee	703,280	747,023
Asset custody fee	8,490	9,502
Administrative service fees	26,348	25,059
Directors' compensations	3,300	3,300
Other operating expenses	77,059	64,988
Total operating expenses	4,241,090	4,249,107
Operating income	5,460,137	5,926,754
Non-operating income		
Interest income	451	549
Interest on securities	3,488	1,055
Reversal of distribution payable	_	6,902
Interest on refund	1,138	_
Total non-operating income	5,078	8,507
Non-operating expenses		,
Interest expenses	483,538	539,715
Interest expenses on investment corporation bonds	17,664	22,639
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	4,276	4,794
Investment unit issuance expenses	62,950	49,399
Borrowing related expenses	105,568	120,564
Other	500	500
Total non-operating expenses	674,498	737,613
Ordinary income	4,790,716	5,197,648
Profit before income taxes	4,790,716	5,197,648
Income taxes - current	745	948
Income taxes - deferred	6	(4)
Total income taxes	751	943
Profit	4,789,965	5,196,705
Retained earnings brought forward	127	143
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	4,790,093	5,196,849

(3) Statement of Unitholders' Equity

Previous fiscal period (From June 1, 2015 to November 30, 2015)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

		Sui	Surplus		
	Unitholders' capital	Unappropriate d retained earnings (undisposed loss)	Total surplus	Total unitholders' equity	Total net assets
Balance at beginning of current period	150,770,610	4,582,505	4,582,505	155,353,116	155,353,116
Changes of items during period					
Dividends of surplus		(4,582,377)	(4,582,377)	(4,582,377)	(4,582,377)
Profit		4,789,965	4,789,965	4,789,965	4,789,965
Total changes of items during period	_	207,587	207,587	207,587	207,587
Balance at end of current period	*1 150,770,610	4,790,093	4,790,093	155,560,704	155,560,704

Current fiscal period (From December 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

		Unithol	ders' equity	· ·	Thousands of yen
		Surplus			
	Unitholders' capital	Unappropriate d retained earnings (undisposed loss)	Total surplus	Total unitholders' equity	Total net assets
Balance at beginning of current period	150,770,610	4,790,093	4,790,093	155,560,704	155,560,704
Changes of items during period					
Issuance of new investment units	20,762,203			20,762,203	20,762,203
Dividends of surplus		(4,789,949)	(4,789,949)	(4,789,949)	(4,789,949)
Profit		5,196,705	5,196,705	5,196,705	5,196,705
Total changes of items during period	20,762,203	406,756	406,756	21,168,959	21,168,959
Balance at end of current period	*1 171,532,813	5,196,849	5,196,849	176,729,663	176,729,663

(4) Statement of Cash Distributions

		Previous fiscal period (From June 1, 2015 to November 30, 2015)	Current fiscal period (From December 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016)
		Amount	Amount
I	Unappropriated retained earnings	¥4,790,093,192	¥5,196,849,213
II	Distributions	¥4,789,949,488	¥5,196,601,564
	[Cash Distributions per unit]	[¥8,642]	[¥8,666]
III	Earnings carried forward	¥143,704	¥247,649

	T	
Calculation method for distributions	Based on the distribution policy set forth in Article 35, Paragraph 1 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Investment Corporation, distributions shall be limited to the amount of net profit in excess of an amount equivalent to ninety hundredths (90/100) of distributable profits, as stipulated in Article 67-15, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation. In consideration of this policy, we will pay distributions at the total amount of ¥4,789,949,488, which is the amount that does not exceed the unappropriated retained earnings and is the greatest value among integral multiples of 554,264, which is the total number of investment units issued; provided, however, that we will not pay the portion of amount that exceeds the net profit	Based on the distribution policy set forth in Article 35, Paragraph 1 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Investment Corporation, distributions shall be limited to the amount of net profit in excess of an amount equivalent to ninety hundredths (90/100) of distributable profits, as stipulated in Article 67-15, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation. In consideration of this policy, we will pay distributions at the total amount of ¥5,196,601,564, which is the amount that does not exceed the unappropriated retained earnings and is the greatest value among integral multiples of 599,654, which is the total number of investment units issued; provided, however, that we will not pay the portion of
	issued; provided, however, that	issued; provided, however, that
	defined in Article 35, Paragraph 2 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Investment Corporation.	defined in Article 35, Paragraph 2 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Investment Corporation.

(5) Statement of Cash Flows

	Previous fiscal period (From June 1, 2015 to November 30, 2015)	(From Dece	scal period mber 1, 2015 31, 2016)
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income taxes	4,790,716		5,197,648
Depreciation	925,507		989,961
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	2,862		0
Amortization of investment corporation bond	4,276		4,794
issuance costs	4,270		7,777
Interest income and interest on securities	(3,940)		(1,604)
Interest expenses	501,203		562,355
Investment unit issuance expenses	62,950		49,399
Borrowing related expenses	105,568		120,564
Decrease (increase) in operating accounts receivable	(10,190)		(83,895)
Decrease (increase) in consumption taxes refund receivable	359,151		(5,083)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	324,818		(324,818)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	107,120		(147,887)
Decrease from sales of property, plant and equipment in trust	1,611,869		_
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable	43,719		(142,794)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	34,319		35,193
Increase (decrease) in advances received	(25,091)		11,581
Decrease (increase) in long-term prepaid expenses	(41,948)		(43,623)
Other, net	(5,807)		(6,538)
Subtotal	8,787,107		6,215,250
Interest income received	3,932		1,604
Interest expenses paid	(452,221)		(509,393)
Income taxes paid	(1,056)		(192)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8,337,761		5,707,269
Cash flows from investing activities	0,557,701		3,707,207
Purchase of property, plant and equipment in trust	(12,664,006)		(34,385,143)
Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	(750,334)		(287,375)
Proceeds from tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	678,164		1,598,092
Other, net	(150)		(846)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(12,736,326)		(33,075,273)
Cash flows from financing activities	(12,730,320)		(33,013,213)
Increase in short-term loans payable	7,398,405		3,849,536
Decrease in short-term loans payable	(5,000,000)		(3,850,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	19,196,865		15,054,812
Decrease in long-term loans payable	(12,000,000)		(7,000,000)
Proceeds from issuance of investment corporation bonds	(12,000,000)		1,984,332
Proceeds from issuance of investment units	_		20,655,664
Dividends paid	(4,580,483)		(4,789,235)
Other, net	(24,180)		(15,654)
	•		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,990,606		25,889,457
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	592,041		(1,478,546)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	12,750,483		13,342,524

(6) Notes on Assumption of Going Concern Not applicable

(7) Notes on Important Accounting Policies

1.	Method of depreciation of non-current assets	(1) Property, plant and equipment (incl The straight-line method is used. The useful lives of major property, p Buildings Structures Machinery and equipment Tools, furniture and fixtures (2) Intangible assets Internal use software is amortized by expected useful life (5 years). (3) Long-term prepaid expenses The straight-line method is used.	plant and equipment are listed below. 2 to 70 years 2 to 60 years 2 to 33 years 2 to 15 years	
2.	Accounting method for deferred assets	 Investment unit issuance expenses The full amount is recorded as exper Investment corporation bond issuar Amortized by the straight-line methor 	nce costs	
3.	Accounting for income and expenses	held, the amount of tax levied corres recorded as expenses related to rent. The settlement money for property ta acquisition of real properties (so-call tax") is not recorded as expenses related acquisition costs for the related properties.	business. ax that is paid to the transferor for led "amount equivalent to property ated to rent business but included in	
4.	Method of hedge accounting	 Method of hedge accounting For interest rate swaps, special treatment is applied since the swaps satisfy the requirements for special treatment. Hedging instruments and hedged items Hedging instruments: Interest rate swaps transactions Hedged items: Long-term loans payable Hedging policy Based on the management policy of financial market risks, the Investment Corporation makes interest rate swaps for the purpose to hedge risks set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of the Investment Corporation. Method of assessing hedge effectiveness The Investment Corporation assesses hedge effectiveness is ensured based upon the fulfillment of the requirements of special treatment. 		
5.	Scope of cash (cash and cash equivalents) in the statement of cash flows	Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in trust, demand		

- 6. Other important matters related to the preparation of financial statements
- (1) Accounting method for trust beneficiary right with real estate, etc. as trust asset

With regard to trust beneficiary right with real estate, etc. in holding as trust asset, 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 sheet and statement of income.

Of the trust assets accounted for under the respective account items, the following items with significance are separately indicated on the balance sheet.

- i) Cash and deposits in trust
- ii) Buildings in trust; structures in trust; machinery and equipment in trust; tools, furniture and fixtures in trust; land in trust; construction in progress in trust; and leasehold rights in trust
- iii) Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust
- (2) Accounting method for consumption tax and local consumption tax Consumption tax and local consumption tax are accounted for by the tax-exclusion method. Consumption taxes unqualified for deduction for tax purposes for non-current assets, etc. are included in acquisition cost for each asset.

(8) Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to Balance Sheet

1. Commitment Line Contracts

The Investment Corporation has the commitment line contracts with four of the banks with which it does business.

	As of November 30, 2015	As of May 31, 2016
Total amount specified in the commitment line contracts	¥16,000,000 thousand	¥16,000,000 thousand
Loan balance	_	_
Net balance	¥16,000,000 thousand	¥16,000,000 thousand

*2. Minimum Net Assets Stipulated in Article 67, Paragraph 4 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations

As of November 30, 2015	As of May 31, 2016
¥50,000 thousand	¥50,000 thousand

Notes to Statement of Income

*1. Breakdown of Income (Loss) from Real Estate Leasing Business

			(Unit: Th	ousands of yen
	Previous fisca (From June to November 2	1, 2015	Current fisca (From Decemb to May 31,	per 1, 2015
Real estate leasing business revenues				
Lease business revenue				
Rent	7,995,439		8,659,816	
Common service fees	551,704		622,892	
Parking lots fees	167,202		177,735	
Other rent revenue	66,608	8,780,954	67,818	9,528,262
Other lease business revenue		719,892		647,599
Total real estate leasing business revenues		9,500,847		10,175,862
Real estate leasing business expenses				
Expenses related to rent business				
Management operation expenses	822,028		869,553	
Utilities expenses	658,114		629,540	
Tax and public dues	643,543		649,062	
Insurance	6,793		7,136	
Repair and maintenance expenses	202,545		78,425	
Depreciation	925,248		989,702	
Loss on retirement of non- current assets	2,862		0	
Other expenses related to rent business	161,476	3,422,612	175,811	3,399,234
Total real estate leasing business expenses		3,422,612		3,399,234
Income (loss) from real estate leasing business (A – B)		6,078,235		6,776,628

*2. Breakdown of Gain (Loss) on Sales of Real Estate Properties

Previous fiscal period (From June 1, 2015 to November 30, 2015)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

icot Kongo

Income from sales of real estate properties 1,880,000
Costs of sales of real estate properties 1,611,869
Other costs of sales 67,750

Gain on sales of real estate properties 200,380

Current fiscal period (From December 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016) Not applicable

*3. Transactions with Major Unitholders

		(Unit: Thousands of yen)
	Previous fiscal period (From June 1, 2015 to November 30, 2015)	Current fiscal period (From December 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016)
Operating transactions		
Lease business revenue	1,935,495	1,937,035
Other lease business revenue	188,396	153,328
Expenses related to rent business	77,096	79,767

Notes to Statement of Unitholders' Equity

	Previous fiscal period (From June 1, 2015 to November 30, 2015)	Current fiscal period (From December 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016)
*1. Total number of authorized investment units and total number of investment units issued		
Total number of authorized investment units	4,000,000 units	4,000,000 units
Total number of investment units issued	554,264 units	599,654 units

Notes to Statement of Cash Flows

*1. Reconciliation between Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period and the Amount on the Balance Sheet

	As of November 30, 2015	As of May 31, 2016
Cash and deposits	¥10,356,687 thousand	¥7,850,554 thousand
Cash and deposits in trust	¥2,985,837 thousand	¥4,013,423 thousand
Cash and cash equivalents	¥13,342,524 thousand	¥11,863,978 thousand

Notes on Financial Instruments

1. Matters Regarding Financial Instruments

(1) Policy for Financial Instruments

The Investment Corporation raises funds by borrowing, issuing investment corporation bonds, or issuing investment units for the purpose of acquiring real estate-related assets and repaying interest-bearing debt.

When raising funds, the Investment Corporation aims to sustain stable fund-raising capability for a long time at low cost by enhancing its capital adequacy and maintaining conservative interest-bearing debt, looking for attributes such as extended borrowing periods for interest-bearing debt, fixed interest rates, and diversified due dates to ensure financial stability and avoid the risk of interest-rate hikes.

We also invest temporary excess funds in deposits in general, taking safety and liquidity, etc. into account and carefully considering the interest-rate environment and our cash management.

We may carry out derivatives transactions for the purpose of hedging the interest-rate risk of borrowings and other risks, but do not engage in speculative transactions.

(2) Content and Risks of Financial Instruments and Risk Management System

As the excess funds of the Investment Corporation are invested in deposits, they are exposed to credit risks such as the insolvency of the financial institutions in which the excess funds are deposited. However, we deposit excess funds carefully by limiting the period of deposits to the short term, taking safety and liquidity, etc. into account and carefully considering the financial environment and our cash management.

Borrowings and investment corporation bond are mainly for the purpose of acquiring real estate and refinancing of existing borrowings. Tenant leasehold and security deposits are deposits provided by tenants. Borrowings, investment corporation bond, tenant leasehold and security deposits are exposed to liquidity risks at the time of repayment or redemption. However, these risks are managed through management of liquidity in hand by preparing a monthly funding plan, efforts to reduce liquidity risk on loans payable and investment corporation bond by diversifying repayment periods, etc., and other means.

Floating-rate loans payable are also exposed to the risk of fluctuations in interest-rates. However, these risks are managed through derivative transactions (interest rate swaps) as hedging instruments in certain floating-rate loans payable.

(3) Supplemental Remarks on the Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is based on market prices or reasonably calculated value if it has no market price. As certain assumptions are made in calculating these values, if different assumptions, etc. are used, these values could vary.

2. Matters Regarding Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Carrying amounts, fair values, and the differences between the two values as of November 30, 2015, are as shown below. Financial instruments whose fair value is considered to be extremely difficult to determine are not included in this table (please refer to (Note 2)).

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference
(1) Cash and deposits	10,356,687	10,356,687	_
(2) Cash and deposits in trust	2,985,837	2,985,837	-
Total assets	13,342,524	13,342,524	-
(1) Short-term loans payable	2,400,000	2,400,000	_
(2) Current portion of long-term loans payable	19,000,000	19,031,316	31,316
(3) Investment corporation bond	8,000,000	8,059,778	59,778
(4) Long-term loans payable	107,500,000	108,640,246	1,140,246
Total liabilities	136,900,000	138,131,341	1,231,341
Derivative transactions	_	_	_

Carrying amounts, fair values, and the differences between the two values as of May 31, 2016, are as shown below. Financial instruments whose fair value is considered to be extremely difficult to determine are not included in this table (please refer to (Note 2)).

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference
(1) Cash and deposits	7,850,554	7,850,554	_
(2) Cash and deposits in trust	4,013,423	4,013,423	_
Total assets	11,863,978	11,863,978	_
(1) Short-term loans payable	2,400,000	2,400,000	_
(2) Current portion of long-term loans payable	26,400,000	26,406,389	6,389
(3) Investment corporation bond	10,000,000	10,233,115	233,115
(4) Long-term loans payable	108,350,000	110,699,489	2,349,489
Total liabilities	147,150,000	149,738,995	2,588,995
Derivative transactions	-	_	-

(Note 1) Measurement Methods for Fair Values of Financial Instruments

Assets

(1) Cash and deposits, (2) Cash and deposits in trust

The book value is used as the fair value of these assets, given that the fair value is almost the same as the book value, as it is settled in a short time.

Liabilities

(1) Short-term loans payable

The book value is used as the fair value of these liabilities, given that the fair value is almost the same as the book value, as it is settled in a short time.

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

These fair values are determined by discounting the total of principal and interest at the rate assumed when a new loan is made corresponding to the remaining period. The book value is used as the fair value of those loans payable with floating interest rate, given that the fair value is almost the same as the book value, as their interest rates are reviewed on a short-term interval to reflect market interest rates (however, for long-term loans payable with floating interest rate to which special treatment for interest rate swaps is applied, the fair value is the value calculated by discounting the sum of principal and interest, which are treated in combination with the said interest rate swap, at a reasonable rate estimated for a similar new loan).

(3) Investment corporation bond

The fair value is determined by discounting the total of principal and interest at a rate taking into account the remaining period and credit risk of the said investment corporation bonds.

Derivative transactions

Please refer to "Notes on Derivative Transactions" on page 25.

(Note 2) Carrying Amounts of Financial Instruments Whose Fair Value Is Considered to Be Extremely Difficult to Determine

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Category	As of November 30, 2015	As of May 31, 2016
Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust *	13,511,215	14,821,932

^{*} As there are no market prices for tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust from tenants for leasehold properties and the actual period of deposit from move-in of the tenant to move-out is difficult to determine, it is extremely difficult to reasonably estimate the cash flow. Therefore, the fair value for tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust is not subject to the disclosure of fair value.

(Note 3) Expected Amounts of Redemption of Monetary Claims after the Account Closing Date (November 30, 2015)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Within 1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	3–4 years	4–5 years	Over 5 years
Deposits	10,356,687	_	_	_	_	_
Deposits in trust	2,985,837	_	_	_	_	_
Total	13,342,524	_	_	_	_	_

Expected Amounts of Redemption of Monetary Claims after the Account Closing Date (May 31, 2016)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Within 1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	3–4 years	4–5 years	Over 5 years
Deposits	7,850,554	_	-	-	-	_
Deposits in trust	4,013,423	_	_	_	_	_
Total	11,863,978	_	_	_	_	_

(Note 4) Expected Amounts of Repayment of Loans Payable and Investment Corporation Bond after the Account Closing Date (November 30, 2015)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

(Cint. Thousands of you)						
	Within 1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	3–4 years	4–5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans payable	2,400,000	_	_	_	_	_
Investment corporation bond				4,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Long-term loans payable	19,000,000	26,400,000	20,900,000	17,200,000	7,300,000	35,700,000
Total	21,400,000	26,400,000	20,900,000	21,200,000	9,300,000	37,700,000

Expected Amounts of Repayment of Loans Payable and Investment Corporation Bond after the Account Closing Date (May 31, 2016)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Within 1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	3–4 years	4–5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans payable	2,400,000	_	_	_	_	_
Investment corporation bond	_	_	4,000,000	2,000,000	_	4,000,000
Long-term loans payable	26,400,000	20,900,000	18,500,000	18,000,000	12,000,000	38,950,000
Total	28,800,000	20,900,000	22,500,000	20,000,000	12,000,000	42,950,000

Notes on Derivative Transactions

1. Derivative Transaction to Which Hedge Accounting Is Not Applied

(As of November 30, 2015) Not applicable

(As of May 31, 2016) Not applicable

2. Derivative Transaction to Which Hedge Accounting Is Applied

(As of November 30, 2015)

The following table shows contract amount or principal amount, etc. set forth in the contract as of the account closing date by method of hedge accounting.

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Hedge accounting	Type of derivative transactions	Major hedged items	Amount of contract		Fair value	Calculation method for fair value
				Portion due after 1 year		
Special treatment for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps Receive floating Pay fixed	Long-term loans payable	10,000,000	10,000,000	*	_

(As of May 31, 2016)

The following table shows contract amount or principal amount, etc. set forth in the contract as of the account closing date by method of hedge accounting.

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Hedge accounting	Type of derivative transactions	Major hedged items	Amount of contract		Fair value	Calculation method for fair value
				Portion due after 1 year		
Special treatment for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swaps Receive floating Pay fixed	Long-term loans payable	10,000,000	10,000,000	*	_

^{*} Interest rate swap transactions to which special treatment is applied are accounted for as an integral part of long-term loans payable, a hedged item. Thus, their fair values are included in the fair value of long-term loans payable. (Please refer to the preceding "Notes on Financial Instruments, 2. Matters Regarding Fair Values of Financial Instruments, (Note 1) <u>Liabilities</u> (4)" on page 23.)

Notes on Tax Effect Accounting

1. Components of Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities

	As of November 30, 2015	As of May 31, 2016	
Deferred tax assets			
Non-deductible amount for tax purposes of enterprise tax payable	¥11 thousand	¥16 thousand	
Total deferred tax assets	¥11 thousand	¥16 thousand	
Net deferred tax assets	¥11 thousand	¥16 thousand	

2. Reconciliation of Significant Difference between Effective Statutory Tax Rate and Effective Income Tax Rate after Application of Tax Effect Accounting

	As of November 30, 2015	As of May 31, 2016
Effective statutory tax rate	32.31%	32.31%
Adjustments		
Distributions paid included in deductibles	(32.30)%	(32.30)%
Other	0.01%	0.01%
Effective income tax rate after application of tax effect accounting	0.02%	0.02%

3. Tax Rate Change in Line with Revision to Income Taxes

The "Act for Partial Revision of the Income Tax Act, etc." (Act No. 15 of 2016) and the "Act for Partial Revision, etc. of the Local Tax Act, etc." (Act No. 13 of 2016) were promulgated on March 31, 2016, and the tax rates for income taxes were revised from the fiscal period beginning on or after April 1, 2016. In conjunction with this, the effective statutory tax rate used to calculate deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities for the current fiscal period was changed to 31.74% from the previous tax rate of 32.31%. The impact of this change is immaterial.

Notes on Transactions with Related Parties

1. Parent Company and Major Corporate Unitholders

Previous fiscal period (From June 1, 2015 to November 30, 2015)

	Affribute Name Address			Percentage	Relationship					Ending	
Attribute			investment in capital (Millions	of voting		Interlock- ing officers, etc.	Business relation- ship	Transaction	Transaction amount (Thousands of yen)	Account	balance (Thousands of yen)
		okyu Land orporation orporation Shibuya-ku,		Receipt of tenant leasehold and security deposits	51,790	Tenant leasehold and	2 460 029				
Major unit- holder	Major unit- Tokyu Land l-chome, 57,551 Real es			10.33%	None	Major unitholder, and rent and manage- ment of	Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits	4,303,341	security deposits in trust	2,469,938	
								properties	Rental revenues, etc.	2,123,891	Operating accounts receivable
								icvenues, etc.		Advances received	57,998

Current fiscal period (From December 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016)

		Capital Percentage Relationship		ionship														
Attribute	tributel Name Address		Business or occupation of voting rights owning (owned)		Interlock- ing officers, etc.	Business relation- ship	Transaction	Transaction amount (Thousands of yen)	Account title	Ending balance (Thousands of yen)								
								Purchase of beneficiary interests of real estate in trust	13,350,000	ı	-							
					10.32%	10.32%	10.32%	10.32%						Major	Acceptance of tenant leasehold and security deposits	451,675		
Major unit- holder	Tokyu Land Corporation	21-2 Dogenzaka 1-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	57,551	Real estate business					None	unitholder, and rent and manage- ment of	Receipt of tenant leasehold and security deposits	67,440	Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	2,494,102				
										properties	Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits	43,276						
					Rental revenues, etc.	2,090,363	Operating accounts receivable	77,034										
								revenues, etc.		Advances received	60,594							

⁽Note 1) Of the amounts above, the transaction amount does not include consumption taxes, and the ending balance includes consumption taxes.

(Note 2) The transaction terms are based on current market practices.

2. Associates, etc.

Previous fiscal period (From June 1, 2015 to November 30, 2015) Not applicable

Current fiscal period (From December 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016) Not applicable

3. Sister companies, etc.

Previous fiscal period (From June 1, 2015 to November 30, 2015)

			Capital Relationsl		tionship							
Attribute	Attribute Name Address m ca (M		stock or invest- ment in capital (Millions of yen)	Business or occupation	Percentage of voting rights owning (owned)	Interlock- ing officers, etc.	Business relation- ship	Transaction	Transaction amount (Thousands of yen)	Account title	Ending balance (Thousands of yen)	
								Receipt of tenant leasehold and security deposits	142,051	leasehold and	4,927,191	
Subsidiary of major unitholder	Tokyu Land SC Manage- ment Corpora- tion	and SC Ianage- ent Shibuya-ku,	100	Real estate management business	-	None	Subsidiary of major unitholder	Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits		security deposits in trust	1,721,171	
	tion				Rental				Rental revenues, etc.	3,524,840	Operating accounts receivable	131,999
								revenues, etc.		Advances received	382	
Subsidiary of major unitholder	TLC Activia Investment Manage- ment Inc.	1-1 Minami- Aoyama 1- chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	300	Operations related to management of the Investment Corporation's portfolio assets	-	1 inter- locking officer	Asset manager	Payment of fees for asset management	795,854	Other accrued expenses	276,326	

Current fiscal period (From December 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016)

	Attribute Name Address		Address Capital stock or invest-ment in capital (Millions of yen)				onship				
Attribute					Percentage of voting rights owning (owned)	Interlock- ing officers, etc.	Business relation- ship	Transaction	Transaction amount (Thousands of yen)	Account title	Ending balance (Thousands of yen)
Subsidiary	Classer	4-1 Nihonbashi		Dool satata			Subsidiary	Purchase of beneficiary interests of real estate in trust	20,400,000	-	-
of major unitholder	LLC	Sser 1-chome, 1 Real estate – None of major	of major unitholder	Acceptance of tenant leasehold and security deposits	731,843	I	-				
			t l s	tenant	leasehold and security	451,675	Tenant				
Subsidiary	Tokyu Land SC	d SC Dogenzaka 1-chome, 100 Shibuya-ku, Tokuo.		Real estate			Subsidiary	Receipt of tenant leasehold and security deposits	477,316	leasehold and security deposits in trust	5,388,994
of major unitholder	or Manage- ment 1-chome Shibuya		management business	_	None	None of major unitholder	Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits	15,513			
								Rental	3,745,187	Operating accounts receivable	137,603
								revenues, etc.		Advances received	1,980
Subsidiary of major unitholder	TLC Activia Investment Manage- ment Inc.	1-1 Minami- Aoyama 1- chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	300	Operations related to management of the Investment Corporation's portfolio assets	-	1 inter- locking officer	Asset manager	Payment of fees for asset management	915,773	Other accrued expenses	306,870

⁽Note 1) The amount of remuneration above is in accordance with the terms set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of the Investment Corporation.

4. Directors and major individual unitholders

Previous fiscal period (From June 1, 2015 to November 30, 2015) Not applicable

Current fiscal period (From December 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016) Not applicable

⁽Note 2) Of the amounts above, the transaction amount does not include consumption taxes, and the ending balance includes consumption taxes.

⁽Note 3) The transaction terms are based on current market practices.

Notes on Investment and Rental Properties

The Investment Corporation holds Urban Retail and Tokyo Office properties and other properties in Tokyo and other regions for rental revenue. The carrying amounts on the balance sheet, changes during the fiscal period, and fair values of investment and rental properties are as follows.

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Danis Garatas is 1	C
	(From June 1, 2015 to November 30, 2015)	Current fiscal period (From December 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016)
Carrying amount on the balance sheet		
Balance at beginning of period	129,968,262	129,841,119
Changes during period	(127,142)	13,144,133
Balance at end of period	129,841,119	142,985,252
Fair value at end of period	152,755,000	170,085,000
Carrying amount on the balance sheet		
Balance at beginning of period	97,224,657	109,126,813
Changes during period	11,902,155	20,265,716
Balance at end of period	109,126,813	129,392,529
Fair value at end of period	118,730,000	141,970,000
Carrying amount on the balance sheet		
Balance at beginning of period	56,119,072	54,335,670
Changes during period	(1,783,402)	(169,454)
Balance at end of period	54,335,670	54,166,215
Fair value at end of period	60,870,000	61,660,000
Carrying amount on the balance sheet		
Balance at beginning of period	283,311,992	293,303,602
Changes during period	9,991,610	33,240,395
Balance at end of period	293,303,602	326,543,997
Fair value at end of period	332,355,000	373,715,000
F	Balance at beginning of period Changes during period Balance at end of period Carrying amount on the balance sheet Balance at beginning of period Changes during period Balance at end of period Carrying amount on the balance sheet Balance at end of period Carrying amount on the balance sheet Balance at beginning of period Changes during period Changes during period Balance at end of period Carrying amount on the balance sheet Balance at end of period Carrying amount on the balance sheet Balance at beginning of period Changes during period Changes during period Balance at end of period	Carrying amount on the balance sheet Balance at beginning of period Changes during period

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

(Note 2) The main reason for the increase in the current fiscal period is the acquisition of two properties (Q plaza SHINSAIBASHI and Shiodome Building (additional acquisition of 10% co-ownership interest)) worth \(\frac{1}{2}\)33,943,100 thousand. The decrease is mainly due to the provision of depreciation worth \(\frac{1}{2}\)989,702 thousand.

(Note 3) The fair value at end of period is the appraisal value provided by an outside real estate appraiser.

The income/loss concerning investment and rental properties for the current fiscal period is indicated under "Notes to Statement of Income."

Per Unit Information

	Previous fiscal period (From June 1, 2015 to November 30, 2015)	Current fiscal period (From December 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016)
Net assets per unit	¥280,661	¥294,719
Basic earnings per unit	¥8,642	¥8,722

- (Note 1) The Investment Corporation implemented a two-for-one split of the investment units with September 30, 2015 as the record date and October 1, 2015 as the effective date. Net assets per unit and basic earnings per unit are calculated based on the assumption that the split of investment units was implemented at the beginning of the previous fiscal period.
- (Note 2) Basic earnings per unit is calculated by dividing profit by the day-weighted average number of investment units for the period (previous fiscal period 554,264 units; current fiscal period 595,758 units). Diluted earnings per unit is not stated, as there is no potential investment unit.
- (Note 3) The basis for calculating basic earnings per unit is as follows:

	Previous fiscal period (From June 1, 2015 to November 30, 2015)	Current fiscal period (From December 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016)
Profit (Thousands of yen)	4,789,965	5,196,705
Amount not attributable to common unitholders (Thousands of yen)	-	_
Profit attributable to common investment units (Thousands of yen)	4,789,965	5,196,705
Average number of investment units for the period (Units)	554,264	595,758

Significant Subsequent Events

Not applicable

Omission of Disclosure

As the need for disclosing notes on lease transactions, securities, retirement benefits, equity in earnings of affiliates, asset retirement obligations, and segment information in this financial report is not considered to be substantial, the disclosure of these items is omitted.

(9) Changes in Total Number of Investment Units Issued and Outstanding

The Investment Corporation carried out issuances of new investment units on December 15, 2015, and January 6, 2016 (41,870 units in a capital increase through public offering and 3,520 units in a third-party allotment), thus procuring funds of \(\frac{4}{2}\)0,762 million. Changes in total investments and the number of investment units issued up to the current fiscal period are as follows:

Date	Summary		vestments nds of yen)	Total n investn iss (U	Remarks	
		Change	Balance	Change	Balance	
September 7, 2011	Establishment through private placement	200,000	200,000	400	400	(Note 1)
June 12, 2012	Capital increase through public offering	90,834,705	91,034,705	204,100	204,500	(Note 2)
July 10, 2012	Capital increase through third-party allotment	339,128	91,373,833	762	205,262	(Note 3)
December 16, 2013	Capital increase through public offering	32,636,569	124,010,403	43,100	248,362	(Note 4)
January 15, 2014	Capital increase through third-party allotment	2,044,518	126,054,921	2,700	251,062	(Note 5)
December 17, 2014	Capital increase through public offering	22,800,626	148,855,547	24,050	275,112	(Note 6)
January 8, 2015	Capital increase through third-party allotment	1,915,063	150,770,610	2,020	277,132	(Note 7)
October 1, 2015	Investment unit split	-	150,770,610	277,132	554,264	(Note 8)
December 15, 2015	Capital increase through public offering	19,152,091	169,922,702	41,870	596,134	(Note 9)
January 6, 2016	Capital increase through third-party allotment	1,610,111	171,532,813	3,520	599,654	(Note 10)

- (Note 1) The Investment Corporation was established with an offering price per unit of \(\pm\)500,000.
- (Note 2) New investment units were issued by public offering with an offering price per unit of \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}460,000}{460,000}\) (paid-in amount of \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}45,050}{445,050}\) per unit) in order to raise funds for the acquisition of new properties, etc., and then investment operations were commenced.
- (Note 3) New investment units were issued through a private placement to Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. with a paid-in amount of ¥445,050 per unit.
- (Note 4) New investment units were issued by public offering with an offering price per unit of \(\frac{\pman}{7}82,925\) (paid-in amount of \(\frac{\pman}{7}57,229\) per unit) in order to raise funds for the acquisition of new properties, etc.
- (Note 5) New investment units were issued through a private placement to Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. with a paid-in amount of \(\frac{1}{2}757,229\) per unit.
- (Note 6) New investment units were issued by public offering with an offering price per unit of \(\frac{4}{9}79,020\)

- (paid-in amount of ¥948,051 per unit) in order to raise funds for the acquisition of new properties.
- (Note 7) New investment units were issued through a private placement to Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. with a paid-in amount of ¥948,051 per unit.
- (Note 8) A two-for-one split of the investment units has been implemented, with September 30, 2015 as the record date and October 1, 2015 as the effective date.
- (Note 9) New investment units were issued by public offering with an offering price per unit of \(\frac{\pmathbf{4472,360}}{418}\) (paid-in amount of \(\frac{\pmathbf{4457,418}}{457,418}\) per unit) in order to raise funds for the acquisition of new properties, etc.
- (Note 10) New investment units were issued through a private placement to Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. with a paid-in amount of \(\frac{\pma}{4}\)57,418 per unit.

4. Changes in Directors and Corporate Auditors

There have been no changes of directors and corporate auditors described in "Directors and Corporate Auditors" in the latest Securities Report (filed on February 25, 2016; prepared in Japanese only).

5. Reference Information

(1) Composition of Invested Assets

		Previous fi	scal period	Current fiscal period		
		(As of Novem	nber 30, 2015)	(As of May	y 31, 2016)	
Type of assets	Category	Total amount held (Millions of yen) (Note 1)	Percentage to total assets (%) (Note 2)	Total amount held (Millions of yen) (Note 1)	Percentage to total assets (%) (Note 2)	
	By property type					
	Urban Retail Properties	_	_	_	_	
	Tokyo Office Properties	_	_	_	_	
	Other Properties	_	_	_	_	
	By location					
Real estate	The five central wards of Tokyo (Note 3)	_	-	-	_	
	Wards of Tokyo other than the five central wards	_	_	_	_	
	Three major metropolitan areas (Note 4)	_	_	_	_	
	Other locations	1	1	ı	_	
	Subtotal	1	ı	ı	_	
	By property type					
	Urban Retail Properties	129,841	42.2	142,985	42.1	
	Tokyo Office Properties	109,126	35.5	129,392	38.1	
	Other Properties	54,335	17.7	54,166	15.9	
	By location					
Real estate in trust	The five central wards of Tokyo (Note 3)	183,720	59.7	203,932	60.0	
trust	Wards of Tokyo other than the five central wards	26,300	8.5	26,221	7.7	
	Three major metropolitan areas (Note 4)	78,844	25.6	91,978	27.1	
	Other locations	4,438	1.4	4,411	1.3	
	Subtotal	293,303	95.3	326,543	96.1	
Total real	estate assets	293,303	95.3	326,543	96.1	
Deposits a	nd other assets	14,442	4.7	13,350	3.9	
Total asset	s (Note 5)	307,746	100.0	339,894	100.0	

	Amount (Millions of yen)	Percentage to total assets (%) (Note 2)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Percentage to total assets (%) (Note 2)
Total liabilities (Note 5) (Note 6)	152,185	49.5	163,165	48.0
Total net assets (Note 5)	155,560	50.5	176,729	52.0

- (Note 1) The total amount held is based on the carrying amounts on the balance sheet as of the end of each fiscal period (for real estate and real estate in trust, book value less depreciation expenses), in accordance with the asset valuation method set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of the Investment Corporation.
- (Note 2) Figures are rounded to the nearest tenth.
- (Note 3) "The five central wards of Tokyo" refers to Chiyoda ward (*Chiyoda-ku*), Chuo ward (*Chuo-ku*), Minato ward (*Minato-ku*), Shinjuku ward (*Shinjuku-ku*) and Shibuya ward (*Shibuya-ku*) in Tokyo.
- (Note 4) "Three major metropolitan areas" refers to the Tokyo area (Tokyo, Kanagawa Prefecture, Saitama Prefecture and Chiba Prefecture), the Chukyo area (Aichi Prefecture) and the Kinki area (Osaka Prefecture, Kyoto Prefecture and Hyogo Prefecture); the same shall apply hereinafter.
- (Note 5) Total assets, total liabilities and total net assets represent the amounts reported in the balance sheet as of the end of each fiscal period.
- (Note 6) Total liabilities include the obligation to refund tenant leasehold and security deposits.

(2) Investment Assets

i) Major investment securitiesNot applicable

ii) Investment properties

Properties in trust held by the Investment Corporation are included in the below section "iii) Other investment assets."

iii) Other investment assets

(A) Overview of real estate and beneficiary interests of real estate in trust

The following table shows property name, acquisition price, book value at the end of the fiscal period, assessed value at the end of the fiscal period, return price and investment ratio related to the assets held by the Investment Corporation as of the end of the 9th fiscal period. Figures shown in the table are as of May 31, 2016 unless otherwise provided.

a. Overview of assets held (1)

(As of May 31, 2016)

							Retu	ırn price (No	te 4)		ay 51, 2010)
	Property			Book value	Assessed		italization hod]	DCF method	I	
Category	number (Note 1)	r Property name	Acquisition price	at end of period	value at end of period	Price based on direct capitaliza- tion method	Direct capitaliza- tion rate	Price based on DCF method	Discount rate	Terminal capitalization rate	Investment ratio
			(Millions of yen) (Note 2)	(Millions of yen) (Note 3)	(Millions of yen) (Note 4)	(Millions of yen)	(%)	(Millions of yen)	(%)	(%)	(%) (Note 5)
	UR-1	Tokyu Plaza Omotesando Harajuku (Note 6)	45,000	44,961	54,525	55,050	3.1	53,925	2.8	3.2	13.8
	UR-2	Tokyu Plaza Akasaka (Note 6)	11,450	11,849	14,000	14,200	4.4	13,900	4.5	4.6	3.5
	UR-3	Q plaza EBISU (Note 7)	8,430	8,341	10,200	10,300	3.7	10,100	3.9/3.8	3.9	2.6
rties	UR-4	Shinbashi Place	20,500	20,381	24,700	25,100	4.5	24,500	4.3	4.7	6.3
Urban Retail Properties	UR-5	Kyoto Karasuma Parking Building	8,860	8,814	10,900	10,900	5.1	10,900	5.1	5.3	2.7
Retai	UR-6	A-FLAG Akasaka	3,000	3,104	3,520	3,570	3.8	3,470	3.6	4.0	0.9
Urban I	UR-7	Kobe Kyu Kyoryuchi 25Bankan	21,330	21,319	25,100	25,400	4.2	24,800	4.0	4.4	6.5
	UR-8	A-FLAG Sapporo	4,410	4,411	6,550	6,540	5.8	6,560	5.6	6.0	1.4
	UR-9	A-FLAG Shibuya	6,370	6,380	7,190	7,290	4.2	7,150	4.0	4.4	2.0
	UR-10	Q plaza SHINSAIBASHI	13,350	13,420	13,400	13,500	3.9	13,200	3.7	4.1	4.1
		Subtotal	142,700	142,985	170,085	171,850	_	168,505	_	_	43.7
	TO-1	TLC Ebisu Building	7,400	7,370	8,800	8,940	4.1	8,740	4.2	4.3	2.3
	TO-2	A-PLACE Ebisu Minami	9,640	9,493	11,800	12,100	4.0	11,600	4.1	4.2	3.0
	TO-3	A-PLACE Yoyogi	4,070	3,984	4,330	4,410	4.2	4,240	4.0	4.4	1.2
	TO-4	A-PLACE Aoyama	8,790	8,707	9,110	9,200	4.3	9,070	4.1	4.5	2.7
	TO-5	Luogo Shiodome	4,540	4,385	5,660	5,740	3.9	5,620	3.7	4.1	1.4
ties	TO-6	Tamachi Square (Land)	2,338	2,362	2,620	2,730	4.0	2,570	4.4	4.2	0.7
Tokyo Office Properties	TO-7	A-PLACE Ikebukuro	3,990	3,860	4,730	4,790	4.5	4,660	4.3	4.7	1.2
ce Pı	TO-8	A-PLACE Shinbashi	5,650	5,793	6,430	6,540	4.1	6,310	3.9	4.3	1.7
Offic	TO-9	A-PLACE Gotanda	5,730	5,662	6,300	6,410	4.0	6,190	3.8	4.2	1.8
kyo	TO-10	A-PLACE Shinagawa	3,800	3,804	4,230	4,310	4.0	4,150	3.8	4.2	1.2
Tol	TO-11	OSAKI WIZTOWER	10,690	10,954	13,600	13,700	3.8	13,600	3.4	3.8	3.3
	TO-12	Shiodome Building (Note 6)	50,700	50,811	52,000	55,250	3.7	50,750	3.5	3.9	15.5
	TO-13	Frontier Ebisu (Note 8)	7,072	7,213	7,360	7,730	4.0	7,230	3.8	4.2	2.2
	TO-14	Shibuya Konnoh Building (Note 8)	4,810	4,987	5,000	5,230	3.9	4,920	3.6	4.0	1.5
		Subtotal	129,220	129,392	141,970	147,080	_	139,650	_	_	39.6

							Retu	ırn price (No	te 4)		
	Property			Book value at end of period	Assessed value at end of period	Direct capitalization method]	DCF method	I	
Category	number (Note 1)	Property name	Acquisition price			Price based on direct capitaliza- tion method	Direct capitaliza- tion rate	Price based on DCF method	Discount rate	Terminal capitalization rate	Investment ratio
			(Millions of yen) (Note 2)	(Millions of yen) (Note 3)	(Millions of yen) (Note 4)	(Millions of yen)	(%)	(Millions of yen)	(%)	(%)	(%) (Note 5)
	O-1	Amagasaki Q's MALL (Land)	12,000	12,113	13,100	13,200	4.6	12,900	4.3	4.8	3.7
	O-2	icot Nakamozu (Note 9)	8,500	8,307	10,000	10,200	5.3	9,940	5.2/5.3	5.5	2.6
	O-4	icot Mizonokuchi	2,710	2,671	3,210	3,280	5.5	3,130	5.3	5.9	0.8
erties	O-5	icot Tama Center	2,840	2,727	3,450	3,520	5.6	3,370	5.0	5.8	0.9
rope	O-6	A-PLACE Kanayama	6,980	6,635	7,780	7,830	5.2	7,730	5.0	5.4	2.1
Other Properties	O-7	Osaka Nakanoshima Building	11,100	11,140	12,800	12,900	4.5	12,600	4.3	4.7	3.4
	O-8	icot Omori	5,790	5,742	6,360	6,400	4.7	6,310	4.5	4.9	1.8
	0-9	Market Square Sagamihara	4,820	4,827	4,960	4,980	5.4	4,930	5.2	5.6	1.5
		Subtotal	54,740	54,166	61,660	62,310	_	60,910	-	_	16.8
		Total	326,660	326,543	373,715	381,240	_	369,065	_	_	100.0

- (Note 1) A property number is assigned to each of assets held by the Investment Corporation, which are divided into the three categories: UR (meaning Urban Retail properties), TO (meaning Tokyo Office properties) and O (meaning Other properties).
- (Note 2) Acquisition price represents trading value of beneficiary rights in trust stipulated in each beneficiary right sales agreement in relation to the assets held (excluding consumption tax and local consumption tax, and expenses such as trading commissions, rounding down to the nearest million yen).
- (Note 3) Book value at end of period represents book value for each property less depreciation expenses as of May 31, 2016, rounding down to the nearest million yen.
- (Note 4) The appraisal of properties is commissioned to Japan Real Estate Institute, Daiwa Real Estate Appraisal Co., Ltd., The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd., Japan Valuers Co., Ltd. or Morii Appraisal & Investment Consulting, Inc. Assessed value at end of period and return price show value described in each real estate appraisal report with the date of value estimate of May 31, 2016.
- (Note 5) Investment ratio is calculated by dividing the acquisition price for each property by the total acquisition price (excluding consumption tax and other acquisition-related expenses). Figures are rounded to the nearest tenth.
- (Note 6) As for Tokyu Plaza Omotesando Harajuku, Tokyu Plaza Akasaka, and Shiodome Building, the figures are in proportion to the pro rata share of our trust beneficiary co-ownership interests (*jun kyōyū-mochibun*) (75%, 50% and 25%, respectively).
- (Note 7) The discount rates of Q plaza EBISU represent 3.9% from the first year to the seventh year and 3.8% in and after the eighth year.
- (Note 8) Property names of Frontier Ebisu and Shibuya Konnoh Building are scheduled to be changed to A-PLACE Ebisu Higashi and A-PLACE Shibuya Konnoh, respectively, on November 1, 2016; the same shall apply hereinafter.
- (Note 9) The discount rates of icot Nakamozu represent 5.2% from the first year to the sixth year and 5.3% in and after the seventh year.

b. Overview of assets held (2)

(As of May 31, 2016)

				1			1	1	(AS 01	., . ,,
Category	Property number	Property name	Location	Date of construction	Number of tenants	Contracted rent (Annual)	Tenant leasehold and security deposit	Total leasable area	Total leased area	Occupancy rate
Cai				(Note 1)	(Note 2)	(Millions of yen) (Note 3)	(Millions of yen) (Note 4)	(m ²) (Note 5)	(m ²) (Note 6)	(%) (Note 7)
	UR-1	Tokyu Plaza Omotesando Harajuku (Note 8)	Shibuya, Tokyo	March 14, 2012	29	2,017	1,745	4,904.94	4,904.94	100.0
	UR-2	Tokyu Plaza Akasaka (Note 8)	Chiyoda, Tokyo	September 10, 1969	99	950	392	16,579.26	16,579.26	100.0
	UR-3	Q plaza EBISU	Shibuya, Tokyo	August 20, 2008	4	475	475	4,024.88	4,024.88	100.0
es	UR-4	Shinbashi Place	Minato, Tokyo	April 25, 2008	1	(Note 9)	(Note 9)	9,156.01	9,156.01	100.0
roperti	UR-5	Kyoto Karasuma Parking Building	Kyoto, Kyoto	July 24, 2006	2	(Note 9)	(Note 9)	21,616.04	21,616.04	100.0
Retail F	UR-6	A-FLAG Akasaka	Minato, Tokyo	February 18, 2008	8	177	153	2,280.22	2,280.22	100.0
Urban Retail Properties	UR-7	Kobe Kyu Kyoryuchi 25Bankan	Kobe, Hyogo	January 31, 2010	7	1,231	1,399	19,653.90	19,653.90	100.0
	UR-8	A-FLAG Sapporo	Sapporo, Hokkaido	May 23, 1980	18	624	137	21,229.16	21,229.16	100.0
	UR-9	A-FLAG Shibuya	Shibuya, Tokyo	June 29, 1988	2	393	323	3,413.80	3,413.80	100.0
	UR-10	Q plaza SHINSAIBASHI	Osaka, Osaka	November 16, 2007	5	560	452	2,820.23	2,493.82	88.4
		Subtotal		-	175	-	-	105,678.44	105,352.03	99.7
	TO-1	TLC Ebisu Building	Shibuya, Tokyo	March 5, 1993	12	538	439	7,342.60	7,342.60	100.0
	TO-2	A-PLACE Ebisu Minami	Shibuya, Tokyo	January 31, 1995	9	658	496	7,950.51	7,950.51	100.0
	TO-3	A-PLACE Yoyogi	Shibuya, Tokyo	February 22, 2007	3	226	190	3,106.17	3,106.17	100.0
	TO-4	A-PLACE Aoyama	Minato, Tokyo	September 6, 1966	8	499	473	7,303.69	7,303.69	100.0
	TO-5	Luogo Shiodome	Minato, Tokyo	July 30, 2004	6	308	270	4,476.35	4,476.35	100.0
ies	TO-6	Tamachi Square (Land)	Minato, Tokyo	_	1	125	-	1,287.96	1,287.96	100.0
Tokyo Office Properties	TO-7	A-PLACE Ikebukuro	Toshima, Tokyo	October 13, 2011	1	(Note 9)	(Note 9)	3,409.73	3,409.73	100.0
Office	TO-8	A-PLACE Shinbashi	Minato, Tokyo	March 4, 1999	10	345	309	5,052.14	5,052.14	100.0
okyo (TO-9	A-PLACE Gotanda	Shinagawa, Tokyo	February 27, 2012	10	329	290	4,028.69	4,028.69	100.0
T	TO-10	A-PLACE Shinagawa	Minato, Tokyo	September 20, 1991	8	205	190	2,986.36	2,986.36	100.0
	TO-11	OSAKI WIZTOWER	Shinagawa, Tokyo	January 10, 2014	5	635	635	7,193.28	7,193.28	100.0
	TO-12	Shiodome Building (Note 8)	Minato, Tokyo	December 14, 2007	36	2,259	1,840	20,097.18	19,740.37	98.2
	TO-13	Frontier Ebisu	Shibuya, Tokyo	January 10, 1992	9	296	203	4,010.69	4,010.69	100.0
	TO-14	Shibuya Konnoh Building	Shibuya, Tokyo	March 18, 1992	2	(Note 9)	(Note 9)	2,958.85	2,958.85	100.0
		Subtotal		-	120	_	-	81,204.20	80,847.39	99.6

Category	Property number	Property name	Location	Date of construction	Number of tenants	Contracted rent (Annual)	Tenant leasehold and security deposit	Total leasable area	Total leased area	Occupancy rate
Ca				(Note 1)	(Note 2)	(Millions of yen) (Note 3)	(Millions of yen) (Note 4)	(m ²) (Note 5)	(m ²) (Note 6)	(%) (Note 7)
	O-1	Amagasaki Q's MALL (Land)	Amagasaki, Hyogo	-	1	692	341	27,465.44	27,465.44	100.0
	O-2	icot Nakamozu	Sakai, Osaka	June 27, 2007	2	619	430	28,098.02	28,098.02	100.0
	O-4	icot Mizonokuchi	Kawasaki, Kanagawa	July 15, 1998	1	(Note 9)	100	14,032.05	14,032.05	100.0
S	O-5	icot Tama Center	Tama, Tokyo	March 7, 2006	9	238	230	5,181.58	5,181.58	100.0
opertie	O-6	A-PLACE Kanayama	Nagoya, Aichi	February 10, 2009	20	495	391	9,314.91	9,314.91	100.0
Other Properties	O-7	Osaka Nakanoshima Building	Osaka, Osaka	March 5, 1984	41	936	674	20,235.57	20,235.57	100.0
	O-8	icot Omori	Ota, Tokyo	March 6, 2007	9	380	363	6,209.79 (Note 10)	6,209.79 (Note 10)	100.0
	O-9	Market Square Sagamihara	Sagamihara, Kanagawa	June 13, 2014	3	(Note 9)	(Note 9)	15,152.42	15,152.42	100.0
		Subtotal		-	86	-	-	125,689.78	125,689.78	100.0
		Total		-	381	-	-	312,572.42	311,889.20	99.8

- (Note 1) Date of construction of the main building, as described in the property registry. For properties with several main buildings, the construction date of the oldest building is listed. The construction date is omitted in case of acquisition of land only (Land represents the part of site on which the building is established under a land lease right; the same shall apply hereinafter). However, for A-PLACE Shinbashi, the date of inspection confirming completion of construction written on the certificate of inspection is provided.
- (Note 2) At each property, the number of tenants is equal to the aggregate number of tenants as of May 31, 2016 described in the lease agreements in relation to buildings, except that for properties with master lease agreements, the total number of end-tenants is listed. For properties for which we acquire only land, the total number of tenants of the land is listed.
- (Note 3) The contracted rent (annual) for each property other than properties for which we acquire only land is calculated by multiplying the aggregate anticipated monthly rent (limited to rent for rooms which were occupied by tenants as of May 31, 2016), including common service fee and excluding usage fee for warehouses, signboards and parking lots, and also excluding revenue-based rents, regardless of free rents and rent holidays as of May 31, 2016, as indicated in the lease agreements in relation to buildings as of May 31, 2016 by 12 (for where multiple lease agreements are concluded in relation to buildings, the aggregate anticipated monthly rent for all lease agreements) (excluding consumption tax) and rounding to the nearest million yen. For properties for which we acquire only land, it is calculated as the annual contracted rent (excluding consumption tax) as indicated in the lease agreement for such land as of May 31, 2016, rounding to the nearest million yen. For properties with master lease agreements, the annual contracted rent is calculated by multiplying the aggregate anticipated monthly rent (limited to rent for rooms; including common service fees and excluding usage fees for warehouses, signboards and parking lots, and also excluding revenue-based rents, regardless of free rents and rent holidays as of May 31, 2016), as indicated in the relevant sublease agreement with end-tenants by 12.
- (Note 4) The tenant leasehold and security deposit is calculated as the total amount on the lease agreement for each property as of May 31, 2016 (limited to tenant leasehold and security deposit based on the lease agreement for leased property that was occupied by the tenant as of May 31, 2016), rounding to the nearest million yen. For properties with master lease agreements, the tenant leasehold and security deposit is calculated as the total amount required based on the sub-lease agreements with end-tenants, rounding to the nearest million yen.
- (Note 5) The total leasable area represents the total of gross floor area considered to be leasable based on the lease agreements for building or floor plans as of May 31, 2016 of each property other than properties of which we acquire only land, and gross land area considered to be leasable based on the lease agreement for land or land plans as of May 31, 2016 of each property of which we acquire only land.
- (Note 6) The total leased area is equal to the total of leased area presented in each lease agreement for properties held as of May 31, 2016. For properties with master lease agreements, counted is the total of the area of properties for which sublease agreements are concluded with end-tenants and that are actually subleased.
- (Note 7) The occupancy rate is calculated by dividing total leased area for each property by the total leasable area as of May 31, 2016, rounding to the nearest tenth. The subtotal and total are calculated by dividing aggregate leased area by aggregate leasable area, rounding to the nearest tenth.
- (Note 8) As for Tokyu Plaza Omotesando Harajuku, Tokyu Plaza Akasaka, and Shiodome Building, the figures are in proportion to the pro rata share of our trust beneficiary co-ownership interests (*jun kyōyū-mochibun*) (75%, 50% and 25%, respectively). However, the numbers of tenants provided are the numbers for each whole building.
- (Note 9) Since we have not obtained permission from the tenant of this property to release the information, the information is not disclosed.
- (Note 10) The calculation of total leasable area and total leased area for icot Omori includes part of an external bicycle parking lot (approximately 21 m²) and part of a common area on the second floor (approximately 28 m²).

(Note 11) For lease agreements with end-tenants that have been asked to be terminated or cancelled, or for which the rent has not been paid, number of tenants, contracted rent (annual), tenant leasehold and security deposit, total leased area and occupancy rate are shown in the above table if these agreements continued as of May 31, 2016, assuming that the lease agreements with the end-tenants remained effective; the same shall apply hereinafter.

(B) Capital expenditure for assets under management

a. Scheduled capital expenditure

The following table shows major estimated capital expenditure for renovation work, etc. that the Investment Corporation plans to conduct for assets held in the 9th fiscal period as of May 31, 2016. The estimated construction cost below includes the portion expensed for accounting purposes.

Name of real				ed construct	
property (Location)	Purpose	Scheduled period	Total amount	Payment for the period	Total amount paid
TLC Ebisu Building (Shibuya, Tokyo)	Replacement work of air conditioning (Third period)	From November 2015 to August 2016	99	-	_
A-FLAG Sapporo (Sapporo, Hokkaido)	Renovations of new annex guest rooms	From March 2015 to June 2016	87	-	_
Q plaza SHINSAIBASHI (Osaka, Osaka)	Commercialization work	From September 2016 to October 2016	50	-	_
A-FLAG Sapporo (Sapporo, Hokkaido)	Replacement of air conditioning units of main building guest room systems	From October 2016 to November 2016	30	П	-
A-FLAG Sapporo (Sapporo, Hokkaido)	Installation work of new well water filtration devices	From April 2016 to June 2016	28	-	-
A-FLAG Sapporo (Sapporo, Hokkaido)	Replacement of total heat exchangers in main building	From September 2016 to October 2016	27	-	_
Tokyu Plaza Akasaka (Chiyoda, Tokyo)	Maintenance of outer wall on north- and west-side lower stories	From May 2016 to November 2016	24 (Note)	Т	-
A-FLAG Sapporo (Sapporo, Hokkaido)	Replacement of FCUs in new annex guest rooms	From March 2016 to June 2016	21	ı	I
A-FLAG Sapporo (Sapporo, Hokkaido)	Replacement of air conditioning units of new annex small banquet hall systems	From September 2016 to September 2016	16	-	_
A-PLACE Aoyama (Minato, Tokyo)	Repair of rainwater drainage pipes	From October 2016 to November 2016	16	-	-
A-FLAG Sapporo (Sapporo, Hokkaido)	Replacement of air conditioning units of new annex lobby systems	From September 2016 to October 2016	15	-	_
A-FLAG Sapporo (Sapporo, Hokkaido)	Replacement of air conditioning units of main building hotel backyard systems	From September 2016 to September 2016	14	-	_

Name of real			Estimated construction cost (Millions of yen)			
property (Location)	Purpose	Scheduled period	Total amount	Payment for the period	Total amount paid	
Tokyu Plaza Akasaka (Chiyoda, Tokyo)	Renovations of hotel modular bathrooms, etc.	From July 2016 to September 2016	13 (Note)	-	-	
A-FLAG Sapporo (Sapporo, Hokkaido)	Replacement of vertical drainage pipes in new annex guest rooms	From February 2016 to June 2016	11	ŀ	-	

(Note) The shown construction cost with regard to Tokyu Plaza Akasaka is the amount equivalent to the ratio of the Investment Corporation's co-ownership interests of real estate trust beneficiary (50%).

b. Capital expenditure during the fiscal period

For assets held by the Investment Corporation in the 9th fiscal period, construction work conducted by the Investment Corporation during the fiscal period ended May 31, 2016 that falls into capital expenditure is as follows. The capital expenditure for the fiscal period ended May 31, 2016 amounted to ¥244 million, and repair and maintenance expenses that were accounted for as expense in the fiscal period ended May 31, 2016 came to ¥78 million. On aggregate, construction work of ¥323 million was carried out during the fiscal period.

Name of real property (Location)	Purpose	Period	Construction cost (Millions of yen)
TLC Ebisu Building (Shibuya, Tokyo)	Replacement work of air conditioning (Second period)	From May 2015 to January 2016	117
Osaka Nakanoshima Building (Osaka, Osaka)	Repair and replacement of substation panels (control equipment, etc.) (Second period)	From July 2015 to March 2016	20
A-FLAG Sapporo (Sapporo, Hokkaido)	Replacement of human/cargo elevator machinery and equipment	From January 2016 to January 2016	14
Osaka Nakanoshima Building (Osaka, Osaka)	Exchange work of Scott connection transformers in electric pipe space on each floor	From March 2016 to March 2016	12
Tokyu Plaza Omotesando Harajuku (Shibuya, Tokyo)	Partial remodeling work	From March 2016 to March 2016	11 (Note)
Tokyu Plaza Akasaka (Chiyoda, Tokyo)	Replacement of plumbing for cold and hot water, etc.	From September 2015 to February 2016	11 (Note)
Other			56
	Total		244

(Note) The shown construction cost with regard to Tokyu Plaza Omotesando Harajuku and Tokyu Plaza Akasaka is the amount equivalent to the ratio of the Investment Corporation's co-ownership interests of real estate trust beneficiary (75% and 50%, respectively).

(C) Information concerning major tenants

a. Summary of major tenants

For assets held in the 9th fiscal period, the table below shows tenants whose leased area accounts for 10% or more of the total leased area in the entire portfolio (major tenants) based on the data as of May 31, 2016. The forms of agreements with the tenants in the table are ordinary lease agreements.

As for certain assets held, the Investment Corporation has entered into lease agreements (master lease agreements) with Tokyu Land SC Management Corporation and Tokyu Community Corporation with the objective of allowing them to be master lease companies and sublease the leased assets to end-tenants. The table below shows information on the major tenants with master lease agreements based on the data as of May 31, 2016. Rents received by the Investment Corporation from the master lease companies are equal to the rents received by these companies from sublessees (end-tenants) (pass-through master lease), and such rents are not guaranteed.

Tenant	Business	Property name	Leased area (m²) (Note 1)	Contracted rent (Annual) (Millions of yen) (Note 2)	Tenant leasehold and security deposit (Millions of yen) (Note 3)	Expiration date (Note 4)
		TLC Ebisu Building	7,342.60	538	439	May 31, 2025
		A-PLACE Ebisu Minami	7,950.51	658	496	May 31, 2025
		A-PLACE Yoyogi	3,106.17	226	190	May 31, 2025
		A-PLACE Aoyama	7,303.69	499	473	May 31, 2025
		Luogo Shiodome	4,476.35	308	270	May 31, 2025
		A-PLACE Ikebukuro	3,409.73	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	May 31, 2025
Talaa Cammunita	Real Estate	A-PLACE Shinbashi	5,052.14	345	309	May 31, 2025
- 5	Management	A-PLACE Gotanda	4,028.69	329	290	May 31, 2025
		A-PLACE Shinagawa	2,986.36	205	190	May 31, 2025
		OSAKI WIZTOWER	7,193.28	635	635	May 31, 2025
		Frontier Ebisu	4,010.69	296	203	May 31, 2025
		Shibuya Konnoh Building	2,958.85	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	September 30, 2025
		A-PLACE Kanayama	9,314.91	495	391	May 31, 2025
		Osaka Nakanoshima Building	20,235.57	936	674	November 30, 2024
		Total	89,369.54	-	_	-
		Q plaza EBISU	4,024.88	475	475	June 30, 2022
		Shinbashi Place	9,156.01	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	November 30, 2024
		Kyoto Karasuma Parking Building	21,616.04	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	November 30, 2024
		A-FLAG Akasaka	2,280.22	177	153	August 31, 2023
		Kobe Kyu Kyoryuchi 25Bankan	19,653.90	1,231	1,399	August 31, 2023
Tokyu Land SC		A-FLAG Sapporo	21,229.16	624	137	December 31, 2023
Management	Real Estate Management	A-FLAG Shibuya	3,413.80	393	323	December 31, 2023
Corporation	J	Q plaza SHINSAIBASHI	2,493.82	560	452	December 31, 2025
		icot Nakamozu	28,098.02	619	430	June 30, 2022
		icot Mizonokuchi	14,032.05	(Note 5)	100	June 30, 2022
		icot Tama Center	5,181.58	238	230	November 30, 2024
		icot Omori	6,209.79	380	363	December 31, 2023
		Market Square Sagamihara	15,152.42	(Note 5)	(Note 5)	January 31, 2025
		Total	152,541.69	_	_	_

(Note 1) The leased area is the leased area to end-tenants in respect to the leased area provided in the master lease agreement as of May 31, 2016 where the tenant is the master lease company and sublessor, rounding to the nearest hundredth.

- (Note 2) Under master lease contracts concluded with tenants, for properties of which the master lease rent payable by the tenant equals to the rent payable by the end-tenant to the tenant, the contracted rent (annual) for each property is calculated by multiplying the monthly rent (limited to rooms which were occupied by tenants as of May 31, 2016), including common service fee and excluding usage fee for warehouses, signboards and parking lots, and also excluding revenue-based rents, regardless of free rents and rent holidays as of May 31, 2016, as indicated in the sublease agreement concluded with the end-tenant as of May 31, 2016 by 12, rounding to the nearest million yen.
- (Note 3) The tenant leasehold and security deposit is calculated as the total amount on the sublease agreement with the endtenant as of May 31, 2016 (limited to tenant leasehold and security deposit based on the lease agreement for leased property that was occupied by the tenant as of May 31, 2016), rounding to the nearest million yen, where the tenant is the master lease company and sublessor.
- (Note 4) The expiration date is the date provided in the lease agreement where the tenant is the lessee, including where the tenant is a sublessor and master lease company under a sublease agreement.
- (Note 5) Since we have not obtained permission from the tenant of this property to release the information, the information is not disclosed.

b. End-tenants in the top 10 in terms of total leased area

For assets held by the Investment Corporation, the following table shows end-tenants ranked in the top 10 in terms of total leased area in the entire portfolio as of May 31, 2016.

End-tenants	Property name	Total leased area (m ²) (Note 1)	Lease expiration date	Form of agreement (Note 2)
Tokyu Hotels Co., Ltd.	Tokyu Plaza Akasaka A-FLAG Sapporo	30,182.69	October 31, 2021	Fixed-term building lease agreement
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited (Note 3)	Tamachi Square (Land) Amagasaki Q's MALL (Land)	28,753.40 (Note 4)	May 31, 2074 January 31, 2042	Ordinary leasehold land agreement Fixed-term business-use lease agreement
Kohnan Shoji Co., Ltd.	icot Nakamozu	26,529.03	July 11, 2027	Fixed-term building lease agreement
Paraca Inc. (Note 5)	Kyoto Karasuma Parking Building	21,224.14	-	-
Plan'Do'See Inc.	Kobe Kyu Kyoryuchi 25Bankan	14,195.42	_	-
Room's-Taishodo	icot Mizonokuchi	14,032.05	July 24, 2018	Ordinary building lease agreement
K'S HOLDINGS CORPORATION	Market Square Sagamihara	11,863.92	June 30, 2034	Fixed-term building lease agreement
Yamada-Denki Co., Ltd.	Shinbashi Place	9,156.01	-	-
NTT Communications Corporation	Shiodome Building	7,383.30	-	-
The Bank of Tokyo- Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	icot Nakamozu icot Tama Center A-PLACE Kanayama	5,609.11	_	-

- (Note 1) The total leased area is equal to the total leased area in each property under the lease agreement with the end-tenant as of May 31, 2016. As for Tokyu Plaza Akasaka and Shiodome Building, the figure is based on the amount in proportion to the pro rata share of our trust beneficiary co-ownership interests (*jun kyōyū-mochibun*) (50% and 25%, respectively).
- (Note 2) The form of agreement is equal to the form of agreement described in the lease agreement with the end-tenants as of May 31, 2016.
- (Note 3) Tenant is the trustee of the building on the land; Tokyu Land Corporation is the trust beneficiary under such trust.
- (Note 4) Total leased area for Tamachi Square (Land) and Amagasaki Q's MALL (Land) is in respect of the land.
- (Note 5) The lease agreement with Paraca Inc. is scheduled to conclude as of July 31, 2016. Accordingly, a fixed-term building lease agreement with a lease start date of August 1, 2016 was entered into with Times24 Co., Ltd. as of December 25, 2015.
- (Note 6) Since we have not obtained permission from the tenant of the properties to release the information, the information missing from this table is not disclosed.

(D) Overview of lease and profit and loss

9th fiscal period (From December 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016)

(Unit:	Thousands	of v	ven)

Property number	UR-1	UR-2	UR-3	UR-4	UR-5
Property name	Tokyu Plaza Omotesando Harajuku (Note 1)	Tokyu Plaza Akasaka (Note 1)	Q plaza EBISU	Shinbashi Place	Kyoto Karasuma Parking Building
Number of business days in the 9th fiscal period	183	183	183	183	183
a. Real estate leasing business revenues	1,084,181	597,759	268,187	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
Lease business revenue	1,035,546	493,066	237,540	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
Other lease business revenue	48,635	104,693	30,646	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
b. Expenses related to rent business	250,388	249,060	61,337	46,225	35,973
Management operation expenses	98,016	83,555	16,534	12,300	3,538
Utilities expenses	29,997	78,108	26,511	_	
Tax and public dues	52,137	66,095	8,500	32,549	31,204
Insurance	191	412	75	155	159
Repair and maintenance expenses	3,309	13,835	539	-	77
Other expenses related to rent business	66,736	7,052	9,175	1,219	993
c. NOI (a – b)	833,792	348,698	206,849	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
d. Depreciation, etc. (Note 3)	49,681	37,753	18,559	32,734	15,786
Income (loss) from rent business (c – d)	784,111	310,945	188,289	(Note 2)	(Note 2)

(Unit: Thousands of ven)

				(0	nit: Inousands of yen
Property number	UR-6	UR-7	UR-8	UR-9	UR-10
Property name	A-FLAG Akasaka	Kobe Kyu Kyoryuchi 25Bankan	A-FLAG Sapporo	A-FLAG Shibuya	Q plaza SHINSAIBASHI (Note 4)
Number of business days in the 9th fiscal period	183	183	183	183	168
a. Real estate leasing business revenues	107,509	778,208	432,336	205,660	270,411
Lease business revenue	89,728	709,473	353,175	197,027	258,484
Other lease business revenue	17,780	68,735	79,160	8,632	11,926
b. Expenses related to rent business	33,249	196,528	234,065	32,858	24,864
Management operation expenses	8,361	81,305	110,839	11,849	7,220
Utilities expenses	15,078	61,773	77,287	8,599	13,248
Tax and public dues	7,272	47,721	24,721	10,401	_
Insurance	36	619	572	53	59
Repair and maintenance expenses	616	2,286	13,397	774	616
Other expenses related to rent business	1,883	2,821	7,247	1,179	3,720
c. NOI (a – b)	74,259	581,680	198,270	172,801	245,547
d. Depreciation, etc. (Note 3)	8,316	120,429	45,429	7,977	11,957
Income (loss) from rent business (c – d)	65,943	461,251	152,841	164,824	233,589

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Property number	TO-1	TO-2	TO-3	TO-4	TO-5
Property name	TLC Ebisu Building	A-PLACE Ebisu Minami	A-PLACE Yoyogi	A-PLACE Aoyama	Luogo Shiodome
Number of business days in the 9th fiscal period	183	183	183	183	183
a. Real estate leasing business revenues	274,605	345,474	126,461	271,032	166,379
Lease business revenue	255,904	332,864	114,004	255,227	155,958
Other lease business revenue	18,701	12,609	12,456	15,804	10,421
b. Expenses related to rent business	85,201	87,622	32,092	64,293	46,983
Management operation expenses	29,665	29,327	12,622	18,182	15,248
Utilities expenses	19,190	19,863	7,864	18,696	10,858
Tax and public dues	17,468	30,845	10,057	20,406	18,224
Insurance	193	247	83	181	158
Repair and maintenance expenses	8,515	4,165	464	2,710	1,042
Other expenses related to rent business	10,166	3,172	999	4,115	1,451
c. NOI (a – b)	189,404	257,852	94,368	206,738	119,395
d. Depreciation, etc. (Note 3)	42,789	30,565	15,670	23,091	27,533
Income (loss) from rent business (c – d)	146,614	227,286	78,698	183,647	91,862

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Property number		TO-6	TO-7	TO-8	TO-9	TO-10
Property name		Tamachi Square (Land)	A-PLACE Ikebukuro	A-PLACE Shinbashi	A-PLACE Gotanda	A-PLACE Shinagawa
Number of business days in the 9th fiscal period		183	183	183	183	183
a.	Real estate leasing business revenues	62,502	(Note 2)	190,201	176,647	111,362
	Lease business revenue	62,502	(Note 2)	178,336	166,264	105,412
	Other lease business revenue	_	(Note 2)	11,865	10,382	5,950
b.	Expenses related to rent business	8,197	31,464	48,741	45,392	29,257
	Management operation expenses	-	11,356	15,978	14,946	8,914
	Utilities expenses	_	8,338	11,479	11,264	6,227
	Tax and public dues	7,939	10,534	15,019	14,642	10,603
	Insurance	_	84	132	106	71
	Repair and maintenance expenses	_	328	1,683	2,686	2,047
	Other expenses related to rent business	257	821	4,448	1,745	1,393
c.	NOI (a – b)	54,304	(Note 2)	141,459	131,254	82,105
d.	Depreciation, etc. (Note 3)	-	20,682	25,970	26,920	8,455
	come (loss) from rent business – d)	54,304	(Note 2)	115,488	104,334	73,649

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Property number Property name		TO-11	TO-12	TO-13	TO-14
		OSAKI WIZTOWER	Shiodome Building (Note 1) (Note 5)	Frontier Ebisu	Shibuya Konnoh Building
Number of business days in the 9th fiscal period		183	183	183	183
a.	Real estate leasing business revenues	301,938	994,691	160,390	(Note 2)
	Lease business revenue	290,672	945,488	150,784	(Note 2)
	Other lease business revenue	11,266	49,202	9,605	(Note 2)
b.	Expenses related to rent business	92,861	159,169	26,220	15,591
	Management operation expenses	58,670	69,243	11,057	5,612
	Utilities expenses	10,915	59,902	9,313	5,939
	Tax and public dues	21,051	481	128	95
	Insurance	303	1,348	100	76
	Repair and maintenance expenses	123	3,671	2,053	904
	Other expenses related to rent business	1,798	24,522	3,567	2,963
c.	NOI (a – b)	209,077	835,521	134,169	(Note 2)
d.	Depreciation, etc. (Note 3)	48,275	116,297	24,020	11,703
	come (loss) from rent business – d)	160,801	719,224	110,148	(Note 2)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Property number Property name		O-1	O-2	O-4	O-5	O-6
		Amagasaki Q's MALL (Land)	icot Nakamozu	icot Mizonokuchi	icot Tama Center	A-PLACE Kanayama
Number of business days in the 9th fiscal period		183	183	183	183	183
a. R	Real estate leasing business revenues	345,921	310,642	(Note 2)	142,543	280,349
	Lease business revenue	345,921	310,612	(Note 2)	131,842	260,786
	Other lease business revenue	-	30	(Note 2)	10,701	19,562
b. E	Expenses related to rent business	45,553	38,614	14,182	49,900	72,605
	Management operation expenses	_	5,600	2,561	21,775	24,573
	Utilities expenses	_	30		13,065	21,323
	Tax and public dues	45,296	31,084	9,878	11,851	25,043
	Insurance	_	235	100	145	252
	Repair and maintenance expenses	-	740	_	1,709	54
	Other expenses related to rent business	257	923	1,641	1,352	1,358
c. NOI (a – b)		300,367	272,028	(Note 2)	92,642	207,744
d. I	Depreciation, etc. (Note 3)	-	34,532	8,515	18,655	52,291
Inco	ome (loss) from rent business d)	300,367	237,496	(Note 2)	73,987	155,452

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Property number Property name		O-7	O-8	O-9
		Osaka Nakanoshima Building	icot Omori	Market Square Sagamihara
Number of business days in the 9th fiscal period		183	183	183
a.	Real estate leasing business revenues	506,088	232,555	(Note 2)
	Lease business revenue	480,243	198,754	(Note 2)
	Other lease business revenue	25,845	33,800	(Note 2)
b.	Expenses related to rent business	160,024	59,223	31,785
	Management operation expenses	55,448	8,832	16,411
	Utilities expenses	43,035	35,764	5,862
	Tax and public dues	47,923	12,790	7,090
	Insurance	749	94	132
	Repair and maintenance expenses	7,787	958	1,327
	Other expenses related to rent business	5,079	783	960
c. NOI (a – b)		346,064	173,332	(Note 2)
d. Depreciation, etc. (Note 3) Income (loss) from rent business (c – d)		64,130	17,286	23,689
		281,933	156,045	(Note 2)

- (Note 1) As for Tokyu Plaza Omotesando Harajuku, Tokyu Plaza Akasaka and Shiodome Building, the figures are in proportion to the pro rata share of our trust beneficiary co-ownership interests (*jun kyōyū-mochibun*) (75%, 50% and 25%, respectively).
- (Note 2) Since we have not obtained permission from the tenant of this property to release the information, the information is not disclosed.
- (Note 3) "Depreciation, etc." includes loss on retirement of non-current assets.
- (Note 4) Q plaza SHINSAIBASHI was acquired on December 16, 2015. Therefore, figures after the acquisition date are presented.
- (Note 5) For Shiodome Building, we made an additional acquisition of 10% of trust beneficiary co-ownership interests (*jun kyōyū-mochibun*) on December 16, 2015. Therefore, figures after the additional acquisition date are added.