## **Financial Section**

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# Financial Summary (Unaudited)

Historical Operating Trends For the 23rd-27th Fiscal Periods

		23rd Period	24th Period	25th Period	26th Period	27th Period
Period	Unit	(as of Oct. 31, 2016)	(as of Apr. 30, 2017)	(as of Oct. 31, 2017)	(as of Apr. 30, 2018)	(as of Oct. 31, 2018)
Operating revenues	millions of yen	13,491	15,039	13,901	14,823	15,420
(Rental revenues)	millions of yen	13,429	13,327	13,840	14,222	14,802
Operating expenses	millions of yen	7,703	9,137	8,244	7,974	8,271
(Property-related expenses)	millions of yen	6,754	6,527	6,720	6,977	7,105
Operating income	millions of yen	5,788	5,901	5,657	6,848	7,148
Ordinary income	millions of yen	4,603	4,751	4,590	5,829	6,109
Net income (a)	millions of yen	4,601	4,750	4,588	5,828	6,107
Total assets (b)	millions of yen	413,031	410,166	414,933	422,993	437,221
(Period-on-period change)	%	(+1.0)	(-0.7)	(+1.2)	(+1.9)	(+3.4)
Interest-bearing debt (c)	millions of yen	178,100	174,600	179,600	185,850	183,050
(Period-on-period change)	%	(+1.7)	(-2.0)	(+2.9)	(+3.5)	(–1.5)
Unitholders' equity (d)	millions of yen	212,825	212,986	212,851	213,642	229,313
(Period-on-period change)	%	(+0.1)	(+0.1)	(-0.1)	(+0.4)	(+7.3)
Unitholders' capital	millions of yen	206,199	206,199	206,199	206,199	220,970
(Period-on-period change)	%	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(+7.2)
Number of investment units issued and outstanding (e)	unit	404,885	404,885	404,885	404,885	428,510
Unitholders' equity per unit (d)/(e)	yen	525,644	526,041	525,708	527,661	535,141
Total distribution (f)	millions of yen	4,601	4,750	5,061	5,247	5,766
Distribution per unit (f)/(e)	yen	11,365	11,733	12,500	12,960	13,458
(Earnings distributed per unit)	yen	11,365	11,733	12,500	12,960	13,458
(Distribution in excess of earnings per unit)	yen					
Return on assets (annualized) (Notes 1 and 2)	%	1.1 (2.2)	1.2 (2.3)	1.1 (2.2)	1.4 (2.8)	1.4 (2.8)
Return on net assets (annualized) (Notes 2 and 3)	%	2.2 (4.3)	2.2 (4.5)	2.2 (4.3)	2.7 (5.5)	2.8 (5.5)
Net assets ratio at end of period (d)/(b)	%	51.5	51.9	51.3	50.5	52.4
(Period-on-period change)	%	(-0.5)	(+0.4)	(-0.6)	(-0.8)	(+1.9)
Interest-bearing debt ratio at end of period (c)/(b)	%	43.1	42.6	43.3	43.9	41.9
(Period-on-period change)	70	(+0.3)	(-0.6)	(+0.7)	(+0.7)	(-2.1)
Payout ratio (Note 4) (f)/(a)	%	99.9	99.9	110.2	90.0	94.4
Other references						
Number of properties	properties	99	97	98	97	97
Total leasable floor area	m²	462,533.92	459,567.57	456,932.16	466,031.33	471,041.45
Occupancy ratio at end of period	%	96.9	97.9	99.1	99.0	99.1
Depreciation expenses for the period	millions of yen	2,274	2,288	2,293	2,295	2,358
Capital expenditures for the period	millions of yen	1,165	1,018	953	886	925
Leasing NOI (Net Operating Income) (Note 5)	millions of yen	8,949	9,088	9,413	9,539	10,055
FFO (Funds From Operation) (Note 6)	millions of yen	6,877	7,034	7,451	7,574	7,934
FFO per unit (Note 7)	yen	16,985	17,373	18,404	18,708	18,516

Notes: 1. Return on assets = Ordinary income / {(Total assets at beginning of period + Total assets at end of period) / 2}  $\times$  100

- 2. Annualized values for the 23rd Fiscal Period are calculated based on a period of 184 days, 181 days for the 24th Fiscal Period, 184 days for the 25th Fiscal Period, 181 days for the 26th Fiscal Period and 184 days for the 27th Fiscal Period.
- 3. Return on net assets = Net income / {(Total net assets at beginning of period + Total net assets at end of period) / 2) × 100
- 4. Payout ratio is rounded down to the first decimal place.
- 5. Leasing NOI = Rental revenues Property-related expenses + Depreciation expenses for the period
- 6. FFO = Net income + Depreciation expenses for the period Gain on sale of real estate properties + Loss on sale of real estate properties
- 7. FFO per unit = FFO / Number of investment units issued and outstanding (figures below ¥1 rounded down)



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# Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Kenedix Office Investment Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kenedix Office Investment Corporation, which comprise the balance sheet as at October 31, 2018, and the statements of income and retained earnings, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the six-month period then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, all expressed in Japanese yen.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for designing and operating such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. The purpose of an audit of the financial statements is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, but in making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kenedix Office Investment Corporation as at October 31, 2018, and its financial performance and cash flows for the six-month period then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Ernst & Young Shinnihon LLC

January 30, 2019 Tokyo, Japan

# Balance Sheet

Kenedix Office Investment Corporation As of October 31, 2018

	In thousands of yen		
	As of October 31, 2018	As of April 30, 2018	
Assets	<u> </u>		
Current assets:			
Cash and deposits (Notes 3 and 14)	¥ 14,050,532	¥ 13,033,326	
Cash and deposits in trust (Notes 3 and 14)	10,973,654	10,444,809	
Operating accounts receivable	360,261	308,217	
Prepaid expenses	111,536	76,768	
Consumption taxes receivable	-	166,118	
Other	14,606	17,350	
Total current assets	25,510,591	24,046,590	
Non-current assets:	23,310,331	24,040,090	
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 16)			
Buildings	17,693,312	17,943,798	
Accumulated depreciation	(5,316,656)	(5,111,557)	
Buildings, net	12,376,655	12,832,241	
Structures	32,618	32,618	
Accumulated depreciation	(13,848)	(12,973)	
Structures, net	18,770	19,645	
Machinery and equipment	421,857	411,649	
Accumulated depreciation	(235,745)	(223,927)	
Machinery and equipment, net	186,111	187,722	
Tools, furniture and fixtures	86,586	83,593	
Accumulated depreciation	(54,482)	(51,767)	
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	32,103	31,825	
Land	27,520,902	29,504,025	
Buildings in trust (Note 7)	122,006,776	118,523,178	
Accumulated depreciation	(27,897,343)	(26,581,425)	
Buildings in trust, net	94,109,432	91,941,753	
Structures in trust	353,520	345,717	
Accumulated depreciation	(159,867)	(162,368)	
•			
Structures in trust, net	193,653	183,349	
Machinery and equipment in trust	1,623,898	1,592,359	
Accumulated depreciation	(708,259)	(719,408)	
Machinery and equipment in trust, net	915,639	872,951	
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	476,862	466,546	
Accumulated depreciation	(293,197)	(278,421)	
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	183,665	188,125	
Land in trust	272,828,051	259,908,839	
Construction in progress in trust	2,933	83	
Total property, plant and equipment, net	408,367,919	395,670,563	
Intangible assets (Note 4)			
Leasehold right (Note 16)	285,257	285,257	
Leasehold right in trust (Note 16)	351,524	352,298	
Other	2,889	3,501	
Total intangible assets	639,671	641,057	
Investments and other assets			
Investment securities (Note 14)	1,114,806	1,090,336	
Lease and guarantee deposits	10,000	10,000	
Lease and guarantee deposits in trust	122,889	122,889	
Long-term prepaid expenses	1,256,374	1,306,980	
Other (Notes 9, 14, and 15)	113,111	61,130	
Total investments and other assets	2,617,181	2,591,336	
Total non-current assets	411,624,771	398,902,957	
Deferred assets:	, , ,	<u> </u>	
Investment corporation bond issuance costs	39,860	44,019	
Investment unit issuance costs	45,855	_	
Total deferred assets	85,715	44,019	
otal assets	¥437,221,079	¥422,993,568	
otal addota	++01,221,013	+422,330,000	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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	As of October 31, 2018	As of April 30, 2018
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Operating accounts payable	¥ 1,341,577	¥ 1,453,036
Short-term loans payable (Notes 6 and 14)	6,000,000	6,000,000
Current portion of investment corporation bonds (Notes 6 and 14)	_	1,800,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable (Notes 6, 14 and 15)	13,750,000	17,050,000
Accounts payable-other	775,971	291,560
Accrued expenses	62,766	79,639
Income taxes payable	795	682
Accrued consumption taxes	193,775	118,583
Advances received	2,364,110	2,340,180
Deposits received	2,311	2,568
Total current liabilities	24,491,309	29,136,251
Non-current liabilities:		
Investment corporation bonds (Notes 6 and 14)	6,000,000	6,000,000
Long-term loans payable (Notes 6, 14 and 15)	157,300,000	155,000,000
Tenant leasehold and security deposits	1,953,387	2,050,835
Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	18,150,520	17,164,250
Other (Notes 14 and 15)	12,281	_
Total non-current liabilities	183,416,189	180,215,086
Total liabilities	207,907,498	209,351,337
Net Assets		
Jnitholders' equity:		
Unitholders' capital	220,970,508	206,199,945
Surplus:	, ,	, ,
Voluntary retained earnings		
Reserve for reduction entry	2,134,387	1,552,849
Total voluntary retained earnings	2,134,387	1,552,849
Unappropriated retained earnings	6,107,886	5,828,847
Total surplus	8,242,273	7,381,696
Total unitholders' equity	229,212,781	213,581,642
aluation and translation adjustments:	· ·	
Deferred gains or losses on hedges (Notes 14 and 15)	100,798	60,587
Total valuation and translation adjustments	100,798	60,587
Total net assets (Note 10)	229,313,580	213,642,230
Total liabilities and net assets	¥437,221,079	¥422,993,568

# Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Kenedix Office Investment Corporation
For the period from May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018

	In thousa	ands of yen
	From May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018	From November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018
Operating revenues		
Rent revenue - real estate (Note 12)	¥12,730,773	¥12,351,730
Other lease business revenue (Note 12)	2,071,972	1,870,367
Gain on sale of real estate properties (Note 12)	532,490	550,142
Dividends income	85,219	50,882
Total operating revenues	15,420,456	14,823,123
Operating expenses		
Expenses related to rent business (Note 12)	7,105,951	6,977,998
Asset management fees	978,238	802,855
Directors' compensation	8,400	8,400
Asset custody fees	22,689	22,448
Administrative service fees	56,337	55,699
Audit fees	11,800	11,800
Other operating expenses	88,304	95,549
Total operating expenses	8,271,721	7,974,751
Operating income	7,148,734	6,848,372
Non-operating income		<u> </u>
Interest income	66	38
Dividends and redemption-prescription	788	481
Interest on refund	330	232
Total non-operating income	1,185	752
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	833,921	818,187
Interest expenses on investment corporation bonds	30,783	32,780
Financing-related expenses	133,349	132,774
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	4,159	4,506
Amortization of investment unit issuance costs	9,171	_
Other non-operating expenses	29,411	30,930
Total non-operating expenses	1,040,795	1,019,178
Ordinary income	6,109,124	5,829,946
Income before income taxes	6,109,124	5,829,946
Income taxes (Note 9)	· ·	<del></del>
Current	1,240	1,101
Deferred	(2)	(3)
Total income taxes	1,238	1,098
Net income	6,107,886	5,828,847
Unappropriated retained earnings	¥ 6,107,886	¥ 5,828,847

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Kenedix Office Investment Corporation
For the period from May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018

			In t	housands of yer	1		
_	-					Valuation	
						and	
						translation	
		l	Jnitholders' equity			adjustments	
			Surplus				
		Voluntary retained earnings	Unappropriated		Total	Deferred gains or	
	Unitholders'	Reserve for	retained	Total	unitholders'	losses on	Total
	capital	reduction entry	earnings	surplus	equity	hedges	net assets
Balance as of October 31, 2017	¥206,199,945	¥2,024,673	¥ 4,589,238	¥ 6,613,911	¥212,813,857	¥ 37,549	¥212,851,406
Changes during the fiscal period							
Reversal of reserve for reduction entry	_	(471,824)	471,824	_	_	_	_
Dividends of surplus	_	_	(5,061,062)	(5,061,062)	(5,061,062)	_	(5,061,062)
Net income	_	_	5,828,847	5,828,847	5,828,847	_	5,828,847
Net changes of items other							
than unitholders' equity	_	_	_	_	_	23,038	23,038
Total changes during							
the fiscal period	_	(471,824)	1,239,609	767,785	767,785	23,038	790,823
Balance as of April 30, 2018 (Note 5)	¥206,199,945	¥1,552,849	¥ 5,828,847	¥ 7,381,696	¥213,581,642	¥ 60,587	¥213,642,230
Changes during the fiscal period							
Issuance of new investment units	14,770,562	_	_	_	14,770,562	_	14,770,562
Provision of reserve for reduction entry	_	581,538	(581,538)	_	_	_	_
Dividends of surplus	_	_	(5,247,309)	(5,247,309)	(5,247,309)	_	(5,247,309)
Net income	_	_	6,107,886	6,107,886	6,107,886	_	6,107,886
Net changes of items other							
than unitholders' equity		_	_	_	_	40,211	40,211
Total changes during							
the fiscal period	14,770,562	581,538	279,038	860,576	15,631,139	40,211	15,671,350
Balance as of October 31, 2018 (Note 5)	¥220,970,508	¥2,134,387	¥ 6,107,886	¥ 8,242,273	¥229,212,781	¥100,798	¥229,313,580

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# Statement of Cash Flows

Kenedix Office Investment Corporation For the period from May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018

	In thousa	ands of yen
	From May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018	From November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income taxes	¥ 6,109,124	¥ 5,829,946
Depreciation	2,358,994	2,295,920
Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	133,099	132,517
Interest income	(66)	(38)
Interest expenses	864,704	850,967
Amortization of investment unit issuance costs	9,171	_
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	4,159	4,506
Decrease (increase) in operating accounts receivable	(52,044)	6,548
Decrease (increase) in consumption taxes receivable	166,118	(75,223)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(34,767)	33,815
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable	(34,206)	136,298
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable-other	322,777	4,491
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	75,192	(34,684)
Increase (decrease) in advances received	23,930	99,644
Increase (decrease) in deposits received	(257)	(29,078)
Decrease in property, plant and equipment due to sale	2,230,835	_
Decrease in property, plant and equipment in trust due to sale	4,483,951	9,056,075
Decrease (increase) in long-term prepaid expenses	(82,492)	(165,883)
Other, net	(61,519)	3,823
Subtotal	16,516,704	18,149,649
Interest income received	66	38
Interest expenses paid	(881,064)	(837,734)
Income taxes paid	(692)	(766)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	15,635,014	17,311,186
Cash flows from investing activities:	-,,-	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(150,523)	(101,142)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment in trust	(21,870,082)	(25,402,604)
Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits	(140,072)	(14,666)
Proceeds from tenant leasehold and security deposits	55,327	29,581
Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	(213,521)	(553,418)
Proceeds from tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	1,561,793	1,295,016
Payments of restricted deposits in trust	(13,149)	(686,767)
Proceeds from restricted deposits in trust	2,829	45,721
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(20,767,399)	(25,388,281)
Cash flows from financing activities:	(==,:==,===,	(==,===,===)
Increase in short-term loans payable	2,000,000	4,000,000
Decrease in short-term loans payable	(2,000,000)	(4,000,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	8,500,000	15,000,000
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(9,500,000)	(8,750,000)
Redemption of investment corporation bonds	(1,800,000)	(5,7 55,555)
Proceeds of investment unit issuance	14,715,536	_
Dividends paid	(5,247,420)	(5,061,692)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	6,668,115	1,188,307
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,535,730	(6,888,787)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	21,746,685	28,635,473
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period (Note 3)	¥ 23,282,416	¥ 21,746,685
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of period (Note 3)	¥ 23,202,410	₹ ∠ 1,7 4U,UOU

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Kenedix Office Investment Corporation

For the period from May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018 and the period from November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018

## 1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION Organization

Kenedix Office Investment Corporation ("the Investment Corporation") is a real estate investment corporation whose units are listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. The Investment Corporation is engaged in the ownership and operation of selected office buildings and retail properties in Japan, with a focus on mid-sized office buildings in the Tokyo metropolitan area. The Investment Corporation was incorporated on May 6, 2005 as an investment corporation under the Law Concerning Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations of Japan, or the Investment Trust Law. On July 21, 2005, the Investment Corporation was listed on the Real Estate Investment Trust Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange with a total of 75,400 investment units issued and outstanding (Securities Code: 8972). Subsequently, the Investment Corporation raised funds through eight public offerings. Pursuant to the Investment Trust Law, the Investment Corporation is externally managed by a registered asset management company, Kenedix Real Estate Fund Management, Inc. ("the Asset Management Company"), a subsidiary of Kenedix, Inc. ("Kenedix"). In concert with the Asset Management Company, the Investment Corporation strives to maximize cash distribution to investors by securing stable earnings and sustainable investment growth. To this end, the Investment Corporation adopts a dynamic and flexible investment stance that accurately reflects its environment and market trends, and endeavors to ensure a timely response to each and every opportunity.

During the period ended April 30, 2018, the Investment Corporation acquired two office buildings (Mitsubishijuko Yokohama Building: acquisition price of ¥14,720 million, and JN Building: acquisition price of ¥9,500 million) and sold one residential property (Residence Charmante Tsukishima: initial acquisition price of ¥5,353 million) and two office buildings (KDX lkejiri-Oohashi Building: initial acquisition price of ¥2,400 million, and KDX Shin-Yokohama 214 Building: initial acquisition price of ¥2,200 million) with a disposition price of ¥9,730 million.

During the period ended October 31, 2018, the Investment Corporation acquired one office building (CROSS PLACE Hamamatsucho: acquisition price of ¥20,700 million) and sold one office building (KDX Hamamatsucho Dai-2 Building: initial acquisition price of ¥2,200 million) and one central urban retail property (Frame Jinnan-zaka (49.0% of quasi co-ownership interest): initial acquisition price of ¥4,851 million (Note)) with a disposition price of ¥7,297 million.

At the end of the twenty-sixth fiscal period (fiscal period ended April 30, 2018), the Investment Corporation had total unitholders' capital of ¥206,199 million with 404,885 investment units outstanding. At the end of the twenty-seventh fiscal period (fiscal period ended October 31, 2018), the Investment Corporation had total unitholders' capital of ¥220,970 million with 428,510 investment units outstanding. The Investment Corporation owned a portfolio of 97 properties (consisting of 95 office buildings, one central urban retail property and one other property) and 97 properties (consisting of 95 office buildings, one central urban retail property and one other property) with total acquisition prices of ¥407,235 million and ¥420,884 million at the end of the twentysixth and twenty-seventh fiscal periods, respectively. The occupancy ratios were approximately 99.0% and 99.1% at the end of the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh fiscal periods, respectively. (Note) The acquisition price is an amount equivalent to 49.0% of quasi co-ownership interest in ¥9,900 million, which is the acquisition price of the entire building initially acquired.

### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Investment Trust Act of Japan, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan and related regulations, and in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP"), which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards or accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements are basically a translation of the audited financial statements that were prepared for Japanese domestic purposes from the accounts and records maintained by the Investment Corporation and filed with the Kanto Local Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Finance as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law. In preparing the accompanying financial statements, relevant notes have been added and certain reclassifications have been made to the financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form that is more familiar to readers outside Japan. The Investment Corporation's fiscal period is a six-month period that ends at the end of April and the end of October each year. The Investment Corporation does not prepare consolidated financial statements because it has no subsidiaries.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (A) Securities

Non-marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at cost. Cost of securities sold is determined by the moving average method. Concerning silent partnership (tokumei kumiai,

"TK") interests, the method of incorporating the amount of equity equivalent to the portion that corresponds to the net gain or loss of the TK is adopted.

## (B) Property, Plant and Equipment (including trust assets)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging as stated below:

	From May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018	From November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018
Buildings	2-49 years	2-49 years
Structures	2-45 years	2-45 years
Machinery and equipment	3-17 years	3-17 years
Tools, furniture and fixtures	3-20 years	3-20 years

## (C) Intangible Assets (including trust assets)

Intangible assets are amortized by the straight-line method. Leasehold right: Fixed-term land leasehold is amortized over a contractual period of 48 years and 9 months under the straightline method.

## (D) Long-term Prepaid Expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses are amortized by the straight-line method.

## (E) Investment Unit Issuance Costs

Investment unit issuance costs are amortized over a period of three years under the straight-line method.

## (F) Investment Corporation Bond Issuance Costs

Investment corporation bond issuance costs are amortized over a maturity period under the straight-line method.

### (G) Accounting Treatment of Trust Beneficiary Interests in **Real Estate**

For trust beneficiary interests in real estate, which are commonly utilized in the ownership of commercial properties in Japan, all assets and liabilities in trust are recorded in the relevant balance sheets and statements of income and retained earnings.

## (H) Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues consist of rental revenues including base rents, common area charges and other operating revenues, which include utility charge reimbursement, parking space rental revenues and other miscellaneous revenues. Rental revenues are generally recognized on an accrual basis over the life of each lease. Utility charge reimbursements are recognized when earned and their amounts can be reasonably estimated. Reimbursements from tenants including utility charge reimbursements are recorded on a gross basis and such amounts are recorded both as revenues and expenses during the fiscal period.

## (I) Taxes on Property, Plant and Equipment

Property-related taxes including property taxes, city planning taxes and depreciable property taxes are imposed on properties on a calendar year basis. These taxes are generally charged to operating expenses for the period, for the portion of such taxes corresponding to the said period. Under Japanese tax rules, the seller of property at the time of disposal is liable for these taxes on the property from the date of disposal to the end of the calendar year in which the property is disposed. The seller, however, is generally reimbursed by the purchaser for these accrued property-related

When the Investment Corporation purchases properties, it typically allocates the portion of the property-related taxes related to the period following the purchase date of each property through the end of the calendar year. The amounts of those allocated portions of the property-related taxes are capitalized as part of the acquisition costs of the related properties. Capitalized propertyrelated taxes amounted to ¥28,631 thousand and ¥53,876 thousand as of October 31, 2018 and April 30, 2018, respectively. In subsequent calendar years, such property-related taxes are charged as operating expenses in the fiscal period to which the installments of such taxes correspond.

### (J) Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed based on the difference between the financial statements and income tax bases of assets and liabilities using the statutory tax rates.

### (K) Consumption Taxes

Transactions subject to consumption taxes are recorded at amounts exclusive of consumption taxes. Non-deductible consumption taxes applicable to the acquisition of assets are included in the cost of acquisition for each asset.

### (L) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Investment Corporation utilizes interest-rate swap and interest-rate cap contracts as derivative financial instruments only for the purpose of hedging its exposure to changes in interest rates. The Investment Corporation deferred recognition of gains or losses resulting from changes in fair value of interest-rate swap and interest-rate cap contracts because these contracts met the criteria for deferral hedging accounting. However, the Investment Corporation adopted special treatment for interest-swap and interest-rate cap contracts if they met the criteria for hedging accounting under this treatment. The hedge effectiveness for the interest-rate swap and interest-rate cap contract is assessed each fiscal period except for those that meet the criteria of special treatment.

### (M) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposits placed with banks and short-term investments which are highly liquid, readily convertible to cash and with insignificant risk of market value fluctuation, with maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

## (N) Presentation of Amounts

Amounts of less than one thousand yen have been truncated in the Japanese financial statements prepared in accordance with Japanese GAAP and filed with regulatory authorities in Japan. Unless otherwise noted, amounts of the twenty-seventh and twenty-sixth fiscal periods are rounded down, respectively, and ratios are rounded off in the accompanying financial statements.

Totals shown in the accompanying financial statements do not necessarily agree with the sums of the individual amounts.

## (O) Notes on Changes in Presentation or Classification

As the Investment Corporation started application of "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting" (ASBJ Statement No. 28, February 16, 2018) from the fiscal period under review, changes are made to present deferred tax assets under investments and other assets and deferred tax liabilities under non-current liabilities.

As a result, ¥29 thousand of deferred tax assets which was included in "other" under "current assets" in the balance sheets of the previous fiscal period is included in "other" under "investments and other assets."

## 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following as of October 31, 2018 and April 30, 2018.

	In thousand	In thousands of yen				
	As of October 31, 2018	As of April 30, 2018				
Cash and deposits	¥14,050,532	¥13,033,326				
Cash and deposits in trust	10,973,654	10,444,809				
Restricted deposits in trust (Note)	(1,741,770)	(1,731,450)				
Cash and cash equivalents in trust	¥23,282,416	¥21,746,685				

Note: Restricted deposits in trust are retained for the repayment of tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust.

## 4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets consist of the following as of October 31, 2018.

					In	thousands of yen			
						Deprec	ciation	Net	
Type of asset		Balance at the beginning of period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Balance at the end of period	Accumulated depreciation	Depreciation for the period	balance at the end of period	Remarks
	Buildings	¥ 17,943,798	¥ 91,535	¥ 342,022	¥ 17,693,312	¥ 5,316,656	¥ 299,675	¥ 12,376,655	Note 2
	Structures	32,618	_	_	32,618	13,848	875	18,770	
	Machinery and equipment	411,649	10,207	_	421,857	235,745	11,818	186,111	
	Tools, furniture and fixtures	83,593	3,532	540	86,586	54,482	2,987	32,103	
	Land	29,504,025	_	1,983,122	27,520,902	_	_	27,520,902	Note 2
_	Subtotal	47,975,686	105,275	2,325,684	45,755,276	5,620,733	315,356	40,134,543	
Property, plant and	Buildings in trust	¥118,523,178	¥ 4,974,504	¥1,490,907	¥122,006,776	¥27,897,343	¥1,962,090	¥ 94,109,432	Notes 1 and 2
equipment	Structures in trust	345,717	23,362	15,559	353,520	159,867	10,615	193,653	
	Machinery and equipment in trust	1,592,359	108,240	76,701	1,623,898	708,259	51,309	915,639	
	Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	466,546	15,822	5,506	476,862	293,197	18,235	183,665	
	Land in trust	259,908,839	16,539,695	3,620,482	272,828,051	_	_	272,828,051	Notes 1 and 2
	Construction in progress in trust	83	2,850	_	2,933	_	_	2,933	
	Subtotal	380,836,725	21,664,475	5,209,158	397,292,042	29,058,667	2,042,251	368,233,375	
Total property	, plant and equipment	428,812,411	21,769,751	7,534,843	443,047,319	34,679,400	2,357,607	408,367,919	
	Leasehold right	¥ 290,050	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 290,050	¥ 4,792	¥ –	¥ 285,257	
Intangible assets	Leasehold right in trust	363,784	_	_	363,784	12,260	774	351,524	
	Other	6,123			6,123	3,234	612	2,889	
Total intangible	e assets	659,958	_	_	659,958	20,287	1,386	639,671	
Total		¥429,472,370	¥21,769,751	¥7,534,843	¥443,707,278	¥34,699,687	¥2,358,994	¥409,007,590	

Note 1: The amount of increase during the period is primarily attributable to the acquisition of the one real estate property. Note 2: The amount of decrease during the period is primarily attributable to the sales of the two real estate properties.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets consist of the following as of April 30, 2018.

					In	thousands of yen			
Type of asset		Balance at the beginning of period	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Balance at the end of period	Deprec Accumulated depreciation	Depreciation for the period	Net balance at the end of period	Remarks
Type or asset	Buildings	¥ 17,814,001	¥ 129,797	<u> </u>	¥ 17,943,798	¥ 5.111.557	¥ 298,559	•	Tierrains
	Structures	32,618	+ 123,737	_	32,618	12,973	884	19,645	
	Machinery and equipment	403,054	8,595	_	411,649	223,927	11,581	187,722	
	Tools, furniture and fixtures	83,593	_	_	83,593	51,767	2,826	31,825	
	Land	29,504,025	_	_	29,504,025	_	_	29,504,025	
	Subtotal	47,837,294	138,392	_	47,975,686	5,400,225	313,850	42,575,460	
Property, plant and	Buildings in trust	¥116,597,709	¥ 5,999,351	¥ 4,073,882	¥118,523,178	¥26,581,425	¥1,900,544	¥ 91,941,753	Notes 1 and 2
equipment	Structures in trust	373,778	2,965	31,026	345,717	162,368	10,607	183,349	
	Machinery and equipment in trust	1,752,248	70,522	230,411	1,592,359	719,408	51,647	872,951	
	Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	463,275	8,169	4,898	466,546	278,421	17,884	188,125	
	Land in trust	246,626,638	19,360,002	6,077,802	259,908,839	_	_	259,908,839	Notes 1 and 2
	Construction in progress in trust	1,142	_	1,059	83	_	_	83	
	Subtotal	365,814,792	25,441,011	10,419,079	380,836,725	27,741,622	1,980,683	353,095,102	
Total property,	plant and equipment	413,652,086	25,579,404	10,419,079	428,812,411	33,141,848	2,294,534	395,670,563	
	Leasehold right	¥ 290,050	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 290,050	¥ 4,792	¥ —	¥ 285,257	
Intangible assets	Leasehold right in trust	363,784	_	_	363,784	11,486	774	352,298	
	Other	6,123	_	_	6,123	2,622	612	3,501	
Total intangible	e assets	659,958	_	_	659,958	18,900	1,386	641,057	
Total		¥414,312,045	¥25,579,404	¥10,419,079	¥429,472,370	¥33,160,748	¥2,295,920	¥396,311,621	

Note 1: The amount of increase during the period is primarily attributable to the acquisition of the two real estate properties.

## **5. UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY**

Total number of authorized investment units and total number of investment units issued and outstanding are as follows:

	From May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018	From November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018
Total number of authorized investment units	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total number of investment units issued and outstanding	428,510	404,885

## 6. SHORT-TERM LOANS PAYABLE, LONG-TERM LOANS PAYABLE AND INVESTMENT CORPORATION BONDS

The following summarizes short-term loans payable, long-term loans payable and investment corporation bonds outstanding as of October 31, 2018:

Classification	Drawdown date	Last repayment date	Weighted-average interest rate	Balance (In thousands of yen)
Short-term loans payable	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2018	0,36%	¥ 2,000,000
11.7	January 31, 2018	January 31, 2019	0.31%	500,000
	January 31, 2018	January 31, 2019	0.36%	500,000
	March 30, 2018	March 29, 2019	0.36%	1,000,000
	July 31, 2018	July 31, 2019	0.36%	1,000,000
	August 31, 2018	August 31, 2019	0.32%	1,000,000
Subtotal				6,000,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable	November 12, 2013	November 12, 2018	0.82%	¥ 1,000,000
	November 29, 2013	November 30, 2018	0.84%	200,000
	March 28, 2012	March 28, 2019	1.77%	1,400,000
	March 28, 2012	March 28, 2019	1.77%	1,000,000
	March 12, 2014	March 31, 2019	0.78%	450,000
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2019	0.76%	2,500,000

Note 2: The amount of decrease during the period is primarily attributable to the sales of the three real estate properties.

Classification	Drawdown date	Last repayment date	Weighted-average interest rate	Balance (In thousands of yen)
Current portion of long-term loans payable	March 30, 2016	March 31, 2019	0.17%	¥ 1,000,000
	July 10, 2014	July 10, 2019	0.64%	500,000
	July 14, 2014	July 31, 2019	0.68%	1,000,000
	July 31, 2014	July 31, 2019	0.62%	1,000,000
	August 29, 2014	July 31, 2019	0.65%	1,000,000
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2019	1.06%	1,800,000
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2019	1.06%	900,000
Subtotal	<u> </u>	Ooptornibor 00, 2010	1.0070	13,750,000
Long-term loans payable	August 30, 2013	August 31, 2020	1.42%	¥ 1,500,000
Long termioans payable	November 12, 2013	November 12, 2020	1.07%	2,000,000
	November 12, 2013	November 12, 2020	1.07%	500,000
	November 29, 2013	November 30, 2020	1.12%	1,000,000
	November 29, 2013	November 30, 2020	1.12%	900,000
	January 10, 2014	January 31, 2021	1.21%	1,300,000
	January 31, 2014	January 31, 2020	0.93%	3,700,000
	January 31, 2014	January 31, 2021	1.13%	2,300,000
	March 12, 2014	March 12, 2020	0.92%	1,800,000
	March 12, 2014	March 12, 2023	1.36%	1,800,000
	March 20, 2014	March 12, 2020	0.91%	3,000,000
	March 20, 2014	September 20, 2021	1.01%	4,000,000
	March 20, 2014	March 20, 2022	1.20%	3,000,000
	March 20, 2014	March 12, 2023	1.35%	2,000,000
	April 22, 2014	October 31, 2020	0.95%	2,900,000
	July 10, 2014	July 10, 2021	0.90%	2,000,000
	July 10, 2014	July 10, 2021	0.90%	500,000
	July 31, 2014	July 31, 2020	0.74%	2,700,000
	July 31, 2014	October 31, 2020	0.76%	300,000
	July 31, 2014	July 31, 2022	1.01%	2,200,000
	September 1, 2014	August 31, 2021	0.89%	800,000
		-		
	September 1, 2014	August 31, 2021	0.89%	500,000
	September 3, 2014	August 31, 2022	0.98%	1,000,000
	September 3, 2014	August 31, 2022	0.98%	950,000
	September 22, 2014	September 30, 2020	0.80%	2,700,000
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2021	0.89%	1,000,000
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2021	0.80%	3,000,000
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2023	1.07%	2,000,000
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2023	1.13%	1,500,000
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2023	1.07%	1,000,000
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2024	1.26%	2,000,000
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2024	1.26%	1,000,000
	January 30, 2015	January 31, 2021	0.71%	1,500,000
	January 30, 2015	January 31, 2025	1.16%	1,500,000
	February 18, 2015	February 28, 2022	0.91%	1,250,000
	February 18, 2015	February 28, 2022	0.91%	350,000
	February 18, 2015	February 29, 2024	1.16%	1,700,000
	February 18, 2015	February 28, 2025	1.31%	1,250,000
	February 27, 2015	February 28, 2025	1.15%	2,100,000
	March 12, 2015			
		February 28, 2025	1.22%	1,000,000
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2025	1.27%	2,500,000
	April 30, 2015	April 30, 2022	0.83%	2,300,000
	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2022	0.87%	500,000
	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2022	0.87%	500,000
	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2022	0.87%	500,000
	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2022	0.87%	500,000
	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2022	0.87%	500,000
	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2022	0.87%	500,000
	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2024	1.07%	2,000,000
	October 30, 2015	October 31, 2024	0.99%	1,000,000
	OCIODEI GG. ZGTG			

Classification	Drawdown date	Last rong mont data	Weighted-average	Balance
Long-term loans payable	October 30, 2015	Last repayment date October 30, 2025	interest rate 1.11%	(In thousands of yen) ¥ 2,000,000
Long-term loans payable	October 30, 2015	October 30, 2025	1.11%	2,500,000
	October 30, 2015	October 30, 2025	1.12%	2,500,000
	November 12, 2015	November 30, 2025	1.17%	1,000,000
	January 29, 2016	January 31, 2022	0.59%	2,500,000
	January 29, 2016	January 31, 2022	0.64%	500,000
	January 29, 2016	January 29, 2026	1.07%	2,000,000
	January 29, 2016	January 29, 2026	1.02%	1,800,000
	February 18, 2016	February 18, 2026	1.00%	1,000,000
	February 18, 2016	February 18, 2026	1.00%	500,000
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2026	0.90%	1,000,000
	April 28, 2016	April 30, 2024	0.65%	2,000,000
	April 28, 2016	April 30, 2026	0.84%	2,000,000
	April 28, 2016	April 30, 2026	0.87%	1,000,000
	July 29, 2016	July 31, 2026	0.61%	1,500,000
	August 2, 2016	July 31, 2026	0.54%	1,000,000
	October 31, 2016	October 31, 2024	0.67%	1,000,000
	October 31, 2016	October 31, 2026	0.88%	2,500,000
	October 31, 2016	October 31, 2026	0.76%	1,000,000
	October 31, 2016	October 31, 2026	0.73%	4,000,000
	October 31, 2016	October 31, 2026	0.83%	1,500,000
	December 12, 2016	November 30, 2026	0.98%	500,000
	December 28, 2016	December 28, 2026	0.95%	1,500,000
	January 16, 2017	January 31, 2027	0.86%	500,000
	January 31, 2017	January 31, 2027	0.85%	700,000
	March 28, 2017	March 31, 2027	0.85%	500,000
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2027	0.85%	1,500,000
	August 10, 2017	July 28, 2027	0.80%	3,500,000
	August 31, 2017	August 31, 2023	0.54%	1,000,000
	September 21, 2017	March 31, 2024	0.56%	1,000,000
	September 21, 2017	September 30, 2025	0.68%	1,500,000
	September 21, 2017	March 31, 2027	0.73%	1,000,000
	September 21, 2017	September 21, 2027	0.87%	1,000,000
	September 21, 2017	September 30, 2027	0.85%	2,500,000
	October 31, 2017	October 31, 2027	0.81%	2,500,000
	November 13, 2017	November 13, 2027	0.93%	3,000,000
	December 7, 2017	November 30, 2027	0.90%	1,400,000
	December 7, 2017	November 30, 2027	0.82%	1,200,000
	December 7, 2017	November 30, 2027	0.97%	1,000,000
	December 7, 2017	November 30, 2027	0.94%	1,000,000
	December 7, 2017	November 30, 2027	0.87%	1,000,000
	December 7, 2017	November 30, 2027	0.90%	800,000
	December 7, 2017	November 30, 2027	0.87%	600,000
	December 28, 2017	December 28, 2025	0.74%	500,000
	December 28, 2017	December 28, 2026	0.88%	500,000
	December 28, 2017	December 28, 2027	0.86%	500,000
	March 12, 2018	March 31, 2028	0.91%	1,500,000
	March 26, 2018	March 31, 2027	0.81%	1,000,000
	March 26, 2018	March 31, 2028	0.90%	1,000,000
	July 31, 2018	July 31, 2028	0.99%	500,000
	August 20, 2018	August 31, 2025	0.70%	500,000
	August 20, 2018	August 31, 2028	1.00%	1,000,000
	August 20, 2018	August 31, 2028	1.00%	1,000,000
	August 20, 2018	August 31, 2028	1.00%	500,000
	August 20, 2018	August 31, 2028	0.97%	500,000
	August 31, 2018	August 31, 2025	0.70%	500,000
	August 31, 2018	August 31, 2025	0.72%	300,000
	August 31, 2018	August 31, 2028	1.01%	700,000
	October 31, 2018	October 31, 2028	1.01%	1,500,000

			Weighted-average	Balance
Classification	Drawdown date	Last repayment date	interest rate	(In thousands of yen)
Long-term loans payable	October 31, 2018	October 31, 2028	0.91%	¥ 1,000,000
	October 31, 2018	October 31, 2028	1.01%	500,000
Subtotal				157,300,000
Investment corporation bonds	July 25, 2014	July 25, 2024	1.18%	¥ 2,000,000
	April 28, 2016	April 28, 2028	0.90%	1,000,000
	July 19, 2017	July 19, 2022	0.26%	1,000,000
	July 19, 2017	July 16, 2027	0.64%	2,000,000
Subtotal				6,000,000
Total				¥183,050,000

The following summarizes short-term loans payable, long-term loans payable and investment corporation bonds outstanding as of April 30, 2018:

Classification	Drawdown date	Last repayment date	Weighted-average interest rate	Balance (In thousands of yen)
Short-term loans payable	July 31, 2017	July 31, 2018	0.35%	¥ 1,000,000
	August 31, 2017	August 31, 2018	0.30%	1,000,000
	November 30, 2017	November 30, 2018	0.35%	2,000,000
	January 31, 2018	January 31, 2019	0.31%	500,000
	January 31, 2018	January 31, 2019	0.36%	500,000
	March 30, 2018	March 29, 2019	0.36%	1,000,000
Subtotal				6,000,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable	July 31, 2013	July 31, 2018	0.57%	¥ 500,000
	August 19, 2013	August 19, 2018	0.95%	1,000,000
	August 19, 2013	August 19, 2018	0.95%	1,000,000
	August 19, 2013	August 19, 2018	0.95%	500,000
	August 19, 2013	August 19, 2018	0.95%	500,000
	August 19, 2013	August 19, 2018	0.97%	500,000
	August 30, 2013	August 31, 2018	1.08%	700,000
	August 30, 2013	August 31, 2018	1.08%	500,000
	August 30, 2013	August 31, 2018	1.08%	300,000
	October 31, 2012	October 31, 2018	1.25%	2,500,000
	October 31, 2013	October 31, 2018	0.89%	500,000
	October 31, 2016	October 31, 2018	0.35%	1,000,000
	November 12, 2013	November 12, 2018	0.82%	1,000,000
	November 29, 2013	November 30, 2018	0.84%	200,000
	March 28, 2012	March 28, 2019	1.77%	1,400,000
	March 28, 2012	March 28, 2019	1.77%	1,000,000
	March 12, 2014	March 31, 2019	0.78%	450,000
	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2019	0.76%	2,500,000
	March 30, 2016	March 31, 2019	0.17%	1,000,000
Subtotal		,		17,050,000
ong-term loans payable	August 30, 2013	August 31, 2020	1.42%	¥ 1,500,000
. ,	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2019	1.06%	1,800,000
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2019	1.06%	900,000
	November 12, 2013	November 12, 2020	1.07%	2,000,000
	November 12, 2013	November 12, 2020	1.07%	500,000
	November 29, 2013	November 30, 2020	1.12%	1,000,000
	November 29, 2013	November 30, 2020	1.12%	900,000
	January 10, 2014	January 31, 2021	1.21%	1,300,000
	January 31, 2014	January 31, 2020	0.93%	3,700,000
	January 31, 2014	January 31, 2021	1.13%	2,300,000
	March 12, 2014	March 12, 2020	0.92%	1,800,000
	March 12, 2014	March 12, 2023	1.36%	1,800,000
	March 20, 2014	March 12, 2020	0.91%	3,000,000
	March 20, 2014	September 20, 2021	1.01%	4,000,000
	March 20, 2014	March 20, 2022	1.20%	3,000,000
	March 20, 2014	March 12, 2023	1.35%	2,000,000
	April 22, 2014	October 31, 2020	0.95%	2,900,000
	July 10, 2014	July 10, 2019	0.64%	500,000

Classification	Drawdown date	Last repayment date	Weighted-average interest rate	Balance (In thousands of yen)
Long-term loans payable	July 10, 2014	July 10, 2021	0.90%	¥ 2,000,000
	July 10, 2014	July 10, 2021	0.90%	500,000
	July 14, 2014	July 31, 2019	0.68%	1,000,000
	July 31, 2014	July 31, 2019	0.62%	1,000,000
	July 31, 2014	July 31, 2020	0.74%	2,700,000
	July 31, 2014	October 31, 2020	0.76%	300,000
	July 31, 2014	July 31, 2022	1.01%	2,200,000
	August 29, 2014	July 31, 2019	0.65%	1,000,000
	September 1, 2014	August 31, 2021	0.89%	800,000
	September 1, 2014	August 31, 2021	0.89%	500,000
	September 3, 2014	August 31, 2022	0.98%	1,000,000
	September 3, 2014	August 31, 2022	0.98%	950,000
	September 22, 2014	September 30, 2020	0.80%	2,700,000
	September 30, 2014	September 30, 2021	0.89%	1,000,000
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2021	0.80%	3,000,000
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2023	1.07%	2,000,000
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2023	1.13%	1,500,000
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2023	1.07%	1,000,000
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2024	1.26%	2,000,000
	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2024	1.26%	1,000,000
	January 30, 2015	January 31, 2021	0.71%	1,500,000
	January 30, 2015	January 31, 2025	1.16%	1,500,000
	February 18, 2015	February 28, 2022	0.91%	1,250,000
	February 18, 2015	February 28, 2022	0.91%	350,000
	February 18, 2015	February 29, 2024	1.16%	1,700,000
	February 18, 2015	February 28, 2025	1.31%	1,250,000
	February 27, 2015	February 28, 2025	1.15%	2,100,000
	March 12, 2015	February 28, 2025	1.22%	1,000,000
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2025	1.27%	2,500,000
	April 30, 2015	April 30, 2022	0.83%	2,300,000
	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2022	0.87%	500,000
	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2022	0.87% 0.87%	500,000
	August 31, 2015 August 31, 2015	August 31, 2022 August 31, 2022	0.87%	500,000 500,000
	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2022	0.87%	500,000
	August 31, 2015	August 31, 2022	0.87%	500,000
	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2024	1.07%	2,000,000
	October 30, 2015	October 31, 2024	0.99%	1,000,000
	October 30, 2015	October 30, 2025	1.11%	1,500,000
	October 30, 2015	October 30, 2025	1.11%	2,000,000
	October 30, 2015	October 30, 2025	1.11%	2,500,000
	October 30, 2015	October 30, 2025	1.12%	2,500,000
	November 12, 2015	November 30, 2025	1.17%	1,000,000
	January 29, 2016	January 31, 2022	0.59%	2,500,000
	January 29, 2016	January 31, 2022	0.64%	500,000
	January 29, 2016	January 29, 2026	1.07%	2,000,000
	January 29, 2016	January 29, 2026	1.02%	1,800,000
	February 18, 2016	February 18, 2026	1.00%	1,000,000
	February 18, 2016	February 18, 2026	1.00%	500,000
	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2026	0.90%	1,000,000
	April 28, 2016	April 30, 2024	0.65%	2,000,000
	April 28, 2016	April 30, 2026	0.84%	2,000,000
	April 28, 2016	April 30, 2026	0.87%	1,000,000
	July 29, 2016	July 31, 2026	0.61%	1,500,000
	August 2, 2016	July 31, 2026	0.54%	1,000,000
	October 31, 2016	October 31, 2024	0.67%	1,000,000
	October 31, 2016	October 31, 2026	0.88%	2,500,000
	October 31, 2016	October 31, 2026	0.76%	1,000,000
	October 31, 2016	October 31, 2026	0.73%	4,000,000

Classification	Drawdown date	Last repayment date	Weighted-average interest rate	Balance (In thousands of yen)
Long-term loans payable	October 31, 2016	October 31, 2026	0.83%	¥ 1,500,000
	December 12, 2016	November 30, 2026	0.98%	500,000
	December 28, 2016	December 28, 2026	0.95%	1,500,000
	January 16, 2017	January 31, 2027	0.86%	500,000
	January 31, 2017	January 31, 2027	0.85%	700,000
	March 28, 2017	March 31, 2027	0.85%	500,000
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2027	0.85%	1,500,000
	August 10, 2017	July 28, 2027	0.80%	3,500,000
	August 31, 2017	August 31, 2023	0.54%	1,000,000
	September 21, 2017	March 31, 2024	0.56%	1,000,000
	September 21, 2017	September 30, 2025	0.68%	1,500,000
	September 21, 2017	March 31, 2027	0.73%	1,000,000
	September 21, 2017	September 21, 2027	0.87%	1,000,000
	September 21, 2017	September 30, 2027	0.85%	2,500,000
	October 31, 2017	October 31, 2027	0.81%	2,500,000
	November 13, 2017	November 13, 2027	0.93%	3,000,000
	December 7, 2017	November 30, 2027	0.90%	1,400,000
	December 7, 2017	November 30, 2027	0.82%	1,200,000
	December 7, 2017	November 30, 2027	0.97%	1,000,000
	December 7, 2017	November 30, 2027	0.94%	1,000,000
	December 7, 2017	November 30, 2027	0.87%	1,000,000
	December 7, 2017	November 30, 2027	0.90%	800,000
	December 7, 2017	November 30, 2027	0.87%	600,000
	December 28, 2017	December 28, 2027	0.86%	500,000
	December 28, 2017	December 28, 2025	0.74%	500,000
	December 28, 2017	December 28, 2026	0.88%	500,000
	March 12, 2018	March 31, 2028	0.91%	1,500,000
	March 26, 2018	March 31, 2027	0.81%	1,000,000
	March 26, 2018	March 31, 2028	0.90%	1,000,000
Subtotal				155,000,000
Current portion of investment corporation bonds	September 12, 2013	September 12, 2018	1.00%	¥ 1,800,000
Subtotal				1,800,000
Investment corporation bonds	July 25, 2014	July 25, 2024	1.18%	¥ 2,000,000
	April 28, 2016	April 28, 2028	0.90%	1,000,000
	July 19, 2017	July 19, 2022	0.26%	1,000,000
	July 19, 2017	July 16, 2027	0.64%	2,000,000
Subtotal				6,000,000
Total				¥185,850,000

## 7. REDUCTION ENTRY

The amount of reduction entry of property, plant and equipment acquired by government subsidy is as follows:

	In thousand	In thousands of yen	
	As of October 31, 2018	As of April 30, 2018	
Buildings in trust	¥26,230	¥26,230	

8. PER UNIT INFORMATION		
	`	Yen
	From May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018	From November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018
Net asset value per unit	¥535,141	¥527,661
Net income per unit	¥ 14,373	¥ 14,396
Weighted-average number of units (units)	424,933	404,885

The weighted-average number of units outstanding of 424,933 and 404,885 as of October 31, 2018 and April 30, 2018, respectively, was used for the computation of the amount of net income per unit. Net income per unit after adjusting for residual units is not included because there were no residual investment units.

### 9. INCOME TAXES

The Investment Corporation is subject to corporate income taxes at a regular statutory rate of approximately 32%. However, the Investment Corporation may deduct from its taxable income amounts distributed to its unitholders, provided the requirements are met under the Special Taxation Measures Law of Japan. Under this law, the Investment Corporation must meet a number of tax requirements, including a requirement that it currently distribute in excess of 90% of its net income for the fiscal period in order to be able to deduct such amounts. If the Investment Corporation does not satisfy all of the requirements, the entire taxable income of the Investment Corporation will be subject to regular corporate

income taxes. The Investment Corporation distributed in excess of 90% of its distributable income in the form of cash distributions totaling ¥5,766 million and ¥5,247 million for the fiscal periods ended October 31, 2018 and April 30, 2018, respectively. Therefore, such distributions were treated as deductible distributions for purposes of corporate income taxes. The effective tax rate on the Investment Corporation's income was 0.02% for the fiscal periods ended October 31, 2018 and April 30, 2018, respectively. The following table summarizes the significant differences between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate.

	From May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018	From November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018
Statutory tax rate	31.51%	31.74%
Deductible cash distributions	(29.74)	(28.57)
Provision of reserve for reduction entry	(1.76)	(3.17)
Others	0.01	0.02
Effective tax rate	0.02%	0.02%

The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of October 31, 2018 and April 30, 2018 are as follows:

	In thousands of yen		
	As of October 31, 2018	As of April 30, 2018	
Deferred tax assets:			
Enterprise tax payable	¥ 30	¥ 29	
Amortization of leasehold right	3,873	3,628	
Subtotal	3,904	3,657	
Valuation allowance	(3,873)	(3,628)	
Total deferred tax assets	¥ 30	¥ 29	

## 10. NET ASSETS

Not applicable

The Investment Corporation issues only non-par value units in accordance with the Investment Trust Act. The entire amount of the issue price of new units is designated as stated capital. The Investment Corporation is required to maintain net assets of at least ¥50 million as required by the Investment Trust Act.

## 11. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

## (A) Parent Company, Major Corporate Unitholders and Other

Twenty-seventh fiscal period (From May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018) and Twenty-sixth fiscal period (From November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018):

### (B) Affiliated Companies and Other

Twenty-seventh fiscal period (From May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018) and Twenty-sixth fiscal period (From November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018):

Not applicable

## (C) Fellow Subsidiary Companies and Other

Twenty-seventh fiscal period (From May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018) and Twenty-sixth fiscal period (From November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018):

Not applicable

## (D) Directors, Major Individual Unitholders and Other

Twenty-seventh fiscal period (From May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018) and Twenty-sixth fiscal period (From November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018):

Not applicable

## 12. BREAKDOWN OF RENTAL AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUES, PROPERTY-RELATED EXPENSES, AND GAIN AND LOSS ON SALE OF REAL ESTATE PROPERTY

Rent revenue - real estate, expenses related to rent business, and gain and loss on sale of real estate property for the fiscal periods from May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018 and from November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018 consist of the following:

	In thousa	ands of yen
	From May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018	From November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018
Rental and other operating revenues:		
Rent revenue - real estate:		
Rental revenues	¥10,893,102	¥10,509,225
Common area charges	1,837,671	1,842,504
Subtotal	12,730,773	12,351,730
Others:		
Parking space rental revenues	519,171	513,392
Utility charge reimbursement	1,230,853	1,054,416
Miscellaneous	321,947	302,558
Subtotal	2,071,972	1,870,367
Total rent revenue - real estate	¥14,802,746	¥14,222,098
Property-related expenses:		
Expenses related to rent business:		
Property management fees and facility management fees	¥ 1,378,278	¥ 1,355,289
Depreciation	2,358,382	2,295,308
Utilities	1,241,455	1,102,668
Taxes	1,225,685	1,148,754
Insurance	19,886	19,318
Repairs and maintenance	568,517	767,074
Trust fees	32,791	32,748
Others	280,955	256,837
Total expenses related to rent business	¥ 7,105,951	¥ 6,977,998
Gain on sale of real estate properties:		
Revenue from sale of investment properties	¥ 7,297,000	¥ 9,730,000
Cost of investment properties	6,714,787	9,056,075
Other sales expenses	49,722	123,782
Gain on sale of real estate properties	¥ 532,490	¥ 550,142

## 13. LEASES

The Investment Corporation, as lessor, has entered into leases whose fixed monthly rents are due in advance with lease terms of generally two years for office buildings. The future minimum rental revenues under existing non-cancelable operating leases as of October 31, 2018 and April 30, 2018 are as follows:

	In thousands of ye	In thousands of yen		
	As of October 31, 2018	As of April 30, 2018		
Due within one year	¥1,621,774	¥1,446,246		
Due after one year	5,956,433	5,943,183		
Total	¥7.578.208	¥7.389.430		

### 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Twenty-seventh fiscal period (from May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018)

### (A) Overview

### (1) Policy for financial instruments

The Investment Corporation procures essential funds for acquiring properties and undertaking the repayment of loans primarily through bank loans and the issuance of investment corporation bonds and new investment units. The Investment Corporation uses derivatives for the purpose of hedging its exposure to changes in interest rates and does not enter into derivatives for speculative or trading purposes. Management of surplus funds is undertaken in a prudent manner that considers fully such factors as safety, liquidity, interest rate conditions and cash flows.

### (2) Types of financial instruments and related risk

Investment securities, which are Japanese silent partnership (tokumei kumiai, "TK") interests, are exposed to credit risk of the issuer and risk of fluctuation of value of its property.

Loans payable and investment corporation bonds are used primarily for procuring funds necessary for the acquisition of properties and have a redemption date of a maximum of approximately 10 years following the accounting date. Although a certain portion of said liabilities are subject to interest rate fluctuation risk, the Investment Corporation utilizes derivatives (interest-rate swap and interest-rate cap transactions) in order to reduce such risk.

Interest-rate swap and interest-rate cap transactions are used as derivative financial instruments. Utilizing interest-rate swap and interest-rate cap transactions, the Investment Corporation fixes its interest expense for long-term loans payable bearing interest at a variable rate. With regard to hedge accounting methods, hedging instruments and hedged items, hedge policy, and the assessment of the effectiveness of hedging activities, please see Note 2 (L) "Derivative Financial Instruments."

### (3) Risk management for financial instruments

## (a) Monitoring of market risk (the risks arising from fluctuations in interest rates and others)

The Investment Corporation uses interest-rate swap and interest-rate cap transactions in order to minimize risk arising from fluctuations in interest rates on funds procured. The Investment Corporation periodically reviews the value of the property and financial condition of the issuer with regard to investment securities.

## (b) Monitoring of liquidity risk (the risk that the Investment Corporation may not be able to meet its obligations on scheduled due dates) associated with procurement of funds

Although loans and other liabilities are subject to liquidity risk, the Investment Corporation reduces such risk by spreading out payment due dates and by using diversified fund procurement methods. Liquidity risk is also managed by such means as regularly checking the balance of cash reserves.

## (4) Supplementary explanation of the estimated fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is based on their quoted market price, if available. When there is no quoted market price available, fair value is reasonably estimated. Since various assumptions and factors are reflected in estimating the fair value, different assumptions and factors could result in a different fair

## (B) Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of financial instruments on the balance sheet as of October 31, 2018 and estimated fair value are shown in the following table. The following table does not include financial instruments for which it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value (Refer to \*2 below).

		In thousands of yen	
	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Difference
(1) Cash and deposits	¥ 14,050,532	¥ 14,050,532	¥ –
(2) Cash and deposits in trust	10,973,654	10,973,654	_
Subtotal	25,024,186	25,024,186	_
(1) Short-term loans payable	6,000,000	6,000,000	_
(2) Current portion of investment corporation bonds	_	_	_
(3) Current portion of long-term loans payable	13,750,000	13,768,881	18,881
(4) Investment corporation bonds	6,000,000	6,050,100	50,100
(5) Long-term loans payable	157,300,000	157,675,962	375,962
Subtotal	¥183,050,000	¥183,494,943	¥444,943
Derivative transactions (*)	100,798	100,798	

<sup>(\*)</sup> The value of assets and liabilities arising from derivatives is shown at net value and with the amount in parentheses representing the net liability position.

### \*1 Methods to determine the estimated fair value of financial instruments and other matters related to securities and derivative transactions

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

Since these items are settled in a short period of time, their carrying value approximates fair value.

### (1) Short-term loans payable

Since these items are settled in a short period of time, their carrying value approximates fair value.

(2) Current portion of investment corporation bonds and (4) Investment corporation bonds The fair value of investment corporation bonds is based on quoted market prices.

### (3) Current portion of long-term loans payable and (5) Long-term loans payable

The fair value of long-term loans payable is based on the present value of the total of principal and interest discounted by the interest rate to be applied if similar new loans were entered into. The fair value of long-term loans payable bearing interest at a variable rate, which is subject to fixed interest rates resulting from interest-rate swaps and special treatment applied to said swaps, is based on the present value of the total of principal and interest, which is handled together with the applicable interest-rate swaps, discounted by the interest rate to be applied if similar loans were entered into.

### **Derivative Transactions**

Please refer to Note 15 "DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS."

## \*2 Financial instruments for which it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value

Classification	Carrying value (In thousands of yen)
Investment securities	¥1,114,806

Because no quoted market price is available and it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value, the above TK interests are not included in the preceding table.

## \*3 Redemption schedule for receivables

	Due within 1 year or less
	(In thousands of yen)
Cash and deposits	¥14,050,532
Cash and deposits in trust	10,973,654
Total	¥25,024,186

## \*4 Redemption schedule for loans payable and investment corporation bonds

		In thousands of yen				
	Due within 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 2 years	Due after 2 years through 3 years	Due after 3 years through 4 years	Due after 4 years through 5 years	Due after 5 years
Short-term loans payable	¥ 6,000,000	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ –
Investment corporation bonds	_	_	_	1,000,000	_	5,000,000
Long-term loans payable	13,750,000	18,600,000	21,300,000	17,050,000	9,300,000	91,050,000
Total	¥19,750,000	¥18,600,000	¥21,300,000	¥18,050,000	¥9,300,000	¥96,050,000

Twenty-sixth fiscal period (from November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018)

## (A) Overview

### (1) Policy for financial instruments

The Investment Corporation procures essential funds for acquiring properties and undertaking the repayment of loans primarily through bank loans and the issuance of investment corporation bonds and new investment units. The Investment Corporation uses derivatives for the purpose of hedging its exposure to changes in interest rates and does not enter into derivatives for speculative or trading purposes. Management of surplus funds is undertaken in a prudent manner that considers fully such factors as safety, liquidity, interest rate conditions and cash flows.

## (2) Types of financial instruments and related risk

Investment securities, which are Japanese silent partnership (tokumei kumiai, "TK") interests, are exposed to credit risk of the issuer and risk of fluctuation of value of its property.

Loans payable and investment corporation bonds are used primarily for procuring funds necessary for the acquisition of properties and have a redemption date of a maximum of approximately 10 years following the accounting date. Although a certain portion of said liabilities are subject to interest rate fluctuation risk, the Investment Corporation utilizes derivatives (interest-rate swap and interest-rate cap transactions) in order to reduce such risk.

Interest-rate swap and interest-rate cap transactions are used as derivative financial instruments. Utilizing interest-rate swap and interest-rate cap transactions, the Investment Corporation fixes its interest expense for long-term loans payable bearing interest at a variable rate. With regard to hedge accounting methods, hedging instruments and hedged items, hedge policy, and the assessment of the effectiveness of hedging activities, please see Note 2 (L) "Derivative Financial Instruments."

## (3) Risk management for financial instruments

## (a) Monitoring of market risk (the risks arising from fluctuations in interest rates and others)

The Investment Corporation uses interest-rate swap and interest-rate cap transactions in order to minimize risk arising from fluctuations in interest rates on funds procured. The Investment Corporation periodically reviews the value of the property and financial condition of the issuer with regard to investment securities.

# (b) Monitoring of liquidity risk (the risk that the Investment Corporation may not be able to meet its obligations on scheduled due dates) associated with procurement of

Although loans and other liabilities are subject to liquidity risk, the Investment Corporation reduces such risk by spreading out payment due dates and by using diversified fund procurement methods. Liquidity risk is also managed by such means as regularly checking the balance of cash reserves.

## (4) Supplementary explanation of the estimated fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is based on their quoted market price, if available. When there is no quoted market price available, fair value is reasonably estimated. Since various assumptions and factors are reflected in estimating the fair value, different assumptions and factors could result in a different fair

### (B) Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of financial instruments on the balance sheet as of April 30, 2018 and estimated fair value are shown in the following table. The following table does not include financial instruments for which it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value (Refer to \*2 below).

		In thousands of yen	
	Carrying value	Estimated fair value	Difference
(1) Cash and deposits	¥ 13,033,326	¥ 13,033,326	¥ —
(2) Cash and deposits in trust	10,444,809	10,444,809	_
Subtotal	23,478,136	23,478,136	_
(1) Short-term loans payable	6,000,000	6,000,000	_
(2) Current portion of investment corporation bonds	1,800,000	1,804,644	4,644
(3) Current portion of long-term loans payable	17,050,000	17,088,337	38,337
(4) Investment corporation bonds	6,000,000	6,057,000	57,000
(5) Long-term loans payable	155,000,000	155,280,513	280,513
Subtotal	¥185,850,000	¥186,230,495	¥380,495
Derivative transactions (*)	60,587	60,587	_

<sup>(\*)</sup> The value of assets and liabilities arising from derivatives is shown at net value and with the amount in parentheses representing the net liability position.

## \*1 Methods to determine the estimated fair value of financial instruments and other matters related to securities and derivative transactions

### Assets

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

Since these items are settled in a short period of time, their carrying value approximates fair value.

## Liabilities

(1) Short-term loans payable

Since these items are settled in a short period of time, their carrying value approximates fair value.

(2) Current portion of investment corporation bonds and (4) Investment corporation bonds The fair value of investment corporation bonds is based on quoted market prices.

## (3) Current portion of long-term loans payable and (5) Long-term loans payable

The fair value of long-term loans payable is based on the present value of the total of principal and interest discounted by the interest rate to be applied if similar new loans were entered into. The fair value of long-term loans payable bearing interest at a variable rate, which is subject to fixed interest rates resulting from interest-rate swaps and special treatment applied to said swaps, is based on the present value of the total of principal and interest, which is handled together with the applicable interest-rate swaps, discounted by the interest rate to be applied if similar loans were entered into.

## **Derivative Transactions**

Please refer to Note 15 "DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS."

## \*2 Financial instruments for which it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value

Classification	Carrying value (In thousands of yen)
Investment securities	¥1,090,336

Because no quoted market price is available and it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value, the above TK interests are not included in the preceding table.

## \*3 Redemption schedule for receivables

	Due within 1 year or less
	(In thousands of yen)
Cash and deposits	¥13,033,326
Cash and deposits in trust	10,444,809
Total	¥23,478,136

## \*4 Redemption schedule for loans payable and investment corporation bonds

	In thousands of yen					
	Due within 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 2 years	Due after 2 years through 3 years	Due after 3 years through 4 years	Due after 4 years through 5 years	Due after 5 years
Short-term loans payable	¥ 6,000,000	¥ —	¥ –	¥ —	¥ –	¥ —
Investment corporation bonds	1,800,000	_	_	_	1,000,000	5,000,000
Long-term loans payable	17,050,000	14,700,000	19,600,000	21,700,000	10,950,000	88,050,000
Total	¥24,850,000	¥14,700,000	¥19,600,000	¥21,700,000	¥11,950,000	¥93,050,000

## 15. DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS

The following summarizes the contracted amount and the fair value of interest-rate swap contracts as of October 31, 2018:

(1) Hedge accounting not applied

Not applicable

(2) Hedge accounting applied

(_)g	Contracted amount (In thousands of ye			(In thousands of yen)			
Hedge accounting method	Type of derivative transactions	Hedged items		Maturing after 1 year	Fair value (In thousands of yen)	Calculation method for applicable fair value	
Principle method	Interest-rate swaps: Receive/floating and pay/fixed	Long-term loans payable	¥ 23,900,000	¥ 23,900,000	¥100,798	amount pro	Based on the amount provided by counterparty
Special treatment of interest-rate swaps	Interest-rate swaps: Receive/floating and pay/fixed	Long-term loans payable	93,900,000	82,550,000	*	financial institutions	
Total			¥117,800,000	¥106,450,000	¥100,798		

<sup>(\*)</sup> Interest-rate swaps for which the special treatment is applied are accounted for together with the underlying hedged item. As a result, their fair value is included in the fair value of the hedged long-term loans payable.

The following summarizes the contracted amount and the fair value of interest-rate swap and interest-rate cap contracts as of April 30, 2018:

(1) Hedge accounting not applied

Not applicable

(2) Hedge accounting applied

Contracted amount (In thousands of yen)

Hedge accounting method	Type of derivative transactions	Hedged items		Maturing after 1 year	Fair value (In thousands of yen)	Calculation method for applicable fair value
Principle method	Interest-rate swaps: Receive/floating and pay/fixed	Long-term loans payable	¥ 17,900,000	¥ 17,900,000	¥60,587	Based on the amount provided by counterparty
Special treatment of interest-rate swaps	Interest-rate swaps: Receive/floating and pay/fixed	Long-term loans payable	97,400,000	88,750,000	*	financial institutions
Special treatment of interest-rate caps	Interest-rate caps transaction	Long-term loans payable	500,000	_	*	
Total			¥115,800,000	¥106,650,000	¥60,587	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Interest-rate swaps and interest-rate caps for which the special treatment is applied are accounted for together with the underlying hedged item. As a result, their fair value is included in the fair value of the hedged long-term loans payable.

### **16. INVESTMENT AND RENTAL PROPERTIES**

Twenty-seventh fiscal period (from May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018)

The Investment Corporation owns real estate for rental purposes mainly in the Tokyo metropolitan area for the purpose of generating rental revenues

The carrying value in the balance sheets and corresponding fair value of those properties are as follows:

Carrying value (In thousands of yen)			Fair value As of October 31, 2018
As of April 30, 2018	Net change	As of October 31, 2018	(In thousands of yen)
¥396,308,119	¥12,696,581	¥409,004,701	¥465,637,000

<sup>\*1:</sup> The carrying value represents the acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.

Income and loss in the fiscal period ended October 31, 2018 for real estate for rental purposes is listed in Note 12 "BREAKDOWN OF RENTAL AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUES, PROPERTY-RELATED EXPENSES, AND GAIN AND LOSS ON SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Twenty-sixth fiscal period (from November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018)

The Investment Corporation owns real estate for rental purposes mainly in the Tokyo metropolitan area for the purpose of generating rental

The carrying value in the balance sheets and corresponding fair value of those properties are as follows:

	Carrying value (In thousands of yen)		
As of October 31, 2017	Net change	As of April 30, 2018	_ As of April 30, 2018 (In thousands of yen)
¥382,081,158	¥14.226.960	¥396,308,119	¥442.773.000

<sup>\*1:</sup> The carrying value represents the acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.

Income and loss in the fiscal period ended April 30, 2018 for real estate for rental purposes is listed in Note 12 "BREAKDOWN OF RENTAL AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUES, PROPERTY-RELATED EXPENSES, AND GAIN AND LOSS ON SALE OF REAL ESTATE PROPERTY."

<sup>\*2:</sup> Fair value at the end of the fiscal period is the appraisal value determined by outside appraisers. Fair value at the end of the fiscal period under review of Frame Jinnan-zaka (51.0% of quasi co-ownership interest) that was sold on November 1, 2018 is calculated based on the sale price (¥5,253,000 thousand) in the transaction agreement on May 14, 2018.

<sup>\*3:</sup> Among changes in the amount of real estate for rental purposes that occurred during the fiscal period under review, principal increase/decrease factors were the acquisition of one property totaling ¥20,841,117 thousand, the sales of two properties totaling ¥6,714,787 thousand and depreciation amounting to ¥2,358,382

<sup>\*2:</sup> Fair value at the end of the fiscal period is the appraisal value determined by outside appraisers. Fair value at the end of the fiscal period under review of KDX Hamamatsucho Dai-2 Building and Frame Jinnan-zaka (49.0% of quasi co-ownership interest) that were sold on July 2, 2018 and Frame Jinnan-zaka (51.0% of quasi co-ownership interest) that is scheduled to be sold on November 1, 2018 are calculated based on the sale price (¥12,550,000 thousand) in the transaction agreement on May 14, 2018.

<sup>\*3:</sup> Among changes in the amount of real estate for rental purposes that occurred during the fiscal period under review, principal increase/decrease factors were the acquisition of two properties totaling ¥24,692,691 thousand, the sales of three properties totaling ¥9,056,075 thousand and depreciation amounting to ¥2,295,308

### 17. SEGMENT AND RELATED INFORMATION

Twenty-seventh fiscal period (from May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018)

### (A) Segment Information

Disclosure is omitted because the real estate leasing business is the Investment Corporation's sole business and it has no reportable segment subject to disclosure.

## (B) Related Information

## (1) Information about each product and service

Disclosure is omitted because net sales to external customers for a single product/service category account for over 90% of the operating revenues on the statement of income and retained earnings.

## (2) Information about each geographic area

### (a) Net sales

Disclosure is omitted because net sales to external customers in Japan account for over 90% of the operating revenues on the statement of income and retained earnings.

### (b) Property, plant and equipment

Disclosure is omitted because the amount of property, plant and equipment located in Japan accounts for over 90% of the amount of property, plant and equipment on the balance sheet.

### (3) Information about each major customer

Disclosure is omitted because net sales to a single external customer account for less than 10% of the operating revenues on the statement of income and retained earnings.

Twenty-sixth fiscal period (from November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018)

### (A) Segment Information

Disclosure is omitted because the real estate leasing business is the Investment Corporation's sole business and it has no reportable segment subject to disclosure.

## (B) Related Information

## (1) Information about each product and service

Disclosure is omitted because net sales to external customers for a single product/service category account for over 90% of the operating revenues on the statement of income and retained earnings.

## (2) Information about each geographic area

### (a) Net sales

Disclosure is omitted because net sales to external customers in Japan account for over 90% of the operating revenues on the statement of income and retained earnings.

### (b) Property, plant and equipment

Disclosure is omitted because the amount of property, plant and equipment located in Japan accounts for over 90% of the amount of property, plant and equipment on the balance sheet.

### (3) Information about each major customer

Disclosure is omitted because net sales to a single external customer account for less than 10% of the operating revenues on the statement of income and retained earnings.

## 18. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Not applicable

19.	DISTRI	<b>IBUTIOI</b>	NS
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	Yen		
	Twenty-seventh fiscal period (From May 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018)	Twenty-sixth fiscal period (From November 1, 2017 to April 30, 2018)	
I. Retained earnings at the end of period	¥6,107,886,067	¥5,828,847,806	
II. Total distributions	¥5,766,887,580	¥5,247,309,600	
Distributions per unit	¥ 13,458	¥ 12,960	
III. Voluntary reserve (provision)			
Provision of reserve for reduction entry	¥ 340,998,487	¥ 581,538,206	
IV. Retained earnings brought forward to the next period	_	_	
Method of calculating distribution amount	In accordance with the policy stipulated in	In accordance with the policy stipulated in	

Article 35 (1) of its Articles of Incorporation, the Investment Corporation determines that the amount of distribution shall exceed the amount equivalent to 90% of its distributable profit as stipulated in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation, and shall be up to the amount of its profits as the ceiling. Following this policy, the Investment Corporation has decided that, of the amount remaining after the provision of reserve for reduction entry as stipulated in Article 66-2 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation is deducted from unappropriated retained earnings, it shall distribute the outstanding ¥5,766,887,580 as profit distribution.

In addition, the Investment Corporation decided not to distribute cash in excess of distributable profit, stipulated in Article 35 (2) of its Articles of Incorporation.

Article 35 (1) of its Articles of Incorporation, the Investment Corporation determines that the amount of distribution shall exceed the amount equivalent to 90% of its distributable profit as stipulated in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation, and shall be up to the amount of its profits as the ceiling. Following this policy, the Investment Corporation has decided that, of the amount remaining after the provision of reserve for reduction entry as stipulated in Article 66-2 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation is deducted from unappropriated retained earnings, it shall distribute the outstanding ¥5,247,309,600 as profit distribution.

In addition, the Investment Corporation decided not to distribute cash in excess of distributable profit, stipulated in Article 35 (2) of its Articles of Incorporation.