Translation

# Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation Financial Report for the 31st Fiscal Period Results (January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017)

August 14, 2017

REIT Securities Issuer: Securities Code:	Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation	on Listing: URL:	Tokyo Stock Exchange http://www.jpr-reit.co.jp/
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Preparation of supplementary	explanatory materials on financial results:	Yes / No	
Holding of briefing session on	Yes / No (for anal	lysts and institutional investors)	

### 1. Financial Results for the 31st Fiscal Period (January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017)

[Amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen, except for per unit figures.]

(1) Operating Resul	[% figures repres	sent the inc	crease (decrease) con	pared with	h the previous fiscal	period]		
	Operating Re	evenues	Operating Inc	ome	Ordinary Inco	ome	Net Incom	ie
For the six months ended	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
June 30, 2017	15,118	0.1	7,747	8.2	6,868	11.6	6,867	11.6
December 31, 2016	15,105	6.0	7,161	4.2	6,153	4.3	6,152	4.3

	Net Income per Unit (EPU)	Net Income / Net Assets	Ordinary Income / Total Assets	Ordinary Income / Operating Revenues
For the six months ended	yen	%	%	%
June 30, 2017	7,494	3.0	1.6	45.4
December 31, 2016	7,047	2.8	1.4	40.7

### (2) Distributions

	Distribution per Unit (DPU) [excluding exceeding profit distribution amount]	Distribution Amount	Exceeding Profit Distribution per Unit	Exceeding Profit Distribution Amount	Dividend Payout Ratio	Distribution / Net Assets
For the six months ended	yen	million yen	yen	million yen	%	%
June 30, 2017	7,213	6,657	0	0	96.9	2.8
December 31, 2016	7,048	6,152	0	0	100.0	2.8

(Note 1) Dividend payout ratio is rounded down to the first decimal place.

(Note 2) Dividend payout ratio for the six months ended June 30, 2017 is calculated by using the following formula, as JPR issued new investment units in the fiscal period:

Dividend payout ratio = Distribution amount / Net income x 100

(Note 3) The difference between the distribution amount and net income for the six months ended June 30, 2017 is attributable to the fact that part of the retained earnings (210 million yen) was internally reserved as reserve for reduction entry.

(3) Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Net Assets / Total Assets	Net Asset Per Unit
As of	million yen	million yen	%	yen
June 30, 2017	446,068	238,611	53.5	258,516
December 31, 2016	432,307	216,639	50.1	248,154

	(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
For the six months ended	million yen	million yen	million yen	million yen
June 30, 2017	12,914	(19,288)	7,495	31,093
December 31, 2016	10,308	(13,688)	6,937	29,972

### 2. Forecasts for the 32nd Fiscal Period Ending December 31, 2017

	Operating R	evenues	Operating I	ncome	Ordinary In-	come	Net Incom	ne	DPU [excluding exceeding profit distribution per unit]	Exceeding Profit Distribution Per Unit
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	yen	yen
32nd Fiscal Period Ending December 31, 2017	15,073	(0.3)	7,578	(2.2)	6,664	(3.0)	6,664	(3.0)	7,220	0

(Reference) Estimated net income per unit for the 32nd fiscal period ending December 31, 2017: 7,200 yen

### 3. Other

(1) Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Retrospective Restatement	
(a) Changes in accounting policies accompanying amendments to accounting standards, etc.:	None
(b) Changes in accounting policies other than in (a):	None
(c) Changes in accounting estimates:	None
(d) Retrospective restatement:	None

(2) Number of Investment Units Issued and Outstanding

(a) Number of investment units (including treasury units) issued and outstanding at end of period					
As of June 30, 2017:	0.	As of December 31, 2016:	873,000 units		
(b) Number of treasury units at end	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		
As of June 30, 2017:	0 units	As of December 31, 2016:	0 units		
(Note) With regard to the number of investr		,	e per unit, please refer to		
"Per Unit Information," on page 22.		-			

### \* Presentation of the status of implementation of audit procedures

At the time of disclosure of this report, audit procedures for financial statements pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act have not been completed.

## \* Explanation of the appropriate use of the forecast for management status, and other matters of special note

The forecasts for the 32nd fiscal period ending December 31, 2017 is calculated as of August 14, 2017 based on the assumptions described on page 8 of this report. Accordingly, actual operating revenues, operating income, ordinary income, net income, DPU and exceeding profit distribution per unit may differ from the forecasts. Moreover, the forecasts should not be construed as a guarantee of the distribution amount.

This is an English-language translation of original Japanese announcement on our website released on August 14, 2017. However, no assurance or warranties are given with respect to the accuracy or completeness of this English-language translation. The Japanese original shall prevail in the case of discrepancies between this translation and the Japanese original.

### 1. Affiliated Juridical Persons of the Investment Corporation

Structure of the Investment Corporation

Disclosure is omitted because there are no significant changes from the "Structure of the Investment Corporation" set out in the most recent securities report (yuka shoken hokokusho) (submitted on March 27, 2017).

### 2. Management Policy and Management Status

### (1) Management Policy

Disclosure is omitted because there are no significant changes from the "Investment Policy," "Investment Targets" and "Distribution Policy" set out in the most recent securities report (submitted on March 27, 2017).

### (2) Management Status

1) Overview of Fiscal Period under Review

### a) Milestones of JPR

JPR was established on September 14, 2001 under the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (Act No. 198 of 1951, as amended; hereafter, the Investment Trusts Act), and was listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE) Real Estate Investment Trust Section (securities code: 8955) on June 14, 2002 with 289,600 outstanding investment units. With the subsequently implemented public offerings and other capital raising measures by JPR, the number of investment units issued and outstanding totals 923,000 units as of the end of the 31st fiscal period (June 30, 2017). JPR has assigned the asset management of its portfolio to Tokyo Realty Investment Management, Inc., through which JPR aims to maximize unitholder value by efficiently managing the portfolio primarily comprising office properties and retail properties.

### b) Management Environment

In the 31st fiscal period, the Japanese economy saw exports and production pick up, backed by the modest recovery in overseas economies, and resulting improvements in corporate earnings led to a recovery in capital investment. On top of this, consumer spending also showed a pickup under the solid employment and income environments. As a result, the domestic business conditions remained on a moderate recovery path. On the other hand, a sense of uncertainty about the political and economic situations outside Japan was kept undispersed during the six months.

### The Office Property Leasing Market

The supply and demand conditions in the office property leasing market of the 23 wards of Tokyo remained tight as new demand for such positive development as setting up new offices, expanding the office spaces and moving to better locations continued to be strong. The upward trend of the rent levels for new contracts also continued, although at a moderate pace.

### The Retail Property Leasing Market

The need of tenants to open stores remained strong for urban retail properties which JPR targets for investment. Consumption by inbound foreign tourists has also picked up, and the leasing market for urban retail properties remains in good shape in good locations, such as Ginza, Omotesando and Shinsaibashi.

### The For-Sale Real Estate Market

In the for-sale real estate market, investors remain highly willing to purchase properties. However, as blue-chip properties are in short supply, especially in central Tokyo, property transaction prices are steadily being formed at a high level. With low-yield transactions continuing to prevail, the acquisition environment remains harsh for players focusing on yields. Accordingly, they continue to look for ways to effectively acquire properties, such as diversifying the target assets for investment and conducting asset replacement.

### c) Portfolio Management Status

### Asset Replacement

JPR investigates possible investments mainly in office properties in the Tokyo area, plus retail properties and office properties in regional cities, with the primary aim of improving the quality of the portfolio and achieving stable growth of earnings while giving attention to balancing diversification of the portfolio, both in terms of location and asset type.

During the 31st fiscal period, JPR sold Fukuoka Bldg. (sale price: 3,100 million yen) and JPR Hakatachuo Bldg. (sale price: 1,900 million yen) and acquired Tokyo Square Garden (acquisition price: 18,400 million yen). As a result, the balance of JPR's assets under management totaled 62 properties, or 435.0 billion yen on an acquisition price basis, with the total leasable floor space standing at  $477,972m^2$  and the number of tenants reaching 730 as of June 30, 2017.

### **Operational Management of Portfolio**

In the office property leasing market in the 31st fiscal period, the vacancy rate stayed at a low level, given a more advanced improvement in the supply and demand balance in Tokyo and other areas. Under such circumstances, JPR endeavored to attract new tenants through strategic leasing activities and enhance the satisfaction of existing tenants by keeping close cooperation with property management companies and brokers, with an aim of enhancing earnings from the entire portfolio and improving occupancy rates. Because of contract cancellations at some properties in Other Cities, the occupancy rate of JPR's entire portfolio at the end of the 31st fiscal period decreased 0.6 percentage points period-on-period, but remained high at 98.0%.

In terms of property management, based on JPR's brand concept A/3S (Amenity/Service, Safety and Save Energy), JPR continued to proactively implement value enhancement works based on tenant needs with an aim to create spaces where the workers feel satisfaction. As an endeavor to implement energy-saving measures, JPR conducted renovation of air-conditioning systems and replacement of lighting equipment with LED lamps, which are expected to be effective for the endeavor, at its multiple properties.

With regard to initiatives on environmental issues, JPR has continuously obtained the DBJ Green Building Certification<sup>\*1</sup>, having acquired the Certification for 14 of the buildings it owns as of the end of the 31st fiscal period. Moreover, in the GRESB (Note 2) Real Estate Assessment (the survey conducted in 2016), JPR was designated as "Green Star," marking the third consecutive year of recognition with the highest ranking in the survey. JPR was also granted "4 Stars" in the GRESB Rating (five-level rating with the highest being "5 Stars"), which was newly introduced to make relative assessment based on total scores.

- \*1 The DBJ Green Building Certification is a certification system by Development Bank of Japan Inc., designed to select superior real estate that meets the demand of the times, with a purpose of promoting properties that are environmentally friendly, equipped to mitigate disaster and prevent crime, as well as meet the various social requirements surrounding real estate from stakeholders ("Green Buildings").
- \*2 GRESB, which stands for Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark, is a benchmark system for analyzing and evaluating sustainability of real estate companies, REITs and real estate private placement funds, in terms of environmental friendliness and social nature. It is based on surveys conducted by a group of the same name composed of more than 50 organizations worldwide such as European pension asset managers.

### Fund Procurement

In the 31st fiscal period, JPR endeavored to expand its asset size and reinforce its financial base by additionally issuing investment units to procure 21.2 billion yen, which was used to acquire a new property and repay borrowings.

JPR remains engaged in debt financing with more emphasis placed on lengthening the maturity of interest-bearing debts and diversifying repayment dates, in an effort to make its financial base more solid and stronger against the backdrop of the favorable fund procurement environment and low interest rates. In the 31st fiscal period, JPR borrowed 19.0 billion yen to fund the repayment of interest-bearing debts that matured during the fiscal period. The average maturity and average debt cost (Note 1) of the new borrowing stood at 4.4 years and 0.37%, respectively, in contrast to 5.0 years and 1.24% for the relevant interest-bearing debts before refinancing.

As of the end of the 31st fiscal period, the balance of interest-bearing debts totaled 181.3 billion yen, with total outstanding borrowings of 146.8 billion yen and investment corporation bonds of 34.5 billion yen. The ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets (Note 2) was 40.7%, long-term and fixed interest-bearing debt ratio (Note 3) was 100.0%, average debt cost was 1.03% and average maturity (Note 4) was 4.3 years as of the end of the fiscal period.

Moreover, JPR established a commitment line with a credit limit of 24 billion yen with six financial institutions.

The following represents the issuer ratings for JPR as of the end of this fiscal period.

Details of Corporate Credit Ratings as of June 30, 2017				
Credit Rating Agency	Corporate Credit Rating			
Rating and Investment Information, Inc.	AA- (Stable)			
Of a last Q Densis Define a Lance V V	Long-term: A (Stable)			
Standard & Poor's Ratings Japan K.K.	Short-term: A–1			
(Note 1) Average debt cost: sum total of interact avnenses interact avnenses on investment corporation bonds borrowin				

Details of Corporate Credit Ratings as of June 30, 2017

(Note 1) Average debt cost: sum total of interest expenses, interest expenses on investment corporation bonds, borrowing expenses (excluding expenses for early repayment of borrowings and for commitment line agreements), amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs and investment corporation bond management expenses, divided by the number of business days for each fiscal period and annualized by multiplying by 365 days / average balance of borrowings and investment corporation bonds for each fiscal period

(Note 2) Ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets: (balance of borrowings + balance of investment corporation bonds)/ total assets

(Note 3) Long-term and fixed interest-bearing debt ratio: long-term, fixed-interest interest-bearing debt / total interest-bearing debt

(Note 4) Average maturity is arrived at by calculating a weighted average of maturities from the end of the 31st fiscal period to the repayment deadlines for all interest-bearing debts based on the balance of each interest-bearing debt.

### d) Operating Results and Cash Distributions

As a result of the aforementioned management performance, JPR posted operating revenues of 15,118 million yen, ordinary income of 6,868 million yen and net income of 6,867 million yen for its 31st fiscal period ended June 30, 2017. With regard to the cash distributions, JPR decided to distribute part of the retained earnings brought forward that had been internally reserved through the 30th fiscal period, with the aim of having the profit distributions deducted as expenses based on application of the special provision on taxation of investment corporations (Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation) and in order to minimize the burden to unitholders incurred by accrual of corporate income tax, etc. In addition, JPR decided to internally reserve 210 million yen out of the retained earnings for the 31st fiscal period as reserve for reduction entry, applying the Special Measures in Case Land or Other Property is Acquired in Advance in 2009 or 2010 (Article 66-2 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation). As a result, the cash distribution per unit came to 7,213 yen for the 31st fiscal period.

### 2) Forecast for the Next Fiscal Period

a) Outlook for Management Status

Looking ahead, the Japanese economy is anticipated to recover moderately, given continued improvements in the employment and income environments and supported by the effects of various policies. However, attention should be paid to the uncertainty in overseas economies and the impacts of fluctuations in the financial and capital markets.

In the office property leasing market, new supply in the 23 wards of Tokyo is projected to remain subdued through the end of 2017. Going forward, if the economy remains brisk as it is now, the market situation in general is likely to stay in good shape with the supply and demand condition being tight. In this regard, JPR believes it will be able to fully enjoy the positive impact of the good market situation as it has focused on improving tenant satisfaction through proactive implementation of value enhancement works and provision of elaborate management services. When conducting real estate transactions in the forsale real estate market that continues to appear overheated, it will become even more important to discern the growth potential in earnings of respective properties. Considering the situation in which cap rates are decreasing in a low interest rate environment, it is required to firmly keep the attitude of vigorously selective investment for implementing real estate investment that assumes possession of properties over the medium to long term.

#### i) Acquisition of New Properties and Asset Replacement

JPR will continue to make investment focused on the Tokyo office properties, with an aim to improve the quality of its portfolio and enhance its growth potential and stability over the long term. Given the briskness in the office property leasing market, the for-sale real estate market sees a decrease in purchase cap rate and expected cap rate levels. Moreover, with properties remaining in short supply, there are deals closed at prices that have factored in lower cap rates and rent increases. Accordingly, JPR will fully investigate the growth potential of such properties when acquiring them. As for retail properties as well as office properties in regional cities, JPR will work to invest in strictly selected blue-chip properties that can keep stable revenues at a certain level in order to complement the stability of earnings from the entire portfolio. JPR will strive to acquire new properties under reasonable terms by negotiating prices based on detailed market studies and property due diligence in considering properties. Moreover, JPR will continue to make investment decisions after a proactive collection of information through such sources as sponsors of the Asset Management Company (Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd., Yasuda Real Estate Co., Ltd., Taisei Corporation, Sompo Japan Nipponkoa Insurance Inc. and Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company), accurately following market trends and carefully researching investment value, including the future potential of candidate properties.

Furthermore, JPR will also investigate asset replacement in a prudent manner, while taking into consideration the timing of implementation, in order to improve the quality of its portfolio and enhance its growth potential over a long term.

### ii) Management of Portfolio

JPR will aim to secure stable earnings over a medium to long term by working to prevent move-outs of existing tenants, encourage them to expand office spaces in the same buildings and renew contracts with upward revision of rents through endeavors to enhance tenant satisfaction, while continuously inviting new tenants through strategic leasing activities. Specifically, JPR will conduct management and operations based on the following policies:

- Strengthen coordination with property management companies and respective tenant brokers
- Propose leasing terms and conditions on the assumption of a favorable leasing market
- Conduct strategic value enhancement works with intent to improve property earnings and tenant satisfaction
- Reinforce promotion of energy efficiency as well as responses to business continuity plans and environmental friendliness that command high social request
- Conduct renovations to enhance energy-saving performance of the properties by utilizing the government's subsidy programs

### iii) Fund Procurement

In accordance with its basic policy of implementing conservative financial operations that focus on stability, JPR will remain engaged in conservative leverage control, targeting to basically keep the ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets at up to 50%. In debt financing, JPR will endeavor to further lengthen the maturity with a focus on stability in an effort to diversify the repayment dates and reduce the repayment amount for each fiscal period, with an eye on reducing refinancing risks that may arise in accordance with future changes in the financial environment. Moreover, JPR intends to work on fund procurement through issuance of investment corporation bonds as it aims to diversify fund procurement means and sources.

### iv) Information Disclosure

Positioning the proactive voluntary disclosure of information as one of its key management policies, JPR voluntarily discloses information believed to be useful to investment decisions, along with the information disclosure required by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and set forth by laws and regulations, etc. As a means for implementing voluntary disclosure, JPR is proactively employing its website (http://www.jpr-reit.co.jp/en/) to provide expanded information including monthly occupancy rates of all properties in the portfolio and historical data, as well as offer information for retail investors and deliver video presentation on financial results sessions for securities analysts. Going forward, we are committed to further enriching the disclosure contents and providing information in a timely manner.

### v) Significant Subsequent Events

There are no material subsequent events for this fiscal period.

### b) Outlook for Management Status (Operating Results)

JPR expects the following management status in the 32nd fiscal period (from July 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017).

	32nd Fiscal Period
Operating revenues	15,073 million yen
Operating income	7,578 million yen
Ordinary income	6,664 million yen
Net income	6,664 million yen
Distribution per unit	7,220 yen
Exceeding profit distribution per unit	0 yen

For the assumptions underlying this outlook for management status, please refer to "Assumptions for the 32nd fiscal period (from July 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)" shown below.

<sup>(</sup>Note) The forecast figures above are the current forecasts calculated based on certain assumptions. Accordingly, the actual operating revenues, operating income, ordinary income, net income, distribution per unit and exceeding profit distribution per unit may vary due to changes in the circumstances. Moreover, the forecast above should not be construed as a guarantee of the distribution amount.

# Assumptions for the 32nd fiscal period (from July 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017)

Item	Assumptions
Period	July 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 (investment period: 184 days)
Property Portfolio	<ul> <li>The number of properties is assumed to be 62 properties owned by JPR as of August 14, 2017. Moreover, the assumed period-average occupancy rate at end of month is 98.2% for the 32nd fiscal period.</li> <li>In practice, this assumption may vary due to such events as acquisition of additional properties or sale of existing properties.</li> </ul>
Operating Revenues	<ul> <li>Real estate rental revenues are calculated on the basis of the lease contracts effective as of the end of June 30, 2017, with consideration given to the market environment, competitiveness of the properties, status of negotiations with tenants and other factors.</li> <li>For operating revenues, JPR assumes rents will be paid on time and that no tenants will fail or decline to pay rents.</li> </ul>
Operating Expenses	<ul> <li>Among rental expenses, which are the principal operating expenses, outsourcing expenses and other expenses excluding depreciation are calculated based on historical data, reflecting variable factors of expenses and considering the information as of June 30, 2017. Outsourcing expenses are assumed to be 600 million yen.</li> <li>For property taxes and city planning taxes, the amount attributed to the relevant fiscal period is calculated out of the levied tax amount, and is assumed to be 2,044 million yen. In general practice, the property taxes and city planning taxes levied on properties acquired are settled after prorating for the period with the previous owner at the time of acquisition, but JPR includes the amount equivalent to such settlement in the acquisition costs for the property. Accordingly, the property taxes and city planning taxes for Tokyo Square Garden, which JPR acquired in the 31st fiscal period, will be expensed starting in the 33rd fiscal period ending June 2018.</li> <li>For expenditures for the repair and maintenance of buildings, the amount expected to be required in the relevant fiscal period could differ significantly from the estimated amount, as expenditures may arise due to damage to the building caused by unexpected factors, etc., and because the variance in amounts generally tends to grow from year to year and repair expenses do not arise regularly.</li> <li>Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method, including incidental expenses and additional future capital expenditures. Depreciation is assumed to be 1,925 million yen.</li> </ul>
Non-Operating Expenses	• As for major non-operating expenses, JPR assumes 902 million yen for interest paid, fees related to loan arrangement, interest expenses on investment corporation bonds and amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs, etc.
Interest-Bearing Debt Ratio	<ul> <li>The ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets as of August 14, 2017 stands at 40.7%, with interest-bearing debts of 181,394 million yen (comprised of 146,894 million yen in long-term loans payable and 34,500 million yen in investment corporation bonds).</li> <li>It is assumed that all borrowings for which repayment will arrive during the 32nd fiscal period will be refinanced, except for scheduled repayment of 166 million yen for the fiscal period.</li> <li>It is assumed that funds for redemption of investment corporation bonds whose redemption date will arrive during the relevant fiscal periods will be secured through debt or issuance of investment corporation bonds.</li> <li>Due to the above, the ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets is expected to be 40.6% at the end of the 32nd fiscal period.</li> <li>The following formula is used in calculating the ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets in this table. Ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets = Expected total interest-bearing debt / Expected total assets x 100</li> </ul>
Total Units Outstanding	• The total number of investment units issued and outstanding is 923,000 units as of August 14, 2017, and it is assumed that no additional investment units will be issued.
Distribution Per Unit	<ul> <li>For distribution per unit, it is assumed that all revenues will be distributed based on the distribution methods provided in the Articles of Incorporation.</li> <li>There is the possibility that the distribution per unit may vary due to various factors including variation of rental revenue due to transfer of assets under management and tenants moving out, and unpredicted repairs and maintenance.</li> </ul>
Exceeding Profit Distribution Per Unit	• Distribution exceeding the profit (exceeding profit distribution per unit) is currently not assumed.
Others	<ul> <li>It is assumed that there will be no changes in legislation, taxation, accounting standards, regulations applying to publicly listed companies, rules and requirements imposed by the Investment Trusts Association, Japan that will impact the aforementioned forecast.</li> <li>It is also assumed that there will be no unexpected material changes in general economic and real estate market conditions.</li> </ul>

# (3) Investment Risks

The description is omitted as there are no significant changes from the "Investment risks" disclosed in the latest "Securities Registration Statement" (submitted on March 27, 2017).

# 3. Financial Statements

(1) Balance Sheets

	End of 30th Fiscal	(Thousands of Yen) End of 31st Fiscal
	Period	Period
	(Dec. 31, 2016)	(Jun. 30, 2017)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	¥17,896,631	¥18,984,868
Cash and deposits in trust	12,075,668	12,108,948
Operating accounts receivable	319,276	376,472
Prepaid expenses	157,568	121,120
Other	9,075	8,40′
Total current assets	30,458,219	31,599,817
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment	57.246.000	57 500 (5)
Buildings	57,346,890	57,592,652
Accumulated depreciation Buildings, net	(14,201,649)	(15,005,14
0	43,145,241	42,587,503
Buildings in trust	88,897,226	90,040,89
Accumulated depreciation Buildings in trust, net	(29,702,517)	(30,248,55
6	59,194,709	59,792,33
Structures	49,920	49,92
Accumulated depreciation	(18,152)	(19,44
Structures, net	31,767	30,47
Structures in trust	120,517	125,86
Accumulated depreciation	(77,245)	(74,44
Structures in trust, net	43,272	51,42
Machinery and equipment	748,404	754,45
Accumulated depreciation	(419,479)	(439,26
Machinery and equipment, net	328,925	315,19
Machinery and equipment in trust	1,677,053	1,711,63
Accumulated depreciation	(1,301,826)	(1,305,43
Machinery and equipment in trust, net Tools, furniture and fixtures	375,227	406,20
Accumulated depreciation	75,134	75,82
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	(38,879)	(42,52
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	36,254	33,29
Accumulated depreciation	186,096	196,04
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	(125,281)	(128,58
Land	60,814	67,45
Land in trust	106,890,048	106,890,04
Construction in progress	176,493,700	189,014,04 36
Construction in progress in trust	8,489	3,31
Total property, plant and equipment	386,608,451	399,191,66
Intangible assets	500,000,451	599,191,00
Leasehold right	14,689,483	14,689,48
Other	1,593	1,52
Total intangible assets	14,691,077	14,691,01
Investments and other assets	11,091,077	11,091,01
Lease and guarantee deposits	297,969	347,22
Long-term prepaid expenses	86,527	60,67
Total investments and other assets	384,497	407,90
Total noncurrent assets	401,684,026	414,290,58
Deferred assets		,,,,,,,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Investment corporation bond issuance costs	143,222	126,00
Investment unit issuance expenses	22,078	51,92
Total deferred assets	165,300	177,92
Total assets	¥432,307,546	¥446,068,32

		(Thousands of Yen)
	End of 30th Fiscal	End of 31st Fiscal
	Period	Period
	(Dec. 31, 2016)	(Jun. 30, 2017)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Operating accounts payable	¥2,476,880	¥1,853,498
Short-term loans payable	7,000,000	-
Current portion of long-term loans payable	32,632,000	21,374,000
Current portion of investment corporation bonds	5,000,000	10,000,000
Accounts payable-other	665,717	673,408
Accrued expenses	88,498	81,184
Income taxes payable	605	605
Accrued consumption taxes	217,870	163,333
Advances received	2,683,275	2,733,053
Total current liabilities	50,764,846	36,879,083
Noncurrent liabilities		
Investment corporation bonds	29,500,000	24,500,000
Long-term loans payable	114,828,000	125,520,000
Tenant leasehold and security deposits	7,672,848	7,756,073
Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	12,902,843	12,802,062
Total noncurrent liabilities	164,903,691	170,578,136
Total liabilities	215,668,538	207,457,219
Net assets		· · · ·
Unitholders' equity		
Unitholders' capital	210,395,598	231,653,198
Surplus		· · ·
Voluntary reserve		
Reserve for reduction entry	73,946	73,946
Total voluntary reserve	73,946	73,946
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed losses)	6,169,462	6,883,962
Total surplus	6,243,409	6,957,909
Total unitholders' equity	216,639,008	238,611,107
Total net assets	216,639,008	238,611,107
Total liabilities and net assets	¥432,307,546	¥446,068,327

# (2) Statements of Income and Retained Earnings

Statements of Income and Retained Earnings		(Thousands of Yer
	30th Fiscal Period	31st Fiscal Period
	(Jul. 1, 2016 – Dec. 31, 2016)	(Jan. 1, 2017 – Jun. 30, 2017)
Operating revenue		
Rent revenue-real estate	¥15,105,172	¥14,907,434
Gain on sale of real estate	584	210,738
Total operating revenue	15,105,757	15,118,172
Operating expenses		
Expenses related to rent business	6,898,364	6,599,215
Loss on sale of real estate	300,521	_
Asset management fee	532,074	552,616
Administrative service and asset custody fees	77,047	77,793
Directors' compensation	6,600	6,600
Trust fees	30,723	31,023
Other operating expenses	99,262	102,953
Total operating expenses	7,944,593	7,370,203
Operating income	7,161,163	7,747,969
Non-operating income		, ,
Interest income	233	161
Income on settlement of management association	3,147	00 500
accounts	5,147	88,589
Other	4,329	7,776
Total non-operating income	7,709	96,527
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	703,974	682,409
Borrowing expenses	55,202	44,127
Interest expenses on investment corporation bonds	227,821	204,596
Amortization of investment corporation bond	20,295	17,218
issuance costs	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Amortization of investment unit issuance expenses	7,650	14,892
Other	527	13,242
Total non-operating expenses	1,015,472	976,487
Ordinary income	6,153,400	6,868,008
Income before income taxes	6,153,400	6,868,008
Income taxes-current	605	605
Total income taxes	605	605
Net income	6,152,795	6,867,403
Retained earnings brought forward	16,666	16,558
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed losses)	6,169,462	6,883,962

# (3) Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity

	30th Fiscal Period	(Thousands of Ye <b>31st Fiscal</b> <b>Period</b>
	(Jul. 1, 2016 – Dec. 31, 2016)	(Jan. 1, 2017 – Jun. 30, 2017)
Unitholders' equity		
Unitholders' capital		
Balance at beginning of current period	¥210,395,598	210,395,598
Changes of items during the period		
Issuance of units	-	21,257,600
Total changes of items during the period	-	21,257,600
Balance at end of current period	210,395,598	231,653,198
Surplus		
Voluntary reserve		
Balance at beginning of current period	73,946	73,946
Changes of items during the period		
Total changes of items during the period	_	-
Balance at end of current period	73,946	73,946
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed losses)		
Balance at beginning of current period	5,914,654	6,169,462
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(5,897,988)	(6,152,904
Net income	6,152,795	6,867,403
Total changes of items during the period	254,807	714,499
Balance at end of current period	6,169,462	6,883,962
Total surplus		
Balance at beginning of current period	5,988,601	6,243,409
Changes of items during the period		
Total changes of items during the period	254,807	714,499
Balance at end of current period	6,243,409	6,957,909
Total unitholders' equity		
Balance at the beginning of current period	216,384,200	216,639,008
Changes of items during the period		
Total changes of items during the period	254,807	21,972,099
Balance at end of current period	216,639,008	238,611,107
Total net assets		
Balance at beginning of current period	216,384,200	216,639,008
Changes of items during the period		
Total changes of items during the period	254,807	21,972,099
Balance at end of current period	¥216,639,008	¥238,611,107

# (4) Statements of Cash Distributions

		<b>30th Fiscal Period</b>	31st Fiscal Period
		(July 1, 2016 –	(January 1, 2017 –
		December 31, 2016)	June 30, 2017)
I.	Unappropriated retained earnings	6,169,462,812 yen	6,883,962,296 yen
II.	Distribution amount	6,152,904,000 yen	6,657,599,000 yen
	(Distribution amount per unit)	(7,048 yen)	(7,213 yen)
III.	Voluntary reserve		
	Provision of reserve for reduction entry	_	210,409,484 yen
IV.	Retained earnings carried forward	16,558,812 yen	15,953,812 yen
Me	thod for calculating distribution amount	Pursuant to the policy on cash	Pursuant to the policy on cash
		distributions provided in Article 30 (2)	distributions provided in Article 30 (2)
		of the Articles of Incorporation of JPR,	of the Articles of Incorporation of JPR,
		the distribution amount shall be in	the distribution amount shall be in
		excess of an amount equivalent to 90%	excess of an amount equivalent to 90%
		of the "distributable income amount"	of the "distributable income amount"
		as stipulated in Article 67-15 of the	as stipulated in Article 67-15 of the
		Act on Special Measures Concerning	Act on Special Measures Concerning
		Taxation, but no more than the amount	Taxation, but no more than the amount
		of earnings. Based on such policy, JPR	of earnings. Based on such policy, JPR
		decided to pay out distributions of	decided to pay out distributions of
		earnings of 6,152,904,000 yen, which	earnings of 6,657,599,000 yen, which
		is the largest integral multiple of the	is the largest integral multiple of the
		total number of investment units	total number of investment units
		issued and outstanding (873,000 units)	issued and outstanding (923,000 units)
		in an amount not in excess of	from the balance of unappropriated
		unappropriated retained earnings	retained earnings after deducting the
		while minimizing the burden to	provision of reserve for reduction
		unitholders incurred by accrual of	entry pursuant to Article 66-2 of the
		corporate income tax, etc. Furthermore, JPR shall not distribute	Act on Special Measures Concerning
		cash in excess of earnings as stipulated	Taxation, while minimizing the burden to unitholders incurred by
		in Article 30 (4) of the Articles of	accrual of corporate income tax, etc.
		In Article 50 (4) of the Articles of Incorporation.	Furthermore, JPR shall not distribute
		incorporation.	cash in excess of earnings as stipulated
			in Article 30 (4) of the Articles of
			Incorporation.
L			incorporation.

# (5) Statements of Cash Flows

	30th Fiscal	(Thousands of Ye <b>31st Fiscal</b>
	Period	Period
	(Jul. 1, 2016 – Dec. 31, 2016)	(Jan. 1, 2017 – Jun. 30, 2017)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Dec. 51, 2010)	<b>5</b> un. 50, 2017)
Income before income taxes	¥6,153,400	¥6,868,008
Depreciation and amortization	1,884,057	1,907,957
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	20,295	17,218
Amortization of investment unit issuance expenses	7,650	14,892
Interest income	(233)	(161
Interest expenses	931,796	887,006
Decrease (increase) in operating accounts receivable	76,364	(57,196
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(35,049)	36,447
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable	258,291	(394,719
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable-other	77,573	7,613
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	(38,874)	(54,536
Increase (decrease) in advances received	(56,330)	49,777
Decrease in property, plant and equipment	2,184,252	.,,,,,
Decrease in property, plant and equipment in trust		4,787,861
Other, net	(217,740)	(260,933
Subtotal	11,245,455	13,809,236
Interest income received	233	161
Interest income received	(937,370)	(894,320
Income taxes (paid) refund	(258)	(593
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	10,308,059	12,914,482
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	10,500,057	12,714,402
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(392,949)	(243,199
Purchase of property, plant and equipment in trust	(3,625,015)	(19,277,371
Purchase of intangible assets	(9,895,373)	(1),277,571
Payments of lease and guarantee deposits	(56,357)	(49,257
Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits	(105,669)	(86,515
Proceeds from tenant leasehold and security deposits	175,572	169,740
Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	(187,965)	(115,575
Proceeds from tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	399,505	314,145
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(13,688,253)	(19,288,034
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(15,000,255)	(1),200,054
Proceeds from short-term loans payable	7,000,000	-
Repayment of short-term loans payable	-	(7,000,000
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	18,000,000	19,000,000
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(5,166,000)	(19,566,000
Redemption of investment corporation bonds	(7,000,000)	(1),500,000
Proceeds from issuance of investment units		21,212,85
Dividends paid	(5,896,510)	(6,151,791
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	6,937,489	7,495,067
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	3,557,295	1,121,516
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of current period	26,415,004	29,972,299
Cash and cash equivalents at end of current period	29,972,299	31,093,816

- (6) Notes to the Going Concern Assumption No relevant items.
- (7) Notes to Significant Accounting Policies

The disclosure is omitted as there are no significant changes from the descriptions in the latest securities report (submitted on March 27, 2017).

(8) Notes to Financial Statements

### **Notes to Balance Sheets**

1. Assets Pledged as Collateral and Secured Liabilities

Assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

r	End of 30th Fiscal Period (as of December 31, 2016)	(Thousands of yen End of 31st Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2017)
Buildings (net)	¥109,559	¥107,690
Machinery and equipment(net)	2,397	2,226
Land	399,183	399,183
Total	¥511,139	¥509,100
Secured liabilities are as follows:	End of 30th Fiscal Period	(Thousands of yen End of 31st Fiscal Period
	End of John Piscal I Clibu	End of 515t Fiscal I thou

	(as of December 31, 2016)	(as of June 30, 2017)
Tenant leasehold and security deposits	¥15,536	¥15,536
Total	¥15,536	¥15,536

2. Balance of Unused Commitment Line

JPR has executed a commitment line agreement with its principal banks primarily to minimize refinancing risks and enhance financial stability.

		(Thousands of yen)
	End of 30th Fiscal Period	End of 31st Fiscal Period
	(as of December 31, 2016)	(as of June 30, 2017)
Credit limit	¥24,000,000	¥24,000,000
Outstanding debts at end of period	_	_
Unused commitment line at end of period	¥24,000,000	¥24,000,000

3. Minimum Total Unitholders' Equity Designated in Article 67-4 in the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations

	(Thousands of yen)
End of 30th Fiscal Period	End of 31st Fiscal Period
(as of December 31, 2016)	(as of June 30, 2017)
¥50,000	¥50,000

# Notes to Statements of Income and Retained Earnings

1. Breakdown of Rent Revenue-Real Estate and Expenses Related to Rent Business

T. Dreakdown of Rent Revenue-Rear Estate and Ex	30th Fiscal Period (July 1, 2016 -	(Thousands of yen) 31st Fiscal Period (January 1, 2017 –
	December 31, 2016)	(January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017)
A. Rent Revenue-Real Estate Rent Revenue		
Rents	¥9,982,743	¥10,460,232
Land rents Common charges Parking revenues	1,581,000 1,717,771 259,307	1.580.750 1.689.075 263,619
Advertising expenses	61,714	66,615
Antenna use fees	21,711	21,715
Other	39,866	41,445
Subtotal Other rental revenues	13,664,114	14,123,453
Incidental income	767,084	682,401
Time-based parking revenues	5,771	6,738
Cancellation charges	398,303	31,569
Income equivalent to expenses for restoration to original condition	249,769	35,118
Other miscellaneous income	20,129	28,152
Subtotal	1,441,058	783,980
Total rent revenue-real estate	15,105,172	14,907,434
B. Expenses Related to Rent Business		
Outsourcing expenses	¥542,555	¥575,903
Utilities expenses	794,249	770,789
Property and other taxes	2,059,250	2,061,610
Casualty insurance	25,900	25,944
Repairs and maintenance	586,870	246,252
Property management fees	248,127	259,656
Management association accounts	591,197	578,579
Depreciation	1,884,057	1,907,957
Other	166,153	172,521
Total expenses related to rent business	6,898,364	6,599,215
C. Profits (A-B)	8,206,808	8,308,218

2. Breakdown of Gain/Loss on Sale of Real Estate	
30th fiscal period (July 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016)	(Thousands of yen)
Part of land of JPR Musashikosugi Bldg.	
Proceeds from sale of real estate	¥5,869
Cost of sale of real estate	5,284
Other expenses related to sale	_
Gain on sale of real estate	584
JPR Daikanyama	
Proceeds from sale of real estate	1,880,000
Cost of sale of real estate	2,178,967
Other expenses related to sale	1,553
Loss on sale of real estate	300,521
31st fiscal period (January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017)	(Thousands of yen)
Fukuoka Bldg.	
Proceeds from sale of real estate	¥3,100,000
Cost of sale of real estate	2,984,311
Other expenses related to sale	700
Gain on sale of real estate	114,988
JPR Hakata-chuo Bldg.	
Proceeds from sale of real estate	¥1,900,000
Cost of sale of real estate	1,803,549
Other expenses related to sale	700
Gain on sale of real estate	95,750

# 2. Breakdown of Gain/Loss on Sale of Real Estate

# Notes to Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity

	30th Fiscal Period (July 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016)	31st Fiscal Period (January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017)
Total number of authorized units and number of units outstanding		
Total number of authorized units	5,000,000 units	5,000,000 units
Number of units outstanding	873,000 units	923,000 units

### **Financial Instruments**

- 1. Matters Concerning Status of Financial Instruments
- (1) Policy for Financial Instruments

In an aim to proactively expand asset size and maintain stable cash distributions to unitholders, JPR adopts the asset management policy of paying heed to efficiently combining the procurement of long-term funds that are stable and the procurement of short-term funds that emphasize flexibility.

There may be cases where JPR will engage in derivative transactions, but such will be limited to management for interest rate fluctuation risk and other hedging purposes. Please note that JPR is not engaged in derivative transactions at present.

(2) Description of Financial Instruments and Associated Risks, and Risk Management Structure

Tokyo Realty Investment Management, Inc. (TRIM), the asset management company of JPR, strives for risk management by complying with the JPR Asset Management Guidelines and other rules and regulations. The following outlines the description of individual financial instruments and the associated risks, and the risk management.

Deposits are exposed to risks of failure of the financial institutions holding the deposits and other credit risks, but risks are managed through such measures as setting a minimum credit rating for the financial institutions holding the deposits.

Loans payable and investment corporation bonds are exposed to liquidity risks at the time of repayment/redemption, but liquidity risks are managed through such measures as procuring funds from the capital market by increasing capital, executing a commitment line agreement with the main lending financial institutions, and also having statements of cash receipts and disbursements prepared by the financial division.

- (3) Supplementary Explanation on Matters Concerning Estimated Fair Value, etc. of Financial Instruments The estimated fair value of financial instruments, aside from values based on market price includes values based on reasonable calculations when there is no market price. Certain assumptions, etc. are used in calculating those values and there may be cases where the values will vary when different assumptions, etc. are used.
- 2. Matters Concerning Estimated Fair Value, etc. of Financial Instruments

The following are the carrying values and estimated fair values as of December 31, 2016, and the difference between these amounts. Please note the following tables do not include those for which discerning of estimated fair value is recognized to be extremely difficult (please refer to Note 3).

_			(Thousands of yen)
	Carrying Value (Note 1)	Estimated Fair Value (Note 1)	Difference
1) Cash and deposits	¥17,896,631	¥17,896,631	¥—
2) Cash and deposits in trust	12,075,668	12,075,668	_
3) Short-term loans payable	(7,000,000)	(7,000,000)	_
4) Current portion of long-term loans payable	(32,632,000)	(32,748,950)	116,950
5) Current portion of investment corporation bonds	(5,000,000)	(5,025,000)	25,000
6) Investment corporation bonds	(29,500,000)	(31,233,681)	1,733,681
7) Long-term loans payable	(¥114,828,000)	(¥116,946,458)	¥2,118,458

The following are the carrying values and estimated fair values as of June 30, 2017, and the difference between these amounts. Please note that the following tables do not include those for which discerning of estimated fair value is recognized to be extremely difficult (please refer to Note 3).

			(Thousands of yen)
	Carrying Value (Note 1)	Estimated Fair Value (Note 1)	Difference
1) Cash and deposits	¥18,984,868	¥18,984,868	¥—
2) Cash and deposits in trust	12,108,948	12,108,948	_
3) Short-term loans payable	—	—	—
4) Current portion of long-term loans payable	(21,374,000)	(21,465,283)	91,283
5) Current portion of investment corporation bonds	(10,000,000)	(10,033,000)	33,000
6) Investment corporation bonds	(24,500,000)	(26,123,941)	1,623,941
7) Long-term loans payable	(¥125,520,000)	(¥127,268,518)	¥1,748,518

(Note 1) Items stated under liabilities are shown in parentheses.

(Note 2) Method of calculation of estimated fair value of financial instruments

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

As these financial instruments are settled within a short period of time, the estimated fair value is approximately the same as the book value and is thus stated at that book value.

(3) Short-term loans payable

As these financial instruments are settled within a short period of time and have floating interest rates, the estimated fair value is approximately the same as the book value and is thus stated at that book value.

(4) Current portion of long-term loans payable and (7) Long-term loans payable

Of the estimated fair value of these financial instruments, the fair value of long-term loans payable with floating interest rates is based on the book value, as it reflects the market interest rate within a short period of time and thus is considered to be nearly equal to the book value. The fair value of long-term loans payable with fixed interest rates is based on the method of calculating by discounting the total amount of principal and interest by the rate assumed as being applicable in the event of a new drawdown corresponding to the remaining loan term.

(5) Current portion of investment corporation bonds, and (6) Investment corporation bonds

Of the estimated fair value of these financial instruments, those with market price are calculated based on market price and those with no market price are calculated according to the fair value of long-term loans payable with fixed interest rates in (4) and (7) above. (Note 3) Financial instruments for which discerning of estimated fair value is recognized to be extremely difficult.

Tenant leasehold and security deposits and tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust that are deposited by lessees of lease rental properties are not subject to disclosure of estimated fair value because reasonable estimation of cash flows is recognized to be extremely difficult since there is no market price and also since it is difficult to calculate the actual deposit period from when lessees move in to when they move out. The following is the carrying value of tenant leasehold and security deposits and the carrying value of tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust.

	End of 30th Fiscal Period (as of December 31, 2016)	(Thousands of yen) End of 31st Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2017)
Tenant leasehold and security deposits	¥7,672,848	¥7,756,073
Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	¥12,902,843	¥12,802,062
(Note 4) Scheduled redemption of monetary claims as of Decen	nber 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017	

End of 30th Fiscal Period (as of December 31, 2016)

_					(Thous	ands of yen)
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through	Due after Two Years through	Due after Three Years through	Due after Four Years through	Due after Five Years
Cash and deposits	¥17.896.631	¥-	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥-
Cash and deposits in trust	¥12,075,668	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –

End of 31st Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2017)

					(Thousa	inds of yen)
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year	Due after Two Years	Due after Three Years	Due after Four Years	Due after Five Years
Cash and deposits	¥18,984,868	¥–	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-
Cash and deposits in trust	¥12,108,948	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥ –

(Note 5)Scheduled redemption and repayment of short-term loans payable, investment corporation bonds and long-term loans payable as of December 31, 2016 and June 30, 2017.

(Thousands of yon)

End of 30th Fiscal Period (as of December 31, 2016)

					(Thous	ands of yen)
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Two Years	Due after Two Years through Three Years	Due after Three Years through Four Years	Due after Four Years through Five Years	Due after Five Years
Short-term loans payable	¥7,000,000	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥ –
Investment corporation bonds	¥5,000,000	¥7,000,000	¥4,000,000	¥-	¥—	¥18,500,000
Long-term loans payable	¥32,632,000	¥16,408,000	¥17,100,000	¥17,000,000	¥14,820,000	¥49,500,000

End of 31st Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2017)

					(Inou	sands of yen)
	Due in One Year or Less	Due after One Year through Two Years	Due after Two Years through Three Years	Due after Three Years through Four Years	Due after Four Years through Five Years	Due after Five Years
Short-term loans payable	¥–	¥ –	¥–	¥–	¥-	¥–
Investment corporation bonds	¥10,000,000	¥2,000,000	¥4,000,000	¥-	¥-	¥18,500,000
Long-term loans payable	¥21,374,000	¥17,200,000	¥18,000,000	¥20,820,000	¥20,500,000	¥49,000,000

### **Investment and Rental Properties**

JPR owns office properties (urban commercial facilities), retail properties and complex properties for leasing in Tokyo and other regions. The following is the carrying value on the balance sheets, amount of increase (decrease) during the period and estimated fair value of these investment and rental properties.

		30th Fiscal Period (July 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016)	(Thousands of yen) <b>31st Fiscal Period</b> (January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017)
Carr	ying Value on the Balance Sheets		
	Balance at Beginning of Period	391,239,266	401,294,854
	Amount of Increase (Decrease) during the Period	10,055,587	12,587,819
	Balance at End of Period	¥401,294,854	¥413,882,673
Esti	mated Fair Value at End of Period	¥437,981,000	¥464,545,000

(Note 1) The carrying value on the balance sheets is the cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation.

(Note 2) Of the amount of change during the 30th fiscal period, the amount of increase is primarily attributable to the acquisitions of GINZA GATES (10,131,529 thousand yen) and FUNDES Suidobashi (3,263,997 thousand yen), and the amount of decrease is primarily attributable to the sale of JPR Daikanyama (2,178,967 thousand yen), the sale of a splay portion of JPR Musashikosugi Bldg. (5,284 thousand yen) and depreciation (1,884,057 thousand yen). Of the amount of change during the 31st fiscal period, the amount of increase is primarily attributable to the sale of Fukuoka Bldg. (2,984,311 thousand yen), the sale of JPR Hakata-chuo Bldg. (1,803,549 thousand yen) and depreciation (1,907,957 thousand yen).

(Note 3) The estimated fair value at end of the period is the appraisal value or survey value as appraised by an outside real estate appraiser.

The income (loss) in the 30th and 31st fiscal periods for investment and rental properties are as presented in the "Notes to Statements of Income and Retained Earnings."

### **Per Unit Information**

		(Yen)
	30th Fiscal Period (July 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016)	31st Fiscal Period (January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017)
Total net assets per unit	¥248,154	¥258,516
Net income per unit	¥7,047	¥7,494

(Note 1) Net income per unit is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of units outstanding during the current fiscal period.

Diluted net income per unit has not been presented since no warrants and convertible bonds are outstanding. (Note 2) Net income per unit was calculated based on the following data.

(1000 2) For meone per ann was calculated based	i on the ronowing data.	(Thousands of yen)
	30th Fiscal Period (July 1, 2016 – December 31, 2016)	31st Fiscal Period (January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017)
Net income	¥6,152,795	¥6,867,403
Amounts not attributable to ordinary unitholders	-	_
Net income attributable to ordinary investment units	¥6,152,795	¥6,867,403
Average number of units	873,000 units	916,367 units

#### **Subsequent Events**

There are no material subsequent events for this fiscal period.

### **Omission of Disclosure**

JPR omits the disclosure of notes to statements of cash flows, lease transactions, securities, derivative transactions, transactions with affiliated parties, tax effect accounting, retirement benefits, asset retirement obligations and segment information, etc. as it does not find substantial need for disclosure in the Fiscal Period Results report.

#### (9) Changes in Investment Units Issued and Outstanding

In the 31st fiscal period, JPR issued new investment units on January 24 and February 14, 2017 (47,600 units through public offering and 2,400 units through third-party allotment) to procure 21,257 million yen. The changes in unitholders' capital and the number of units outstanding in the last five years are summarized as follows.

Date	Event	Number of Units Outstanding		Unitholders' Capital (million yen)		Remarks	
		Variation	Balance	Variation	Balance		
July 30, 2012	Additional public offering	101,420	816,420	19,089	190,429	(Note 1)	
August 29, 2012	Third-party allotment	8,580	825,000	1,614	192,044	(Note 2)	
June 16, 2015	Additional public offering	45,700	870,700	17,472	209,516	(Note 3)	
June 24, 2015	Third-party allotment	2,300	873,000	879	210,395	(Note 4)	
January 24, 2017	Additional public offering	47,600	920,600	20,237	230,632	(Note 5)	
February 14, 2017	Third-party allotment	2,400	923,000	1,020	231,653	(Note 6)	

(Note 1) New investment units were issued through a public offering at 194,610 yen per unit (underwriting price of 188,222 yen per unit) to partly fund acquisition of new specified assets and repay debt.

(Note 2) New investment units were issued through a third-party allotment at 188,222 yen per unit to partly fund acquisition of new specified assets and repay debt.

(Note 3) New investment units were issued through a public offering at 394,875 yen per unit (underwriting price of 382,320 yen per unit) to repay debt, etc.

(Note 4) New investment units were issued through a third-party allotment at 382,320 yen per unit to repay debt, etc.

(Note 5) New investment units were issued through a public offering at 439,040 yen per unit (underwriting price of 425,152 yen per unit) to fund acquisition of new specified assets and partly repay debt.

(Note 6) New investment units were issued through a third-party allotment at 425,152 yen per unit to fund acquisition of new specified assets and partly repay debt.

### 4. Change of Directors

Change of directors is disclosed, as needed, when details of disclosure are finalized.

# 5. Reference Information (1) IPR's Asset Structure

	Category of	30th Fisca (as of Decemb		31st Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2017)		
Asset Type	Investment Area	Assets Owned by JPR (thousands of yen)	Percentage of Total Assets (%)	Assets Owned by JPR (thousands of yen)	Percentage of Total Assets (%)	
	Central Tokyo	86,848,847	20.1	86,697,991	19.4	
Real Estate	Greater Tokyo	57,384,702	13.3	57,134,364	12.8	
	Other Cities	20,888,573	4.8	20,714,393	4.6	
	Central Tokyo	141,524,547	32.7	156,942,899	35.2	
Real Estate in Trust	Greater Tokyo	51,154,014	11.8	50,791,875	11.4	
	Other Cities	43,494,169	10.1	41,601,149	9.3	
Deposits and Other Assets	_	31,012,692 (-)	7.2 (-)	32,185,653 (-)	7.2 (-)	
Total Assets	_	432,307,546 (401,294,854)	100.0 (92.8)	446,068,327 (413,882,673)	100.0 (92.8)	

(Note 1) Total assets owned are based on the amounts appropriated on the balance sheets as of the settlement date (book values after depreciation for real estate and real estate in trust).

(Note 2) Figures in parenthesis are portions that practically fall on real estate owned in the object assets.

(Note 3) As for the category of investment area, please refer to (2) Investment Assets 1) Overview of Investment Assets below.

### (2) Investment Assets

1) Overview of Investment Assets

The overview of the real estate and real estate in trust regarding trust beneficiary interests in real estate in which JPR invests are as follows. All of the real estate and trust beneficiary interests in real estate are shown in the table below.

Descriptions in the table below are based on the following policies.

• The table below indicates the properties JPR owned as of the end of the 31st fiscal period.

• JPR defines the categories of investment areas as designated below.

Category	Investment Area			
Central Tokyo	Chiyoda, Chuo, Minato, Shinjuku, Shinagawa and Shibuya Wards			
Greater Tokyo	All other areas of Tokyo, Chiba, Kanagawa and Saitama Prefectures			
Other Cities	All other areas in Japan			

• "Location," "Site Area," "Total Floor Space," "Structure/Floors" and "Completed" are based on data recorded in the real estate registry.

- "Site Area" and "Total Floor Space" indicate the areas of the entire building sites and the entire buildings, respectively, including the portions owned by other sectional owners, etc. except for the following properties:
  - MS Shibaura Bldg.: The site area includes land of the Trinity Shibaura, which was developed together with the property.
  - Shinjuku Square Tower: The site area and the total floor space are for the entire redevelopment area.
  - Rise Arena Bldg.: The site area is for the entire redevelopment area including the residential building, and the total floor space includes the space of the residential building.
  - Olinas Tower: The site area and the total floor space are for the entire property including the retail and residential buildings.
  - Cupo-la Main Bldg.: The site area is for the entire redevelopment area.
- The abbreviations in the "Structure/Floors" represent the following phrases, respectively.
  - S: Steel-framed, RC: Reinforced concrete, SRC: Steel-framed reinforced concrete

Area	Туре	Property Name	Location	Site Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total Floor Space (m <sup>2</sup> )	Structure/ Floors	Completed
		Kanematsu Bldg.	Kyobashi 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	1,751.13	14,995.09	S, RC, SRC B2/13F	Feb. 1993
		Kanematsu Bldg. Annex	Kyobashi 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	679.06	4,351.46	SRC B1/8F	Feb. 1993
		JPR Ningyo-cho Bldg.	Ningyocho 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	550.06	4,117.70	SRC, RC B1/8F	Dec. 1989
		Shin-Kojimachi Bldg.	Kojimachi 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	657.80	5,152.98	SRC B1/9F	Oct. 1984
		JPR Crest Takebashi Bldg.	Kanda-Nishikicho 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	636.90	4,790.68	SRC B1/9F	Sep. 1999
		MS Shibaura Bldg.	Shibaura 4-chome Minato-ku, Tokyo	8,992.18	31,020.21	SRC, RC, S B2/13F	Feb. 1988
		Gotanda First Bldg.	Nishi-Gotanda 2-chome, Shinagawa- ku, Tokyo	1,551.19	10,553.34	SRC, RC B2/11F	Jul. 1989
		JPR Ichigaya Bldg.	Kudan-Minami 4-chome, Chiyoda- ku, Tokyo	1,058.04	5,888.82	SRC B1/9F	Mar. 1989
		Oval Court Osaki Mark West	Higashi-Gotanda 2-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	4,006.00	28,575.80	S, SRC B2/17F	Jun. 2001
		Shinjuku Square Tower	Nishi-Shinjuku 6-chome, Shinjuku- ku, Tokyo	8,409.52	78,796.00	S, RC, SRC B4/30F	Oct. 1994
		BYGS Shinjuku Bldg.	Shinjuku 2-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	3,522.46	25,733.10	SRC B2/14F	Apr. 1985
		Across Shinkawa Bldg. Annex	Shinkawa 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	858.48	5,535.90	S, SRC B2/10F	Jun. 1994
	Office	Shinjuku Center Bldg.	Nishi-Shinjuku 1-chome, Shinjuku- ku, Tokyo	14,917.11	176,607.89	SRC, RC, S B5/54F	Oct. 1979
	0	Minami Azabu Bldg. Minami-Azabu 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo		778.09	4,570.63	S 9F	Jun. 1992
		Shinagawa Canal Bldg.	Konan 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	828.82	5,216.21	S B1/8F	Jul. 2008
kyo		Rokubancho Bldg.	Rokubancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	716.95	4,205.09	SRC B3/7F	Oct. 1991
Central Tokyo		JPR Harajuku Bldg.	Jingumae 6-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	1,205.07	6,466.94	SRC B1/9F	Mar. 1989
Cent		Tokyo Tatemono Kyobashi Bldg.	Kyobashi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	547.10	4,419.79	SRC, S B1/10F	Jan. 1981
		JPR Nihonbashi- horidome Bldg.	Nihonbashi-Horidomecho 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	937.59	7,190.82	SRC B1/9F	Jun. 2002
		JPR Sendagaya Bldg.	Sendagaya 4-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	2,217.49	7,683.19	S 8F	May 2009
		Ginza Sanwa Bldg.	Ginza 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	1,119.27	8,851.00	SRC B2/9F	Oct. 1982
		Otemachi Tower (Land with Leasehold Interest)	Otemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	11,034.78	_	-	_
		Science Plaza - Yonbancho Plaza	Yonbancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	5,289.01	24,560.36	S, RC, SRC B2/12F	Feb. 1995
		Shibadaimon Center Bldg.	Shibadaimon 1-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	1,915.50	11,419.93	S, SRC B1/10F	Jul. 1993
		Tokyo Square Garden	Kyobashi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	8,124.72	112,645.83	SRC B2/9F	Feb. 2013
		JPR Shibuya Tower Records Bldg.	Jinnan 1-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	1,010.47	8,449.56	SRC, S B3/8F	Feb. 1992
		JPR Jingumae 432	Jingumae 4-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	198.10	1,066.81	S, SRC B1/7F	Feb. 2006
	_	Shinjuku Sanchome East Bldg.	Shinjuku 3-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	2,578.69	24,617.65	S, SRC, RC B3/14F	Jan. 2007
	Retail	Yurakucho Ekimae Bldg. (Yurakucho Itocia)	Yurakucho 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	6,808.12	71,957.65	S, SRC B4/20F	Oct. 2007
		GINZA GATES	Ginza 5-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	230.11	1,821.67	S 11F	Jun. 2008
		FUNDES Suidobashi	Misakicho 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	281.59	1,477.91	S 9F	Jul. 2015

Area	Туре	Property Name	Location	Site Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total Floor Space (m <sup>2</sup> )	Structure/ Floors	Completed
		Arca East	Kinshi 3-chome, Sumida-ku, Tokyo	3,755.01	34,281.86	S, SRC B3/19F	Mar. 1997
		JPR Chiba Bldg.	Shinmachi, Chuo-ku, Chiba, Chiba	1,382.35	9,072.57	S, SRC B1/13F	Jan. 1991
		JPR Yokohama Nihon Odori Bldg.	Nihon-Odori, Naka-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	1,100.59	9,146.52	SRC B1/11F	Oct. 1989
		Shinyokohama 2nd Center Bldg.	Shinyokohama 3-chome, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	841.71	7,781.93	S, SRC B2/12F	Aug. 1991
		Kawaguchi Center Bldg.	Honcho 4-chome, Kawaguchi, Saitama	4,524.61	28,420.85	S, SRC B2/15F	Feb. 1994
	Office	JPR Ueno East Bldg.	Matsugaya 1-chome, Taito-ku, Tokyo	1,242.97	8,490.44	S, SRC B1/8F	Oct. 1992
	Of	Tachikawa Business Center Bldg.	Akebonocho 2-chome, Tachikawa, Tokyo	2,047.22	14,706.36	S, SRC B1/12F	Dec. 1994
okyo		Rise Arena Bldg.	Higashi-Ikebukuro 4-chome, Toshima- ku, Tokyo	9,377.28	91,280.94	RC, SRC, S B3/42F	Jan. 2007
Greater Tokyo		Yume-ooka Office Tower	Kamiooka Nishi 1-chome, Konan-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	12,011.00	185,974.87	S, SRC, RC B3/27F	Mar. 1997
Grea		Olinas Tower	Taihei 4-chome, Sumida-ku, Tokyo	27,335.29	257,842.41	SRC, RC, S B2/45F	Feb. 2006
		Tokyo Tatemono Yokohama Bldg.	Kitasaiwai 1-chome, Nishi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	1,110.28	8,772.51	SRC B1/9F	May 1981
		Omiya Prime East	Omiya Prime East Shimocho 2-chome, Omiya-ku, Saitama, Saitama		9,203.98	S 9F	Feb. 2009
	Retail	Tanashi ASTA	Tanashicho 2-chome, Nishitokyo, Tokyo	12,326.30	80,675.27	SRC B2/17F	Feb. 1995
		Cupo-la Main Bldg.	Kawaguchi 1-chome, Kawaguchi, Saitama	15,008.28	48,321.96	S, RC, SRC B2/10F	Jan. 2006
		JPR Musashikosugi Bldg.	Kosugimachi 3-chome, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki, Kanagawa	4,757.09	18,394.32	SRC, RC, S B1/6F	Mar. 1983
		Musashiurawa Shopping Square	Bessho 7-chome, Minami-ku, Saitama, Saitama	8,317.99	28,930.36	S B1/4F	Oct. 2005
		Kawasaki Dice Bldg.	Ekimae-Honcho, Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki, Kanagawa	4,475.45	36,902.01	S, SRC, RC B2/11F	Aug. 2003
		Niigata Ekinan Center Bldg.	Yoneyama 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Niigata, Niigata	2,706.99	19,950.42	S, SRC B1/10F	Mar. 1996
		Tokyo Tatemono Honmachi Bldg.	Honmachi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka, Osaka	1,432.64	14,619.52	SRC B3/9F	Feb. 1970
		JPR Hakata Bldg.	Hakataeki-mae 1-chome, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka, Fukuoka	1,214.63	9,828.73	(Office) S, RC B1/12F (Parking) S 1F	(Office) Jun. 1985 (Parking) Nov. 2003 Expanded
		JPR Naha Bldg.	Matsuyama 1-chome, Naha, Okinawa	959.87	5,780.71	SRC, S 12F	Oct. 1991
	ce	Sompo Japan Sendai Bldg.	Tsutsujigaoka 3-chome, Miyagino-ku, Sendai, Miyagi	1,895.67	10,783.52	SRC B1/12F	Dec. 1997
ties	Office	Sompo Japan Wakayama Bldg.	Misonocho 3-chome, Wakayama, Wakayama	1,128.45	6,715.07	S 9F	Jul. 1996
Other Cities		Tenjin 121 Bldg.	Tenjin 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka, Fukuoka	1,164.39	8,690.95	S, SRC 13F	Jul. 2000
Oth		JPR Dojima Bldg.	Sonezaki-Shinchi 2-chome, Kita-ku, Osaka, Osaka	668.11	5,696.01	SRC B2/9F	Oct. 1993
		JPR Nagoya Fushimi Bldg.	Sakae 1-chome, Naka-ku, Nagoya, Aichi	1,610.38	10,201.44	SRC B1/9F	Mar. 1991
		Yakuin Business Garden	Yakuin 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka, Fukuoka	4,348.43	22,286.35	SRC 14F	Jan. 2009
		Benetton Shinsaibashi Bldg.	Minami-Senba 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka, Osaka	609.31	5,303.98	S B2/10F	Feb. 2003 Jan. 2005 Expanded
	li	JPR Umeda Loft Bldg.	Chayamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka, Osaka	3,518.68	17,897.56	SRC B1/8F	Apr. 1990
	Retail	Housing Design Center Kobe	Higashi-Kawasakicho 1-chome, Chuo- ku, Kobe, Hyogo	3,994.47	33,877.71	SRC, S B2/11F	Jun. 1994
		JPR Chayamachi Bldg.	Chayamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka, Osaka	592.45	3,219.36	S, SRC 9F	Jun. 1994

(Note1) For JPR Musashikosugi Bldg., JPR sold part of its land (site area: 4.53m<sup>2</sup>) on October 31, 2016 in association with a redevelopment project. (Note2) The asset class of Benetton Shinsaibashi Bldg. was converted from "retail" to "office" as of July 30, 2016.

### 2) Price and Investment Ratio

• "Acquisition Price" is the deal price (rounded down to the nearest million yen) described in the real estate transaction contracts or trust beneficiary interest transfer contracts, and does not include expenses related to acquisitions of the relevant properties and consumption taxes.

Furthermore, the total amount is also rounded down to the nearest million yen after summing up respective acquisition prices including fractions.

• For "Appraisal Value at End of Period," JPR adopts the assessed value in the real estate appraisal reports or the survey value in the real estate price survey reports, prepared by the real estate appraisers indicated below, based on the asset evaluation method designated by JPR and the rules of The Investment Trusts Association, Japan. The adopted appraisal value has been rounded down to the nearest million yen.

Japan Real Estate Institute	JPR Ningyo-cho Bldg., Shin-Kojimachi Bldg., MS Shibaura Bldg., Gotanda
	First Bldg., Shinjuku Center Bldg., Minami Azabu Bldg., Shinagawa Canal
	Bldg., Rokubancho Bldg., Tokyo Tatemono Kyobashi Bldg., Science Plaza-
	Yonbancho Plaza, Shibadaimon Center Bldg., JPR Shibuya Tower Records
	Bldg., Shinjuku Sanchome East Bldg., Yurakucho Ekimae Bldg. (Yurakucho
	Itocia), FUNDES Suidobashi, Arca East, Shinyokohama 2nd Center Bldg.,
	Kawaguchi Center Bldg., JPR Ueno East Bldg., Tachikawa Business Center
	Bldg., Yume-ooka Office Tower, Olinas Tower, Tokyo Tatemono Yokohama
	Bldg., Omiya Prime East, Cupo-la Main Bldg., Tokyo Tatemono Honmachi
	Bldg., Sompo Japan Sendai Bldg., Sompo Japan Wakayama Bldg., Tenjin
	121 Bldg., JPR Dojima Bldg., Yakuin Business Garden
Tanizawa Sogo Appraisal Co., Ltd.	JPR Jingumae 432, Kawasaki Dice Bldg., Niigata Ekinan Center Bldg., JPR
	Hakata Bldg., JPR Naha Bldg.
CBRE KK	Rise Arena Bldg., JPR Nagoya Fushimi Bldg., Benetton Shinsaibashi Bldg.,
	Housing Design Center Kobe, JPR Chayamachi Bldg.
Daiwa Real Estate Appraisal Co.,	Kanematsu Bldg., Kanematsu Bldg. Annex, JPR Crest Takebashi Bldg., JPR
Ltd.	Ichigaya Bldg., Oval Court Ohsaki Mark West, BYGS Shinjuku Bldg.,
	Across Shinkawa Bldg. Annex, Otemachi Tower (Land with Leasehold
	Interest), Tokyo Square Garden, JPR Chiba Bldg., JPR Yokohama Nihon
	Odori Bldg., Tanashi ASTA
Japan Valuers Co., Ltd.	Shinjuku Square Tower, JPR Harajuku Bldg., JPR Nihonbashi-horidome
	Bldg., JPR Sendagaya Bldg., Ginza Sanwa Bldg., GINZA GATES, JPR
	Musashikosugi Bldg., Musashiurawa Shopping Square, JPR Umeda Loft
	Bldg.
	•

• The "Investment Ratio" in terms of the "Acquisition Price" and the "Appraisal Value at End of Period" represents the ratio of the Acquisition Price and the Appraisal Value at End of Period of respective properties, including fractions not indicated herein, to the total amounts of the Acquisition Price or the Appraisal Value at End of Period of the properties owned by JPR at end of the 31st fiscal period, indicated in a percentage rounded to the first decimal place.

				Acquisitio	on Price	Appraisal V End of P	
Area	Туре	Property Name	Acquisition Date	Price	Investment Ratio	Appraisal Value	Investment Ratio
				(million yen)	(%)	(million yen)	(%)
		Kanematsu Bldg.	Dec. 27, 2001	16,276	3.7	13,700	2.9
		Kanematsu Bldg. Annex	Dec. 27, 2001	2,874	0.7	2,630	0.6
		JPR Ningyo-cho Bldg.	Nov. 16, 2001	2,100	0.5	2,710	0.6
			Nov. 16, 2001	1,670		,	
		Shin-Kojimachi Bldg.	Nov. 21, 2002	550	0.6	3,310	0.7
			Nov. 12, 2004	200		- 9	
		JPR Crest Takebashi Bldg.	Jun. 21, 2002	4,000	0.9	3,290	0.7
		MS Shibaura Bldg.	Mar. 28, 2003	11,200	2.6	11,700	2.5
		Gotanda First Bldg.	Jul. 23, 2003	2,920	0.7	2,630	0.6
		JPR Ichigaya Bldg.	May 28, 2004	5,100	1.2	5,080	1.1
		Oval Court Ohsaki Mark West	Jun. 1, 2004	3,500	0.8	4,840	1.0
			Jul. 2, 2004	10,000		.,	
		Shiniylay Sayana Tayyan	Sep. 26, 2008	180	2.4	14 400	2.1
		Shinjuku Square Tower	Mar. 25, 2015	4,000	3.4	14,400	3.1
			Oct. 21, 2015	786			
	Office		Nov. 9, 2004	2,900		17,800	
		BYGS Shinjuku Bldg.	Apr. 12, 2005	8,921	3.5		3.8
			Jul. 13, 2010	3,300			
		Across Shinkawa Bldg. Annex	Nov. 26, 2004	710	0.2	875	0.2
yo		Shinjuku Center Bldg.	Mar. 27, 2008	21,000	4.8	15,000	3.2
Tok		Minami Azabu Bldg.	Jul. 14, 2008	3,760	0.9	2,840	0.6
tral '		Shinagawa Canal Bldg.	Dec. 19, 2008	1,870	0.4	1,870	0.4
Central Tokyo		Rokubancho Bldg.	Dec. 2, 2009	2,800	0.6	3,400	0.7
		JPR Harajuku Bldg.	Dec. 25, 2009	8,400	1.9	8,900	1.9
		Tokyo Tatemono Kyobashi Bldg.	Feb. 12, 2010	5,250	1.2	5,720	1.2
		JPR Nihonbashi-horidome Bldg.	Mar. 31, 2010	5,100	1.2	6,720	1.4
		JPR Sendagaya Bldg.	May 31, 2010	15,050	3.5	11,800	2.5
		Ginza Sanwa Bldg.	Aug. 29, 2011	3,400	0.8	4,020	0.9
		Otemachi Tower (Land with Leasehold Interest)	Mar. 13, 2012	36,000	8.3	46,000	9.9
		Science Plaza-Yonbancho Plaza	Dec. 6, 2013	2,660	0.6	3,290	0.7
		Shihadainaan Cantan Dida	Dec. 6, 2013	3,420	1.0	5.050	1.2
		Shibadaimon Center Bldg.	Jul. 30, 2014	800	1.0	5,850	1.3
			Feb. 1, 2017	9,200			
		Tokyo Square Garden	Apr. 4, 2017	9,200	4.2	20,100	4.3
		JPR Shibuya Tower Records Bldg.	Jun. 30, 2003	12,000	2.8	14,100	3.0
		JPR Jingumae 432	Mar. 24, 2006	4,275	1.0	4,050	0.9
	ii	Shinjuku Sanchome East Bldg.	Mar. 14, 2007	540	0.6	2,750	0.6
	Retail		Apr. 24, 2008	2,200		=,,,,,,,	
	Я	Yurakucho Ekimae Bldg. (Yurakucho Itocia)	Aug. 27, 2008	3,400	0.8	3,060	0.7
		GINZA GATES	Dec. 15, 2016 Dec. 15, 2016	10,100	2.3	10,800	2.3
	Cul-4	FUNDES Suidobashi	3,250	0.7	3,470	0.7	
	Subtot	al of Central Tokyo		244,862	56.3	256,705	55.3

				Acquisition	n Price	Appraisal Value at End of Period	
Area	Туре	Property Name	Acquisition Date	Price (million yen)	Investment Ratio (%)	Appraisal Value (million	Investment Ratio (%)
		Arca East	Nov. 16, 2001	•		yen)	
		JPR Chiba Bldg.	Dec. 13, 2001	5,880	1.4	6,240	1.3
		JPR Yokohama Nihon Odori		2,350	0.5	1,660	0.4
		Bldg.	Nov. 16, 2001	2,927	0.7	2,290	0.5
		Shinyokohama 2nd Center Bldg.	Sep. 25, 2002	920	0.3	1,850	0.4
		binnyökönanna 2nd Center Bidg.	Mar. 28, 2013	570	0.5	1,050	0.4
		Kawaguchi Center Bldg.	Feb. 13, 2004	8,100	1.9	8,250	1.8
	Office	JPR Ueno East Bldg.	Mar. 1, 2004	3,250	0.7	4,730	1.0
0	θθ	Tashikawa Dusinasa Cantar Dida	Sep. 30, 2005	888	0.7	2,510	0.0
Greater Tokyo		Tachikawa Business Center Bldg.	Feb. 28, 2007	2,300	0.7	3,510	0.8
ter T		Rise Arena Bldg.	Mar. 22, 2007	5,831	1.3	7,620	1.6
Jreat		Yume-ooka Office Tower	Jul. 10, 2007	6,510	1.5	6,250	1.3
		Olinas Tower	Jun. 29, 2009	31,300	7.2	36,700	7.9
		Tokyo Tatemono Yokohama Bldg.	Dec. 27, 2010	7,000	1.6	8,200	1.8
		Omiya Prime East	Mar. 22, 2013	6,090	1.4	7,950	1.7
	Retail	Tanashi ASTA	Nov. 16, 2001	10,200	2.3	12,500	2.7
		Cupo-la Main Bldg.	Mar. 31, 2006	2,100	0.5	2,750	0.6
		JPR Musashikosugi Bldg.	Sep. 28, 2006	7,254	1.7	5,670	1.2
		Musashiurawa Shopping Square	Mar. 19, 2007	4,335	1.0	4,290	0.9
		Kawasaki Dice Bldg.	Apr. 12, 2007	15,080	3.5	16,200	3.5
	Subtot	tal of Greater Tokyo		122,885	28.2	136,660	29.4
		Niigata Ekinan Center Bldg.	Nov. 16, 2001	2,140	0.5	2,210	0.5
		Tokyo Tatemono Honmachi Bldg.	Nov. 16, 2001	4,150	1.0	3,380	0.7
		JPR Hakata Bldg.	Nov. 16, 2001	2,900	0.7	3,180	0.7
		JPR Naha Bldg.	Nov. 16, 2001	1,560	0.4	1,580	0.3
	es	Sompo Japan Sendai Bldg.	Jun. 26, 2002	3,150	0.7	3,750	0.8
s	Office	Sompo Japan Wakayama Bldg.	Jun. 26, 2002	1,670	0.4	1,710	0.4
Other Cities		Tenjin 121 Bldg.	Jun. 21, 2002	2,810	0.6	2,730	0.6
her (		JPR Dojima Bldg.	Jan. 23, 2004	2,140	0.5	2,930	0.6
Ō		JPR Nagoya Fushimi Bldg.	Mar. 22, 2005	4,137	1.0	2,810	0.6
		Yakuin Business Garden	Aug. 8, 2012	10,996	2.5	14,800	3.2
		Benetton Shinsaibashi Bldg.	May 30, 2005	5,430	1.2	4,310	0.9
		JPR Umeda Loft Bldg.	May 15, 2003	8,000	2.0	12 000	2.0
	Retail		Jul. 16, 2003	5,000	3.0	13,900	3.0
	Re	Housing Design Center Kobe	Sep. 28, 2005	7,220	1.7	7,120	1.5
	JPR Chayamachi Bldg. Aug. 30, 2006			6,000	1.4	6,770	1.5
	Subtot	tal of Other Cities		67,303	15.5	71,180	15.3
		Total		435,050	100.0	464,545	100.0

### (3) Major Investment Assets

The following is the investment property with rental revenues exceeding 10% of total rental revenues of the entire portfolio of JPR for the 31st fiscal period.

Total Number of Tenants	2	
Rental Revenues (Note 1)	1,580,750 thousand yen	
Percentage to Total Rental Revenues (Note 2)	10.6%	
Total Leased Floor Space (Note 3)	11,034.78m	2
Total Leasable Floor Space (Note 3)	11,034.78m	2
Changes in Occupancy Rate in Last 5 years (Note 2)	June 30, 2017	100.0%
	December 31, 2016	100.0%
	June 30, 2016	100.0%
	December 31, 2015	100.0%
	June 30, 2015	100.0%
	December 31, 2014	100.0%
	June 30, 2014	100.0%
	December 31, 2013	100.0%
	June 30, 2013	100.0%
	December 31, 2012	100.0%

<Property Name: Otemachi Tower (Land with Leasehold Interest)>

(Note 1) Rental revenues represent the property's operating revenues for the 31st fiscal period, rounded down to the nearest thousand yen.

(Note 2) The figure has been rounded to the first decimal place.

(Note 3) The total leased floor space and total leasable floor space are those as of the end of the 31st fiscal period (June 30, 2017).

### (4) Information Concerning Tenants

1) Overview of Lease Status by JPR as a Whole

	No. of Properties	Total No. of Tenants	Total Leasable Floor Space	Occupancy Rate
December 31, 2012	59	534	450,943.43m <sup>2</sup>	94.9%
June 30, 2013	60	564	460,452.47m <sup>2</sup>	96.9%
December 31, 2013	62	610	467,207.05m <sup>2</sup>	96.5%
June 30, 2014	62	628	467,175.54m <sup>2</sup>	97.8%
December 31, 2014	62	632	468,232.24m <sup>2</sup>	97.0%
June 30, 2015	62	647	475,007.79m <sup>2</sup>	96.7%
December 31, 2015	62	650	476,352.67m <sup>2</sup>	97.4%
January 31, 2016	62	661	476,345.81m <sup>2</sup>	98.1%
December 31, 2016	63	679	477,249.40 m <sup>2</sup>	98.6%
January 31, 2017	63	679	477,236.27m <sup>2</sup>	98.5%
February 28, 2017	64	737	480,239.32m <sup>2</sup>	98.5%
March 31, 2017	64	735	480,238.73m <sup>2</sup>	98.6%
April 30, 2017	62	730	478,003.25m <sup>2</sup>	98.6%
May 31, 2017	62	730	477,994.37m <sup>2</sup>	98.8%
June 30, 2017	62	730	477,972.54m <sup>2</sup>	98.0%

(Note) Occupancy rates have been rounded to the first decimal place.

Furthermore, the following table shows the total number of tenants, total leased floor space and total leasable floor space as of the end of the 31st fiscal period, as well as the total rental income for the 31st fiscal period.

Total Number of Tenants	730
Total Leased Floor Space	468,506.98m <sup>2</sup>
Total Leasable Floor Space	477,972.54m <sup>2</sup>
Total Rental Income	14,907,434 thousand yen

### 2) Overview of Lease Status for Respective Properties

			31st Fiscal Period (January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017)							
Area	Туре		Informa	tion on Period En	Rental Revenues					
		Property Name	Total Leasable Floor Space (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total Leased Floor Space (m <sup>2</sup> )	No. of Tenants (Note 1)	Occupancy Rate (%)	(thousands of yen)	Ratio		
		Kanematsu Bldg.	7,994.02	7,994.02	10	100.0	378,984	2.5		
		Kanematsu Bldg. Annex	2,291.13	2,291.13	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		
		JPR Ningyo-cho Bldg.	2,804.56	2,804.56	4	100.0	90,933	0.6		
		Shin-Kojimachi Bldg.	3,319.37	3,319.37	17	100.0	104,567	0.7		
		JPR Crest Takebashi Bldg.	3,265.34	3,265.34	6	100.0	107,320	0.7		
		MS Shibaura Bldg.	14,468.38	14,468.38	10	100.0	416,318	2.8		
		Gotanda First Bldg.	4,241.22	4,241.22	4	100.0	124,745	0.8		
		Fukuoka Bldg. (Note 3)	—	—	—	—	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		
		JPR Ichigaya Bldg.	4,235.05	3,944.87	9	93.1	155,862	1.0		
		Oval Court Ohsaki Mark West	4,088.44	4,088.44	2	100.0	182,083	1.2		
		Shinjuku Square Tower	19,284.71	19,261.84	25	99.9	362,274	2.4		
	Office	BYGS Shinjuku Bldg.	15,227.80	15,145.81	25	99.5	549,619	3.7		
		Across Shinkawa Bldg. Annex	1,253.39	1,253.39	4	100.0	36,738	0.2		
		Shinjuku Center Bldg.	8,863.98	8,343.16	33	94.1	482,313	3.2		
		Minami Azabu Bldg.	3,405.73	3,405.73	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		
kyo		Shinagawa Canal Bldg.	1,700.57	1,700.57	5	100.0	58,998	0.4		
l To		Rokubancho Bldg.	2,488.36	2,488.36	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		
Central Tokyo		JPR Harajuku Bldg.	4,763.38	4,763.38	9	100.0	250,025	1.7		
C		Tokyo Tatemono Kyobashi Bldg.	3,551.01	3,551.01	9	100.0	192,598	1.3		
		JPR Nihonbashi-horidome Bldg.	5,299.89	4,670.80	5	88.1	170,944	1.1		
		JPR Sendagaya Bldg.	6,177.74	6,177.74	6	100.0	275,103	1.8		
		Ginza Sanwa Bldg.	1,896.69	1,896.69	9	100.0	117,432	0.8		
		Otemachi Tower (Land with Leasehold Interest)	11,034.78	11,034.78	2	100.0	1,580,750	10.6		
		Science Plaza-Yonbancho Plaza	3,325.29	3,184.61	23	95.8	112,877	0.8		
		Shibadaimon Center Bldg.	5,401.46	5,401.46	9	100.0	177,001	1.2		
		Tokyo Square Garden	5,985.62	5,985.62	57	100.0	214,856	1.4		
		JPR Shibuya Tower Records Bldg.	8,076.85	8,076.85	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		
		JPR Jingumae 432	1,027.33	889.59	6	86.6	83,560	0.6		
	tail	Shinjuku Sanchome East Bldg.	2,347.81	2,347.81	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		
	Retail	Yurakucho Ekimae Bldg. (Yurakucho Itocia)	1,101.92	1,101.92	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		
		GINZA GATES	1,666.55	1,666.55	7	100.0	205,360	1.4		
		FUNDES Suidobashi	1,367.56	1,367.56	6	100.0	92,990	0.6		

	Туре	Property Name	31st Fiscal Period (January 1, 2017 – June 30, 2017)						
Area			Information on Period End Floor Space, Etc.				Rental Revenues		
			Total Leasable Floor Space (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total Leased Floor Space (m <sup>2</sup> )	No. of Tenants (Note 1)	Occupancy Rate (%)	(thousands of yen)	Ratio	
	Office	Arca East	7,022.76	7,022.76	6	100.0	263,156	1.8	
		JPR Chiba Bldg.	5,536.18	5,103.56	36	92.2	127,133	0.9	
Greater Tokyo		JPR Yokohama Nihon Odori Bldg.	6,066.53	5,748.63	13	94.8	117,923	0.8	
		Shinyokohama 2nd Center Bldg.	5,284.75	5,186.75	21	98.1	100,344	0.7	
		Kawaguchi Center Bldg.	15,420.07	15,224.91	44	98.7	412,939	2.8	
		JPR Ueno East Bldg.	6,476.53	6,476.53	9	100.0	179,162	1.2	
		Tachikawa Business Center Bldg.	4,670.27	4,670.27	20	100.0	149,765	1.0	
		Rise Arena Bldg.	6,023.39	6,023.39	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
		Yume-ooka Office Tower	12,000.08	11,871.03	38	98.9	330,101	2.2	
		Olinas Tower	23,987.40	23,987.40	15	100.0	1,007,903	6.8	
		Tokyo Tatemono Yokohama Bldg.	6,494.09	6,494.09	14	100.0	294,877	2.0	
		Omiya Prime East	6,871.45	6,871.45	4	100.0	264,538	1.8	
	Retail	Tanashi ASTA	31,121.71	31,121.71	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
		Cupo-la Main Bldg.	5,963.00	5,963.00	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
		JPR Musashikosugi Bldg.	19,740.95	19,740.95	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
		Musashiurawa Shopping Square	14,960.69	14,960.69	3	100.0	126,996	0.9	
		Kawasaki Dice Bldg.	12,116.35	12,116.35	29	100.0	494,602	3.3	
	Office	Niigata Ekinan Center Bldg.	5,326.88	5,037.81	7	94.6	121,293	0.8	
		Tokyo Tatemono Honmachi Bldg.	7,136.30	4,283.78	6	60.0	142,520	1.0	
		JPR Hakata Bldg.	6,570.48	6,560.23	44	99.8	149,275	1.0	
		JPR Naha Bldg.	3,946.36	3,946.36	20	100.0	95,780	0.6	
		Sompo Japan Sendai Bldg.	7,129.14	7,129.14	15	100.0	187,198	1.3	
Other Cities		Sompo Japan Wakayama Bldg.	4,875.38	4,875.38	14	100.0	109,329	0.7	
		Tenjin 121 Bldg.	3,257.73	2,977.99	15	91.4	98,009	0.7	
		JPR Dojima Bldg.	3,917.52	2,749.33	9	70.2	88,156	0.6	
		JPR Hakata-chuo Bldg. (Note 3)	_	_	_	—	46,835	0.3	
		JPR Nagoya Fushimi Bldg.	7,086.37	6,732.72	3	95.0	137,249	0.9	
		Yakuin Business Garden	16,654.33	16,543.17	17	99.3	456,513	3.1	
		Benetton Shinsaibashi Bldg.	3,843.03	2,438.15	8	63.4	133,421	0.9	
	Retail	JPR Umeda Loft Bldg.	18,586.97	18,586.97	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
		Housing Design Center Kobe	35,444.13	35,444.13	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
		JPR Chayamachi Bldg.	2,485.79	2,485.79	6	100.0	160,464	1.1	
Total		477,972.54	468,506.98	730	98.0	14,907,434	100.0		

(Note 1) The number of tenants at end of period is counted as follows except for Shinjuku Square Tower, Shinjuku Center Bldg., and Residential part of Science Plaza-Yonbancho Plaza, Tokyo Square Garden, Rise Arena Bldg. and Kawasaki Dice Bldg.: when a single tenant leases multiple rooms, it is counted as one if the tenant uses the same property. If the leased rooms are in multiple buildings, the tenant is counted in plural.

The tenants of Shinjuku Square Tower, Shinjuku Center Bldg., Residential part of Science Plaza-Yonbancho Plaza, Tokyo Square Garden, Rise Arena Bldg. and Kawasaki Dice Bldg. have sublet space to sublessees and lease agreements have been executed where the rent paid by the tenants fluctuates in accordance with the lease conditions of the sublessees and thus the numbers of sublessees have been entered as the numbers of tenants.

(Note 2) JPR does not disclose the rental revenues and their ratio of the properties due to inevitable reasons, as JPR has not been able to obtain consent from the tenants or co-owners, etc. as to disclosure of rental revenues, etc.

(Note 3) JPR sold Fukuoka Bldg. and JPR Hakata-chuo Bldg. as of April 14, 2017.

# 3) Ten Largest Tenants

The following table shows the ten largest tenants in terms of leased floor space as of June 30, 2017.

Rank	Tenant	Property Name	Leased Floor Space at End of Period (m <sup>2</sup> )	Percentage to Total Leased Floor Space at End of Period (Note 1)
1	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd	Shinjuku Square Tower Shinjuku Center Bldg. Tokyo Square Garden Olinas Tower Kawasaki Dice Bldg. Tokyo Tatemono Honmachi Bldg.	49,711.05	10.6%
2	ABC Development Corporation	Housing Design Center Kobe	35,444.13	7.5%
3	Seiyu GK	Tanashi ASTA	31,121.71	6.6%
4	Ito-Yokado Co., Ltd.	JPR Musashikosugi Bldg.	19,740.95	4.2%
5	The LOFT Co., Ltd.	JPR Umeda Loft Bldg.	18,586.97	4.0%
6	Olympic Group Corporation	Musashiurawa Shopping Square	9,558.51	2.0%
7	Tower Records Japan Inc.	JPR Shibuya Tower Records Bldg.	8,076.85	1.7%
8	Sompo Japan Nipponkoa Insurance Inc.	Kawaguchi Center Bldg. Yume-ooka Office Tower Sompo Japan Sendai Bldg. Sompo Japan Wakayama Bldg.	8,058.27	1.7%
9	Y.K. Tokyo Prime Stage	Otemachi Tower (Land with Leasehold Interest)	7,875.50	1.7%
10	Taisei-Yuraku Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Rise Arena Bldg.	6,023.39	1.3%

(Note 1) For co-owned properties, etc., the figure indicates the leased floor space corresponding to the equity interest held by JPR.
 (Note 2) The figures have been rounded to the first decimal place. The total leased floor space at end of period in the above table is based on the space corresponding to the equity interest held by JPR (469,499.22m<sup>2</sup>).