

Translation

Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation
Financial Report for the 33rd Fiscal Period Results (January 1, 2018 – June 30, 2018)

August 14, 2018

REIT Securities Issuer: Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
 Securities Code: 8955 URL: <http://www.jpr-reit.co.jp/>
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 Holding of briefing session on financial results: Yes / No (for analysts and institutional investors)

1. Financial Results for the 33rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2018 – June 30, 2018)

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

(1) Operating Results

[% figures represent the increase (decrease) compared with the previous fiscal period]

	Operating Revenues		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%
For the six months ended June 30, 2018	15,204	0.4	7,335	(3.1)	6,685	0.3	6,686	0.3
December 31, 2017	15,141	0.2	7,569	(2.3)	6,666	(2.9)	6,665	(2.9)

	Net Income per Unit (EPU)	Net Income / Net Assets	Ordinary Income / Total Assets	Ordinary Income / Operating Revenues
	yen	%	%	%
For the six months ended June 30, 2018	7,243	2.8	1.5	44.0
December 31, 2017	7,221	2.8	1.5	44.0

(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
	yen	million yen	yen	million yen	%	%
For the six months ended June 30, 2018	7,245	6,687	0	0	100.0	2.8
December 31, 2017	7,223	6,666	0	0	100.0	2.8

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

(3) Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Net Assets / Total Assets	Net Asset Per Unit
	million yen	million yen	%	yen
As of June 30, 2018	446,297	238,638	53.5	258,546
December 31, 2017	446,487	238,619	53.4	258,525

(4) Cash Flows

	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Cash Flows from Investing Activities	Cash Flows from Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period
	million yen	million yen	million yen	million yen
For the six months ended June 30, 2018	8,548	(1,429)	(6,801)	33,181
December 31, 2017	8,797	(205)	(6,822)	32,864

2. Forecasts for the 34th Fiscal Period Ending December 31, 2018 (July 1, 2018 – December 31, 2018) and the 35th Fiscal Period Ending June 30, 2019 (January 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019)

[Amounts are rounded down to the nearest million yen, except for per unit figures.]
[% figures represent the increase (decrease) compared with the previous fiscal period]

	Operating Revenues		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income		DPU [excluding exceeding profit distribution per unit]	Exceeding Profit Distribution Per Unit
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	yen	yen
34th Fiscal Period Ending December 31, 2018	15,540	2.2	7,569	3.2	6,720	0.5	6,720	0.5	7,280	0
35th Fiscal Period Ending June 30, 2019	15,449	(0.6)	7,503	(0.9)	6,739	0.3	6,738	0.3	7,300	0

(Reference) Estimated net income per unit for the 34th fiscal period ending December 31, 2018: 7,280 yen

Estimated net income per unit for the 35th fiscal period ending June 30, 2019: 7,300 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, 2018: 923,000 units As of December 31, 2017: 923,000 units
 (b) Number of treasury units at end of period
 As of June 30, 2018: 0 units As of December 31, 2017: 0 units

(Note) With regard to the number of investment units, which serves as the basis for calculating net income per unit, please refer to "Per Unit Information," on page 21.

* 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 34th fiscal period ending December 31, 2018 and the 35th fiscal period ending June 30, 2019 are calculated as of August 14, 2018 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, 2018. 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 26, 2018).

Furthermore, the following table indicates the property management company for a property that Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation (JPR) has acquired or for which the property management company has been changed since the submittal date of the latest securities report through August 14, 2018.

Property Name	Property Management Company
JPR Chiba Bldg.	Jones Lang LaSalle K.K.

2. Management Policy and Management Status

(1) Management Policy

As of July 1, 2018, Tokyo Realty Investment Management, Inc. (TRIM), the asset management company of JPR, made partial amendments to its JPR Asset Management Guidelines that set forth specific policies of managing JPR’s assets. While the Guidelines stipulate the major target property size (building with a minimum total floor space of approximately 1,000 tsubos) as a standard for investing in office properties, the amendments make it possible to invest in properties that fall below the standard after taking into account the characteristics, etc. of individual properties. Moreover, necessary amendments were made to other management policies in accordance with the current management status, etc. For details of the amendments to the Guidelines, please refer to the extraordinary report (in Japanese) JPR submitted as of May 24, 2018.

Aside from the above, 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 26, 2018).

(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), and was listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange 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 33rd fiscal period (June 30, 2018). JPR has assigned the asset management of its portfolio to TRIM, 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 33rd fiscal period, the Japanese economy remained on track for a moderate recovery, as improvements in corporate earnings led to an increase in capital investment while consumer spending showed a pickup under the solid employment and income environment, despite certain industries taking a cautious stance on the business outlook. The overseas economy also continued to stay on a mild recovery path, although political and economic risk factors including trade issues still exist nonetheless.

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 also showed robust results, and the leasing market for urban retail properties continued to stay 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 while blue-chip properties are in short supply. With low-yield transactions continuing to prevail, the acquisition environment remains harsh. Accordingly, investors 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

New Property Acquisitions

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 33rd fiscal period, JPR investigated possible investments primarily in office properties in the Tokyo area, but no acquisition was closed and completed. As of the end of June 2018, 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 478,117m² and the number of tenants reaching 747.

Operational Management of Portfolio

In the office property leasing market in the 33rd 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 its occupancy rate. As a result of these efforts, the occupancy rate at the end of the 33rd fiscal period increased 0.3 points period-on-period to 98.8%.

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*¹, having acquired the Certification for 17 of the buildings it owns as of June 30, 2018. Moreover, in the GRESB*² Real Estate Assessment (the survey conducted in 2017), JPR was designated as "Green Star," marking the fourth consecutive year of recognition with the highest ranking in the survey. JPR was also granted a higher rank of "4 Stars" in the GRESB Rating, which makes relative assessment based on total scores, for two consecutive years. Furthermore, JPR received a higher assessment of "Rank A" in the CASBEE for Building Certification*³ for its Yakuin Business Garden.

*1 The DBJ Green Building Certification is a certification system established 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 60 organizations worldwide such as European pension asset managers.

*3 CASBEE (Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency) is a system for comprehensively assessing and ranking the environmental performance of buildings with regard to aspects such as the enhancement of environmental quality and performance including indoor comfort and consideration for the landscape, on top of the aspect of environmental consideration such as energy saving and the use of materials and equipment with a lower environmental burden.

Fund Procurement

JPR is engaged in debt financing with more emphasis placed on lengthening the debt maturity 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 33rd fiscal period, JPR borrowed 13.2 billion yen to fund the refinance of interest-bearing debts that matured during the fiscal period. The average maturity of and the average interest on the new interest-bearing debts stood at 7.6 years and 0.57%, respectively, in contrast to 5.5 years and 0.99% for the relevant interest-bearing debts before refinancing.

As of the end of the 33rd fiscal period, the balance of interest-bearing debts totaled 181.1 billion yen,

with balance of borrowings of 153.6 billion yen and balance of investment corporation bonds of 27.5 billion yen. The ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets (Note 1) was 40.6%, long-term and fixed interest-bearing debt ratio (Note 2) was 100.0%, average debt cost (Note 3) was 0.94% and average maturity (Note 4) was 4.6 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, 2018

Credit Rating Agency	Corporate Credit Rating (outlook)
Rating and Investment Information, Inc.	AA- (Stable)
S & P Global Ratings Japan Inc.	Long-term: A (Stable) Short-term: A-1

(Note 1) Ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets: (balance of borrowings + balance of investment corporation bonds) / total assets

(Note 2) Long-term and fixed interest-bearing debt ratio: long-term, fixed-interest interest-bearing debt / total interest-bearing debt

(Note 3) 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 4) Average maturity is arrived at by calculating a weighted average of maturities from the end of the 33rd 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 15,204 million yen, ordinary income of 6,685 million yen and net income of 6,686 million yen for its 33rd fiscal period ended June 30, 2018. With regard to the cash distributions, JPR decided to distribute part of the retained earnings brought forward that had been internally reserved through the 32nd 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. As a result, the cash distribution per unit came to 7,245 yen for the 33rd 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 expected to increase in 2018 through 2020. However, as leasing of newly-constructed buildings remains strong, the market situation in general is likely to stay in good shape. 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 for-sale 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.

Furthermore, in consideration of the change in the environments surrounding the office market, including an increase in high-quality medium-sized office properties with favorable location, quality and performance as well as solid demand for such office properties in accordance with the diversification of tenant needs, JPR considers that, while focusing investments as it has done to date on properties with a prescribed floor area or more as core targets, it should lead to continuous growth of JPR and enhanced unitholder value through an increase in acquisition opportunities if JPR also targets properties that fall below its current standard of office properties target property size of “building with a minimum total floor space of approximately 1,000 tsubos as a rule,” after taking into account the characteristics, etc. of individual properties. Based on this judgment, amendments were made to the JPR Asset Management Guidelines, an internal rule of TRIM, with regard to the standard size of office properties as of July 1, 2018. With no change in its investment attitude of focusing on quality even after the amendments, JPR will continue its vigorously selective investments going forward.

Moreover, JPR will continue to make investment decisions after a proactive collection of information through such sources as sponsors of TRIM (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 and promote rapid decision making
- Conduct strategic value enhancement works with intent to improve property earnings and increase 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 34th fiscal period (from July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018) and the 35th fiscal period (from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019).

	34th Fiscal Period	35th Fiscal Period
Operating revenues	15,540 million yen	15,449 million yen
Operating income	7,569 million yen	7,503 million yen
Ordinary income	6,720 million yen	6,739 million yen
Net income	6,720 million yen	6,738 million yen
Distribution per unit	7,280 yen	7,300 yen
Exceeding profit distribution per unit	0 yen	0 yen

For the assumptions underlying this outlook for management status, please refer to “Assumptions for the 34th fiscal period (from July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018) and the 35th fiscal period (from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019)” shown below.

(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 34th fiscal period (from July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018)
and the 35th fiscal period (from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019)

Item	Assumptions
Period	34th fiscal period: from July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018 (investment period: 184 days) 35th fiscal period: from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019 (investment period: 181 days)
Property Portfolio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of properties is assumed to be 62 properties owned by JPR as of August 14, 2018. In practice, this assumption may vary due to such events as acquisition of additional properties or sale of existing properties.
Operating Revenues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Real estate rental revenues are calculated on the basis of the lease contracts effective as of June 30, 2018, with consideration given to such factors as the market environment and status of negotiations with tenants, as well as taking into account the impact of certain tenant move-ins and move-outs, among other factors. The assumed period-average occupancy rate at end of month is 99.0% for the 34th fiscal period and 98.9% for the 35th fiscal period. For operating revenues, JPR assumes rents will be paid on time and that no tenants will fail or decline to pay rents.
Operating Expenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, 2018. Outsourcing expenses are assumed to be 600 million yen for the 34th fiscal period and 592 million yen for the 35th fiscal period. 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 2,211 million yen for the 34th fiscal period and 2,350 million yen for the 35th fiscal period. 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. For expenditures for the repair and maintenance of buildings, the amount expected to be required in each of the relevant fiscal periods has been recorded. However, the expenditures for repair and maintenance for each of the fiscal periods 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. Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method, including additional future capital expenditures. Depreciation is assumed to be 1,952 million yen for the 34th fiscal period and 1,984 million yen for the 35th fiscal period.
Non-Operating Income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As for major non-operating income, JPR assumes income on settlement of management association accounts to be 3 million yen for the 34th fiscal period and 53 million yen for the 35th fiscal period.
Non-Operating Expenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As for major non-operating expenses, JPR assumes 842 million yen for the 34th fiscal period and 810 million yen for the 35th fiscal period 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 style="list-style-type: none"> The ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets as of August 14, 2018 stands at 40.6%, with interest-bearing debts of 181,120 million yen (comprised of 153,620 million yen in long-term loans payable and 27,500 million yen in investment corporation bonds). It is assumed that all borrowings for which repayment will arrive during the 34th and 35th fiscal periods will be refinanced, except for scheduled repayment of 100 million yen for the 34th fiscal period. 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. Due to the above, the ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets is expected to be 40.6% at the end of the 34th fiscal period and 40.6% at the end of the 35th fiscal period. The following formula is used in calculating the ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets in this table. $\text{Ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets} = \frac{\text{Expected total interest-bearing debt}}{\text{Expected total assets}} \times 100$
Total Units Outstanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total number of investment units issued and outstanding is 923,000 units as of August 14, 2018, and it is assumed that no additional investment units will be issued.
Distribution Per Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For distribution per unit, it is assumed that all revenues will be distributed based on the distribution methods provided in the Articles of Incorporation. 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.

Exceeding Profit Distribution Per Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution exceeding the profit (exceeding profit distribution per unit) is currently not assumed.
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • It is also assumed that there will be no unexpected material changes in general economic and real estate market conditions.

(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 26, 2018).

3. Financial Statements

(1) Balance Sheets

(Thousands of Yen)

	End of 32nd Fiscal Period (Dec. 31, 2017)	End of 33rd Fiscal Period (Jun. 30, 2018)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	¥20,773,083	¥21,115,284
Cash and deposits in trust	12,091,281	12,066,268
Operating accounts receivable	247,515	519,291
Prepaid expenses	147,209	125,944
Other	6,755	9,946
Total current assets	33,265,845	33,836,736
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	57,873,121	58,129,064
Accumulated depreciation	(15,814,180)	(16,630,904)
Buildings, net	42,058,940	41,498,159
Buildings in trust	90,360,680	91,196,238
Accumulated depreciation	(31,297,094)	(32,358,841)
Buildings in trust, net	59,063,585	58,837,397
Structures	50,400	56,009
Accumulated depreciation	(20,751)	(22,098)
Structures, net	29,649	33,911
Structures in trust	125,868	128,416
Accumulated depreciation	(77,356)	(80,101)
Structures in trust, net	48,512	48,315
Machinery and equipment	757,836	766,233
Accumulated depreciation	(459,233)	(479,329)
Machinery and equipment, net	298,603	286,904
Machinery and equipment in trust	1,714,794	1,740,193
Accumulated depreciation	(1,333,447)	(1,360,749)
Machinery and equipment in trust, net	381,347	379,443
Tools, furniture and fixtures	87,998	92,427
Accumulated depreciation	(46,364)	(50,840)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	41,634	41,587
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	201,347	206,505
Accumulated depreciation	(136,128)	(144,155)
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	65,218	62,350
Land	106,890,048	106,890,048
Land in trust	189,014,043	189,014,043
Construction in progress	248	11,076
Construction in progress in trust	3,454	842
Total property, plant and equipment	397,895,287	397,104,080
Intangible assets		
Leasehold right	14,689,483	14,689,483
Other	1,463	1,398
Total intangible assets	14,690,947	14,690,882
Investments and other assets		
Lease and guarantee deposits	396,485	445,742
Long-term prepaid expenses	92,819	73,853
Total investments and other assets	489,304	519,595
Total noncurrent assets	413,075,539	412,314,558
Deferred assets		
Investment corporation bond issuance costs	109,194	123,668
Investment unit issuance expenses	36,936	22,814
Total deferred assets	146,131	146,483
Total assets	¥446,487,515	¥446,297,778

(Thousands of Yen)

	End of 32nd Fiscal Period (Dec. 31, 2017)	End of 33rd Fiscal Period (Jun. 30, 2018)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Operating accounts payable	¥1,805,561	¥1,971,763
Current portion of long-term loans payable	16,408,000	17,200,000
Current portion of investment corporation bonds	7,000,000	2,000,000
Accounts payable-other	629,439	634,670
Accrued expenses	81,817	76,135
Income taxes payable	605	605
Accrued consumption taxes	367,493	244,506
Advances received	2,709,394	2,761,325
Other	224	148
Total current liabilities	29,002,536	24,889,153
Noncurrent liabilities		
Investment corporation bonds	22,500,000	25,500,000
Long-term loans payable	135,320,000	136,420,000
Tenant leasehold and security deposits	8,031,699	7,938,170
Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	13,013,950	12,911,767
Total noncurrent liabilities	178,865,649	182,769,937
Total liabilities	207,868,185	207,659,091
Net assets		
Unitholders' equity		
Unitholders' capital	231,653,198	231,653,198
Surplus		
Voluntary reserve		
Reserve for reduction entry	284,356	284,356
Total voluntary reserve	284,356	284,356
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	6,681,774	6,701,131
Total surplus	6,966,131	6,985,488
Total unitholders' equity	238,619,329	238,638,686
Total net assets	238,619,329	238,638,686
Total liabilities and net assets	¥446,487,515	¥446,297,778

(2) Statements of Income and Retained Earnings

(Thousands of Yen)

	32nd Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2017 – Dec. 31, 2017)	33rd Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2018 – Jun. 30, 2018)
Operating revenue		
Rent revenue-real estate	¥15,141,927	¥15,204,965
Total operating revenue	15,141,927	15,204,965
Operating expenses		
Expenses related to rent business	6,810,823	7,114,506
Asset management fee	548,466	553,336
Administrative service and asset custody fees	80,729	79,939
Directors' compensation	6,600	6,600
Trust fees	25,511	25,908
Other operating expenses	100,474	89,047
Total operating expenses	7,572,605	7,869,337
Operating income	7,569,322	7,335,628
Non-operating income		
Interest income	167	173
Income on settlement of management association accounts	3,996	216,700
Other	3,936	10,665
Total non-operating income	8,100	227,540
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	640,024	626,046
Borrowing expenses	35,927	34,296
Interest expenses on investment corporation bonds	202,950	186,345
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	16,808	13,621
Amortization of investment unit issuance expenses	14,989	14,121
Other	296	3,030
Total non-operating expenses	910,996	877,460
Ordinary income	6,666,426	6,685,708
Extraordinary income		
Subsidy income	—	1,082
Total extraordinary income	—	1,082
Income before income taxes	6,666,426	6,686,791
Income taxes-current	605	605
Total income taxes	605	605
Net income	6,665,821	6,686,186
Retained earnings brought forward	15,953	14,945
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	¥6,681,774	¥6,701,131

(3) Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity

(Thousands of Yen)

	32nd Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2017 – Dec. 31, 2017)	33rd Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2018 – Jun. 30, 2018)
Unitholders' equity		
Unitholders' capital		
Balance at beginning of current period	¥231,653,198	¥231,653,198
Changes of items during the period		
Total changes of items during the period	–	–
Balance at end of current period	231,653,198	231,653,198
Surplus		
Voluntary reserve		
Balance at beginning of current period	73,946	284,356
Changes of items during the period		
Provision of reserve for reduction entry	210,409	
Total changes of items during the period	210,409	–
Balance at end of current period	284,356	284,356
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)		
Balance at beginning of current period	6,883,962	6,681,774
Changes of items during the period		
Provision of reserve for reduction entry	(210,409)	
Dividends from surplus	(6,657,599)	(6,666,829)
Net income	6,665,821	6,686,186
Total changes of items during the period	(202,187)	19,357
Balance at end of current period	6,681,774	6,701,131
Total surplus		
Balance at beginning of current period	6,957,909	6,966,131
Changes of items during the period		
Provision of reserve for reduction entry	–	
Dividends from surplus	(6,657,599)	(6,666,829)
Net income	6,665,821	6,686,186
Total changes of items during the period	8,222	19,357
Balance at end of current period	6,966,131	6,985,488
Total unitholders' equity		
Balance at the beginning of current period	238,611,107	238,619,329
Changes of items during the period		
Provision of reserve for reduction entry	–	
Dividends from surplus	(6,657,599)	(6,666,829)
Net income	6,665,821	6,686,186
Total changes of items during the period	8,222	19,357
Balance at end of current period	238,619,329	238,638,686
Total net assets		
Balance at beginning of current period	238,611,107	238,619,329
Changes of items during the period		
Provision of reserve for reduction entry	–	
Dividends from surplus	(6,657,599)	(6,666,829)
Net income	6,665,821	6,686,186
Total changes of items during the period	8,222	19,357
Balance at end of current period	¥238,619,329	¥238,638,686

(4) Statements of Cash Distributions

	32nd Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2017 – Dec. 31, 2017)	33rd Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2018 – Jun. 30, 2018)
I. Unappropriated retained earnings	6,681,774,937 yen	6,701,131,937 yen
II. Distribution amount (Distribution amount per unit)	6,666,829,000 yen (7,223 yen)	6,687,135,000 yen (7,245 yen)
III. Retained earnings carried forward	14,945,937 yen	13,996,937 yen
Method for calculating distribution amount	<p>Pursuant to the policy on cash distributions provided in Article 30 (2) of the Articles of Incorporation of JPR, the distribution amount shall be in excess of an amount equivalent to 90% of the “distributable income amount” as stipulated in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation, but no more than the amount of earnings. Based on such policy, JPR decided to pay out distributions of earnings of 6,666,829,000 yen, which is the largest integral multiple of the total number of investment units issued and outstanding (923,000 units) in an amount not in excess of unappropriated retained earnings and to the minimizing the burden to unitholders incurred by accrual of corporate income tax, etc. Furthermore, JPR shall not distribute cash in excess of earnings as stipulated in Article 30 (4) of the Articles of Incorporation.</p>	<p>Pursuant to the policy on cash distributions provided in Article 30 (2) of the Articles of Incorporation of JPR, the distribution amount shall be in excess of an amount equivalent to 90% of the “distributable income amount” as stipulated in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation, but no more than the amount of earnings. Based on such policy, JPR decided to pay out distributions of earnings of 6,687,135,000 yen, which is the largest integral multiple of the total number of investment units issued and outstanding (923,000 units) in an amount not in excess of unappropriated retained earnings and to the minimizing the burden to unitholders incurred by accrual of corporate income tax, etc. Furthermore, JPR shall not distribute cash in excess of earnings as stipulated in Article 30 (4) of the Articles of Incorporation.</p>

(5) Statements of Cash Flows

(Thousands of Yen)

	32nd Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2017 – Dec. 31, 2017)	33rd Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2018 – Jul. 30, 2018)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income before income taxes	¥6,666,426	¥6,686,791
Depreciation and amortization	1,921,209	1,943,257
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	16,808	13,621
Amortization of investment unit issuance expenses	14,989	14,121
Interest income	(167)	(173)
Interest expenses	842,974	812,391
Decrease (increase) in operating accounts receivable	128,957	(271,775)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(26,088)	21,264
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable	25,795	231,440
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable-other	(44,559)	5,334
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	204,159	(122,986)
Increase (decrease) in advances received	(23,658)	51,931
Other, net	(86,133)	(17,795)
Subtotal	9,640,714	9,367,419
Interest income received	167	173
Interest expenses paid	(842,341)	(818,073)
Income taxes (paid) refund	(605)	(606)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8,797,934	8,548,913
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(355,283)	(262,539)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment in trust	(343,219)	(957,456)
Payments of lease and guarantee deposits	(49,257)	(49,257)
Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits	(19,368)	(605,044)
Proceeds from tenant leasehold and security deposits	305,489	519,715
Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	(211,578)	(443,245)
Proceeds from tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	468,011	367,873
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(205,206)	(1,429,952)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	17,900,000	10,200,000
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(13,066,000)	(8,308,000)
Proceeds from issuance of investment corporation bonds	–	2,971,905
Redemption of investment corporation bonds	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Dividends paid	(6,656,178)	(6,665,677)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(6,822,178)	(6,801,772)
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	1,770,548	317,188
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of current period	31,093,816	32,864,364
Cash and cash equivalents at end of current period	¥32,864,364	¥33,181,553

(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 26, 2018).

(8) Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to Balance Sheets

1. Assets Pledged as Collateral and Secured Liabilities

Assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

	(Thousands of yen)	
	End of 32nd Fiscal Period	End of 33rd Fiscal Period
	(as of December 31, 2017)	(as of June 30, 2018)
Buildings (net)	¥105,821	—
Machinery and equipment (net)	¥2,054	—
Land	¥399,183	—
Total	¥507,060	—

Secured liabilities are as follows:

	(Thousands of yen)	
	End of 32nd Fiscal Period	End of 33rd Fiscal Period
	(as of December 31, 2017)	(as of June 30, 2018)
Tenant leasehold and security deposits	¥15,536	—
Total	¥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 32nd Fiscal Period	End of 33rd Fiscal Period
	(as of December 31, 2017)	(as of June 30, 2018)
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 32nd Fiscal Period	End of 33rd Fiscal Period
	(as of December 31, 2017)	(as of June 30, 2018)
	¥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

	(Thousands of yen)	
	32nd Fiscal Period (July 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	33rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2018 – June 30, 2018)
A. Rent Revenue-Real Estate		
Rent Revenue		
Rents	¥10,613,685	¥10,725,048
Land rents	1,580,499	1,630,000
Common charges	1,661,544	1,618,829
Parking fees	264,972	269,424
Advertising fees	70,578	74,763
Antenna usage fees	22,477	23,022
Other	40,767	39,621
Subtotal	14,254,525	14,380,710
Other rental revenues		
Incidental rent income	788,587	673,387
Time-based parking fees	7,843	7,792
Cancellation charges	35,495	14,154
Income equivalent to expenses for restoration to original condition	29,850	101,309
Other miscellaneous income	25,624	27,611
Subtotal	887,402	824,255
Total rent revenue-real estate	15,141,927	15,204,965
B. Expenses Related to Rent Business		
Outsourcing expenses	¥598,343	¥586,654
Utilities expenses	878,829	748,568
Property and other taxes	2,044,170	2,217,829
Casualty insurance	25,895	24,721
Repairs and maintenance	329,320	473,717
Property management fees	268,081	289,577
Management association accounts	584,603	567,860
Depreciation	1,921,209	1,943,257
Other	160,368	262,319
Total expenses related to rent business	6,810,823	7,114,506
C. Profits for Rent Business (A-B)	8,331,104	8,090,459

Notes to Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity

	32nd Fiscal Period (July 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	33rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2018 – June 30, 2018)
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	923,000 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 hedging 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 bankruptcy of the financial institutions holding the deposits and other credit risks, but the 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 the 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 Fair Value, etc. of Financial Instruments

The 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 are used in calculating those values and there may be cases where the values will vary when different assumptions are used.

2. Matters Concerning Fair Value, etc. of Financial Instruments

The following are the carrying values and fair values as of December 31, 2017 of financial instruments, and the difference between these amounts. Please note the following table does not include those for which discerning of fair value is recognized to be extremely difficult (please refer to Note 3).

	(Thousands of yen)		
	Carrying Value (Note 1)	Fair Value (Note 1)	Difference
1) Cash and deposits	¥20,773,083	¥20,773,083	¥—
2) Cash and deposits in trust	12,091,281	12,091,281	—
3) Current portion of long-term loans payable	(16,408,000)	(16,481,773)	73,773
4) Current portion of investment corporation bonds	(7,000,000)	(7,030,800)	30,800
5) Investment corporation bonds	(22,500,000)	(24,046,017)	1,546,017
6) Long-term loans payable	(¥135,320,000)	(¥136,959,541)	¥1,639,541

The following are the carrying values and fair values as of June 30, 2018 of financial instruments, and the difference between these amounts. Please note that the following table does not include those for which discerning of fair value is recognized to be extremely difficult (please refer to Note 3).

	(Thousands of yen)		
	Carrying Value (Note 1)	Fair Value (Note 1)	Difference
1) Cash and deposits	¥21,115,284	¥21,115,284	¥-
2) Cash and deposits in trust	12,066,268	12,066,268	-
3) Current portion of long-term loans payable	(17,200,000)	(17,334,944)	134,944
4) Current portion of investment corporation bonds	(2,000,000)	(2,008,000)	8,000
5) Investment corporation bonds	(25,500,000)	(27,003,898)	1,503,898
6) Long-term loans payable	(¥136,420,000)	(¥137,943,159)	¥1,523,159

(Note 1) Liabilities are shown in parentheses.

(Note 2) Method of calculation of 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 fair value is approximately the same as the carrying value and is thus stated at that carrying value.

(3) Current portion of long-term loans payable and (6) Long-term loans payable

The fair value of these financial instruments is calculated based on the discounted cash flow method under which the total amount of principal and interests are discounted by the rate assumed as being applicable in the event of a new drawdown whose term is corresponding to the remaining loan term.

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

Of the fair value of these financial instruments, those with market price are calculated based on market price and those with no market price are calculated in accordance with (3) and (6) above.

(Note 3) Financial instruments for which discerning of 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 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 tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust.

	(Thousands of yen)	
	End of 32nd Fiscal Period (as of December 31, 2017)	End of 33rd Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2018)
Tenant leasehold and security deposits	¥8,031,699	¥7,938,170
Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	¥13,013,950	¥12,911,767

(Note 4) Scheduled redemption of monetary claims to be due subsequent to December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018

End of 32nd Fiscal Period (as of December 31, 2017)

	(Thousands 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
Cash and deposits	¥20,773,083	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-
Cash and deposits in trust	¥12,091,281	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-

End of 33rd Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2018)

	(Thousands 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
Cash and deposits	¥21,115,284	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-
Cash and deposits in trust	¥12,066,268	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥-

(Note 5) Amount of repayment or redemption of investment corporation bonds and long-term loans payable to be due subsequent to December 31, 2017 and June 30, 2018

End of 32nd Fiscal Period (as of December 31, 2017)

	(Thousands 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
Investment corporation bonds	¥7,000,000	¥4,000,000	¥-	¥-	¥-	¥18,500,000
Long-term loans payable	¥16,408,000	¥17,100,000	¥21,000,000	¥19,820,000	¥14,500,000	¥62,900,000

End of 33rd Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2018)

	(Thousands 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
Investment corporation bonds	¥2,000,000	¥4,000,000	¥-	¥-	¥2,000,000	¥19,500,000
Long-term loans payable	¥17,200,000	¥18,000,000	¥20,820,000	¥20,500,000	¥15,000,000	¥62,100,000

Investment and Rental Properties

JPR owns office properties (urban commercial facilities), retail 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 fair value of these investment and rental properties.

	(Thousands of yen)	
	32nd Fiscal Period (July 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	33rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2018 – June 30, 2018)
Carrying Value on the Balance Sheets		
Balance at Beginning of Period	¥413,882,673	¥412,586,234
Amount of Increase (Decrease) during the Period	(¥1,296,439)	(¥791,271)
Balance at End of Period	¥412,586,234	¥411,794,962
Fair Value at End of Period	¥476,050,000	¥484,291,000

(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 32nd fiscal period, the amount of decrease is primarily attributable to depreciation (1,921,209 thousand yen). Of the amount of change during the 33rd fiscal period, the amount of decrease is primarily attributable to depreciation (1,943,257 thousand yen).

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

The income (loss) in the 32nd and 33rd fiscal periods for investment and rental properties are as presented in the “Notes to Statements of Income and Retained Earnings.”

Per Unit Information

(Yen)

	32nd Fiscal Period (July 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	33rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2018 – June 30, 2018)
Total net assets per unit	¥258,525	¥258,546
Net income per unit	¥7,221	¥7,243
(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.		

(Thousands of yen)

	32nd Fiscal Period (July 1, 2017 – December 31, 2017)	33rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2018 – June 30, 2018)
Net income	¥6,665,821	¥6,686,186
Amounts not attributable to ordinary unitholders	–	–
Net income attributable to ordinary investment units	¥6,665,821	¥6,686,186
Average number of units	923,000 units	923,000 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

There was no change in the number of units outstanding and unitholders' capital in the 33rd fiscal period. The changes in the number of units outstanding and unitholders' capital in the last five years are summarized as follows.

Date	Event	Number of Units Outstanding		Unitholders' Capital (million yen)		Remarks
		Variation	Balance	Variation	Balance	
June 16, 2015	Additional public offering	45,700	870,700	17,472	209,516	(Note 1)
June 24, 2015	Third-party allotment	2,300	873,000	879	210,395	(Note 2)
January 24, 2017	Additional public offering	47,600	920,600	20,237	230,632	(Note 3)
February 14, 2017	Third-party allotment	2,400	923,000	1,020	231,653	(Note 4)

(Note 1) 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 2) New investment units were issued through a third-party allotment at 382,320 yen per unit to repay debt, etc.

(Note 3) 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 4) 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) JPR's Asset Structure

Asset Type	Category of Investment Area	32nd Fiscal Period (as of December 31, 2017)		33rd Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2018)	
		Assets Owned by JPR (thousands of yen)	Percentage of Total Assets (%)	Assets Owned by JPR (thousands of yen)	Percentage of Total Assets (%)
Real Estate	Central Tokyo	86,628,083	19.4	86,485,677	19.4
	Greater Tokyo	56,833,457	12.7	56,571,627	12.7
	Other Cities	20,547,431	4.6	20,394,211	4.6
Real Estate in Trust	Central Tokyo	156,567,864	35.1	156,212,234	35.0
	Greater Tokyo	50,510,178	11.3	50,374,846	11.3
	Other Cities	41,499,218	9.3	41,756,365	9.4
Deposits and Other Assets	—	33,901,281 (—)	7.6 (—)	34,502,815 (—)	7.7 (—)
Total Assets	—	446,487,515 (412,586,234)	100.0 (92.4)	446,297,778 (411,794,962)	100.0 (92.3)

(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 33rd 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	Type	Property Name	Location	Site Area (m ²)	Total Floor Space (m ²)	Structure/ Floors	Completed
Central Tokyo	Office	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
		Shinjuku Center Bldg.	Nishi-Shinjuku 1-chome, Shinjuku- ku, Tokyo	14,917.11	176,607.89	SRC, RC, S B5/54F	Oct. 1979
		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
		Rokubancho Bldg.	Rokubancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	716.95	4,205.09	SRC B3/7F	Oct. 1991
		JPR Harajuku Bldg.	Jingumae 6-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	1,205.07	6,466.94	SRC B1/9F	Mar. 1989
		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	S, SRC B4/24F	Feb. 2013	
	Retail	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 Sanhome East Bldg.	Shinjuku 3-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	2,578.69	24,617.65	S, SRC, RC B3/14F	Jan. 2007
		Yurakucho Ekimae Bldg. (Yurakucho Itocia)	Yurakucho 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	6,808.12	71,957.65	S, SRC B4/20F	Oct. 2007
		JPR Ginza Namiki- dori Bldg. (Note 1)	Ginza 5-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	230.11	1,821.67	S 11F	Jun. 2008
FUNDES Suidobashi		Kanda Misakicho 2-chome, Chiyoda- ku, Tokyo	281.59	1,477.91	S 9F	Jul. 2015	

Area	Type	Property Name	Location	Site Area (m ²)	Total Floor Space (m ²)	Structure/ Floors	Completed
Greater Tokyo	Office	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
		JPR Ueno East Bldg.	Matsugaya 1-chome, Taito-ku, Tokyo	1,242.97	8,490.44	S, SRC B1/8F	Oct. 1992
		Tachikawa Business Center Bldg.	Akebonocho 2-chome, Tachikawa, Tokyo	2,047.22	14,706.36	S, SRC B1/12F	Dec. 1994
		Rise Arena Bldg.	Higashi-Ikebukuro 4-chome, Toshima-ku, Tokyo	9,377.28	91,280.94	RC, SRC, S B3/42F	Jan. 2007
		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
		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	Shimocho 2-chome, Omiya-ku, Saitama, Saitama	2,268.09	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
Musashieurawa 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	
Other Cities	Office	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
		Sompo Japan Sendai Bldg.	Tsutsujigaoka 3-chome, Miyagino-ku, Sendai, Miyagi	1,895.67	10,783.52	SRC B1/12F	Dec. 1997
		Sompo Japan Wakayama Bldg.	Misonocho 3-chome, Wakayama, Wakayama	1,128.45	6,715.07	S 9F	Jul. 1996
		Tenjin 121 Bldg.	Tenjin 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka, Fukuoka	1,164.39	8,690.95	S, SRC 13F	Jul. 2000
		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	4,486.44	22,286.35	SRC 14F	Jan. 2009
	JPR Shinsaibashi Bldg. (Note 2)	Minami-Senba 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka, Osaka	609.31	5,303.98	S B2/10F	Feb. 2003 Jan. 2005 Expanded	
	Retail	JPR Umeda Loft Bldg.	Chayamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka, Osaka	3,518.68	17,897.56	SRC B1/8F	Apr. 1990
		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	

(Note 1) The property was renamed from GINZA GATES to JPR Ginza Namiki-dori Bldg. as of August 1, 2018.

(Note 2) The property was renamed from Benetton Shinsaibashi Bldg. to JPR Shinsaibashi Bldg. as of August 1, 2018.

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 Sanhome 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., Sampo Japan Sendai Bldg., Sampo 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., JPR Shinsaibashi Bldg., Housing Design Center Kobe, JPR Chayamachi Bldg.
Daiwa Real Estate Appraisal Co., Ltd.	Kanematsu Bldg., Kanematsu Bldg. Annex, JPR Crest Takebashi Bldg., JPR 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., JPR Ginza Namiki-dori Bldg., 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 33rd fiscal period, indicated in a percentage rounded to the first decimal place.

Area	Type	Property Name	Acquisition Date	Acquisition Price		Appraisal Value at End of Period	
				Price (million yen)	Investment Ratio (%)	Appraisal Value (million yen)	Investment Ratio (%)
Central Tokyo	Office	Kanematsu Bldg.	Dec. 27, 2001	16,276	3.7	13,900	2.9
		Kanematsu Bldg. Annex	Dec. 27, 2001	2,874	0.7	2,520	0.5
		JPR Ningyo-cho Bldg.	Nov. 16, 2001	2,100	0.5	2,490	0.5
		Shin-Kojimachi Bldg.	Nov. 16, 2001	1,670	0.6	3,580	0.7
			Nov. 21, 2002	550			
			Nov. 12, 2004	200			
		JPR Crest Takebashi Bldg.	Jun. 21, 2002	4,000	0.9	3,360	0.7
		MS Shibaura Bldg.	Mar. 28, 2003	11,200	2.6	12,300	2.5
		Gotanda First Bldg.	Jul. 23, 2003	2,920	0.7	2,810	0.6
		JPR Ichigaya Bldg.	May 28, 2004	5,100	1.2	5,230	1.1
		Oval Court Ohsaki Mark West	Jun. 1, 2004	3,500	0.8	4,940	1.0
		Shinjuku Square Tower	Jul. 2, 2004	10,000	3.4	14,800	3.1
			Sep. 26, 2008	180			
			Mar. 25, 2015	4,000			
			Oct. 21, 2015	786			
		BYGS Shinjuku Bldg.	Nov. 9, 2004	2,900	3.5	19,000	3.9
			Apr. 12, 2005	8,921			
			Jul. 13, 2010	3,300			
		Across Shinkawa Bldg. Annex	Nov. 26, 2004	710	0.2	891	0.2
		Shinjuku Center Bldg.	Mar. 27, 2008	21,000	4.8	15,800	3.3
		Minami Azabu Bldg.	Jul. 14, 2008	3,760	0.9	2,930	0.6
		Shinagawa Canal Bldg.	Dec. 19, 2008	1,870	0.4	1,870	0.4
		Rokubancho Bldg.	Dec. 2, 2009	2,800	0.6	3,440	0.7
		JPR Harajuku Bldg.	Dec. 25, 2009	8,400	1.9	9,670	2.0
		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	6,830	1.4
		JPR Sendagaya Bldg.	May 31, 2010	15,050	3.5	12,000	2.5
		Ginza Sanwa Bldg.	Aug. 29, 2011	3,400	0.8	4,080	0.8
		Otemachi Tower (Land with Leasehold Interest)	Mar. 13, 2012	36,000	8.3	48,300	10.0
		Science Plaza-Yonbancho Plaza	Dec. 6, 2013	2,660	0.6	3,380	0.7
	Shibadaiimon Center Bldg.	Dec. 6, 2013	3,420	1.0	6,660	1.4	
		Jul. 30, 2014	800				
	Tokyo Square Garden	Feb. 1, 2017	9,200	4.2	20,600	4.3	
Apr. 4, 2017		9,200					
Retail	JPR Shibuya Tower Records Bldg.	Jun. 30, 2003	12,000	2.8	14,500	3.0	
	JPR Jingumae 432	Mar. 24, 2006	4,275	1.0	4,110	0.8	
	Shinjuku Sanhome East Bldg.	Mar. 14, 2007	540	0.6	2,910	0.6	
		Apr. 24, 2008	2,200				
	Yurakucho Ekimae Bldg. (Yurakucho Itocia)	Aug. 27, 2008	3,400	0.8	3,240	0.7	
	JPR Ginza Namiki-dori Bldg.	Dec. 15, 2016	10,100	2.3	11,300	2.3	
FUNDES Suidobashi	Dec. 15, 2016	3,250	0.7	3,640	0.8		
Subtotal of Central Tokyo				244,862	56.3	266,801	55.1

Area	Type	Property Name	Acquisition Date	Acquisition Price		Appraisal Value at End of Period	
				Price (million yen)	Investment Ratio (%)	Appraisal Value (million yen)	Investment Ratio (%)
Greater Tokyo	Office	Arca East	Nov. 16, 2001	5,880	1.4	6,420	1.3
		JPR Chiba Bldg.	Dec. 13, 2001	2,350	0.5	1,780	0.4
		JPR Yokohama Nihon Odori Bldg.	Nov. 16, 2001	2,927	0.7	2,340	0.5
		Shinyokohama 2nd Center Bldg.	Sep. 25, 2002	920	0.3	1,810	0.4
			Mar. 28, 2013	570			
		Kawaguchi Center Bldg.	Feb. 13, 2004	8,100	1.9	9,590	2.0
		JPR Ueno East Bldg.	Mar. 1, 2004	3,250	0.7	4,850	1.0
		Tachikawa Business Center Bldg.	Sep. 30, 2005	888	0.7	3,940	0.8
			Feb. 28, 2007	2,300			
		Rise Arena Bldg.	Mar. 22, 2007	5,831	1.3	8,630	1.8
		Yume-ooka Office Tower	Jul. 10, 2007	6,510	1.5	6,510	1.3
		Olinas Tower	Jun. 29, 2009	31,300	7.2	37,500	7.7
		Tokyo Tatemono Yokohama Bldg.	Dec. 27, 2010	7,000	1.6	8,500	1.8
	Omiya Prime East	Mar. 22, 2013	6,090	1.4	8,610	1.8	
	Retail	Tanashi ASTA	Nov. 16, 2001	10,200	2.3	12,500	2.6
		Cupo-la Main Bldg.	Mar. 31, 2006	2,100	0.5	2,800	0.6
		JPR Musashikosugi Bldg.	Sep. 28, 2006	7,254	1.7	5,690	1.2
		Musashiurawa Shopping Square	Mar. 19, 2007	4,335	1.0	4,350	0.9
		Kawasaki Dice Bldg.	Apr. 12, 2007	15,080	3.5	16,200	3.3
Subtotal of Greater Tokyo				122,885	28.2	142,020	29.3
Other Cities	Office	Niigata Ekinan Center Bldg.	Nov. 16, 2001	2,140	0.5	2,230	0.5
		Tokyo Tatemono Honmachi Bldg.	Nov. 16, 2001	4,150	1.0	3,490	0.7
		JPR Hakata Bldg.	Nov. 16, 2001	2,900	0.7	3,470	0.7
		JPR Naha Bldg.	Nov. 16, 2001	1,560	0.4	1,860	0.4
		Sompo Japan Sendai Bldg.	Jun. 26, 2002	3,150	0.7	4,040	0.8
		Sompo Japan Wakayama Bldg.	Jun. 26, 2002	1,670	0.4	1,620	0.3
		Tenjin 121 Bldg.	Jun. 21, 2002	2,810	0.6	3,030	0.6
		JPR Dojima Bldg.	Jan. 23, 2004	2,140	0.5	3,100	0.6
		JPR Nagoya Fushimi Bldg.	Mar. 22, 2005	4,137	1.0	2,960	0.6
		Yakuin Business Garden	Aug. 8, 2012	10,996	2.5	16,600	3.4
		JPR Shinsaibashi Bldg.	May 30, 2005	5,430	1.2	4,490	0.9
	Retail	JPR Umeda Loft Bldg.	May 15, 2003	8,000	3.0	14,100	2.9
			Jul. 16, 2003	5,000			
		Housing Design Center Kobe	Sep. 28, 2005	7,220	1.7	7,280	1.5
JPR Chayamachi Bldg.	Aug. 30, 2006	6,000	1.4	7,200	1.5		
Subtotal of Other Cities				67,303	15.5	75,470	15.6
Total				435,050	100.0	484,291	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 33rd fiscal period.

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

Total Number of Tenants	2	
Rental Revenues (Note 1)	1,630,000 thousand yen	
Percentage to Total Rental Revenues (Note 2)	10.7%	
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, 2018	100.0%
	December 31, 2017	100.0%
	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%

(Note 1) Rental revenues represent the property's operating revenues for the 33rd 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 33rd fiscal period (June 30, 2018).

(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, 2013	62	610	467,207.05m ²	96.5%
June 30, 2014	62	628	467,175.54m ²	97.8%
December 31, 2014	62	632	468,232.24m ²	97.0%
June 30, 2015	62	647	475,007.79m ²	96.7%
December 31, 2015	62	650	476,352.67m ²	97.4%
June 30, 2016	62	661	476,345.81m ²	98.1%
December 31, 2016	63	679	477,249.40m ²	98.6%
June 30, 2017	62	730	477,972.54m ²	98.0%
December 31, 2017	62	745	478,169.25m ²	98.5%
January 31, 2018	62	739	478,169.25m ²	98.3%
February 28, 2018	62	739	478,150.28m ²	98.1%
March 31, 2018	62	739	478,143.01m ²	97.9%
April 30, 2018	62	739	478,114.82m ²	97.6%
May 31, 2018	62	745	478,117.02m ²	98.5%
June 30, 2018	62	747	478,117.02m ²	98.8%

(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 33rd fiscal period, as well as the total rental income for the 33rd fiscal period.

Total Number of Tenants	747
Total Leased Floor Space	472,329.62m ²
Total Leasable Floor Space	478,117.02m ²
Total Rental Income	15,204,965 thousand yen

2) Overview of Lease Status for Respective Properties

Area	Type	Property Name	33rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2018 – June 30, 2018)					Rental Revenues	
			Information on Period End Floor Space, Etc.				Occupancy Rate (%)	(thousands of yen)	Ratio
			Total Leasable Floor Space (m ²)	Total Leased Floor Space (m ²)	No. of Tenants (Note 1)				
Central Tokyo	Office	Kanematsu Bldg.	7,994.02	7,994.02	10	100.0	383,896	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	93,240	0.6	
		Shin-Kojimachi Bldg.	3,319.37	3,319.37	17	100.0	110,589	0.7	
		JPR Crest Takebashi Bldg.	3,265.34	3,265.34	6	100.0	108,088	0.7	
		MS Shibaura Bldg.	14,468.38	14,468.38	10	100.0	440,719	2.9	
		Gotanda First Bldg.	4,241.22	4,241.22	3	100.0	131,046	0.9	
		JPR Ichigaya Bldg.	4,234.41	4,234.41	10	100.0	145,071	1.0	
		Oval Court Ohsaki Mark West	4,088.44	4,088.44	2	100.0	189,747	1.2	
		Shinjuku Square Tower	19,266.38	19,266.38	25	100.0	383,007	2.5	
		BYGS Shinjuku Bldg.	15,227.80	15,145.81	24	99.5	591,315	3.9	
		Across Shinkawa Bldg. Annex	1,253.39	1,253.39	4	100.0	37,046	0.2	
		Shinjuku Center Bldg.	8,863.98	8,623.81	33	97.3	501,809	3.3	
		Minami Azabu Bldg.	3,405.73	3,405.73	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
		Shinagawa Canal Bldg.	1,700.57	1,700.57	5	100.0	60,008	0.4	
		Rokubancho Bldg.	2,488.36	2,488.36	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
		JPR Harajuku Bldg.	4,763.38	4,763.38	9	100.0	256,247	1.7	
		Tokyo Tatemono Kyobashi Bldg.	3,551.01	3,551.01	9	100.0	209,400	1.4	
		JPR Nihonbashi-horidome Bldg.	5,299.88	5,299.88	5	100.0	186,925	1.2	
		JPR Sendagaya Bldg.	6,177.74	6,177.74	6	100.0	279,205	1.8	
		Ginza Sanwa Bldg.	1,896.69	1,896.69	9	100.0	119,621	0.8	
		Otemachi Tower (Land with Leasehold Interest)	11,034.78	11,034.78	2	100.0	1,630,000	10.7	
		Science Plaza-Yonbancho Plaza	3,325.29	3,212.11	23	96.6	117,626	0.8	
		Shibadai Center Bldg.	5,401.46	5,401.46	9	100.0	184,079	1.2	
		Tokyo Square Garden	5,971.73	5,545.07	49	92.9	393,655	2.6	
		Retail	JPR Shibuya Tower Records Bldg.	8,076.85	8,076.85	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
JPR Jingumae 432	1,027.33		1,027.33	7	100.0	79,967	0.5		
Shinjuku Sancho East Bldg.	2,347.81		2,347.81	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		
Yurakucho Ekimae Bldg. (Yurakucho Itocia)	1,101.92		1,101.92	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		
JPR Ginza Namiki-dori Bldg.	1,665.79		1,665.79	9	100.0	199,112	1.3		
FUNDES Suidobashi	1,367.56		1,367.56	6	100.0	94,604	0.6		

Area	Type	Property Name	33rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2018 – June 30, 2018)					
			Information on Period End Floor Space, Etc.				Rental Revenues	
			Total Leasable Floor Space (m ²)	Total Leased Floor Space (m ²)	No. of Tenants (Note 1)	Occupancy Rate (%)	(thousands of yen)	Ratio
Greater Tokyo	Office	Arca East	7,022.76	7,022.76	6	100.0	254,552	1.7
		JPR Chiba Bldg.	5,536.18	5,362.27	39	96.9	136,127	0.9
		JPR Yokohama Nihon Odori Bldg.	6,079.74	5,709.64	17	93.9	140,946	0.9
		Shinyokohama 2nd Center Bldg.	5,284.75	5,284.75	22	100.0	104,935	0.7
		Kawaguchi Center Bldg.	15,503.27	15,503.27	45	100.0	423,596	2.8
		JPR Ueno East Bldg.	6,454.84	6,454.84	10	100.0	143,708	0.9
		Tachikawa Business Center Bldg.	4,670.27	3,780.24	19	80.9	159,825	1.1
		Rise Arena Bldg.	6,023.39	6,023.39	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
		Yume-ooka Office Tower	12,000.08	12,000.08	39	100.0	334,971	2.2
		Olinas Tower	23,987.40	23,652.51	16	98.6	952,098	6.3
		Tokyo Tatemono Yokohama Bldg.	6,494.01	6,194.61	18	95.4	286,434	1.9
		Omiya Prime East	6,871.45	6,871.45	4	100.0	271,222	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	127,048	0.8	
Kawasaki Dice Bldg.		12,116.35	10,523.54	28	86.9	502,477	3.3	
Other Cities	Office	Niigata Ekinan Center Bldg.	5,327.50	5,248.20	9	98.5	125,109	0.8
		Tokyo Tatemono Honmachi Bldg.	7,136.30	6,435.28	9	90.2	114,854	0.8
		JPR Hakata Bldg.	6,572.76	6,572.76	44	100.0	155,526	1.0
		JPR Naha Bldg.	3,945.83	3,945.83	19	100.0	99,954	0.7
		Sompo Japan Sendai Bldg.	7,129.14	7,129.14	15	100.0	187,852	1.2
		Sompo Japan Wakayama Bldg.	4,876.71	4,711.79	14	96.6	106,812	0.7
		Tenjin 121 Bldg.	3,257.73	3,257.73	16	100.0	107,216	0.7
		JPR Dojima Bldg.	3,918.28	3,775.59	12	96.4	143,593	0.9
		JPR Nagoya Fushimi Bldg.	7,086.37	7,054.19	4	99.5	145,214	1.0
		Yakuin Business Garden	16,654.33	16,635.09	17	99.9	501,900	3.3
		JPR Shinsaibashi Bldg.	3,949.41	3,824.50	9	96.8	73,706	0.5
	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.		2,478.42	2,478.42	5	100.0	164,422	1.1	
Total			478,117.02	472,329.62	747	98.8	15,204,965	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.

3) Ten Largest Tenants

The following table shows the ten largest tenants in terms of leased floor space as of June 30, 2018.

Rank	Tenant	Property Name	Leased Floor Space at End of Period (m ²)	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.	49,697.16	10.5%
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	3.9%
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	Hitachi Urban Investment, Ltd.	JPR Ueno East Bldg. Yume-ooka Office Tower JPR Hakata Bldg. JPR Nagoya Fushimi Bldg.	7,079.49	1.5%

(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 (475,028.64m²).