



Twenty-Fourth Fiscal Period Semi-Annual Report

July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013

24th





Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation

Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation (JPR) is a J-REIT having one of the largest asset holdings in Japan with a combined portfolio that is focused on office properties in Tokyo* and complemented by urban retail properties.

Since its listing in 2002, JPR has steadily expanded its asset size while maintaining stable cash distributions. Going forward, JPR will endeavor to further improve the quality of its portfolio and manage its assets so that steady growth and enhancement of unitholder value is secured as it moves ahead.

*"Office properties in Tokyo" represent office properties located in Central Tokyo (Chiyoda, Chuo, Minato, Shinjuku, Shinagawa and Shibuya Wards) and Greater Tokyo (all other areas of Tokyo, Chiba, Kanagawa and Saitama Prefectures) (the same applies throughout this report).

Features of JPR

1. Proven track record in achieving steady growth and stable management since listing
2. High-quality portfolio of assets centering on office properties in Tokyo
3. Stable financial operations
4. Strong support from five sponsor companies including Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.



Science Plaza – Yonbancho Plaza

Cash Distribution per Unit

Determined cash distribution (for the 24th fiscal period)

¥6,006

(Distribution starting on March 10, 2014)

Assets Held

¥404.7 billion

(End of 24th fiscal period)

Properties Owned

62 properties

(End of 24th fiscal period)

Occupancy Rate at End of Period

96.5%

(End of 24th fiscal period)

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Message to Our Unitholders



Japan Prime Realty
Investment Corporation

Hirohito Kaneko
Executive Officer

Sosuke Yasuda
Supervising Officer

Masato Denawa
Supervising Officer

(from left to right) Masato Denawa, Hirohito Kaneko and Sosuke Yasuda

Dear Investors,

We at Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation (JPR) would like to express our sincere gratitude for the continued loyal patronage you have extended to us.

Having settled the 24th fiscal period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013) at the end of December 2013, we renew our heartfelt appreciation for your advocacy and encouragement.

Going forward, JPR will continue working with Tokyo Realty Investment Management, Inc. (TRIM), to which we entrust asset management, to realize stable growth of our portfolio over the medium to long term while taking into full account the governance of JPR as an investment corporation.

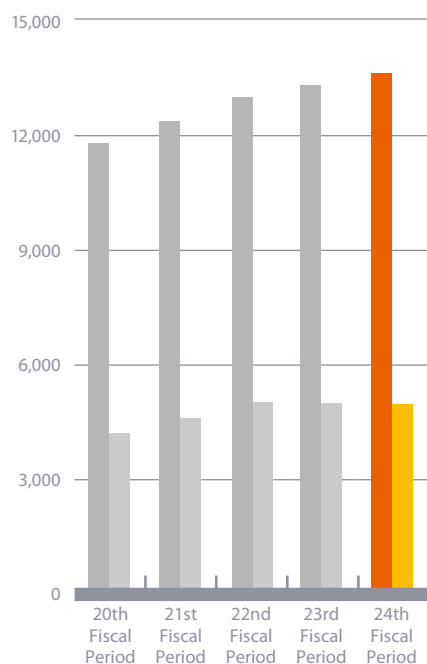
We ask for your continued understanding and support of our operations.

1. Operating Performance Topics

(All amounts in millions of yen unless otherwise stated)

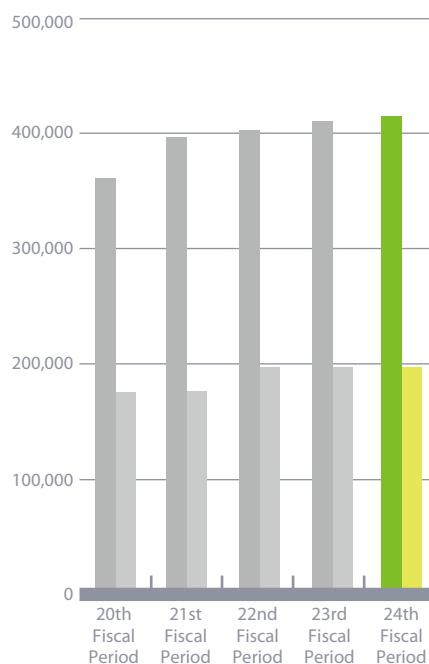
	20th Fiscal Period ended December 2011	21st Fiscal Period ended June 2012	22nd Fiscal Period ended December 2012	23rd Fiscal Period ended June 2013	24th Fiscal Period ended December 2013
Operating revenues	11,772	12,345	12,963	13,278	13,591
Ordinary income	4,201	4,597	5,026	4,975	4,899
Net income	4,200	4,596	5,025	4,974	4,954
Total cash distributions	4,201	4,597	5,026	4,975	4,954
Total assets	360,699	396,017	401,984	409,715	413,974
Total unitholders' equity	175,640	176,035	197,168	197,116	197,095
Equity ratio (%)	48.7	44.5	49.0	48.1	47.6
Unitholders' equity per unit (yen)	245,651	246,204	238,992	238,929	238,903
Cash distribution per unit (yen)	5,876	6,430	6,093	6,031	6,006

Operating Revenues and Net Income



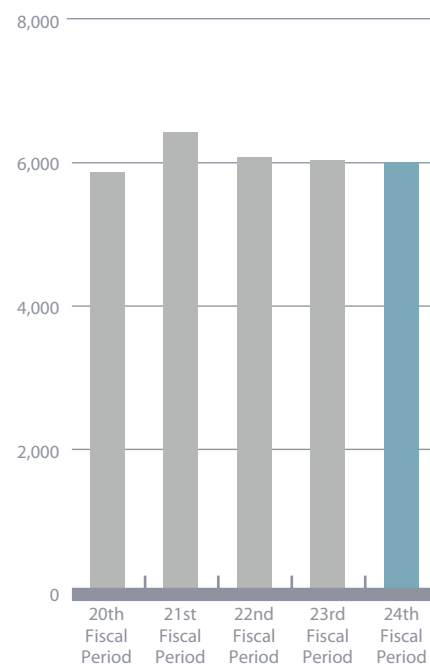
■ Operating Revenues (million yen)
■ Net Income (million yen)

Total Assets and Total Unitholders' Equity



■ Total Assets (million yen)
■ Total Unitholders' Equity (million yen)

Cash Distribution per Unit



■ Cash Distribution (yen)

2. Message from Asset Manager



Satoshi Okubo

President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Tokyo Realty Investment Management, Inc.

Career Highlights

- 2010: Took office as President and CEO of Tokyo Realty Investment Management, Inc.
- 2005: Appointed Director and Head of Kansai Branch Office
- 1998: Appointed General Manager of Residential Management Department
- 1977: Joined Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Acquisition of two blue-chip office properties and high occupancy of the portfolio were successfully achieved, helping to reinforce JPR's foundation for future growth. We will aim to take a new leap forward, with our eyes fixed on the changes in the environment surrounding JPR.

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to you, our unitholders, for the support you have given to Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation (JPR).

In the 24th fiscal period that ended December 2013, JPR acquired two blue-chip office properties that are located in central Tokyo and expected to achieve revenue growth in the future, resulting in the asset size exceeding ¥400 billion. Moreover, our endeavors for increased earnings, cost reductions and various other measures enabled distribution per unit to surpass the initially assumed ¥5,800 (as announced in August 2013), achieving the ¥6,000 level for the fourth consecutive fiscal period.

On behalf of Tokyo Realty Investment Management, Inc. (TRIM), the Asset Manager of JPR, I would like to give an overview of these management results for the 24th fiscal period and the future outlook of JPR.

Q1: Can you brief us on the operating results for the 24th fiscal period ended December 2013?

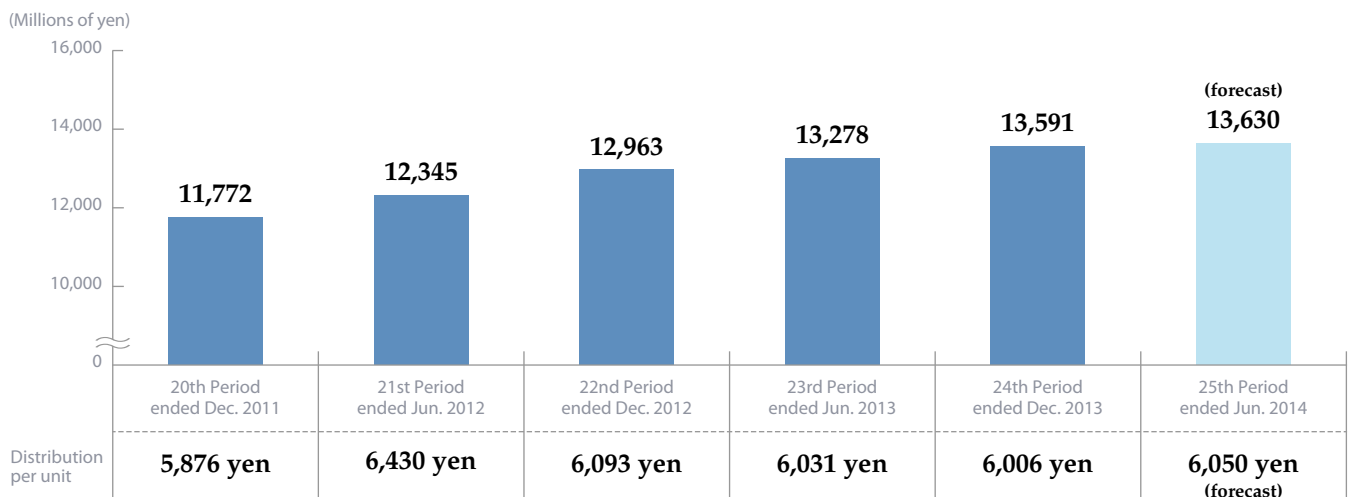
A1: Distribution per unit has achieved the ¥6,000 level for four consecutive fiscal periods.

Distribution per unit for the 24th fiscal period came to ¥6,006, up by approximately 3.6% from the initially announced ¥5,800, successfully achieving the ¥6,000 level for four consecutive periods from the 21st fiscal period ended June 2012.

Revenues increased period-on-period, thanks to the new acquisitions of Science Plaza-Yonbancho Plaza and Shibadaimon Center Building in December 2013, and other factors, in addition to the revenues from full-period operations of the properties acquired in the previous fiscal period.

Furthermore, we expect a distribution per unit of ¥6,050 for the 25th fiscal period ending June 2014.

Changes in Operating Revenues

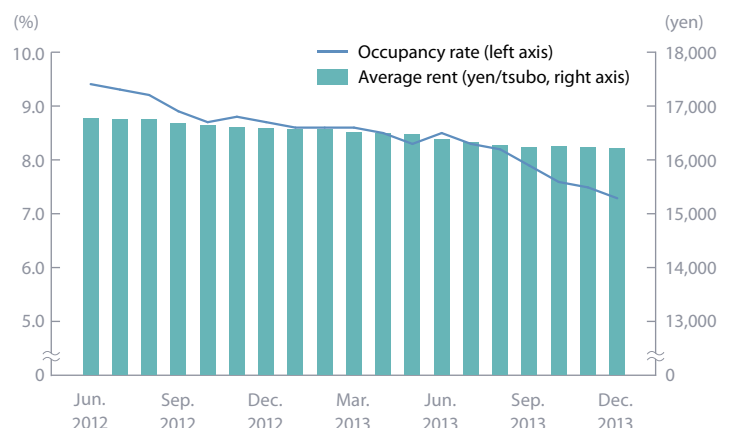


Q2: What trends do you see in the office property leasing market in Tokyo?

A2: With the supply and demand balance improving, the market is expected to show a full-on recovery.

In the office property leasing market in Tokyo, demand is progressively expanding, including increased office space within the same buildings as companies expand their business operations. Over the past two years, the vacancy rate dropped by approximately 2 percentage points from 9.43% at its peak (June 2012) to 7.34% as of December 2013. Relocations to office properties in better locations have also been observed in the face of improved business confidence. Although recovery is yet to be seen in the entire market, rents have already started to rise for high-grade office properties located in central Tokyo, allowing expectations for the full-on recovery of the entire market going forward.

Changes in Occupancy Rate and Average Rent



(Note) Prepared by TRIM based on the Office Report (Tokyo CBDs) publicized by Miki Shoji Co., Ltd.

Q3: What were your aims behind the property acquisitions conducted in the 24th fiscal period?

A3: Property acquisitions were conducted utilizing sponsor support in anticipation of a recovery in the market.

The current environment surrounding property acquisitions sees the supply and demand situation becoming increasingly tightened, especially for blue-chip office properties in Tokyo, due to a decrease in expected cap rates as well as expectations for higher rent levels. Under such conditions, JPR securely acquired two blue-chip office properties in central Tokyo without being involved in excessive competition. The properties were acquired from an entity that entrusts management operations of the properties to a group company of Yasuda Real Estate, a sponsor. As such, the acquisition is a result of vigorously selected investment through effective utilization of sponsor support.

Science Plaza -Yonbancho Plaza

The Bancho area where the property is located is an area close to The Imperial Palace with abundant greenery, and has a strong appeal for foreign firms seeking a composed work environment as well as incorporated administrative agencies and foundations.

The property was acquired with a yield of 5.2%, which surpasses JPR's portfolio average of 4.4%, amid an ongoing decrease in the yield upon acquisition for blue-chip office properties in central Tokyo. With a recovery of the office market ahead, the property promises stable revenues.



Shibadaimon Center Building

The area where the property is located features good access to wide-area traffic networks like Haneda Airport and Shinagawa Station on the JR lines. Because of this, the area has traditionally attracted large numbers of manufacturing companies as well as operational bases of regional companies, enjoying solid demand from tenants.

As the rent levels in the area are relatively low, new demand is growing, decreasing the vacancy rate significantly. JPR has acquired the property in anticipation of strong revenues as a result of rents bottoming out in the days ahead.



Q4: What reasons are there behind the high occupancy rate of JPR's portfolio?

A4: Steady efforts to improve tenant satisfaction have generated results.

JPR continued to maintain a high occupancy level, with the period-average occupancy rate for the 24th fiscal period at 96.9%, up by 1.3 percentage points period-on-period.

One of the factors that made this possible is the continuous implementation of extensive measures and steady efforts to improve tenant satisfaction. JPR provides etiquette training to its administration staff and other measures in an effort to maintain and improve the level of services. In addition, questionnaire surveys to housed tenants are conducted to promptly respond to their requests for improvement. These careful and diligent accommodations help increase the satisfaction of housed tenants, facilitating leasing activities for not only potential tenants but also existing tenants and generating results such as expanded leased spaces in the same buildings.

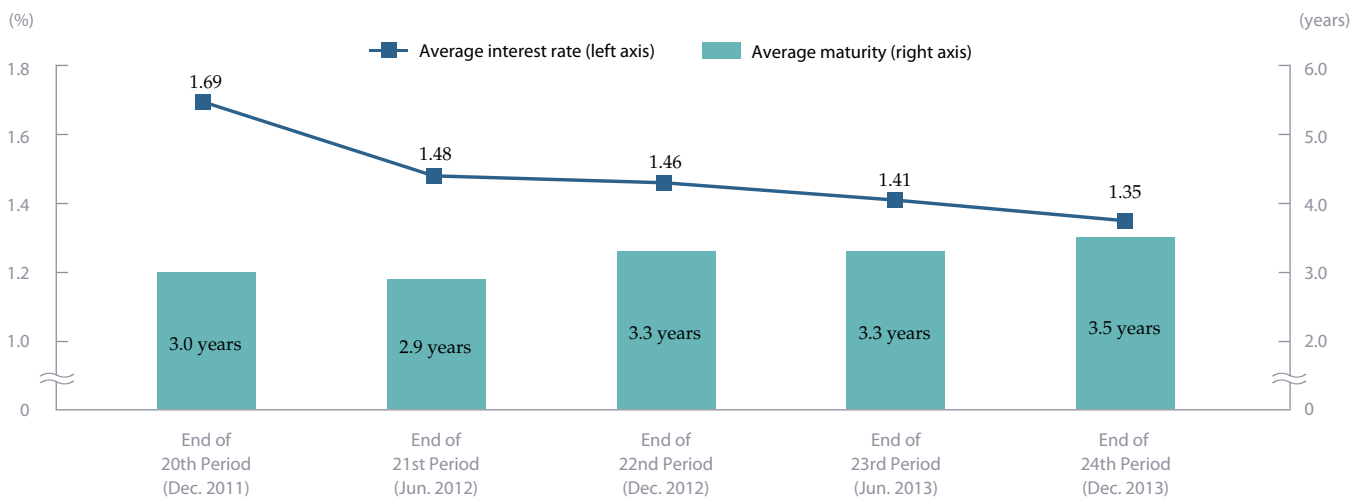
Q5: Can you tell us about the efforts for reducing financial costs and stabilizing financial operations?

A5: Further progress was made in lowering interest rates on borrowings and lengthening borrowing periods.

The fund procurement environment has continued to remain favorable under the monetary easing measures by the Bank of Japan. In this environment, we made efforts to further reduce financing costs, resulting in the average interest rate for the 24th fiscal period decreasing by 0.06 percentage points from the previous fiscal period to 1.35%.

JPR has been working to stabilize financial operations, such as lengthening borrowing periods and diversifying lenders, in order to cope with a rise in interest rates and refinancing risks in the future. The average maturity for the 24th fiscal period stood at 3.5 years, representing an extension of 0.2 years. Efforts were also made to diversify lenders, which totaled 30 banks for the period.

Changes in Average Interest Rate and Average Maturity



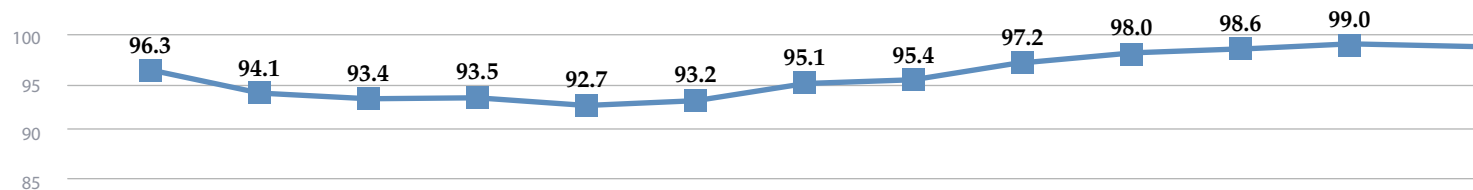
Q6: How do you plan to manage JPR going forward?

A6: We aim to make a new leap forward, with our eyes on the environment surrounding JPR.

The environment has evolved to allow us to take advantage of the effects of the recovering market, including an increase in real estate transaction prices, a decrease in the vacancy rate and a rise in rents starting from blue-chip office properties in central Tokyo, on top of the expectations for economic recovery through the “Abenomics” initiatives. Presumably, the environment surrounding J-REITs now poses a good opportunity to advance to a new stage of growth, and JPR believes the opportunity will give it a chance to make a large leap forward. We will make secure preparations to see this happen, and endeavor to maximize unitholder value.

1. Portfolio Growth

Occupancy Rate at End of Period (%)

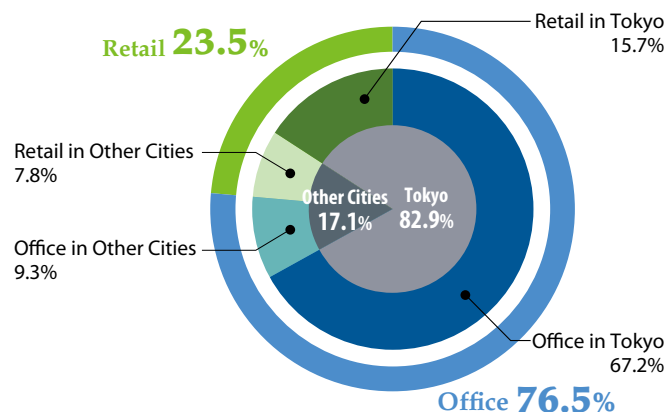


Asset Size, etc. and Results of Distributions per Unit (billions of yen)



Number of properties	13	25	27	30	32	38	42	42	42	44	46	48
Total number of tenants	133	281	311	324	357	437	496	459	441	462	479	491
Leasable floor space (m ²)	94,935	162,739	168,987	201,808	218,734	256,329	273,330	281,408	308,205	315,156	337,382	361,574
Distribution per unit (yen)	-	2,545	6,912	6,873	5,738	6,081	6,671	6,370	6,411	6,509	6,873	6,996

Property Diversification



Portfolio Management Standards

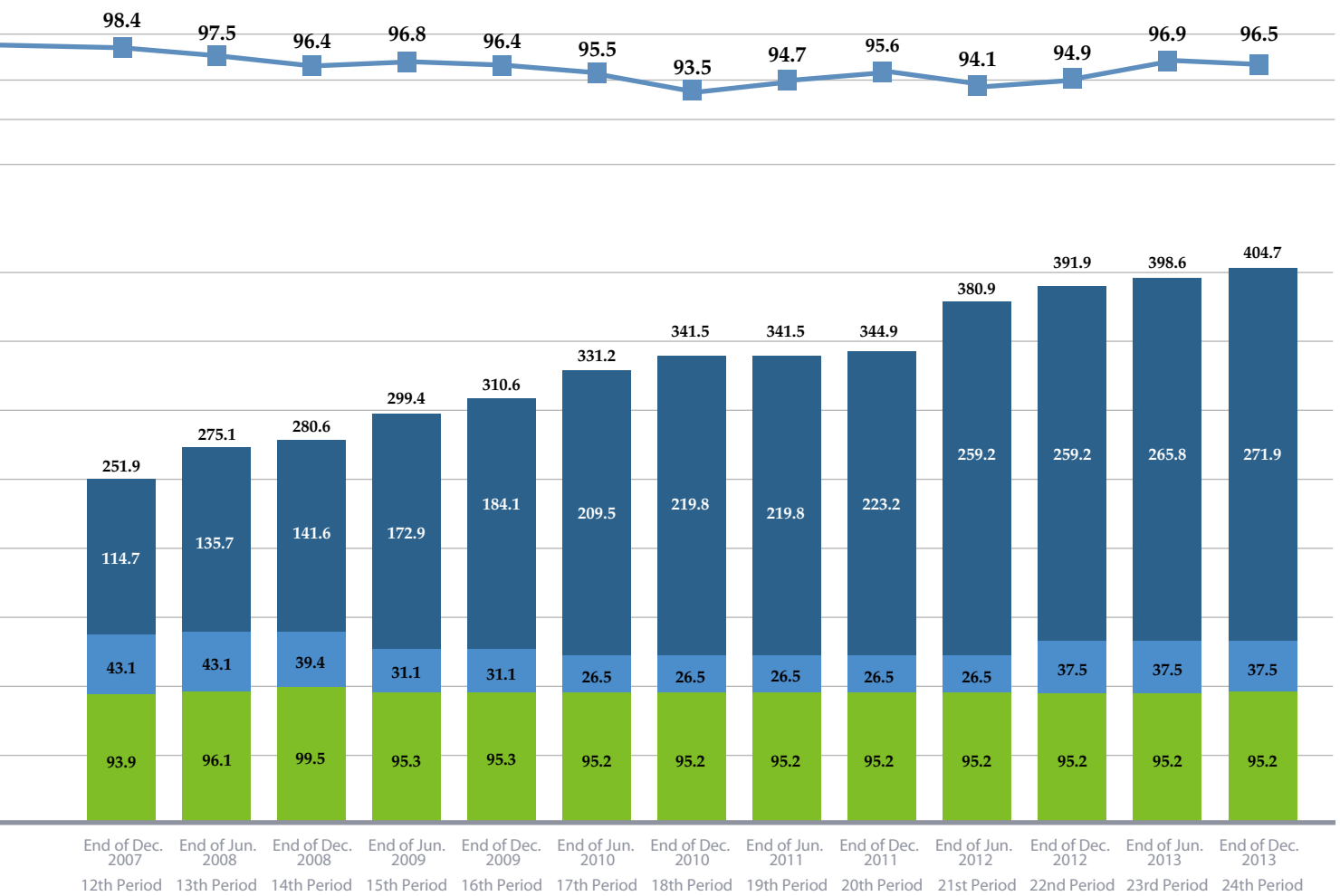
Target investment ratio by area

Tokyo: 80 - 90%
Other Cities: 20 - 10%

Target investment ratio by asset class

Office: 70 - 90%
Retail: 30 - 10%

(Note) The figures in the graph to the left show the investment ratios, which represent the ratios of the total acquisition price of properties in respective categories to the total acquisition price of the entire portfolio, rounded to the first decimal place.



End of Dec. 2007 12th Period
 End of Jun. 2008 13th Period
 End of Dec. 2008 14th Period
 End of Jun. 2009 15th Period
 End of Dec. 2009 16th Period
 End of Jun. 2010 17th Period
 End of Dec. 2010 18th Period
 End of Jun. 2011 19th Period
 End of Dec. 2011 20th Period
 End of Jun. 2012 21st Period
 End of Dec. 2012 22nd Period
 End of Jun. 2013 23rd Period
 End of Dec. 2013 24th Period

49	50	52	51	53	55	56	56	57	58	59	60	62
517	537	499	476	476	460	479	493	501	502	534	564	610
373,609	383,491	383,215	393,532	400,751	410,326	420,544	421,371	423,311	434,340	450,943	460,452	467,207
6,671	7,122	7,092	3,731	6,933	6,770	5,680	5,611	5,876	6,430	6,093	6,031	6,006

- (Note 1) The asset size represents the aggregate acquisition price of the respective properties in JPR's portfolio as of the relevant date, rounded off to the nearest 100 million yen.
- (Note 2) The number of tenants at end of period is counted as follows: 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.
- (Note 3) For Shinjuku Square Tower, each compartmentalized owner leases respective exclusive space to Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd. in a lump sum, and Tokyo Tatemono subleases the space to sublessees. Accordingly, the leasable floor space of the building is calculated by multiplying the total contracted space of offices, shops and warehouses that are leased by Tokyo Tatemono and can be sublet, by JPR's rent distribution rate (39.70457% through June 30, 2008 and 40.31465% since the 14th fiscal period in accordance with the additional acquisition in September 2008), while the leased floor space for calculating the occupancy rate is calculated by multiplying the floor space sublet to sublessees by the rent distribution rate. Both figures are rounded to the second decimal place.
 In addition, the number of the sublessees is deemed to be the number of tenants for the building.
- (Note 4) The tenants of Shinjuku Center Bldg., 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. Accordingly, the total leasable floor space, total leased floor space and the occupancy rate of the building indicate those for the sublessees of the tenants, and the number of the sublessees is deemed as the number of its tenants.
- (Note 5) When the contracted floor space and the floor space for calculating rents differ, the latter was treated as the leased floor space through the 10th fiscal period. Since the 11th fiscal period, however, the contracted floor space has been used as the leased floor space.
- (Note 6) The occupancy rate at end of period has been rounded to the first decimal place.
- (Note 7) The total leasable floor space has been rounded off to the nearest integer.

2. Investment Strategy

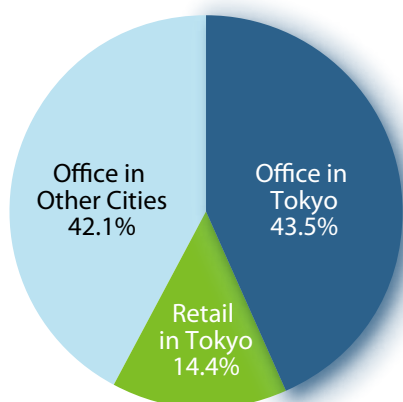
JPR is resolved to continuously work on investment focused on office properties in Tokyo in order to enhance its growth potential over the long term, while conducting vigorously selective investment in retail properties as well as office properties in regional cities that are expected to generate relatively high yields.

<p>Focused investment in office properties in Tokyo</p>	<p>Improve the quality of the portfolio by making investment focused on office properties in Tokyo that are expected to contribute to long-term growth</p> <p>Compared with other regional cities, Tokyo allows expectations for more stable occupancy and higher rent levels, and is believed to offer larger rooms for an upward turn of rents when the leasing market starts to recover. Looking ahead, JPR will continue to make investment focused on office properties in Tokyo, with an aim to further improve the quality of its portfolio and enhance its growth potential in the recovery cycle of the market.</p>
<p>Vigorously selective investment in retail properties as well as office properties in regional cities</p>	<p>For retail properties as well as office properties in regional cities, which allow JPR to expect higher yields, work to invest in strictly selected blue-chip properties that can keep stable revenues at a certain level</p> <p>Retail properties as well as office properties in regional cities tend to have relatively higher yields than office properties in Tokyo, although there are some properties that are somewhat less stable in terms of earnings subject to the market situation. While securing growth potential by making focused investment in office properties in Tokyo, JPR will make vigorously selective investment in urban retail properties with long-term, fixed-rent contracts and in large office properties in regional cities having a high competitive advantage in the areas, in order to complement the stability of earnings from the entire portfolio.</p>

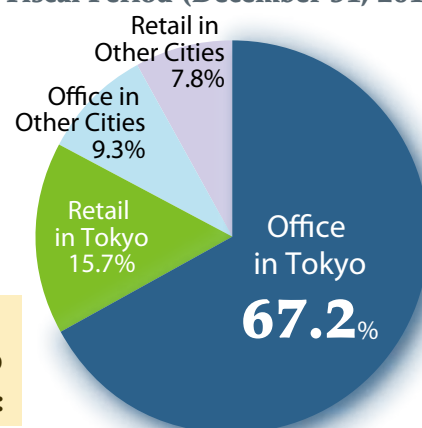
Changes in Investment Ratios by Asset Class and Area

Over the last five years, JPR made investments in 14 office properties in Tokyo totaling 130.3 billion yen (acquisition price), enhancing the quality of its portfolio.

End of 1st Fiscal Period (June 30, 2002)



End of 24th Fiscal Period (December 31, 2013)



Increase in investment ratio of office properties in Tokyo through focused investment:

+23.7%

(Note) The figures in the graphs show the investment ratios, which represent the ratios of the total acquisition price of properties in respective categories to the total acquisition price of the entire portfolio, rounded to the first decimal place.

Portfolio Management Standards of JPR

Target investment ratio by area

Tokyo: 80 - 90%
Other Cities: 20 - 10%

Target investment ratio by asset class

Office: 70 - 90%
Retail: 30 - 10%

In the for-sale real estate market, transactions of blue-chip properties have been rather limited. Given the situation, JPR will work to invest in blue-chip properties by fully implementing various acquisition strategies based on its high sourcing abilities while utilizing sponsor support.

Utilization of sponsor support from the Fuyo Group companies including Tokyo Tatemono

Supply of blue-chip properties among office properties in Tokyo is still inadequate in the for-sale real estate market, and their acquisition opportunities are rather limited. JPR will take advantage of support from Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd. and other sponsors to secure opportunities to invest in blue-chip properties at reasonable price levels without being exposed to excessive competition in the market.



Investment strategies based on diversified property acquisition methods and high sourcing abilities

To acquire properties from third parties other than the sponsors, JPR exercises its high sourcing abilities and takes advantage of various information channels to make access to wide-ranging property information. For properties with co-ownership or compartmentalized ownership, JPR implements various methods to acquire properties, including acquisition of additional equity by utilizing preferential negotiation rights.

Cases in which JPR Acquired Properties by Utilizing Sponsor Support

JPR has displayed its strength of having sponsors comprising real estate developers, a general contractor and financial institutions in acquiring blue-chip properties.



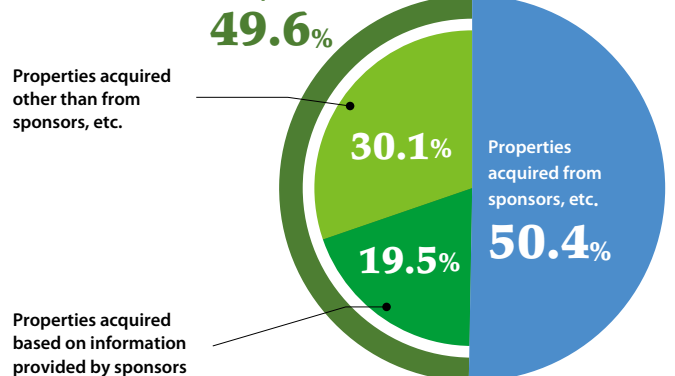
Property Acquisition Results by Channel

At JPR, the ratio of properties acquired from its sponsors, etc.^(Note) and that of properties acquired from third parties (total of properties acquired based on the information provided by the sponsors and those acquired other than from the sponsors, etc.) are almost equal, standing at 50.4% for the former and 49.6% for the latter (on an acquisition price basis).

JPR will work to increase property acquisition opportunities and conduct vigorously selective investment in blue-chip properties by building sourcing abilities on its own instead of depending solely on sponsor support.

(Note) Sponsors, etc. represent the five sponsor companies of JPR, their affiliate companies and special purpose companies (SPCs) in which the sponsors have made equity investment.

Transactions with third parties



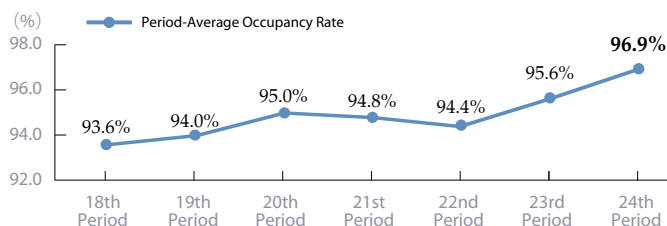
3. Operational Strategy

JPR endeavors to implement its leasing strategies focused on maintaining and increasing the occupancy rate, with an aim to keep revenues from the portfolio stable in a continuous manner.

<p>Organizational reinforcement of leasing activities</p>	<p>Tokyo Realty Investment Management, Inc. (TRIM) has established a group that supervises leasing, which implements leasing strategies that are based on property characteristics. Endeavors are being exerted to enhance the leasing framework by not only reinforcing coordination with property management companies but also receiving support on leasing and obtaining market information from major brokerage firms, so that JPR can provide lease terms and conditions that take into account the market conditions, accelerate decision-making and take other measures to strengthen leasing.</p>
<p>Maintenance and improvement of tenant satisfaction</p>	<p>TRIM periodically conducts questionnaire surveys to tenants, and works to improve tenant satisfaction by grasping comments, requests and other feedback from tenants and promptly responding. By doing so, TRIM aims to prevent move-outs of existing tenants and encourage them to expand office spaces in the same buildings, so as to secure stable earnings of JPR over a medium to long term.</p>
<p>Strategic value enhancement works</p>	<p>TRIM has established a group dedicated to construction management, reinforcing its responses to business continuity plans, promotion of energy saving and other initiatives that are strongly requested by society. In addition, while working to enhance NOI and tenant satisfaction, TRIM strategically conducts value enhancement works that should strengthen competitive advantages of properties as well as help attract tenants.</p>

Changes in Occupancy Rate

Endeavors to reinforce leasing activities and enhance tenant satisfaction successfully generated results, with the period-average occupancy continuing to rise since the 23rd fiscal period and standing at a high level of 96.9% in the 24th fiscal period.



Examples of Renewal Works

JPR has been strategically conducting value enhancement works that should lead to invitation of new tenants and improvement in tenant satisfaction.

Among office properties, renewal work was implemented at Tokyo Tatemono Kyobashi Building to refurbish its exterior appearance and the entrance hall as well as secure the ceiling height of rental spaces, among other things, in order to invite new tenants in accordance with a partial move-out of a large tenant.

For retail properties, JPR conducted renewal work at Kawasaki Dice Building, centering on areas around the entrance and the public space, timed to the property’s tenth anniversary since opening.

■ Renewal work at Tokyo Tatemono Kyobashi Building



■ Renewal work at Kawasaki Dice Building



4. Financial Strategy

JPR is engaged in conducting financial operations in a stable and sound manner, such as working to lengthen the average maturity of debts while maintaining the ratio of long-term, fixed interest rate debts as well as conservatively controlling the ratio of interest-bearing debts (LTV).

LTV	JPR is engaged in conservative financial operations, setting the ceiling of LTV at 55% as a rule and working to control the ratio at 50% or lower in practice.
48.0%	
Ratio of long-term, fixed interest rate debts	JPR keeps a high ratio of long-term, fixed interest rate debts under the basic policy of procuring funds through long-term, fixed interest rate debts, with an eye on reducing risks of rising interest rates.
97.2%	
Average interest rate	JPR endeavors to reduce financing costs, taking advantage of the favorable fund procurement environment to the utmost.
1.35%	
Average maturity	JPR works to lengthen the average maturity of debts under the basic policy of procuring funds with longer borrowing periods, while remaining attentive to the diversification of repayment and redemption dates.
3.5 years	

Status of Corporate Credit Ratings Assigned to JPR (End of the 24th Fiscal Period)

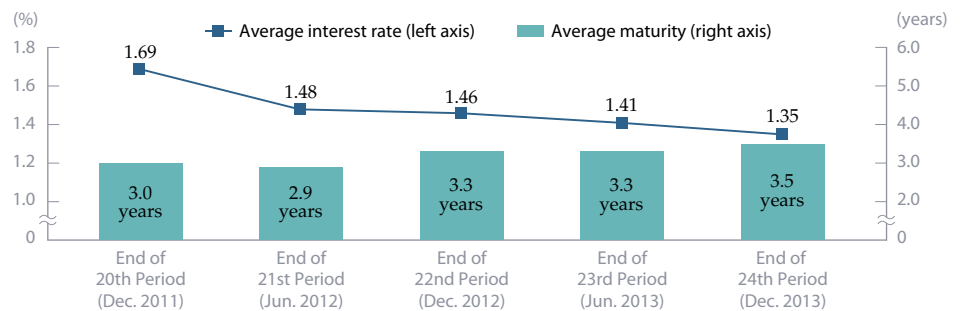
JPR maintains high, AA-rank credit ratings, with recognition given to its stable and sound financial operations.

R&I (Rating and Investment Information, Inc.)	S & P (Standard & Poor's Ratings Japan K.K.)		Moody's ^(Note) (Moody's Japan K.K.)
AA-	A (Long-term)	A-1 (Short-term)	A3

(Note) JPR had its ratings assigned by Moody's Japan K.K. withdrawn on January 21, 2014.

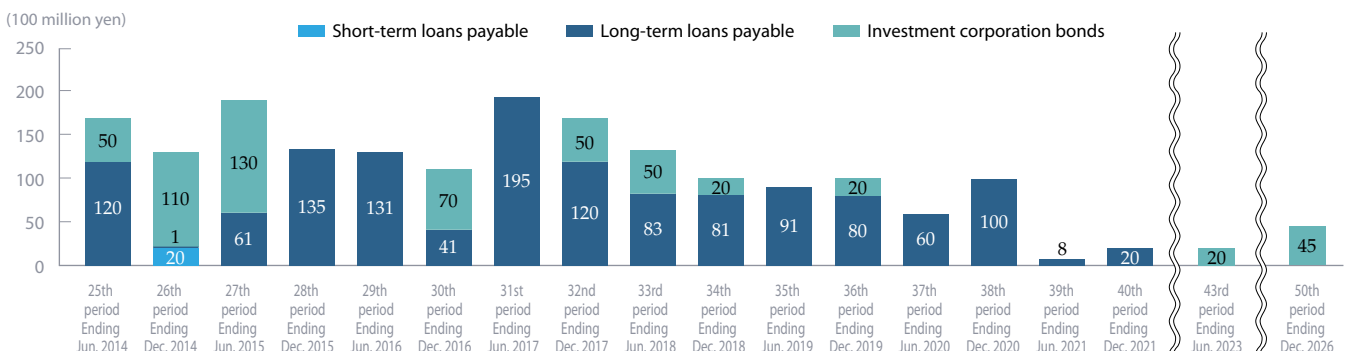
Changes in Average Interest Rate and Average Maturity

JPR endeavors to reduce financing costs and keep financial stability by lowering the average interest rate and lengthening the average maturity.



Diversification of Repayment Dates of Interest-Bearing Debts

JPR works to mitigate refinance risks by establishing a commitment line totaling 28 billion yen while having repayment dates of debts more diversified.



5. Initiatives on Governance

In the belief that it is essential to secure sound and efficient operations of JPR in order to realize its continuous growth, consistent efforts have been made to reinforce and sustain corporate governance of JPR and TRIM, the Asset Manager.

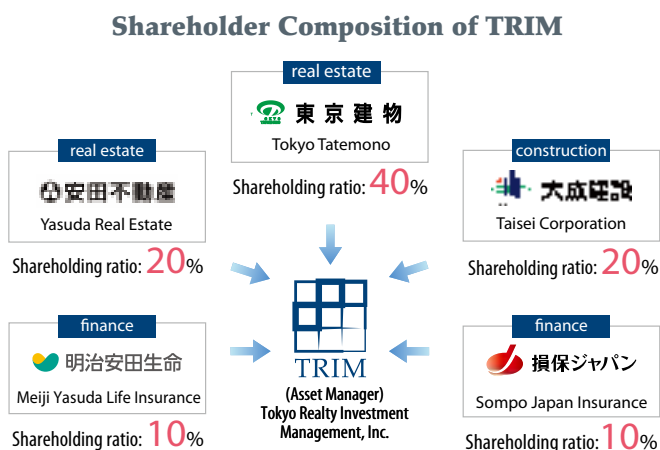
Highly Independent Board Composition

- At JPR, the executive officer as well as the supervising officers has no concurrent assignment as officer of TRIM so as to firmly secure the independence of JPR, the investment corporation.
- The JPR officers comprise attorneys and a certified public accountant with various experiences and high expertise, who have a thorough knowledge of the REIT industry as well.

Members of the Board of JPR	
Executive Officer:	Hirohito Kaneko (attorney)
Supervising Officer:	Sosuke Yasuda (certified public accountant)
Supervising Officer:	Masato Denawa (attorney)

Diversified Shareholder Composition and Reinforced Independence

- With the sponsors comprising five companies, the diversified shareholder composition also contributes to securing the independence of the Asset Manager.
- TRIM President and CEO has assumed office after having his employment transferred to TRIM, instead of being seconded from the sponsor company he belonged to.
- The Compliance Office general manager in charge of internal control is a career employee, not seconded from the sponsor company he belonged to.



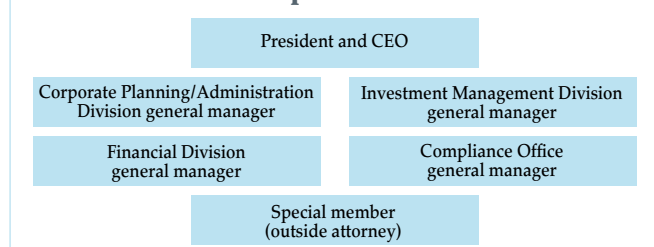
Decision Making Based on Stringent Processes

- Upon making decisions on property acquisitions, asset management and other issues, TRIM conducts stringent screening and takes other procedures from various perspectives through designated committees and other institutions.
- In particular, material transaction matters conducted with the sponsors, etc. are screened and verified by the Compliance Committee as to their adequacy and rationality. The Committee employs unanimous vote for approvals in principle.
- An outside attorney has been appointed as a special member of the Compliance Committee.

Stringent Decision-Making Process (for property acquisitions)



Members of the Compliance Committee of TRIM



6. Initiatives on Environmental Friendliness

From early on, JPR has implemented various initiatives on environmental friendliness.

JPR has proactively worked on effective reduction of energy costs, enhancement of greening in consideration of the urban environment and other measures under the basic concept of “environmentally friendly buildings.” Such endeavors have also been recognized by external organizations.

Acquisition of DBJ Green Building Certification

- JPR has obtained the DBJ Green Building Certification, a system by Development Bank of Japan Inc. (DBJ) to certify real estate properties evincing high environmental and social awareness, for multiple properties it owns.



Properties with exceptionally high environmental & social awareness



Olinas Tower



Yakuin Business Garden



Properties with excellent environmental & social awareness



JPR Sendagaya Bldg.



Shinagawa Canal Building



Properties with high environmental & social awareness



JPR Crest Takebashi Bldg.



JPR Ueno East Bldg.



BYGS Shinjuku Bldg.



Properties with sufficient environmental & social awareness



JPR Nihonbashi Horidome Bldg.



Kanematsu Bldg.

DBJ Green Building Certification

DBJ awards five levels of certification (Platinum, Gold, Silver, Bronze and Certified) to office buildings in accordance with the degree of environmental and social awareness they demonstrate.

Continuous Participation in GRESB Survey

- JPR has participated in the GRESB Survey, which evaluates and analyzes environmental considerations and sustainability, for three consecutive years since 2011 and has been recognized each time for its approach to environmentally-friendly initiatives.
- JPR believes that its endeavors have been recognized as a result of having diligently worked to reduce energy consumption by establishing a consistent system among all business partners involved in building operations, from the Asset Manager to property managers and building maintenance companies, under a clear environmental policy as well as asking for cooperation with tenants.



GRESB, which stands for Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark, is a benchmark system for analyzing and evaluating sustainability in terms of environmental friendliness and social nature. It is based on surveys conducted by a private sector group established primarily by major pension funds in Europe.

Taking Advantage of Environmental Friendliness Know-How of Sponsors

- JPR and TRIM have consigned operations related to environmental laws and regulations to Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd., one of the sponsors, and established a system early on to receive know-how and advices from Tokyo Tatemono.
- TRIM has reinforced its initiatives on environmental friendliness by allocating dedicated staff to the section in charge of construction planning for the portfolio properties, bolstered by the technological know-how of Taisei Corporation, one of the sponsors.

7. Overview of Portfolio Properties

List of Properties (62 Properties for the Entire Portfolio)

Central Tokyo (30 Properties)

	Property Number	Property Name	Location	Acquisition Date	Acquisition Price (in millions)	Percentage of Portfolio Acquisition Price (%)	Leasable Floor Space (m ²)	PML (%)
Office	A-1	Kanematsu Bldg.	Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Dec. 27, 2001	¥16,276	4.0	7,994.02	2.9
	A-2	Kanematsu Bldg. Annex	Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Dec. 27, 2001	2,874	0.7	2,291.13	7.4
	A-3	JPR Ningyo-cho Bldg.	Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Nov. 16, 2001	2,100	0.5	2,804.56	5.8
	A-4	Shin-Kojimachi Bldg.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Nov. 16, 2001	1,670	0.4	3,319.60	8.6
				Nov. 21, 2002	550	0.1		
				Nov. 12, 2004	200	0.0		
				Total	2,420	0.6		
	A-5	JPR Crest Takebashi Bldg.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Jun. 21, 2002	4,000	1.0	3,265.34	6.8
	A-6	MS Shibaura Bldg.	Minato-ku, Tokyo	Mar. 28, 2003	11,200	2.8	14,469.72	4.0
	A-7	Gotanda First Bldg.	Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	Jul. 23, 2003	2,920	0.7	4,243.58	4.4
	A-8	Fukuoka Bldg.	Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Oct. 15, 2003	1,800	0.4	1,250.06	7.1
				Apr. 15, 2005	1,120	0.3	687.34	
				Total	2,920	0.7	1,937.40	
	A-9	JPR Ichigaya Bldg.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	May 28, 2004	5,100	1.3	4,224.96	8.0
	A-10	Oval Court Ohsaki Mark West	Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	Jun. 1, 2004	3,500	0.9	4,088.44	1.6
	A-11	Shinjuku Square Tower	Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	Jul. 2, 2004	10,000	2.5	10,982.03	2.0
				Sep. 26, 2008	180	0.0	168.75	
				Total	10,180	2.5	11,150.78	
	A-12	BYGS Shinjuku Bldg.	Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	Nov. 9, 2004	2,900	0.7	15,211.49	3.7
				Apr. 12, 2005	8,921	2.2		
				Jul. 13, 2010	3,300	0.8		
				Total	15,121	3.7		
	A-13	Across Shinkawa Bldg. Annex	Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Nov. 26, 2004	710	0.2	1,253.39	5.0
	A-14	Shinjuku Center Bldg.	Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	Mar. 27, 2008	21,000	5.2	8,863.98	2.4
	A-15	Minami Azabu Bldg.	Minato-ku, Tokyo	Jul. 14, 2008	3,760	0.9	3,405.73	4.3
A-16	Shinagawa Canal Bldg.	Minato-ku, Tokyo	Dec. 19, 2008	1,870	0.5	1,700.57	6.8	
A-17	Rokubancho Bldg.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Dec. 2, 2009	2,800	0.7	2,488.36	4.4	
A-18	JPR Harajuku Bldg.	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Dec. 25, 2009	8,400	2.1	4,760.09	7.1	
A-19	Tokyo Tatemono Kyobashi Bldg.	Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Feb. 12, 2010	5,250	1.3	3,551.01	7.7	
A-20	JPR Nihonbashi-horidome Bldg.	Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Mar. 31, 2010	5,100	1.3	5,299.89	4.7	
A-21	JPR Sendagaya Bldg.	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	May 31, 2010	15,050	3.7	6,177.74	4.7	
A-22	Ginza Sanwa Bldg.	Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Aug. 29, 2011	3,400	0.8	1,899.27	8.2	
A-23	The Otemachi Tower (Land with Leasehold Interest)	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Mar. 13, 2012	36,000	8.9	11,034.78	—	
A-24	Science Plaza – Yonbancho Plaza	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Dec. 6, 2013	2,660	0.7	3,325.27	4.6	
A-25	Shibadaimon Center Building	Minato-ku, Tokyo	Dec. 6, 2013	3,420	0.8	4,359.59	7.0	
Retail	A-1	JPR Shibuya Tower Records Bldg.	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Jun. 30, 2003	12,000	3.0	8,076.85	5.0
	A-2	JPR Daikanyama	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Oct. 5, 2004	2,160	0.5	651.29	11.1
	A-3	JPR Jingumae 432	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Mar. 24, 2006	4,275	1.1	1,027.33	3.0
	A-4	Shinjuku Sanchoe East Bldg.	Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	Mar. 14, 2007	540	0.1	2,347.81	2.0
				Apr. 24, 2008	2,200	0.5		
			Total	2,740	0.7			
A-5	Yurakucho Ekimae Bldg. (Yurakucho Itocia)	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Aug. 27, 2008	3,400	0.8	1,101.92	2.3	
Subtotal					¥212,606	52.5	146,325.89	—

(Note 1) The table above shows properties owned by JPR as of December 31, 2013.

(Note 2) The leasable floor space indicates only the portions owned by JPR. For co-owned properties, the figure indicates the portions corresponding to the equity interest held by JPR.

Greater Tokyo (17 Properties)

	Property Number	Property Name	Location	Acquisition Date	Acquisition Price (in millions)	Percentage of Portfolio Acquisition Price (%)	Leasable Floor Space (m ²)	PML (%)
Office	B-1	Arca East	Sumida-ku, Tokyo	Nov. 16, 2001	¥5,880	1.5	7,022.76	3.2
	B-2	JPR Chiba Bldg.	Chiba, Chiba	Dec. 13, 2001	2,350	0.6	5,537.74	2.6
	B-3	JPR Yokohama Nihon Odori Bldg.	Yokohama, Kanagawa	Nov. 16, 2001	2,927	0.7	6,066.53	10.2
	B-5	Shinyokohama 2nd Center Bldg.	Yokohama, Kanagawa	Sep. 25, 2002	920	0.2	5,284.75	6.4
				Mar. 28, 2013	570	0.1		
				Total	1,490	0.4		
	B-6	Kawaguchi Center Bldg.	Kawaguchi, Saitama	Feb. 13, 2004	8,100	2.0	15,455.90	4.7
	B-7	JPR Ueno East Bldg.	Taito-ku, Tokyo	Mar. 1, 2004	3,250	0.8	6,490.05	3.1
	B-8	Tachikawa Business Center Bldg.	Tachikawa, Tokyo	Sep. 30, 2005	888	0.2	1,699.49	5.2
				Feb. 28, 2007	2,300	0.6	2,983.91	
				Total	3,188	0.8	4,683.40	
	B-9	Rise Arena Bldg.	Toshima-ku, Tokyo	Mar. 22, 2007	5,831	1.4	6,023.39	2.5
	B-10	Yume-ooka Office Tower	Yokohama, Kanagawa	Jul. 10, 2007	6,510	1.6	12,013.05	1.2
B-11	Olinas Tower	Sumida-ku, Tokyo	Jun. 29, 2009	31,300	7.7	23,987.40	3.3	
B-12	Tokyo Tatemono Yokohama Bldg.	Yokohama, Kanagawa	Dec. 27, 2010	7,000	1.7	6,494.09	9.5	
B-13	Omiya Prime East	Saitama, Saitama	Mar. 22, 2013	6,090	1.5	6,871.45	4.4	
Retail	B-1	Tanashi ASTA	Nishitokyo, Tokyo	Nov. 16, 2001	10,200	2.5	31,121.71	6.6
	B-3	Cupo-la Main Bldg.	Kawaguchi, Saitama	Mar. 31, 2006	2,100	0.5	5,963.00	6.3
	B-4	JPR Musashikosugi Bldg.	Kawasaki, Kanagawa	Sep. 28, 2006	7,260	1.8	19,740.95	10.9
	B-5	Musashiurawa Shopping Square	Saitama, Saitama	Mar. 19, 2007	4,335	1.1	14,960.69	8.0
	B-6	Kawasaki Dice Bldg.	Kawasaki, Kanagawa	Apr. 12, 2007	15,080	3.7	12,116.35	4.0
	Subtotal					¥122,891	30.4	189,833.21

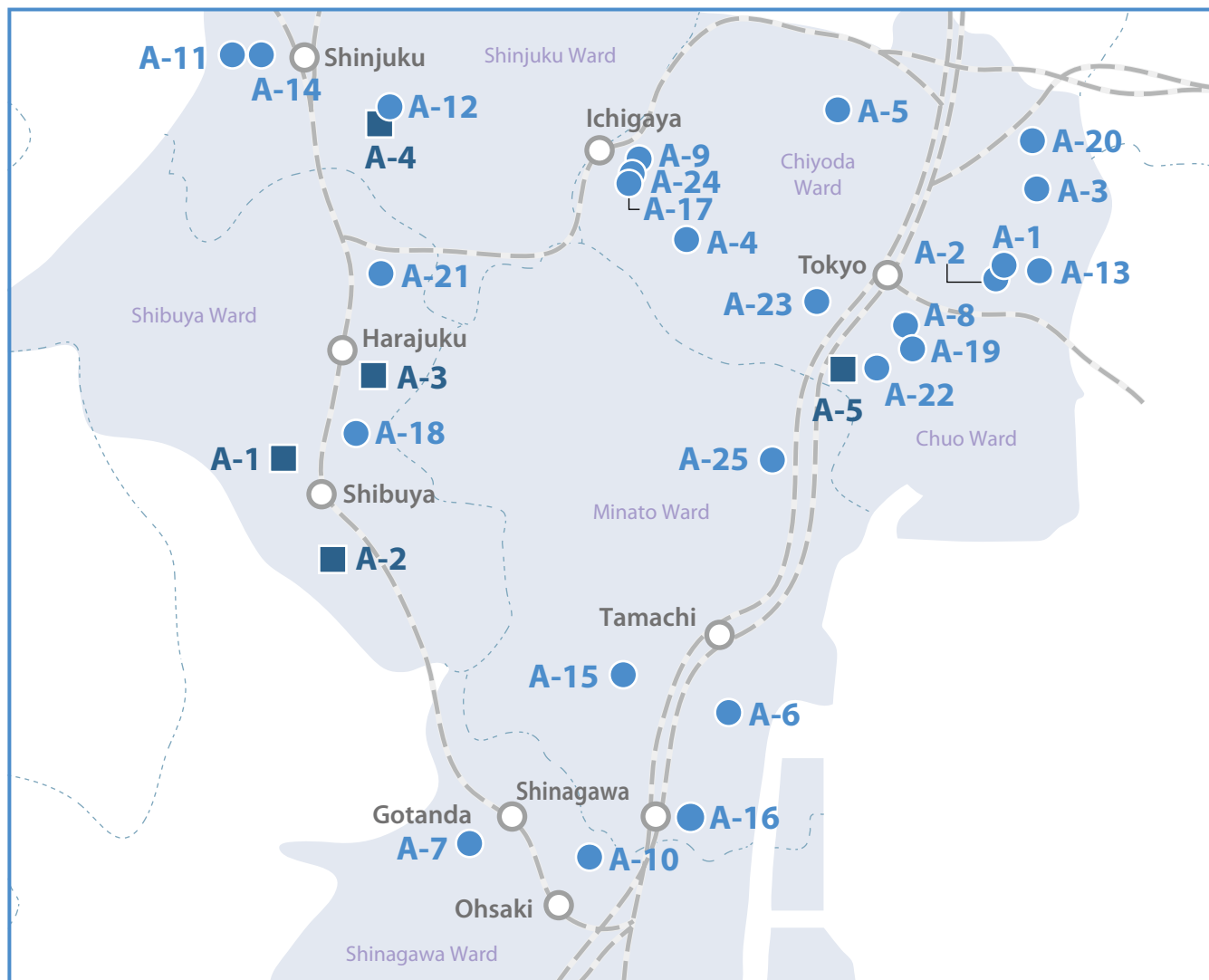
Other Cities (15 Properties)

	Property Number	Property Name	Location	Acquisition Date	Acquisition Price (in millions)	Percentage of Portfolio Acquisition Price (%)	Leasable Floor Space (m ²)	PML (%)
Office	C-1	Niigata Ekinan Center Bldg.	Niigata, Niigata	Nov. 16, 2001	¥2,140	0.5	5,326.88	1.9
	C-4	Tokyo Tatemono Honmachi Bldg.	Osaka, Osaka	Nov. 16, 2001	4,150	1.0	7,163.08	10.5
	C-7	JPR Hakata Bldg.	Fukuoka, Fukuoka	Nov. 16, 2001	2,900	0.7	6,568.43	1.1
	C-9	JPR Naha Bldg.	Naha, Okinawa	Nov. 16, 2001	1,560	0.4	3,946.36	4.5
	C-12	Sompo Japan Sendai Bldg.	Sendai, Miyagi	Jun. 26, 2002	3,150	0.8	7,129.05	0.5
	C-13	Sompo Japan Wakayama Bldg.	Wakayama, Wakayama	Jun. 26, 2002	1,670	0.4	4,875.12	11.2
	C-14	Tenjin 121 Bldg.	Fukuoka, Fukuoka	Jun. 21, 2002	2,810	0.7	3,257.73	1.3
	C-17	JPR Dojima Bldg.	Osaka, Osaka	Jan. 23, 2004	2,140	0.5	3,930.71	11.1
	C-18	JPR Hakata-chuo Bldg.	Fukuoka, Fukuoka	Jun. 11, 2004	1,920	0.5	3,290.42	1.6
	C-19	JPR Nagoya Fushimi Bldg.	Nagoya, Aichi	Mar. 22, 2005	4,137	1.0	7,086.37	10.0
	C-20	Yakuin Business Garden	Fukuoka, Fukuoka	Aug. 8, 2012	10,996	2.7	16,654.33	1.4
Retail	C-1	JPR Umeda Loft Bldg.	Osaka, Osaka	May 15, 2003	8,000	2.0	18,586.97	11.6
				Jul. 16, 2003	5,000	1.2		
				Total	13,000	3.2		
	C-3	Benetton Shinsaibashi Bldg.	Osaka, Osaka	May 30, 2005	5,430	1.3	5,303.98	12.7
	C-4	Housing Design Center Kobe	Kobe, Hyogo	Sep. 28, 2005	7,220	1.8	35,444.13	4.8
C-5	JPR Chayamachi Bldg.	Osaka, Osaka	Aug. 30, 2006	6,000	1.5	2,484.39	14.8	
Subtotal					¥69,223	17.1	131,047.95	—
Total					¥404,720	100.0	467,207.05	3.5

(Note 3) The PML indicates the figures stated in the Portfolio Earthquake PML Valuation Report prepared by Sompo Japan Nipponkoa Risk Management Inc., rounded off to the second decimal place.

Portfolio Map

A Central Tokyo



Office

- A-1 Kanematsu Bldg.
- A-2 Kanematsu Bldg. Annex
- A-3 JPR Ningyo-cho Bldg.
- A-4 Shin-Kojimachi Bldg.
- A-5 JPR Crest Takebashi Bldg.
- A-6 MS Shibaura Bldg.
- A-7 Gotanda First Bldg.
- A-8 Fukuoka Bldg.
- A-9 JPR Ichigaya Bldg.
- A-10 Oval Court Ohsaki Mark West
- A-11 Shinjuku Square Tower
- A-12 BYGS Shinjuku Bldg.
- A-13 Across Shinkawa Bldg. Annex
- A-14 Shinjuku Center Bldg.

- A-15 Minami Azabu Bldg.
- A-16 Shinagawa Canal Bldg.
- A-17 Rokubancho Bldg.
- A-18 JPR Harajuku Bldg.
- A-19 Tokyo Tatemono Kyobashi Bldg.
- A-20 JPR Nihonbashi-horidome Bldg.
- A-21 JPR Sendagaya Bldg.
- A-22 Ginza Sanwa Bldg.
- A-23 The Otemachi Tower (Land with Leasehold Interest)

24th Fiscal Period Acquisitions

- A-24 Science Plaza – Yonbancho Plaza
- A-25 Shibadaimon Center Building

Retail

- A-1 JPR Shibuya Tower Records Bldg.
- A-2 JPR Daikanyama
- A-3 JPR Jingumae 432
- A-4 Shinjuku Sanhome East Bldg.
- A-5 Yurakucho Ekimae Bldg. (Yurakucho Itocia)

A Central Tokyo

Chiyoda Ward Minato Ward Shinagawa Ward
Chuo Ward Shinjuku Ward Shibuya Ward

B Greater Tokyo

All other areas of Tokyo, Chiba, Kanagawa and Saitama Prefectures

C Other Cities

All other areas in Japan

B Greater Tokyo (all other areas of Tokyo, Chiba, Kanagawa and Saitama Prefectures)



Office

- B-1 Arca East
- B-2 JPR Chiba Bldg.
- B-3 JPR Yokohama Nihon Odori Bldg.
- B-5 Shinyokohama 2nd Center Bldg.
- B-6 Kawaguchi Center Bldg.
- B-7 JPR Ueno East Bldg.
- B-8 Tachikawa Business Center Bldg.
- B-9 Rise Arena Bldg.
- B-10 Yume-ooka Office Tower
- B-11 Olinas Tower
- B-12 Tokyo Tatemono Yokohama Bldg.
- B-13 Omiya Prime East

Retail

- B-1 Tanashi ASTA
- B-3 Cupo-la Main Bldg.
- B-4 JPR Musashikosugi Bldg.
- B-5 Musashiurawa Shopping Square
- B-6 Kawasaki Dice Bldg.

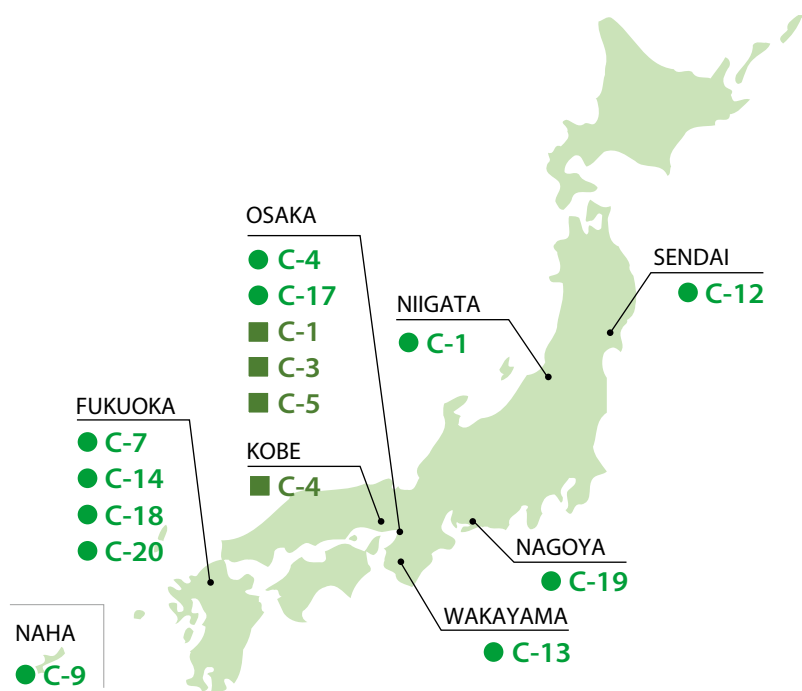
C Other Cities

Office

- C-1 Niigata Ekinan Center Bldg.
- C-4 Tokyo Tatemono Honmachi Bldg.
- C-7 JPR Hakata Bldg.
- C-9 JPR Naha Bldg.
- C-12 Sompo Japan Sendai Bldg.
- C-13 Sompo Japan Wakayama Bldg.
- C-14 Tenjin 121 Bldg.
- C-17 JPR Dojima Bldg.
- C-18 JPR Hakata-chuo Bldg.
- C-19 JPR Nagoya Fushimi Bldg.
- C-20 Yakuin Business Garden

Retail

- C-1 JPR Umeda Loft Bldg.
- C-3 Benetton Shinsaibashi Bldg.
- C-4 Housing Design Center Kobe
- C-5 JPR Chayamachi Bldg.



Properties Newly Acquired in the 24th Fiscal Period

Science Plaza – Yonbancho Plaza

A-24



(Note) The NOI yield of the property has been calculated by dividing the assumed income for 12 months based on the rent level, the occupancy rate and other factors upon acquisition, by the acquisition price.

JPR acquired a property that is highly competitive in terms of the standard floor space size, regularly-shaped rental spaces commanding high layout efficiency and other factors as well as superior building specifications, and is located in the Bancho area that is immensely convenient for companies attaching importance to work environment.

1. Property Overview

Location	9-6, etc., Yonbancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Completion	February 1995
Structure/Floors	S, SRC, RC B2/12F
Total site area	5,289.01 m ²
Total floor space	24,560.36 m ²
Property manager	Yasuda Real Estate Co., Ltd.

2. Transaction Summary

Seller	Cotone Capital YK
Acquisition price	¥2,660 million
Appraisal value	2,720 million yen (as of November 1, 2013)
Acquisition date	December 6, 2013

3. Assumed Income

NOI yield	5.2%
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Shibadaimon Center Building

A-25



(Note) The NOI yield of the property has been calculated by dividing the assumed income for 12 months based on the rent level, the occupancy rate and other factors upon acquisition, by the acquisition price.

JPR acquired a property that is highly competitive in terms of the standard floor space of a certain size, highly versatile shapes of rental spaces and other factors in addition to the exterior appearance with good design and superior building specifications, and is located in the Shiba-Daimon area where solid demand from tenants is expected due to excellent traffic access to central Tokyo and Haneda Airport.

1. Property Overview

Location	1-10-11 Shibadaimon, Minato-ku, Tokyo
Completion	July 1993
Structure/Floors	S, SRC B1/10F
Total site area	1,915.50 m ²
Total floor space	11,419.93 m ²
Property manager	Yasuda Real Estate Co., Ltd.

2. Transaction Summary

Seller	Cotone Capital YK
Acquisition price	¥3,420 million
Appraisal value	3,590 million yen (as of November 1, 2013)
Acquisition date	December 6, 2013

3. Assumed Income

NOI yield	5.1 %
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Portfolio Properties

Central Tokyo Office Retail

Kanematsu Bldg.

DBJ Green Building

Certified
2013

A-1

Chuo Ward, Tokyo



Acquisition Price	¥16,276 million	Structure/Floors	S/RC/SRC B2/13F
Site Area	1,751.13 m ²	Completed	February 1993
Total Floor Space	14,995.09 m ²	Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Kanematsu Bldg. Annex

A-2

Chuo Ward, Tokyo



Acquisition Price	¥2,874 million
Site Area	679.06 m ²
Total Floor Space	4,351.46 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B1/8F
Completed	February 1993
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

JPR Ningyo-cho Bldg.

A-3

Chuo Ward, Tokyo



Acquisition Price	¥2,100 million
Site Area	550.06 m ²
Total Floor Space	4,117.70 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC/RC B1/8F
Completed	December 1989
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Shin-Kojimachi Bldg.

A-4

Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo



Acquisition Price	¥2,420 million
Site Area	657.80 m ²
Total Floor Space	5,152.98 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B1/9F
Completed	October 1984
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

MS Shibaura Bldg.

A-6

Minato Ward, Tokyo



Acquisition Price	¥11,200 million	Structure/Floors	SRC/RC/S B2/13F
Site Area (Note)	8,992.18 m ²	Completed	February 1988
Total Floor Space	31,020.21 m ²	Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

(Note) Includes land of the Trinity Shibaura property, which was developed together with the MS Shibaura Bldg.

JPR Crest Takebashi Bldg.

DBJ Green Building

Bronze
2013

A-5

Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo



Acquisition Price	¥4,000 million
Site Area	636.90 m ²
Total Floor Space	4,790.68 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B1/9F
Completed	September 1999
Property Manager	Yasuda Real Estate Co., Ltd.

Portfolio Properties

Central Tokyo Office Retail

Gotanda First Bldg.

A-7



Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥2,920 million
Site Area	1,551.19 m ²
Total Floor Space	10,553.34 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC/RC B2/11F
Completed	July 1989
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Fukuoka Bldg.

A-8



Chuo Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥2,920 million
Site Area	1,302.17 m ²
Total Floor Space	11,627.74 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B2/10F
Completed	May 1990
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

JPR Ichigaya Bldg.

A-9



Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥5,100 million
Site Area	1,058.04 m ²
Total Floor Space	5,888.82 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B1/9F
Completed	March 1989
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Oval Court Ohsaki Mark West

A-10



Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥3,500 million
Site Area	4,006.00 m ²
Total Floor Space	28,575.80 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC B2/17F
Completed	June 2001
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Shinjuku Square Tower

A-11



Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥10,180 million	Structure/Floors	S/RC/SRC B4/30F
Site Area	8,409.52 m ² (entire redevelopment project)	Completed	October 1994
Total Floor Space	78,796.00 m ² (entire redevelopment project)	Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

BYGS Shinjuku Bldg.

A-12



Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥15,121 million	Structure/Floors	SRC B2/14F
Site Area	3,522.46 m ²	Completed	April 1985
Total Floor Space	25,733.10 m ²	Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Central Tokyo **Office** **Retail**

Across Shinkawa Bldg. Annex

A-13



Chuo Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥710 million
Site Area	858.48 m ²
Total Floor Space	5,535.90 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC B2/10F
Completed	June 1994
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Shinjuku Center Bldg.

A-14



Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥21,000 million	Structure/Floors	SRC/RC/S B5/54F
Site Area	14,917.11 m ²	Completed	October 1979
Total Floor Space	176,607.89 m ²	Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Minami Azabu Bldg.

A-15



Minato Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥3,760 million
Site Area	778.09 m ²
Total Floor Space	4,570.63 m ²
Structure/Floors	S 9F
Completed	June 1992
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Shinagawa Canal Bldg.



A-16



Minato Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥1,870 million
Site Area	828.82 m ²
Total Floor Space	5,216.21 m ²
Structure/Floors	S B1/8F
Completed	July 2008
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Rokubancho Bldg.

A-17



Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥2,800 million
Site Area	716.95 m ²
Total Floor Space	4,205.09 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B3/7F
Completed	October 1991
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

JPR Harajuku Bldg.

A-18



Shibuya Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥8,400 million
Site Area	1,205.07 m ²
Total Floor Space	6,466.94 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B1/9F
Completed	March 1989
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Tokyo Tatemono Kyobashi Bldg.

A-19



Chuo Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥5,250 million
Site Area	547.10 m ²
Total Floor Space	4,419.79 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC/S B1/10F
Completed	January 1981
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Portfolio Properties

Central Tokyo Office Retail

JPR Nihonbashi-horidome Bldg.

DBJ Green Building
Certified
2013

A-20



Chuo Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥5,100 million
Site Area	937.59 m ²
Total Floor Space	7,190.82 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B1/9F
Completed	June 2002
Property Manager:	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

JPR Sendagaya Bldg.

DBJ Green Building
Silver
2013

A-21



Shibuya Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥15,050 million	Structure/Floors	S 8F
Site Area	2,217.49 m ²	Completed	May 2009
Total Floor Space	7,683.19 m ²	Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Ginza Sanwa Bldg.

A-22



Chuo Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥3,400 million
Site Area	1,119.27 m ²
Total Floor Space	8,851.00 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B2/9F
Completed	October 1982
Property Manager	Mitsubishi Jisho Property Management Co., Ltd.

The Otemachi Tower (Land with Leasehold Interest)

A-23



Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥36,000 million	Structure/Floors	—
Site Area	11,034.78 m ²	Completed	—
Total Floor Space	—	Property Manager	*

* Since the property consists of land with leasehold interest only, no property management company has been appointed.

JPR Shibuya Tower Records Bldg.

A-1



Shibuya Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥12,000 million	Structure/Floors	SRC/S B3/8F
Site Area	1,010.47 m ²	Completed	February 1992
Total Floor Space	8,449.56 m ²	Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Central Tokyo Office Retail / Greater Tokyo Office Retail

JPR Daikanyama

A-2



Shibuya Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥2,160 million
Site Area	277.12 m ²
Total Floor Space	668.09 m ²
Structure/Floors	RC B2/2F
Completed	July 2002
Property Manager	Jones Lang LaSalle K.K.

JPR Jingumae 432

A-3



Shibuya Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥4,275 million
Site Area	198.10 m ²
Total Floor Space	1,066.81 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC B1/7F
Completed	February 2006
Property Manager	Jones Lang LaSalle K.K.

Shinjuku Sanhome East Bldg.

A-4



Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥2,740 million
Site Area	2,578.69 m ²
Total Floor Space	24,617.65 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC/RC B3/14F
Completed	January 2007
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Yurakucho Ekimae Bldg.
(Yurakucho Itocia)

A-5



Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥3,400 million
Site Area	6,808.12 m ²
Total Floor Space	71,957.65 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC B4/20F
Completed	October 2007
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Arca East

B-1



Sumida Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥5,880 million
Site Area	3,755.01 m ²
Total Floor Space	34,281.86 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC B3/19F
Completed	March 1997
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

JPR Chiba Bldg.

B-2



Chiba City, Chiba

Acquisition Price	¥2,350 million
Site Area	1,382.35 m ²
Total Floor Space	9,072.57 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC B1/13F
Completed	January 1991
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

JPR Yokohama Nihon Odori Bldg.

B-3



Yokohama City, Kanagawa

Acquisition Price	¥2,927 million
Site Area	1,100.59 m ²
Total Floor Space	9,146.52 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B1/11F
Completed	October 1989
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Shinyokohama 2nd Center Bldg.

B-5



Yokohama City, Kanagawa

Acquisition Price	¥1,490 million
Site Area	841.71 m ²
Total Floor Space	7,781.93 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC B2/12F
Completed	August 1991
Property Manager	Nomura Building Management Co., Ltd.

Portfolio Properties

Greater Tokyo

Office

Retail

Kawaguchi Center Bldg.

B-6



Kawaguchi City, Saitama

Acquisition Price	¥8,100 million
Site Area	4,524.61 m ²
Total Floor Space	28,420.85 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC B2/15F
Completed	February 1994
Property Manager	Nomura Building Management Co., Ltd.

JPR Ueno East Bldg.

DBJ Green Building
Bronze
2013

B-7



Taito Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥3,250 million
Site Area	1,242.97 m ²
Total Floor Space	8,490.44 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC B1/8F
Completed	October 1992
Property Manager	Yasuda Real Estate Co., Ltd.

Tachikawa Business Center Bldg.

B-8



Tachikawa City, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥3,188 million
Site Area	2,047.22 m ²
Total Floor Space	14,706.36 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC B1/12F
Completed	December 1994
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Rise Arena Bldg.

B-9



Toshima Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥5,831 million
Site Area	9,377.28 m ² (entire redevelopment project)
Total Floor Space	91,280.94 m ² (including residential tower)
Structure/Floors	RC/SRC/S B3/42F*
Completed	January 2007
Property Manager	Taisei-Yuraku Real Estate Co., Ltd.

*The commercial tower portion has 2 basement floors and 15 floors above ground.

Yume-oka Office Tower

B-10



Yokohama City, Kanagawa

Acquisition Price	¥6,510 million
Site Area	12,011.00 m ²
Total Floor Space	185,974.87 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC/RC B3/27F
Completed	March 1997
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Olinas Tower

DBJ Green Building
Gold
2013

B-11



Sumida Ward, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥31,300 million	Structure/Floors	SRC/RC/S B2/45F*
Site Area	27,335.29 m ² (entire site area)	Completed	March 2006
Total Floor Space	257,842.41 m ² (includes commercial tower and residential tower)	Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

*The office building has 31 floors above ground and 2 floors underground.

Tokyo Tatemono Yokohama Bldg.

B-12



Yokohama City, Kanagawa

Acquisition Price	¥7,000 million
Site Area	1,110.28 m ²
Total Floor Space	8,772.51 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B1/9F
Completed	May 1981
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Greater Tokyo Office Retail / Other Cities Office Retail

Omiya Prime East

B-13



Saitama City, Saitama

Acquisition Price	¥6,090 million
Site Area	2,268.09 m ²
Total Floor Space	9,203.98 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/9F
Completed	February 2009
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Tanashi ASTA

B-1



Nishitokyo City, Tokyo

Acquisition Price	¥10,200 million
Site Area	12,326.30 m ²
Total Floor Space	80,675.27 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B2/17F
Completed	February 1995
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Cupo-la Main Bldg.

B-3



Kawaguchi City, Saitama

Acquisition Price	¥2,100 million
Site Area	15,008.28 m ² (entire redevelopment project)
Total Floor Space	48,321.96 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/RC/SRC B2/10F
Completed	January 2006
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

JPR Musashikosugi Bldg.

B-4



Kawasaki City, Kanagawa

Acquisition Price	¥7,260 million
Site Area	4,761.62 m ²
Total Floor Space	18,394.32 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC/RC/S B1/6F
Completed	March 1983
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Musashiurawa Shopping Square

B-5



Saitama City, Saitama

Acquisition Price	¥4,335 million
Site Area	8,317.99 m ²
Total Floor Space	28,930.36 m ²
Structure/Floors	S B1/4F
Completed	October 2005
Property Manager	Nippon Steel Kowa Real Estate Co., Ltd. Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Kawasaki Dice Bldg.

B-6



Kawasaki City, Kanagawa

Acquisition Price	¥15,080 million	Structure/Floors	S/SRC/RC B2/11F
Site Area	4,475.45 m ²	Completed	August 2003
Total Floor Space	36,902.01 m ²	Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Niigata Ekinan Center Bldg.

C-1



Niigata City, Niigata

Acquisition Price	¥2,140 million
Site Area	2,706.99 m ²
Total Floor Space	19,950.42 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC B1/10F
Completed	March 1996
Property Manager	Jones Lang LaSalle K.K.

Portfolio Properties

Other Cities Office Retail

Tokyo Tatemono Honmachi Bldg.

C-4



	Osaka City, Osaka
Acquisition Price	¥4,150 million
Site Area	1,432.64 m ²
Total Floor Space	14,619.52 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B3/9F
Completed	February 1970
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

JPR Hakata Bldg.

C-7



	Fukuoka City, Fukuoka
Acquisition Price	¥2,900 million
Site Area	1,214.63 m ²
Total Floor Space	9,828.73 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC B1/12F
Completed	June 1985
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

JPR Naha Bldg.

C-9



	Naha City, Okinawa
Acquisition Price	¥1,560 million
Site Area	959.87 m ²
Total Floor Space	5,780.71 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC/S 12F
Completed	October 1991
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Sompo Japan Sendai Bldg.

C-12



	Sendai City, Miyagi
Acquisition Price	¥3,150 million
Site Area	1,895.67 m ²
Total Floor Space	10,783.52 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B1/12F
Completed	December 1997
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Sompo Japan Wakayama Bldg.

C-13



	Wakayama City, Wakayama
Acquisition Price	¥1,670 million
Site Area	1,128.45 m ²
Total Floor Space	6,715.07 m ²
Structure/Floors	S 9F
Completed	July 1996
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Tenjin 121 Bldg.

C-14



	Fukuoka City, Fukuoka
Acquisition Price	¥2,810 million
Site Area	1,164.39 m ²
Total Floor Space	8,690.95 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC 13F
Completed	July 2000
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

JPR Dojima Bldg.

C-17



	Osaka City, Osaka
Acquisition Price	¥2,140 million
Site Area	668.11 m ²
Total Floor Space	5,696.01 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B2/9F
Completed	October 1993
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

JPR Hakata-Chuo Bldg.

C-18



	Fukuoka City, Fukuoka
Acquisition Price	¥1,920 million
Site Area	680.63 m ²
Total Floor Space	3,874.81 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC 8F
Completed	February 1993
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Other Cities

Office

Retail

JPR Nagoya Fushimi Bldg.

C-19



Nagoya City, Aichi

Acquisition Price	¥4,137 million
Site Area	1,610.38 m ²
Total Floor Space	10,201.44 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC B1/9F
Completed	March 1991
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Benetton Shinsaibashi Bldg.

C-3



Osaka City, Osaka

Acquisition Price	¥5,430 million
Site Area	609.31 m ²
Total Floor Space	5,303.98 m ²
Structure/Floors	S B2/10F
Completed	February 2003 expansion in January 2005
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

JPR Umeda Loft Bldg.

C-1

Osaka City, Osaka



Acquisition Price	¥13,000 million	Structure/Floors	SRC B1/8F
Site Area	3,518.68 m ²	Completed	April 1990
Total Floor Space	17,897.56 m ²	Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Yakuin Business Garden

DBJ Green Building

Gold
2013

C-20



Fukuoka City, Fukuoka

Acquisition Price	¥10,996 million	Structure/Floors	SRC/14F
Site Area	4,348.43 m ²	Completed	January 2009
Total Floor Space	22,286.35 m ²	Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

Housing Design Center Kobe

C-4

Kobe City, Hyogo



Acquisition Price	¥7,220 million
Site Area	3,994.47 m ²
Total Floor Space	33,877.71 m ²
Structure/Floors	SRC/S B2/11F
Completed	June 1994
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

JPR Chayamachi Bldg.

C-5

Osaka City, Osaka



Acquisition Price	¥6,000 million
Site Area	592.45 m ²
Total Floor Space	3,219.36 m ²
Structure/Floors	S/SRC 9F
Completed	June 1994
Property Manager	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.

8. Structure and History of JPR

The Objective and Basic Characteristics of JPR

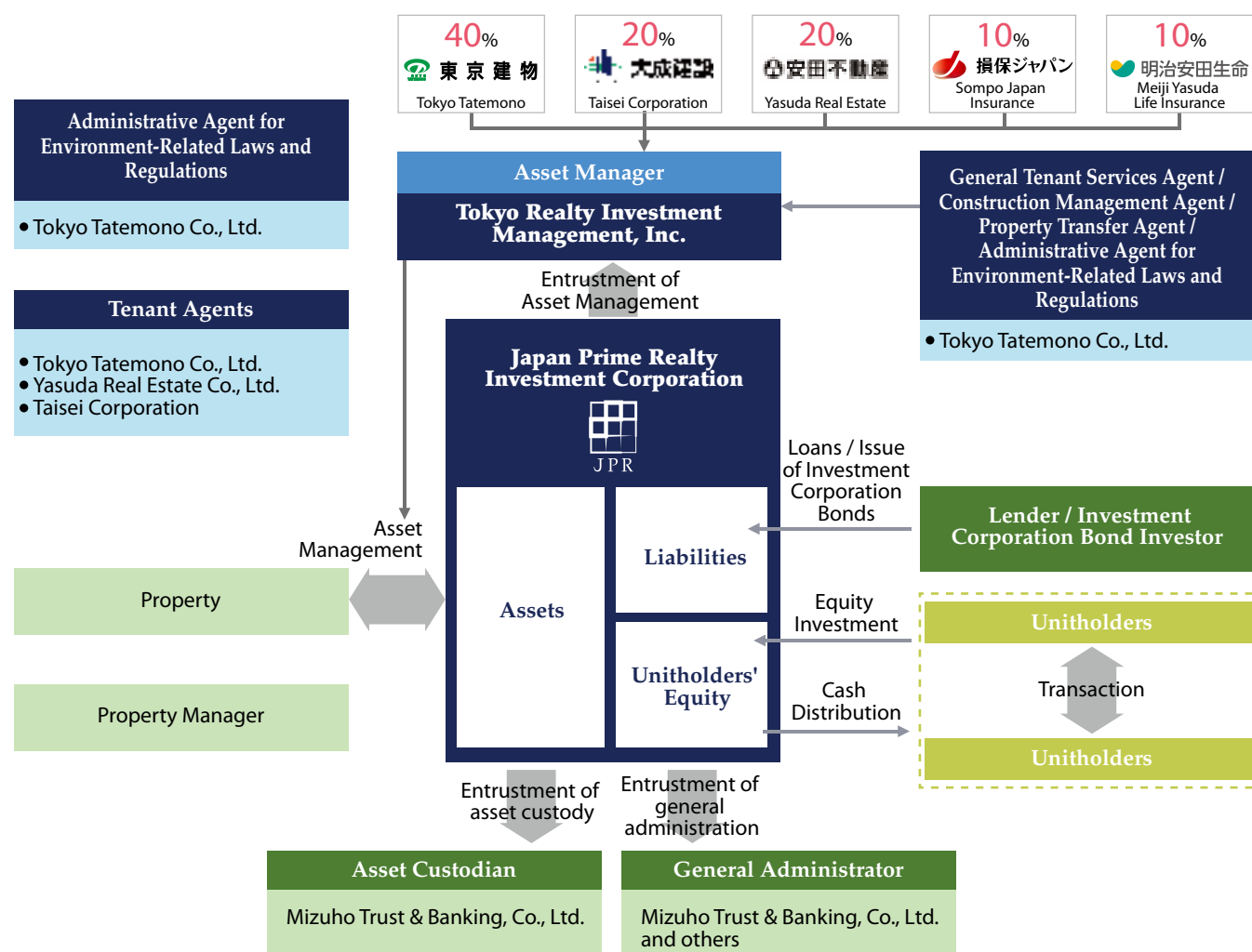
With the fundamental concept of “investment in urban commercial real estate,” JPR shall invest primarily in real estate, which comprises superior urban office buildings (urban commercial facilities), retail properties found in thriving commercial areas, multi-use facilities and the land on which they are located as well as in asset-backed securities that have such real estate as their primary investments.

In addition, in light of the returns and risks of these investment targets, JPR shall make it a basic policy to invest not only in Tokyo, but also strive to diversify into other regional cities so as to maximize the advantages of portfolio management.

Corporate History

Date	Description
September 6, 2001	The founder (Tokyo Realty Investment Management, Inc.) filed for establishment of the investment corporation under Article 69-1 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (Investment Trusts Act)
September 14, 2001	Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation was registered and established under Article 166 of the Investment Trusts Act
November 16, 2001	Started asset management (acquisition of real estate beneficiary interests in trust for 13 underlying trust assets comprising 11 office properties and 2 retail properties) (¥40,730 million in total)
January 22, 2002	Investment unit split (2.5 units for 1 existing unit) pursuant to Article 87 of the Investment Trusts Act
June 14, 2002	Listed on the Real Estate Investment Trust Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange and started trading

Structure of JPR



9. Overview of Asset Manager

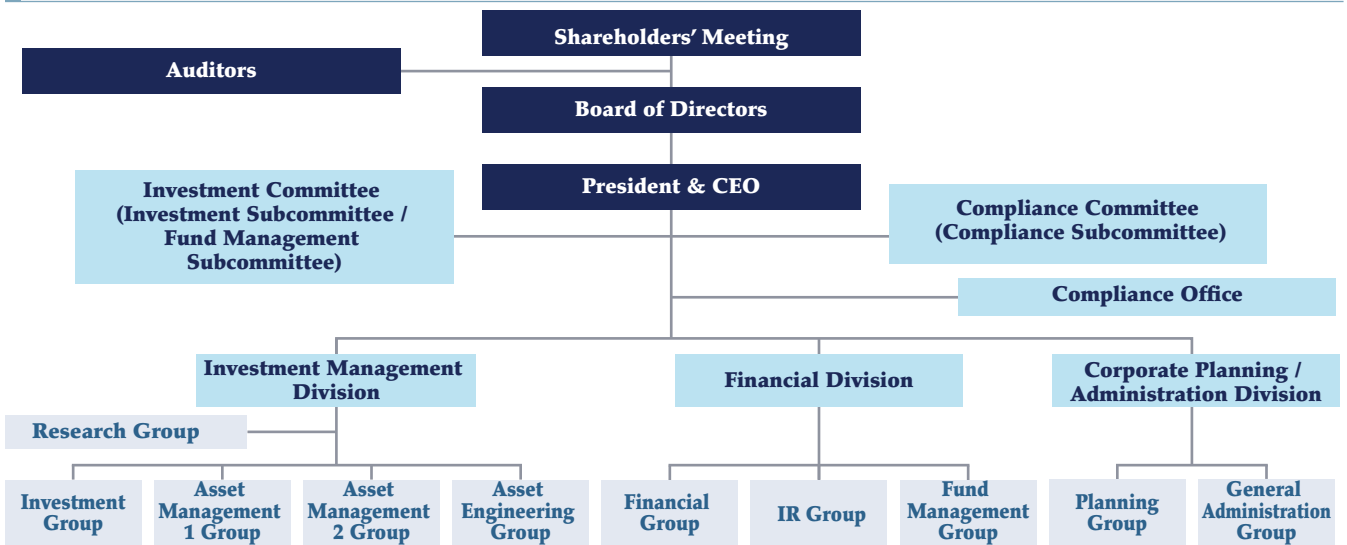
Overview

Name	Tokyo Realty Investment Management, Inc. (TRIM)
Business Description	Asset management for investment corporation
Capitalization	¥350 million
Shareholder Composition (Note 1)	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd. (40%) Taisei Corporation (20%) Yasuda Real Estate Co., Ltd. (20%) Sompo Japan Insurance Inc. (10%) Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company (10%)
Corporate History	
April 28, 2000	Established
October 13, 2000	Obtained license as real estate transaction agent (currently: No. (3) 79025 licensed by Governor of Tokyo)
March 16, 2001	Obtained license as discretionary transaction agent under the Building Lots and Building Transactions Business Act (Approval Number: No. 3)
June 20, 2001	Obtained license as asset management agent for investment corporation under the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (Approval Number: No. 7 licensed by the Prime Minister)
September 30, 2007	Registered for financial instruments exchange business (investment management business) (Registration Number: No.362 (Kinsho) Head of Kanto Local Finance Bureau) (Note 2)
November 28, 2007	Applied for registration and submitted application form for financial instruments exchange business

(Note 1) The percentage represents the ratio of the number of respective shares with voting rights to the total number of shares with voting rights.

(Note 2) Tokyo Realty Investment Management, Inc. was deemed to have been registered as investment management business, applicable to the Supplementary Provisions Article 159-1 of the Act for Partial Revision of the Securities and Exchange Act, etc. (Act No. 65 of 2006).

Organization Chart



Decision-Making Institutions for Investment Management

TRIM has established the Investment Committee as the institution to make investment management decisions, as well as the Investment Subcommittee (including the Due Diligence Subcommittee) and the Fund Management Subcommittee as subsidiary bodies of the Committee. These committees comprise the President and CEO, Investment Management Division General Manager, Financial Division General Manager, and Corporate Planning / Administration Division General Manager. The Compliance Office General Manager also participates in these committees to enhance confirmation in terms of legal compliance.

Matters concerning the targets and policies of investment management are decided by the Board of Directors, and matters concerning planning and implementation of asset management are decided by the Investment Committee. Matters concerning acquisition, disposition or management of individual properties are decided by the Investment Subcommittee or the Fund Management Committee, respectively. Moreover, the Board of Directors has final decision-making authority for acquisitions and dispositions of individual assets having over a certain amount of value.

1. Overview of Asset Management

(1) Changes in Operating Results and Other Management Data

Fiscal Period		Unit	20th Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2011 - Dec. 31, 2011)	21st Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2012 - Jun. 30, 2012)	22nd Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2012 - Dec. 31, 2012)	23rd Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2013 - Jun. 30, 2013)	24th Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2013 - Dec. 31, 2013)
Operating Performance	Operating Revenue	Million yen	11,772	12,345	12,963	13,278	13,591
	Rent revenue – real estate	Million yen	11,772	12,345	12,963	13,278	13,591
	Operating Expenses	Million yen	6,009	5,952	6,198	6,893	7,223
	Expenses related to rent business	Million yen	5,357	5,217	5,519	6,208	6,534
	Operating Income	Million yen	5,763	6,393	6,765	6,385	6,368
	Ordinary Income	Million yen	4,201	4,597	5,026	4,975	4,899
	Net Income	Million yen	4,200	4,596	5,025	4,974	4,954
Assets, etc.	Total Assets	Million yen	360,699	396,017	401,984	409,715	413,974
	(Period-on-period variation)	%	(+0.2)	(+9.8)	(+1.5)	(+1.9)	(+1.0)
	Interest-bearing Debt	Million yen	163,005	195,081	180,557	187,158	191,759
	Total Unitholders Equity	Million yen	175,640	176,035	197,168	197,116	197,095
	(Period-on-period variation)	%	(+0.1)	(+0.2)	(+12.0)	(-0.0)	(-0.0)
Cash Distribution per Unit, etc.	Unitholders' Capital	Million yen	171,339	171,339	192,044	192,044	192,044
	Total Cash Distributions	Million yen	4,201	4,597	5,026	4,975	4,954
	Dividend payout ratio	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number of Units Outstanding	units	715,000	715,000	825,000	825,000	825,000
	Total Unitholders' Equity per unit	Yen	245,651	246,204	238,992	238,929	238,903
	Cash Distribution per Unit	Yen	5,876	6,430	6,093	6,031	6,006
	Exceeding profit distribution amount	Yen	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Indices	Ordinary Income on Total Assets (Note 1)	%	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
	Annualized (Note 10)	%	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4
	Net Income on Total Unitholders' Equity (Note 2)	%	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5
	Annualized (Note 10)	%	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0
	Total unitholders' equity at beginning of period	Million yen	175,452	175,640	176,035	197,168	197,116
	Unitholders' Equity Ratio at End of Period (Note 3)	%	48.7	44.5	49.0	48.1	47.6
	(Period-on-period variation)		(-0.0)	(-4.2)	(+4.6)	(-0.9)	(-0.5)
	Interest-bearing Debt to Total Assets at End of Period (Note 4)	%	45.2	49.3	44.9	45.7	46.3
	DSCR (Note 5)	Times	5.3	5.4	6.0	6.3	6.1
	Net income before interest and amortization (Note 6)	Million yen	7,427	7,811	8,226	8,163	8,149
	Interest expenses	Million yen	1,402	1,459	1,368	1,304	1,325
	NOI from Leasing (Note 7)	Million yen	8,239	8,882	9,275	8,953	8,925
	Annualized NOI yield (Notes 9 and 10)	%	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4
	NCF from Leasing (Note 8)	Million yen	7,628	8,271	8,595	8,359	8,080
	Annualized NCF yield (Notes 9 and 10)	%	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0
Reference Information	Investment Properties Owned (Note 11)		57	58	59	60	62
	Number of Tenants		501	502	534	564	610
	Total Leasable Floor Space	m ²	423,311.93	434,340.04	450,943.43	460,452.47	467,207.05
	Occupancy Rate	%	95.6	94.1	94.9	96.9	96.5

(Note 1) Ordinary income / (total assets at beginning of period + total assets at end of period) / 2

(Note 2) Net income / (total unitholders' equity at beginning of period + total unitholders' equity at end of period) / 2

(Note 3) Total unitholders' equity at end of period / total assets at end of period x 100

(Note 4) Interest-bearing debt / total assets at end of period x 100

(Note 5) Net income before interest and amortization / interest expenses (including interest expenses on investment corporation bonds)

(Note 6) Net income - gain on sale of real estate + loss on sale of real estate + loss on sale of investment securities + extraordinary loss + interest expenses (including interest expenses on investment corporation bonds) + depreciation

(Note 7) (Real estate rental revenues - real estate rental expenses) + depreciation

(Note 8) NOI from leasing - capital expenditures

(Note 9) Annualized NOI from leasing / property acquisition price (20th fiscal period: ¥344.98 billion, 21st fiscal period: ¥380.98 billion, 22nd fiscal period: ¥391.98 billion, 23rd fiscal period: ¥398.64 billion and 24th fiscal period: ¥404.72 billion)

Annualized NCF from leasing / property acquisition price

(Note 10) Annualization is based on 365 days for a year and calculated by using the following management days: 20th fiscal period: 184 days, 21st fiscal period: 182days, 22nd fiscal period: 184 days, 23rd fiscal period: 181 days and 24th fiscal period: 184 days.

(Note 11) Shin-Kojimachi Bldg., Fukuoka Bldg., Shinjuku Square Tower, BYGS Shinjuku Bldg., Shinjuku Sanhome East Bldg., Shinyokohama 2nd Center Bldg., Tachikawa Business Center Bldg. and JPR Umeda Loft Bldg. were acquired at multiple times but are calculated as one property.

(Note 12) Total leasable floor space in this table indicates the contracted area.

(Note 13) Any ratio indicated on financial indices is rounded to the first decimal place (except for the dividend payout ratio, which is rounded off to the first decimal place).

(2) 24th Fiscal Period Asset Management

1) Milestones of JPR

Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation (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. Subsequently, JPR conducted five public offerings and other equity financing measures, with the number of investment units issued and outstanding totaling 825,000 units at present. 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.

2) Management Environment

During the 24th fiscal period, the market environment continued to show trends for the weakening yen and higher stock prices in light of the prevailing expectations for economic recovery through the “Abenomics” initiatives. The higher stock prices were also bolstered by the expectations for continuous business upturn thanks to the anticipated economic ripple effect of the infrastructure development and enhancement projects associated with the selection of Tokyo as the host of the 2020 Olympic Games.

In terms of actual demand, domestic demand from consumer spending and public works remained strong, although exports somewhat lacked momentum.

The Office Property Leasing Market

In the 23 wards of Tokyo, the supply and demand balance in the office property leasing market has been improving due to expansion in new demand, including increased office space within the same buildings, in accordance with the recovery of business confidence, on top of new supply becoming more controlled. Given this situation, the rent levels for new contracts have taken an upward turn for Class S and Class A buildings. Moreover, there are growing requirements for properties with high facility specifications, mainly from cost-conscious companies, from the viewpoint of energy saving and business continuity plans, among other considerations. Accordingly, the environment appears to have become increasingly favorable for such properties or those that claim high tenant satisfaction in terms of management to benefit from the recovery in the market conditions more than others.

The Retail Property Leasing Market

Recovery of business confidence helped improve consumers’ willingness to buy, with consumption of luxury goods remaining strong particularly due to the financial assets effect as a result of higher stock prices. Urban retail properties in good locations, such as Ginza and Omotesando, have seen vacancies drop, with rents presumably taking an upward turn and increasing. On the other hand, there has arisen a gap among tenants in terms of their ability to bear rent burdens, as the positive impact of the recovery in consumer spending has not yet spread across all retail businesses.

The For-Sale Real Estate Market

The transaction volume expanded, including deals of large-scale projects, as initial public offerings and public offerings by REITs took place one after another against the backdrop of a favorable fund procurement environment. However, with a distinct trend of acquisitions of properties by REITs being made from their sponsors, the supply and demand situation in the for-sale real estate market is becoming increasingly tighter, mainly for quality properties. Under such circumstances, the transaction price of real properties is being formed with the anticipated recovery in the leasing market taken into account.

3) 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 and stabilizing earnings of the portfolio while paying attention to balancing diversification of the portfolio, both in terms of location and asset class.

During the 24th fiscal period, JPR acquired Science Plaza-Yonbancho Plaza (acquisition price: 2.66 billion yen) and Shibadaimon Center Building (acquisition price: 3.42 billion yen), resulting in the balance of assets under management now totaling 62 properties, or 404.7 billion yen on an acquisition price basis, as of the end of December 2013. The total leasable floor space is now 467,207m² and the number of tenants has reached 610.

Operational Management of Portfolio

The vacancy rate in the office property leasing market showed a downward trend in the 24th fiscal period, given the supply and

demand balance improving 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. As a result, JPR successfully kept the occupancy rate at a high level, which stood at 96.5% at end of the 24th fiscal period.

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 the 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 in the common areas with LED lamps, which are expected to be effective in saving energy, at its multiple properties. Furthermore, in association with the latest renovation works of air-conditioning systems, JPR was granted subsidies of the 2012 Home and Building Energy-Efficient Renovation Promotion Program^{*1} for two of its properties.

In addition, JPR is proactively engaged in environmental friendliness, continuously working to obtain environmental certifications (the DBJ Green Building Certification^{*2} and the recognition by GRESB^{*3}).

*1 The Program has been established by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism to promote energy-efficient renovation and activate related investments by soliciting public subscription widely from private-sector operators, etc. on energy-efficient renovation projects for housing and buildings and financially supporting part of the development expenses within the limits of the budget.

*2 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")

*3 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 20 organizations worldwide such as European pension asset managers.

Fund Procurement

JPR is engaged in conservative financial operations, setting the ceiling of the interest-bearing debt ratio (Note 1) at 55% as a rule and working to control the ratio largely at 50% or lower in practice.

In debt financing, JPR continued to maintain financial stability by conducting bank borrowings at long-term fixed interest rates with an eye on reducing risks of rising interest rates while remaining attentive to the diversification of repayment dates, etc.

JPR established a commitment line with credit limit of 28 billion yen in order to reduce refinancing risks and secure stable fund procurement.

In the 24th fiscal period, JPR procured funds of 23 billion yen in total, including borrowings associated with property acquisitions and refinancing of loans upon maturity. As a result, the balance of total outstanding borrowings as of the end of the fiscal period was 135.2 billion yen, with corporate bonds of 56.5 billion yen.

As of the end of the 24th fiscal period, JPR had an interest-bearing debt ratio of 48.0%, long-term and fixed interest-bearing debt ratio (Note 2) of 97.2%, average interest rate (Note 3) of 1.35%, and average maturity (Note 4) of 3.5 years. Furthermore, the current portion of long-term interest-bearing debt was 30.2 billion yen.

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

Details of Corporate Credit Ratings as of December 31, 2013

Credit Rating Agency	Corporate Credit Rating
Rating and Investment Information, Inc.	AA- (Stable)
Standard & Poor's Ratings Japan K.K.	Long-term: A (Stable) Short-term: A-1
Moody's Japan K.K. (Note 5)	A3 (Stable)

(Note 1) Interest-bearing debt ratio: interest-bearing debt / (total assets + real estate appraisal profit and loss)

Real estate appraisal profit and loss represents the difference between the appraisal value at end of period and the book value at end of period of the specified assets owned by JPR.

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

(Note 3) Average interest rate is arrived at by calculating a weighted average of interest rates for all interest-bearing debt as of the end of the 24th fiscal period based on the balance of each interest-bearing debt.

(Note 4) Average maturity is arrived at by calculating a weighted average of maturities from the end of the 24th fiscal period to the repayment deadlines for all interest-bearing debt based on the balance of each interest-bearing debt.

(Note 5) JPR had its ratings assigned by Moody's Japan K.K. withdrawn on January 21, 2014.

(3) Additional Offerings, etc.

The table below indicates additional offerings, etc. JPR has conducted since inception through the 24th fiscal period.

Date	Event	Number of Units Outstanding		Unitholders' Capital (millions of yen)		Remarks
		Variation	Balance	Variation	Balance	
September 14, 2001	Established by private placement	240	240	120	120	(Note 1)
November 16, 2001	Additional private placement	62,000	62,240	31,000	31,120	(Note 2)
January 22, 2002	Split of investment units	93,360	155,600	-	31,120	(Note 3)
June 14, 2002	Initial public offering	134,000	289,600	25,862	56,982	(Note 4)
July 15, 2003	Additional public offering	134,400	424,000	30,758	87,740	(Note 5)
August 9, 2003	Third-party allotment	6,000	430,000	1,373	89,113	(Note 6)
February 1, 2005	Additional public offering	95,000	525,000	25,001	114,115	(Note 7)
March 1, 2005	Third-party allotment	5,000	530,000	1,315	115,431	(Note 8)
February 6, 2007	Additional public offering	90,000	620,000	39,120	154,552	(Note 9)
March 7, 2007	Third-party allotment	5,000	625,000	2,173	156,725	(Note 10)
February 8, 2010	Additional public offering	82,000	707,000	13,315	170,040	(Note 11)
March 12, 2010	Third-party allotment	8,000	715,000	1,299	171,339	(Note 12)
July 30, 2012	Additional public offering	101,420	816,420	19,089	190,429	(Note 13)
August 29, 2012	Third-party allotment	8,580	825,000	1,614	192,044	(Note 14)

(Note 1) JPR was formed by the investment of three companies Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd. (100 units), Taisei Corporation (100 units), and Tokyo Realty Investment Management, Inc. (40 units) at 500,000 yen per unit.

(Note 2) An additional offering was made via private placement at 500,000 yen per unit. JPR then acquired 13 beneficiary interests in real estate trust and started management.

(Note 3) A single investment unit was split into 2.5 units.

(Note 4) New investment units were issued through a public offering at 200,000 yen per unit (underwriting price of 193,000 yen per unit) to repay short-term debt, finance the acquisition of new specific assets, etc.

(Note 5) New investment units were issued through a public offering at 237,160 yen per unit (underwriting price of 228,859 yen per unit) to repay short-term debt, acquire new specific assets, etc.

(Note 6) New investment units were issued through a third-party allotment at 228,859 yen per unit to repay short-term debt, acquire new specific assets, etc.

(Note 7) New investment units were issued through a public offering at 272,440 yen per unit (underwriting price of 263,177 yen per unit) to repay short-term debt, acquire new specific assets, etc.

(Note 8) New investment units were issued through a third-party allotment at 263,177 yen per unit to repay short-term debt, acquire new specific assets, etc.

(Note 9) New investment units were issued through a public offering at 449,820 yen per unit (underwriting price of 434,673 yen per unit) to repay debt, acquire new specific assets, etc.

(Note 10) New investment units were issued through a third-party allotment at 434,673 yen per unit to repay debt, acquire new specific assets, etc.

(Note 11) New investment units were issued through a public offering at 168,101 yen per unit (underwriting price of 162,382 yen per unit) to repay short-term debt, redeem investment corporation bonds, acquire new specific assets, etc.

(Note 12) New investment units were issued through a third-party allotment at 162,382 yen per unit to repay short-term debt, redeem investment corporation bonds, acquire new specific assets, etc.

(Note 13) 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 specific assets and repay debts.

(Note 14) New investment units were issued through a third-party allotment at 188,222 yen per unit to partly fund acquisition of new specific assets and repay debts.

(4) Cash Distributions

With regard to the cash distributions, JPR decided to distribute part of the retained earnings brought forward that had been internally reserved through the 23rd 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 6,006 yen for the 24th fiscal period.

(Thousands of yen unless otherwise indicated)

Fiscal Period		20th Fiscal Period	21st Fiscal Period	22nd Fiscal Period	23rd Fiscal Period	24th Fiscal Period
		(Jul. 1, 2011 - Dec. 31, 2011)	(Jan. 1, 2012 - Jun. 30, 2012)	(Jul. 1, 2012 - Dec. 31, 2012)	(Jan. 1, 2013 - Jun. 30, 2013)	(Jul. 1, 2013 - Dec. 30, 2013)
Unappropriated Retained Earnings at End of Period		4,226,806	4,622,149	5,050,424	4,998,468	4,976,931
Internal Reserves		25,466	24,699	23,699	22,893	21,981
Total Cash Distributions		4,201,340	4,597,450	5,026,725	4,975,575	4,954,950
(Cash Distribution per Unit)		(5,876 yen)	(6,430 yen)	(6,093 yen)	(6,031 yen)	(6,006 yen)
Breakdown	Total Cash Distributions from Net Income	4,201,340	4,597,450	5,026,725	4,975,575	4,954,950
	(Cash distribution from net income per unit)	(5,876 yen)	(6,430 yen)	(6,093 yen)	(6,031 yen)	(6,006 yen)
	Repayment of Paid-in Capital	-	-	-	-	-
	(Repayment of paid-in capital per unit)	(- yen)	(- yen)	(- yen)	(- yen)	(- yen)

(5) Future Management Policies and Vital Issues

As for the prospects of the Japanese economy, expectations are placed on private capital investment increasing in line with the recovery of corporate performances, while growth in external demand is also hoped for in accordance with the developed economies picking up. On the other hand, there is a concern about the expectations for economic recovery being tapered by the wide fluctuations between rush demand and a reactionary fall in demand before and after the increase in the consumption tax rate. Whether the economic recovery, which has been preceded by expectations, will turn out to be a continuous recovery in the economy accompanied by actual demand will require monitoring.

In the office property leasing market, the general recovery in the market situation will presumably be a modest one, with polarization by property further advancing amid continued improvement in the supply and demand condition. In this regard, JPR believes it will be able to fully enjoy the positive impact of the market recovery as it has focused on improving tenant satisfaction through proactive implementation of value enhancement works and provision of elaborate management services. In addition, when conducting real estate transactions in the market where polarization of earnings by property is anticipated to further advance, it is likely to become even more important to discern the growth potential of earnings of respective properties.

Currently, REITs are positioned as powerful buyers of properties. However, their ability to procure funds will be largely affected by the interest rate levels. As such, it will be required to keep attentive monitoring of the future trends in interest rates.

1) 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 in the recovery cycle of the market. Real estate transactions are heading for expansion, as a decrease in purchase cap rate and expected cap rate levels has been observed along with increasing expectations for recovery in the for-sale office property market conditions, and we believe property supply to the transaction market will increase going forward. As for retail properties as well as office properties in regional cities, which allow us to expect higher yields than the Tokyo office properties, 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.

JPR will continue to make investment decisions after a proactive collection of information through such sources as sponsors of the Asset Manager (Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd., Taisei Corporation, Yasuda Real Estate, Co., Ltd., Sompo Japan Insurance Inc. and Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company) (hereafter collectively referred to as the "Sponsors"), accurately grasping market trends and carefully researching investment value, including the future potential of candidate properties.

Moreover, JPR will continue to investigate asset replacement, centering on properties that do not allow us to expect sustainable growth in the future or those that may be sold under better terms and conditions.

2) 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 and encourage them to expand office spaces in the same buildings 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 in anticipation of the recovery in the leasing market and accelerate decision making
- Conduct strategic value enhancement works with intent to improve property earnings and tenant satisfaction
- Reinforce responses to energy saving, business continuity plans and other matters commanding high social requests

(6) Fund Procurement

JPR's fundamental policy for fund procurement calls for an efficient combination of long-term steady fund procurement and short-term fund procurement that emphasizes dynamism. In line with this policy, JPR will procure funds through unsecured and unguaranteed bank borrowings as well as the issuance of investment corporation bonds. JPR will continue to focus on the diversification of fund procurement means and consistently strive to diversify maturities.

(7) Information Disclosure

JPR has positioned the proactive voluntary disclosure of information as one of its key management policies and will voluntarily disclose information believed to be essential to investment decisions concerning JPR, along with the timely disclosure of items to the Tokyo Stock Exchange. JPR is proactively employing its website (http://www.jpr-reit.co.jp/jpr_e/) as well as its specified website for retail investors (<http://www.jpr-reit.co.jp/kojin/index.html> (Japanese only)) as a vital means for implementing voluntary disclosure, and JPR has promptly disclosed performance information and has provided videos on its primary properties using this site. We are committed to further enriching our information disclosure activities.

(8) Significant Subsequent Events

Issuance of unsecured investment corporation bonds

On January 28, 2014, JPR made the following decision to issue investment corporation bonds based on the comprehensive resolution adopted at the Board of Directors' meeting held on April 25, 2013. Payment for the investment corporation bonds was completed on February 5, 2014.

Name of the bonds	Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation 19th Series of Unsecured Investment Corporation Bonds (with special pari passu conditions among specified investment corporation bonds)		
Total issue amount	5 billion yen	Subscription date	January 28, 2014
Interest rate	1.11% per annum	Payment date	February 5, 2014
Collateral	Unsecured / unguaranteed	Purchase price	100 yen per 100 yen of the investment corporation bonds
Redemption method and redemption date	The total amount of the bonds will be redeemed on February 5, 2024. The bonds may be repurchased and cancelled at any time on and after the day following the payment date, unless otherwise determined by the book-entry transfer agent		
Use of funds	Redemption of investment corporation bonds		

2. Overview of the Investment Corporation

(1) Unitholders' Capital

	20th Fiscal Period as of December 31, 2011	21st Fiscal Period as of June 30, 2012	22nd Fiscal Period as of December 31, 2012	23rd Fiscal Period as of June 30, 2013	24th Fiscal Period as of December 31, 2013
Total number of authorized units	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total number of units issued and outstanding	715,000	715,000	825,000	825,000	825,000
Unitholders' capital (millions of yen)	171,339	171,339	192,044	192,044	192,044
Total number of unitholders	14,513	14,148	14,525	13,965	12,877

(2) Matters Related to Investment Units (Primary Investors)

The following table shows the 10 largest investors according to the percentage of their owned investment units to the total number of units outstanding as of the end of the 24th fiscal period.

Name	Address	Number of Owned Units	Percentage of Total Units Outstanding (%)
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	1-8-11 Harumi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	193,340	23.43
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	2-11-3 Hamamatsucho, Minato-ku, Tokyo	51,876	6.28
Trust & Custody Services Bank, Ltd. (Securities Investment Trust Account)	Harumi Island Triton Square Office Tower Z Building, 1-8-12 Harumi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	51,822	6.28
The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Investment Trust Account)	2-2-2 Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	41,571	5.03
Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.	1-9-9 Yasesu, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	29,300	3.55
Kawasaki Gakuen	577 Matsushima, Kurashiki-shi, Okayama	25,000	3.03
Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company	2-1-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	24,000	2.90
Nomura Bank (Luxembourg) S. A. (Standing Proxy: Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	Batiment A, 33, Rue de Gasperich, L-5826, Luxembourg (1-2-3 Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo)	13,920	1.68
State Street Bank West Client Treaty (Standing Proxy: Settlement & Clearing Services Division, Mizuho Bank, Ltd.)	1776 Heritage Drive, North Quincy, MA 02171 U.S.A. (4-16-13 Tsukishima, Chuo-ku, Tokyo)	11,419	1.38
State Street Bank West Pension Fund Clients Exempt (Standing Proxy: Settlement & Clearing Services Division, Mizuho Bank, Ltd.)	1776 Heritage Drive, North Quincy, MA 02171 U.S.A. (4-16-13 Tsukishima, Chuo-ku, Tokyo)	9,734	1.17
Total		451,982	54.78

(Note) Percentage of total units outstanding is rounded off to the second decimal place.

(3) Items Related to Directors

A. The Executive Officer, Supervising Officers and Independent Auditors as of the end of the 24th fiscal period are as follows.

Position	Name	Other Current Assignments	Total Directors' Fee during the 24th Fiscal Period (thousands of yen)	Number of Owned Units
Executive Officer	Hirohito Kaneko	Representative Counsel, Hirohito Kaneko Law Office	2,400	-
Supervising Officers (Note 1)	Sosuke Yasuda	Advisor, Gyosei Audit Corporation Group representative partner, GYOSEI Certified Public Tax & Accountants' Co. Outside Auditor, Nomura Research Institute, Ltd. (part-time) Outside Auditor, MS&AD Insurance Group Holdings (part-time)	4,200	-
	Masato Denawa	Partner Attorney, Spring Partners		-
Independent Auditor (Note 2)	Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC	-	13,000	-

(Note 1) Supervising officers may be directors of corporations other than those indicated above, but have no conflict of interest with JPR at those and the above positions.

(Note 2) The independent auditor fees include fees regarding auditing of JPR's English financial statements.

B. Policy on Dismissing and Deciding Not to Reappoint the Independent Auditor

The dismissal of independent auditors shall be considered in accordance with the designations of the Investment Trusts Act. The decision to not reappoint the auditor shall be studied at JPR's Board of Directors Meetings following comprehensive consideration of circumstances including audit quality, audit fee and other various conditions.

(4) Asset Manager, Asset Custodian and Administrative Agent

The asset manager, asset custodian and administrative agents of JPR at the end of the 24th fiscal period are as follows.

Outsourcing Category	Name
Asset management company	Tokyo Realty Investment Management, Inc.
Asset custodian	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.
Administrative agent (administration, etc. concerning unitholders' list, etc.)	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.
Administrative agent (administration concerning corporate bonds)	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.
	Merrill Lynch Japan Securities Co., Ltd.
	Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.
	Shinkin Securities Co., Ltd.
	Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.

3. Status of JPR's Assets Under Management

(1) JPR's Asset Structure

Asset Type	Area	23rd Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2013)		24th Fiscal Period (as of December 31, 2013)	
		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	80,640,667	19.7	80,654,243	19.5
	Greater Tokyo	62,240,380	15.2	61,805,008	14.9
	Other Cities	22,051,788	5.4	21,873,507	5.3
Real estate in trust	Central Tokyo	125,720,443	30.7	131,782,696	31.8
	Greater Tokyo	51,343,259	12.5	51,074,314	12.3
	Other Cities	44,090,258	10.8	44,035,454	10.6
Deposits and other assets	-	23,628,900 (-)	5.8 (-)	22,749,249 (-)	5.5 (-)
Total assets	-	409,715,697 (386,086,796)	100.0 (94.2)	413,974,474 (391,225,225)	100.0 (94.5)

(Note 1) Assets owned by JPR are based on the amounts appropriated on the balance sheet as of the end of the fiscal periods (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.

(2) Major Assets Owned by JPR

The following is an overview of the major assets (ten largest properties by book value at end of period) owned by JPR as of the end of the 24th fiscal period.

Property Name	Book Value (thousands of yen)	Leasable Floor Space (m ²)	Leased Floor Space (m ²)	Occupancy Rate (%)	Rate of Monthly Contracted Rent at End of Period (%)	Asset Class
Otemachi Tower (Land with Leasehold Interest)	38,388,259	11,034.78	11,034.78	100.0	11.6	Office
Olinas Tower	29,327,613	23,987.40	22,596.64	94.2	7.3	Office
Shinjuku Center Bldg.	22,006,040	8,863.98	8,002.89	90.3	3.2	Office
BYGS Shinjuku Bldg.	15,688,055	15,211.49	14,025.57	92.2	3.6	Office
JPR Sendagaya Bldg.	15,173,237	6,177.74	6,177.74	100.0	2.0	Office
Kanematsu Bldg.	14,768,682	7,994.02	7,592.33	95.0	2.6	Office
Kawasaki Dice Bldg.	14,266,483	12,116.35	11,961.03	98.7	3.0	Retail
JPR Umeda Loft Bldg.	12,514,428	18,586.97	18,586.97	100.0	3.0	Retail
JPR Shibuya Tower Records Bldg.	11,619,566	8,076.85	8,076.85	100.0	2.6	Retail
Yakuin Business Garden	11,231,176	16,654.33	15,790.14	94.8	2.8	Office
Total	184,983,543	128,703.91	123,844.94	96.2	41.7	

(Note 1) Rate of monthly contracted rent at end of period is the rate arrived at by dividing the monthly contracted rent at end of period for each property by the total rents for all properties.

(Note 2) The tenants of Shinjuku Center Bldg. and Kawasaki Dice Bldg. have sublet space to a sub-lessee and a lease agreement has been executed where the rent paid by the tenant fluctuates in accordance with the lease conditions of the sub-lessee. Therefore, the leasable floor space, leased floor space and occupancy rate entered for each of these buildings are the figures concerning the sub-lessee of the tenant.

(3) Itemized Portfolio Assets

The following table provides an overview of the real estate properties and beneficiary interests in real estate owned by JPR as of the end of the 24th fiscal period (December 31, 2013).

Area	Type	Property Name	Location	Form of Ownership	Book Value as of December 31, 2013 (thousands of yen)	Appraisal Value as of December 31, 2013 (thousands of yen) (Note)	
Central Tokyo	Office	Kanematsu Bldg.	14-1 Kyobashi 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	14,768,682	11,700,000	
		Kanematsu Bldg. Annex	17-5 Kyobashi 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	2,447,303	2,280,000	
		JPR Ningyo-cho Bldg.	17-4 Nihonbashi Ningyocho 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	1,968,441	2,260,000	
		Shin-Kojimachi Bldg.	3-3 Kojimachi 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	2,395,486	3,000,000	
		JPR Crest Takebashi Bldg	21-4, etc., Kanda-Nishikicho 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	3,392,233	2,840,000	
		MS Shibaura Bldg.	13-23 Shibaura 4-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	10,997,967	11,000,000	
		Gotanda First Bldg.	8-1 Nishi-Gotanda 2-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	2,676,576	2,700,000	
		Fukuoka Bldg.	8-7 Yaesu 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	1,771,825	2,790,000	
		Fukuoka Bldg. (additional acquisition in 7th period)		Real estate	1,140,670		
		JPR Ichigaya Bldg.	7-15 Kudan-Minami 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	5,268,928	4,640,000	
		Oval Court Ohsaki Mark West	17-1 Higashi-Gotanda 2-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	3,055,499	4,460,000	
		Shinjuku Square Tower	22-1 Nishi-Shinjuku 6-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	8,768,359	7,646,000	
		Shinjuku Square Tower (additional acquisition in 14th period)		Real estate	176,921		
		BYGS Shinjuku Bldg.	19-1 Shinjuku 2-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	15,688,055	13,600,000	
		Across Shinkawa Bldg. Annex	16-14 Shinkawa 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	609,234	809,000	
		Shinjuku Center Bldg.	25-1 Nishi-Shinjuku 1-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	22,006,040	12,800,000	
		Minami Azabu Bldg.	12-3 Minami-Azabu 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	3,918,285	2,330,000	
		Shinagawa Canal Bldg.	12-33 Konan 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	1,800,992	1,780,000	
		Rokubancho Bldg.	2-9, etc., Rokubancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	2,887,963	3,180,000	
		JPR Harajuku Bldg.	17-11 Jingumae 6-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	8,753,183	6,980,000	
		Tokyo Tatemono Kyobashi Bldg.	6-18 Kyobashi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	5,343,517	4,950,000	
		JPR Nihonbashi-horidome Bldg.	11-12 Nihonbashi-Horidomecho 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	5,033,063	5,920,000	
		JPR Sendagaya Bldg.	23-5 Sendagaya 4-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	15,173,237	11,100,000	
		Ginza Sanwa Bldg.	6-1 Ginza 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	3,643,490	3,350,000	
		Otemachi Tower (Land with Leasehold Interest)	6-6, etc., Otemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	38,388,259	37,900,000	
		Science Plaza-Yonbancho Plaza	9-6, etc., Yonbancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	2,700,337	2,780,000	
		Shibadaimon Center Bldg.	1-10-11 Shibadaimon, Minato-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	3,449,233	3,730,000	
		JPR Shibuya Tower Records Bldg.	22-14 Jinman 1-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	11,619,566	12,600,000	
		JPR Daikanyama	20-5 Daikanyamacho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	2,194,450	1,460,000	
		JPR Jingumae 432	32-13 Jingumae 4-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	4,327,748	3,320,000	
		Shinjuku Sanchome East Bldg.	1-25, Shinjuku 3-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	2,706,320	2,500,000	
		Yurakucho Ekimae Bldg. (Yurakucho Itocia)	7-1 Yurakucho 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	3,365,063	2,730,000	
Greater Tokyo	Office	Arca East	2-1 Kinshi 3-chome, Sumida-ku, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	4,516,672	6,040,000	
		JPR Chiba Bldg.	1-7, etc., Shinmachi, Chuo-ku, Chiba, Chiba	Beneficiary interest	2,375,884	1,670,000	
		JPR Yokohama Nihon Odori Bldg.	17 Nihon-Odori, Naka-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	Beneficiary interest	2,619,671	2,380,000	
		Shinyokohama 2nd Center Bldg.	19-5, etc., Shinyokohama 3-chome, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	Beneficiary interest	1,482,967	1,700,000	
		Kawaguchi Center Bldg.	1-8 Honcho 4-chome, Kawaguchi, Saitama	Beneficiary interest	7,125,660	7,400,000	
		JPR Ueno East Bldg.	3-5 Matsugaya 1-chome, Taito-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	3,080,339	4,430,000	
		Tachikawa Business Center Bldg.	38-5 Akebonocho 2-chome, Tachikawa, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	783,522	2,910,000	
		Tachikawa Business Center Bldg. (additional acquisition in 11th period)		Real estate	2,185,128		
		Rise Arena Bldg.	5-2 Higashi-Ikebukuro 4-chome, Toshima-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	5,503,914	6,450,000	
		Yume-ooka Office Tower	6-1 Kamiooka Nishi 1-chome, Konan-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	Real estate	5,718,933	5,410,000	
		Olinas Tower	1-3 Taihei 4-chome, Sumida-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	29,327,613	33,400,000	
		Tokyo Tatemono Yokohama Bldg.	5-10 Kitasaiwai 1-chome, Nishi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	Real estate	6,939,090	6,970,000	
		Omiya Prime East	1-1, etc., Shimocho 2-chome, Omiya-ku, Saitama, Saitama	Beneficiary interest	6,238,137	6,370,000	
		Retail	Tanashi ASTA	1-1 Tanashicho 2-chome, Nishitokyo, Tokyo	Beneficiary interest	7,673,137	12,500,000
			Cupo-la Main Bldg.	1-1 Kawaguchi 1-chome, Kawaguchi, Saitama	Real estate	1,854,611	2,540,000
			JPR Musashikosugi Bldg	420-1, etc., Kosugimachi 3-chome, Nakahara-ku, Kawasaki, Kanagawa	Real estate	7,195,376	5,260,000
Musashirawa Shopping Square	3-1 Bessho 7-chome, Saitama, Saitama		Beneficiary interest	3,992,178	4,090,000		
Kawasaki Dice Bldg.	8-3, etc., Ekimae-Honcho, Kawasaki, Kanagawa		Beneficiary interest	14,266,483	14,800,000		

III. Asset Management Report

Area	Type	Property Name	Location	Form of Ownership	Book Value as of December 31, 2013 (thousands of yen)	Appraisal Value as of December 31, 2013 (thousands of yen) (Note)
Other Cities	Office	Niigata Ekinan Center Bldg.	24 Yoneyama 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Niigata, Niigata	Beneficiary interest	1,762,621	2,230,000
		Tokyo Tatemono Honmachi Bldg.	4-8 Honmachi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka, Osaka	Beneficiary interest	4,146,599	3,230,000
		JPR Hakata Bldg.	4-4 Hakataeki-mae 1-chome, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka, Fukuoka	Beneficiary interest	3,134,079	2,640,000
		JPR Naha Bldg.	1-19 Matsuyama 1-chome, Naha, Okinawa	Beneficiary interest	1,405,240	1,350,000
		Sompo Japan Sendai Bldg.	7-35 Tsutsujigaoka 3-chome, Miyagino-ku, Sendai, Miyagi	Beneficiary interest	2,307,220	3,280,000
		Sompo Japan Wakayama Bldg.	31-1, etc., Misonocho 3-chome, Wakayama, Wakayama	Beneficiary interest	1,263,948	1,580,000
		Tenjin 121 Bldg.	3-38 Tenjin 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka, Fukuoka	Beneficiary interest	2,247,632	2,080,000
		JPR Dojima Bldg.	1-23 Sonezaki-Shinchi 2-chome, Kita-ku, Osaka, Osaka	Beneficiary interest	2,196,664	2,020,000
		JPR Hakata-chuo Bldg.	6-12 Hakataeki-mae 2-chome, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka, Fukuoka	Beneficiary interest	1,866,619	1,630,000
		JPR Nagoya Fushimi Bldg.	24-15 Sakae 1-chome, Naka-ku, Nagoya, Aichi	Real estate	4,115,672	2,830,000
	Yakuin Business Garden	1-1 Yakuin 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Fukuoka, Fukuoka	Real estate	11,231,176	11,400,000	
	Retail	JPR Umeda Loft Bldg.	16-7 Chayamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka, Osaka	Beneficiary interest	12,514,428	13,800,000
		Benetton Shinsaibashi Bldg.	2-11 Minami-Senba 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka, Osaka	Beneficiary interest	5,197,390	4,360,000
		Housing Design Center Kobe	2-2 Higashi-Kawasakicho 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Kobe, Hyogo	Real estate	6,526,658	6,470,000
		JPR Chayamachi Bldg.	2-19 Chayamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka, Osaka	Beneficiary interest	5,993,010	4,640,000
Total					391,225,225	376,995,000

(Note) The appraisal values at end of period are either appraisal values or survey values by real estate appraisers, based on the Cabinet Office Order on "Regulations on calculations of investment corporations."

The following table provides changes in rental business results for each of JPR's real estate properties and beneficiary interests in real estate.

Area	Type	Property Name	23rd Fiscal Period (from Jan. 1, 2013 to Jun. 30, 2013)				24th Fiscal Period (from Jul. 1, 2013 to Dec. 31, 2013)			
			Number of Tenants at Period End	Occupancy Rate at Period End (%)	Rental Revenues throughout Period (thousands of yen)	Ratio to Total Rental Revenues (%)	Number of Tenants at Period End	Occupancy Rate at Period End (%)	Rental Revenues throughout Period (thousands of yen)	Ratio to Total Rental Revenues (%)
Central Tokyo	Office	Kanematsu Bldg.	10	100.0	365,544	2.8	9	95.0	377,432	2.8
		Kanematsu Bldg. Annex	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
		JPR Ningyo-cho Bldg.	4	100.0	63,883	0.5	4	100.0	84,418	0.6
		Shin-Kojimachi Bldg.	15	100.0	99,340	0.7	14	91.1	105,072	0.8
		JPR Crest Takebashi Bldg.	6	70.6	70,725	0.5	5	51.4	73,406	0.5
		MS Shibaura Bldg.	7	93.2	356,555	2.7	8	100.0	401,223	3.0
		Gotanda First Bldg.	2	100.0	131,419	1.0	2	100.0	133,800	1.0
		Fukuoka Bldg.		100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
		Fukuoka Bldg. (additional acquisition in 7th period)	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
		JPR Ichigaya Bldg.	9	100.0	163,324	1.2	9	100.0	167,709	1.2
		Oval Court Ohsaki Mark West	3	100.0	178,310	1.3	3	100.0	180,721	1.3
		Shinjuku Square Tower		100.0	184,459	1.4		97.4	197,237	1.5
		Shinjuku Square Tower (additional acquisition in 14th period)	26	100.0	2,834	0.0	25	97.4	3,030	0.0
		BYGS Shinjuku Bldg.	24	98.9	546,651	4.1	25	92.2	495,574	3.6
		Across Shinkawa Bldg. Annex	4	100.0	39,701	0.3	3	84.0	42,315	0.3
		Shinjuku Center Bldg.	29	89.6	441,255	3.3	30	90.3	439,630	3.2
		Minami Azabu Bldg.	0	0.0	5	0.0	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
		Shinagawa Canal Bldg.	4	89.9	62,276	0.5	4	89.9	58,963	0.4
		Rokubancho Bldg.	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
		JPR Harajuku Bldg.	8	98.1	208,392	1.6	9	100.0	221,247	1.6
		Tokyo Tatemono Kyobashi Bldg.	2	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	2	24.1	(Note 2)	(Note 2)
		JPR Nihonbashi-horidome Bldg.	7	100.0	185,498	1.4	7	100.0	196,443	1.4
		JPR Sendagaya Bldg.	6	100.0	244,790	1.8	6	100.0	240,205	1.8
	Ginza Sanwa Bldg.	8	100.0	116,486	0.9	8	100.0	117,738	0.9	
	Otemachi Tower (Land with Leasehold Interest)	1	100.0	1,439,171	10.8	1	100.0	1,469,500	10.8	
	Science Plaza-Yonbancho Plaza	-	-	-	-	23	90.2	15,248	0.1	
	Shibadaimon Center Bldg.	-	-	-	-	7	100.0	18,884	0.1	
Retail	JPR Shibuya Tower Records Bldg.	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
	JPR Daikanyama	3	76.5	28,360	0.2	3	76.5	27,436	0.2	
	JPR Jingumae 432	6	100.0	89,478	0.7	6	86.6	69,446	0.5	
	Shinjuku Sanchoe East Bldg.	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
	Yurakucho Ekimae Bldg. (Yurakucho Itocia)	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	

Area	Type	Property Name	23rd Fiscal Period (from Jan. 1, 2013 to Jun. 30, 2013)				24th Fiscal Period (from Jul. 1, 2013 to Dec. 31, 2013)				
			Number of Tenants at Period End	Occupancy Rate at Period End (%)	Rental Revenues throughout Period (thousands of yen)	Ratio to Total Rental Revenues (%)	Number of Tenants at Period End	Occupancy Rate at Period End (%)	Rental Revenues throughout Period (thousands of yen)	Ratio to Total Rental Revenues (%)	
Greater Tokyo	Office	Arca East	5	93.1	226,951	1.7	5	93.1	254,835	1.9	
		JPR Chiba Bldg.	39	95.1	122,356	0.9	37	92.3	132,527	1.0	
		JPR Yokohama Nihon Odori Bldg.	13	100.0	129,936	1.0	13	100.0	130,576	1.0	
		Shinyokohama 2nd Center Bldg.	14	85.1	71,016	0.5	16	91.4	96,388	0.7	
		Kawaguchi Center Bldg.	41	92.9	338,039	2.5	42	93.8	363,219	2.7	
		JPR Ueno East Bldg.	7	94.3	161,409	1.2	8	100.0	171,976	1.3	
		Tachikawa Business Center Bldg.		100.0	58,826	0.4		100.0	62,952	0.5	
		Tachikawa Business Center Bldg. (additional acquisition in 11th period)	18	100.0	89,990	0.7	18	96.6	90,549	0.7	
		Rise Arena Bldg.	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	
		Yume-ooka Office Tower	32	91.3	313,429	2.4	34	95.4	322,397	2.4	
	Olinas Tower	10	99.1	1,020,694	7.7	10	94.2	1,007,396	7.4		
	Tokyo Tatemono Yokohama Bldg.	14	100.0	297,704	2.2	14	100.0	302,248	2.2		
	Omiya Prime East	4	100.0	145,286	1.1	4	100.0	268,678	2.0		
	Tanashi ASTA	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		
	Cupo-la Main Bldg.	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		
	JPR Musashikosugi Bldg.	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		
	Musashirawa Shopping Square	3	100.0	129,222	1.0	3	100.0	129,361	1.0		
	Kawasaki Dice Bldg.	20	98.8	479,832	3.6	29	98.7	487,108	3.6		
	Other Cities	Office	Niigata Ekinan Center Bldg.	8	100.0	127,810	1.0	8	100.0	127,691	0.9
			Tokyo Tatemono Honmachi Bldg.	10	94.9	147,040	1.1	10	94.2	163,746	1.2
JPR Hakata Bldg.			30	94.0	141,758	1.1	33	97.7	145,963	1.1	
JPR Naha Bldg.			19	93.2	76,662	0.6	20	95.3	85,023	0.6	
Sompo Japan Sendai Bldg.			13	95.3	183,731	1.4	13	95.3	179,001	1.3	
Sompo Japan Wakayama Bldg.			12	98.3	98,672	0.7	12	98.3	112,214	0.8	
Tenjin 121 Bldg.			16	100.0	98,765	0.7	16	100.0	99,828	0.7	
JPR Dojima Bldg.			7	83.6	92,754	0.7	8	88.8	97,804	0.7	
JPR Hakata-chuo Bldg.			5	100.0	80,294	0.6	5	87.3	79,215	0.6	
JPR Nagoya Fushimi Bldg.			3	89.7	128,462	1.0	3	89.7	130,769	1.0	
Yakuin Business Garden		18	99.9	471,730	3.6	16	94.8	442,255	3.3		
JPR Umeda Loft Bldg.		1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		
Benetton Shinsaibashi Bldg.		1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		
Housing Design Center Kobe		1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)	1	100.0	(Note 2)	(Note 2)		
JPR Chayamachi Bldg.	6	100.0	135,829	1.0	6	100.0	141,549	1.0			
		Total	564	96.9	13,278,813	100.0	610	96.5	13,591,659	100.0	

(Note 1) The number of tenants at end of period is counted as follows except for Shinjuku Square Tower, Shinjuku Center Bldg., 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., 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 of the properties throughout the period and their ratio to total rental revenues due to inevitable reasons.

(4) Status of Other Assets

Beneficiary interests with real estate as major entrusted properties have been entered under (3) Itemized Portfolio Assets above.

There is no incorporation of main specific assets which are main investment targets of JPR other than those listed under (3) above as of the end of the 24th fiscal period.

4. Capital Expenditures of Owned Real Estate

(1) Planned Capital Expenditures

The following are major items of capital expenditures for currently planned renovations, etc. for JPR-owned real estate and entrusted real estate regarding beneficiary interests in real estate. Furthermore, the planned construction expenses include portions that are classified as expenses in accounting.

Property Name	Location	Purpose	Schedule	Planned (millions of yen)		
				Total Value	Payment during the 24th Fiscal Period	Amount Already Paid
Sompo Japan Wakayama Bldg.	Wakayama City, Wakayama	1st phase of replacement of air conditioning units	Mar. 2014 ~ Jun. 2014	152	-	-
Shinjuku Center Bldg.	Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo	3rd phase of replacement of substation facilities	Oct. 2011 ~ Mar. 2014	104	-	-
Shinjuku Center Bldg.	Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo	4th phase of renewal of passenger elevators	Mar. 2012 ~ Apr. 2014	90	15	41
Shinjuku Center Bldg.	Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo	4th phase of replacement of fireproof materials in passenger elevator shafts	Mar. 2012~ Jan. 2014	73	-	28
Housing Design Center Kobe	Kobe City, Hyogo	Replacement of automated fire alarm receivers	Mar. 2014 ~ Jun. 2014	70	-	-
Tokyo Tatemono Honmachi Bldg.	Osaka City, Osaka	Replacement of B1 and 4th – 9th floor drainage pipes	Mar. 2014 ~ Apr. 2014	31	-	-

(2) Capital Expenditures during the 24th Fiscal Period

The following are the capital expenditure amounts JPR invested in real estate and entrusted real estate during the 24th fiscal period. Among major capital expenditures, JPR conducted replacement of air conditioning units to maintain and enhance tenant satisfaction, as well as renovation of common-use areas and installation of office automation floors for leased offices with the aim of attracting new tenants. In addition, aside from these constructions, JPR conducted construction of 337 million yen (Note), which was appropriated as expenditures for repair and maintenance.

Property Name	Location	Purpose	Period	Construction Expenses (millions of yen)
MS Shibaura Bldg.	Minato Ward, Tokyo	Replacement of toilets and common-use corridors	Jan. 2013 ~ Aug. 2013	129
Tokyo Tatemono Kyobashi Bldg.	Chuo Ward, Tokyo	Renovation and shift to office spaces	Aug. 2013 ~ Sep. 2013	88
JPR Hakata-chuo Bldg.	Fukuoka City, Fukuoka	Replacement of 1st – 7th floor air conditioning units	May 2013 ~ Sep. 2013	87
JPR Dojima Bldg.	Osaka City, Osaka	2nd phase of replacement of air conditioning units	Jul. 2013 ~ Nov. 2013	62
Kawasaki Dice Bldg.	Kawasaki City, Kanagawa	Renovation of 1st – 3rd floor common-use areas	Sep. 2013 ~ Oct. 2013	53
MS Shibaura Bldg.	Minato Ward, Tokyo	Additional installment of humidifier units	Oct. 2013 ~ Nov. 2013	52
JPR Harajuku Bldg.	Shibuya Ward, Tokyo	Replacement of exterior walls	Oct. 2013 ~ Dec. 2013	34
Other Properties		Repair of common areas, installation of office automation floors, replacement of air conditioning units, etc.		336
Total				845

(Note) Expenditures for repair and maintenance included 7 million yen of construction management fees paid to construction management companies as well as the amounts for repair and maintenance constructions themselves.

(3) Amounts Reserved for Long-Term Repairs and Maintenance Plans

JPR has deposited the following amounts from the redundant cash flow (including one accompanying internal reserve of profits) such as depreciation in order to conduct large-scale repairs and maintenance work, based on medium- to long-term repairs and maintenance plans for individual properties.

(Millions of yen)

Operation Period	20th Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2011 - Dec. 31, 2011)	21st Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2012 - Jun. 30, 2012)	22nd Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2012 - Dec. 31, 2012)	23rd Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2013 - Jun. 30, 2013)	24th Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2013 - Dec. 31, 2013)
Balance of deposits at beginning of current period	767	746	799	810	816
Deposits during the period	389	410	376	376	565
Amounts used from deposits during the period	410	357	365	370	576
Deposits carried forward to the next period	746	799	810	816	805

5. Expenses and Liabilities

(1) Details of Expenses Related to Management

(Thousands of yen)

Item	23rd Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2013 - Jun. 30, 2013)		24th Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2013 - Dec. 31, 2013)	
	(a) Asset Management Fees (Note)		468,829	
Fixed compensation		75,000		75,000
Incentive-based compensation 1		239,945		244,980
Incentive-based compensation 2		153,883		153,262
(b) Administrative Service and Custodian Fees		78,883		81,486
(c) Directors' Fee		6,600		6,600
(d) Trust Fees		36,752		35,167
(e) Other Expenses		94,250		91,868
Total		685,315		688,364

(Note) Aside from the amounts of the asset management fees entered above, a total of 16,650 thousand yen for the 23rd fiscal period and a total of 15,200 thousand yen for the 24th fiscal period have been paid for asset management of the acquired properties and have been included in the book value of each property.

(2) Status of Loans Payable

As of December 31, 2013 JPR has the following loans payable.

Category	Lender	Drawdown Date	Balance as of Jul. 1, 2013 (millions of yen)	Balance as of Dec. 31, 2013 (millions of yen)	Average Interest Rate (%) (Note 1) (Note 2)	Repayment Date	Repayment Method	Use	Remarks
Short-Term Loans Payable	The Norinchukin Bank	Dec. 5, 2013	-	1,000	0.398	Dec. 5, 2014	Principal lump sum repayment on maturity	(Note 3)	Unsecured/ Unguaranteed/ Non-Subordinated
	The Hachijuni Bank, Ltd.	Sep. 24, 2013	-	1,000	0.479	Sep. 24, 2014			
	Total		-	2,000					
Long-Term Loans Payable	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	Jun. 26, 2009	5,200	5,100	2.449	Jun. 27, 2014	(Note 4)	(Note 3)	Unsecured/ Unguaranteed/ Non-Subordinated
		May 28, 2010	3,000	-	1.279	Nov. 27, 2013			
		Feb. 4, 2011	5,000	5,000	1.414	Feb. 4, 2016			
		Mar. 30, 2012	7,000	7,000	1.093	Mar. 30, 2017			
		Dec. 5, 2012	2,000	2,000	1.027	Dec. 5, 2019			
		Nov. 27, 2013	-	3,000	0.970	Nov. 27, 2020			
	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	Jun. 26, 2009	4,336	4,253	2.390	Jun. 27, 2014	(Note 5)		
		May 28, 2010	3,000	-	1.279	Nov. 27, 2013			
		Mar. 25, 2011	5,000	5,000	1.198	Mar. 25, 2016			
		Aug. 8, 2012	1,000	1,000	1.178	Aug. 8, 2019			
		Aug. 8, 2012	1,000	1,000	0.948	Aug. 8, 2017			
		Sep. 5, 2012	3,000	3,000	0.919	Sep. 5, 2017			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	Dec. 5, 2012	1,000	1,000	1.027	Dec. 5, 2019			
		Nov. 27, 2013	-	3,000	0.970	Nov. 27, 2020			
		Jun. 29, 2009	2,600	2,550	2.440	Jun. 27, 2014	(Note 6)		
		Mar. 30, 2012	6,400	6,400	1.093	Mar. 30, 2017			
		Dec. 5, 2012	1,000	1,000	1.027	Dec. 5, 2019			
		Jun. 27, 2013	3,000	3,000	1.265	Jun. 26, 2020			
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.	Mar. 30, 2010	1,000	-	1.322	Sep. 30, 2013			
		Jul. 3, 2012	900	900	0.994	Jul. 3, 2017			
		Aug. 8, 2012	2,000	2,000	1.178	Aug. 8, 2019			
		Aug. 27, 2012	2,000	2,000	0.985	Aug. 25, 2017			
		Aug. 30, 2012	2,000	2,000	1.146	Aug. 30, 2018			
		Sep. 30, 2013	-	1,000	1.069	Sep. 24, 2020			
	Shinsei Bank, Ltd.	Sep. 24, 2010	2,000	-	1.070	Sep. 24, 2013			
		Apr. 5, 2012	5,000	5,000	1.397	Apr. 5, 2019			
		Sep. 24, 2013	-	2,000	1.076	Sep. 24, 2020			
Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	Mar. 30, 2012	4,000	4,000	1.093	Mar. 30, 2017				
	Feb. 4, 2013	3,000	3,000	1.076	Feb. 4, 2020				
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	Aug. 29, 2011	5,000	5,000	1.184	Aug. 29, 2017				
	Aug. 29, 2011	1,000	1,000	0.924	Aug. 31, 2015				
	Jun. 27, 2012	1,000	1,000	0.843	Jun. 26, 2015				
Development Bank of Japan Inc.	Jun. 26, 2009	3,200	3,100	3.190	Jun. 27, 2019	(Note 7)			
	Jun. 27, 2013	820	820	1.449	Jun. 25, 2021				
	Dec. 5, 2013	-	2,000	1.188	Dec. 3, 2021				
The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	Sep. 24, 2010	1,000	-	1.070	Sep. 24, 2013				
	Jul. 7, 2011	2,000	2,000	1.170	Jul. 7, 2016				
	Apr. 11, 2012	2,000	2,000	0.902	Oct. 9, 2015				
Sompo Japan Insurance Inc.	Sep. 24, 2013	-	1,000	0.911	Sep. 24, 2019				
	Apr. 11, 2012	2,000	2,000	0.981	Oct. 11, 2016				
	Jun. 27, 2012	2,000	2,000	0.874	Dec. 25, 2015				

Category	Lender	Drawdown Date	Balance as of Jul. 1, 2013 (millions of yen)	Balance as of Dec. 31, 2013 (millions of yen)	Average Interest Rate (%) (Note 1) (Note 2)	Repayment Date	Repayment Method	Use	Remarks
Long-Term Loans Payable	Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company	Jun. 21, 2011	3,802	3,736	1.800	Jun. 21, 2018	(Note 8)	Principal lump sum repayment on maturity	(Note 3) Unsecured/ Unguaranteed/ Non-Subordinated
		May 28, 2010	2,000	-	1.281	Nov. 27, 2013			
	ORIX Bank Corporation	Feb. 4, 2013	1,000	1,000	0.786	Feb. 5, 2018			
		Nov. 27, 2013	-	2,000	0.762	May 27, 2019			
	Shinkin Central Bank	Dec. 5, 2013	-	3,000	0.689	Dec. 5, 2018			
	The Shinkumi Federation Bank	Feb. 4, 2013	3,000	3,000	0.786	Feb. 5, 2018			
		Dec. 26, 2006	1,000	-	1.858	Dec. 27, 2013			
	Taiyo Life Insurance Company	Sep. 24, 2010	1,000	1,000	1.275	Sep. 24, 2015			
		Jun. 4, 2013	1,000	1,000	0.949	Jun. 4, 2018			
		Dec. 27, 2013	-	1,000	1.011	Dec. 25, 2020			
		Sep. 24, 2010	1,000	-	1.070	Sep. 24, 2013			
	The Chugoku Bank, Ltd.	Apr. 11, 2012	2,000	2,000	0.902	Oct. 9, 2015			
		Sep. 24, 2013	-	1,000	0.758	Sep. 25, 2018			
	The Nishi-Nippon City Bank, Ltd.	May 27, 2011	3,000	3,000	1.149	May 27, 2016			
	Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	Dec. 27, 2006	2,000	-	1.858	Dec. 27, 2013			
		Jun. 4, 2008	2,000	2,000	2.257	Jun. 4, 2015			
	Zenkyoren (National Mutual Insurance Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives)	Mar. 26, 2008	2,000	2,000	1.725	Mar. 26, 2015			
		Dec. 26, 2006	1,000	-	1.858	Dec. 27, 2013			
	Daido Life Insurance Company	Feb. 5, 2008	1,000	1,000	1.666	Feb. 5, 2015			
		Dec. 27, 2013	-	1,000	0.710	Dec. 27, 2018			
	Resona Bank, Limited	Mar. 30, 2012	2,000	2,000	1.093	Mar. 30, 2017			
	The Iyo Bank, Ltd.	Apr. 11, 2012	1,000	1,000	0.902	Oct. 9, 2015			
	Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	Dec. 27, 2013	-	1,000	0.710	Dec. 27, 2018			
	The Tokyo Tomin Bank, Limited (Note 9)	Mar. 30, 2012	1,000	1,000	0.690	Sep. 30, 2015			
		Sep. 24, 2010	1,000	-	1.070	Sep. 24, 2013			
	The Hachijuni Bank, Ltd.	Apr. 11, 2012	1,000	1,000	0.902	Oct. 9, 2015			
The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd. (Note 9)	Mar. 30, 2012	1,000	1,000	0.690	Sep. 30, 2015				
The Minato Bank, Ltd. (Note 9)	Mar. 30, 2012	800	800	0.690	Sep. 30, 2015				
The Yamaguchi Bank, Ltd. (Note 9)	Mar. 30, 2012	500	500	0.690	Sep. 30, 2015				
The Chiba Kogyo Bank, Ltd. (Note 9)	Mar. 30, 2012	100	100	0.690	Sep. 30, 2015				
Total			130,658	133,259					

(Note 1) The average interest rates are weighted-average figures during the period and are rounded to the third decimal place. Furthermore, fees related to loan arrangement paid to the above lenders are not included.

(Note 2) Short-term loans payable are floating-rate loans payable. Long-term loans payable are fixed-rate loans payable, except those in a syndicated loan (Note 9).

(Note 3) Funds are used for purchasing real estate or real estate beneficiary interests in trust (including accompanying expenses), repaying loans payable and redemption of investment corporation bonds.

(Note 4) The loans payable are subject to repayment of 100 million yen on December 25, 2009 and thereafter every 6 months. In addition, repayment of 5,100 million yen will be made on maturity date June 27, 2014.

(Note 5) The loans payable are subject to repayment of 83 million yen on December 27, 2009 and hereafter every 6 months. In addition, repayment of 4,253 million yen will be made on maturity date June 27, 2014.

(Note 6) The loans payable are subject to repayment of 50 million yen on December 25, 2009 and thereafter every 6 months. In addition, repayment of 2,550 million yen will be made on maturity date June 27, 2014.

(Note 7) The loans payable are subject to repayment of 100 million yen on December 27, 2009 and thereafter every 6 months. In addition, repayment of 2,100 million yen will be made on maturity date June 27, 2019.

(Note 8) The loans payable are subject to repayment of 66 million yen on June 27, 2012 and hereafter every 6 months. In addition, repayment of 3,208 million yen will be made on maturity date June 21, 2018.

(Note 9) The loans are with floating interest rates.

(3) Investment Corporation Bonds

Details of JPR's investment corporation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2013 are as follows.

Name	Issue Date	Balance as of Jul. 1, 2013 (millions of yen)	Balance as of Dec. 31, 2013 (millions of yen)	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Redemption	Use	Remarks
Third Series of Investment Corporation Bonds	Feb. 12, 2004	5,000	5,000	2.32	Feb. 12, 2014	Bullet repayment	Purchase of properties and repayment of loans	(Note 1)
Sixth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds	Nov. 4, 2004	5,000	5,000	2.00	Nov. 4, 2014		(Note 2)	
Seventh Series of Investment Corporation Bonds	Dec. 14, 2006	4,500	4,500	2.90	Dec. 14, 2026		Repayment of loans	
Ninth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds	Jul. 23, 2007	6,000	6,000	2.10	Jul. 23, 2014			
Eleventh Series of Investment Corporation Bonds	Mar. 12, 2010	6,000	6,000	1.68	Mar. 12, 2015		Purchase of properties	
Twelfth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds	May 21, 2010	7,000	7,000	1.27	May 21, 2015			
Thirteenth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds	Oct. 25, 2011	7,000	7,000	0.95	Oct. 25, 2016		Redemption of investment corporation bonds and repayment of loans	(Note 3)
Fourteenth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds	Oct. 25, 2011	2,000	2,000	1.34	Oct. 25, 2018			
Fifteenth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds	Nov. 22, 2012	5,000	5,000	0.68	Nov. 22, 2017		Repayment of loans	
Sixteenth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds	Nov. 22, 2012	2,000	2,000	1.03	Nov. 22, 2019			
Seventeenth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds	May 31, 2013	5,000	5,000	0.65	May 31, 2018			
Eighteenth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds	May 31, 2013	2,000	2,000	1.46	May 31, 2023			
Total		56,500	56,500					

(Note 1) These investment corporation bonds are equipped with the same rank rider limited among investment corporation bonds, and with limitations on private placement among a small number of investors and on resale among qualified institutional investors.

(Note 2) These investment corporation bonds are equipped with the same rank rider limited among investment corporation bonds and limitations on resale among qualified institutional investors.

(Note 3) These investment corporation bonds are equipped with the same rank rider limited among certain investment corporation bonds.

6. Acquisitions and Sales during the 24th Fiscal Period

(1) Acquisition and Sale of Real Estate and Asset-Backed Securities, etc.

Type of Assets	Real Estate Name	Acquisition		Sale					
		Acquisition Date	Acquisition Price (thousands of yen) (Note)	Sale Date	Sale Price (A) (thousands of yen) (Note)	Book Value (B) (thousands of yen)	Difference (C) (A) – (B) (thousands of yen)	Sale Expenses (D) (thousands of yen)	Sale Profit and Loss (C) – (D) (thousands of yen)
Beneficiary interest in real estate	Science Plaza-Yonbancho Plaza	December 6, 2013	2,660,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beneficiary interest in real estate	Shibadaimon Center Building	December 6, 2013	3,420,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total		6,080,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Note) Values of "acquisition price" or "sale price" are amounts (transaction price indicated in the transaction contract) excluding expenses (such as real estate transaction brokerage fees) required for acquisition or sale of the relevant real estate.

(2) Acquisition and Sale of Other Assets

JPR made no acquisition or sale of other assets in the 24th fiscal period.

(3) Survey on Values of Specified Assets, etc.

Acquisition or Sale	Type of Assets	Real Estate Name	Transaction Date	Acquisition Price or Sale Price (Note 1) (thousands of yen)	Real Estate Appraisal Value (Note 2) (thousands of yen)	Real Estate Appraiser	Appraisal Date
Acquisition	Beneficiary interest in real estate	Science Plaza-Yonbancho Plaza	December 6, 2013	2,660,000	2,720,000	Japan Real Estate Institute	November 1, 2013
Acquisition	Beneficiary interest in real estate	Shibadaimon Center Building	December 6, 2013	3,420,000	3,590,000	Japan Real Estate Institute	November 1, 2013

(Note 1) Values of "acquisition price" or "sale price" are amounts (transaction price indicated in the transaction contract) excluding expenses (such as real estate transaction brokerage fees) required for acquisition or sale of the relevant real estate.

(Note 2) The appraisals in the table above were conducted by applying to the "Real Estate Appraisal Standards, Specific Thesis Chapter 3: Appraisal on Prices of Real Estate Subject to Securitization."

(4) Transactions with Interested Parties and Major Shareholders

1) Transaction Status

No transaction of specified assets or other deals with interested parties and major shareholders were conducted during the 24th fiscal period.

2) Value of Fee Expenses

(Thousands of yen)

Category	Total Paid Fees (A)	Breakdown of Transaction with Interested Parties and Major Shareholders		Ratio to Total Amount (B/A)
		Paid Party	Paid Amount (B)	
Management Fees (Note 2)	235,919	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.	207,946	88.1%
		Yasuda Real Estate Co., Ltd.	7,122	3.0%
		Taisei-Yuraku Real Estate Co., Ltd.	3,279	1.4%
Outsourcing Fees	521,692	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.	419,812	80.5%
		Yasuda Real Estate Co., Ltd.	24,168	4.6%
Tenant Brokerage Fees	51,271	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.	33,279	64.9%
Advertising Cost of the Company	5,449	E-State Online Co., Ltd.	110	2.0%

(Note 1) Interested parties and major shareholders refers to the interested parties of the asset management company who has concluded an asset management agreement with JPR and is regulated as designated in Article 123 of the Enforcement Order of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations and article 26-27 of the regulation on management reports in regard to investment trusts and investment corporations of The Investment Trusts Association, Japan and the major shareholders of the asset management company defined in Article 29-4-2 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

(Note 2) The management fees indicated in the above table include construction management fees (total of 18,530 thousand yen) appropriated as assets and not handled as expenses.

(Note 3) Aside from transactions indicated in the above table, JPR paid the following amounts for repairs, etc. conducted by below parties who are interested parties or major shareholders during the 24th fiscal period.

Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd.	458,615 thousand yen
Yasuda Real Estate Co., Ltd.	17,408 thousand yen
Tokyo Real Estate Management Co., Ltd.	518,270 thousand yen
Shinjuku Center Building Management Co., Ltd.	39,581 thousand yen
Taisei-Yuraku Real Estate Co., Ltd.	315 thousand yen

(5) Transactions with the Asset Management Company regarding Concurrent Work Conducted by the Asset Management Company

Tokyo Realty Investment Management, Inc., the asset management company of JPR, does not concurrently conduct any of the class 1 financial instruments transaction business, class 2 financial instruments transaction business, land and building transaction business, or real estate syndication business, and has no such transactions with JPR.

7. Overview of Accounting

(1) Assets, Liabilities, Principal, and Profits and Loss

Please refer to the Balance Sheets, Statements of Income and Retained Earnings, Statements of Unitholders' Equity and Notes to Financial Statements as well as Distribution Information on later pages of this report.

(2) Changes in Calculation Method of Depreciation

No change has been made.

(3) Changes in Valuation Method of Real Estate

No change has been made.

8. Overview of Self-Managed Investment Trust Beneficiary Certificates

(1) Acquisition

Tokyo Realty Investment Management, Inc., the asset management company of JPR, acquired and holds JPR's investment units as indicated below.

Acquisition Date	Number of Units Acquired	Number of Units Disposed	Number of Units Held
September 14, 2001	40	-	40
January 22, 2002 (Note)	60	-	100
Accumulated Total	100	-	100

(Note) The acquisition was due to the investment unit split (2.5 units for one existing unit).

(2) Units Held

	Number of Units Held at End of Period	Total Investment at End of Period (Note) (millions of yen)	Ratio to Total Units Issued and Outstanding (%)
15th Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2009 – Jun. 30, 2009)	100	20	0.0
16th Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2009 – Dec. 31, 2009)	100	20	0.0
17th Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2010 – Jun. 30, 2010)	100	20	0.0
18th Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2010 – Dec. 31, 2010)	100	20	0.0
19th Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2011 – Jun. 30, 2011)	100	20	0.0
20th Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2011 – Dec. 31, 2011)	100	20	0.0
21st Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2012 – Jun. 30, 2012)	100	20	0.0
22nd Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2012 – Dec. 31, 2012)	100	20	0.0
23rd Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2013 – Jun. 30, 2013)	100	20	0.0
24th Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2013 – Dec. 31, 2013)	100	20	0.0

(Note) Total investment at end of period represents the acquisition price.

9. Other

(1) Notice

1) General Meeting of Unitholders

The Ninth General Meeting of Unitholders of JPR was held on September 11, 2013.

Items approved at the General Meeting of Unitholders are summarized below.

Agenda	Summary
Partial amendments to the Articles of Incorporation	<p>Amendments were made to the following items of the Articles of Incorporation.</p> <p>(1) In response to the revisions to the “Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations” (the Investment Trusts Act) passed by the Diet, the following additions and corrections were made:</p> <p>1) New provisions were added that allow JPR to acquire its investment units with compensation based on agreement with its unitholders.</p> <p>2) In order to provide that the convocation of the general meeting of unitholders is on a certain date and thereafter without delay, corrections were made to the necessary terminology to stipulate that the convocation of the general meeting of unitholders of JPR shall be on August 20, 2015 and onwards without delay and subsequent convocation of the meeting will be on August 20 and onwards every two years without delay.</p> <p>3) With regard to the new provisions and corrections above, supplementary provisions were newly established to stipulate that they will be effective upon the date of enforcement of the revisions to the Investment Trusts Act with regard to such provisions and corrections. In addition, new provisions were established to stipulate that, when separate provisions become necessary in the Articles of Incorporation regarding the new provisions and corrections above, provisions of relevant articles shall be replaced in accordance with the provisions of the Investment Trusts Act after the said revisions, the Order for Enforcement of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations and the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations.</p> <p>(2) New provisions were established concerning the record date for designating the unitholders who are able to exercise their rights at the general meeting of unitholders to be held within three months from the end of each fiscal period.</p> <p>(3) With regard to cash distributions, corrections were made to the necessary terminology in response to the partial revisions made to the rules of The Investment Trusts Association, Japan.</p> <p>(4) With regard to the calculation of the Incentive Fee 2 of the asset management fee JPR pays to the asset management company, corrections were made to the necessary terminology to change the basis of calculating the fee to income before income taxes for the purpose of clarity and simplification.</p> <p>(5) With regard to basic asset management policies and investment attitude, corrections were made to the necessary terminology to clarify the handling of real properties having multiple purposes.</p> <p>(6) Other than the above, necessary provisions were established, expressions were changed and clarified, and other corrections were made to the terminology.</p>
Appointment of one Executive Officer	Hirohito Kaneko was appointed as Executive Officer.
Appointment of one Substitute Executive Officer	Satoshi Okubo was appointed as Substitute Executive Officer.
Appointment of two Supervising Officers	Sosuke Yasuda and Masato Denawa were appointed as Supervising Officers.
Appointment of one Substitute Supervising Officer	Masaaki Sugiyama was appointed as Substitute Supervising Officer.

2) Board of Directors of JPR

Major issues related to the execution and modification, etc. of major agreements approved at JPR’s Board of Directors meeting in the 24th fiscal period include the following:

Date of Board of Directors Meeting	Approved Item	Overview
August 14, 2013	Conclusion of memorandum concerning amendments to the asset management consignment agreement	Reviews were made to necessary articles of the asset management consignment agreement, subject to the approval of the proposed amendments to the Articles of Incorporation at the Ninth General Meeting of Unitholders of JPR held on September 11, 2013.

(2) Other

Unless otherwise stated, monetary amounts are rounded down and percentage figures are rounded off to the nearest specified unit in this asset management report.

(1) Balance Sheets

	(Thousands of Yen)	
	End of 23rd Fiscal Period (Jun. 30, 2013)	End of 24th Fiscal Period (Dec. 31, 2013)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	10,852,097	9,781,000
Cash and deposits in trust	11,568,818	11,856,805
Operating accounts receivable	321,458	271,134
Prepaid expenses	145,408	189,193
Other	8,023	41,342
Total current assets	22,895,806	22,139,475
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	56,930,266	57,160,036
Accumulated depreciation	(8,971,882)	(9,805,723)
Buildings, net	*1 47,958,383	*1 47,354,313
Buildings in trust	80,339,792	82,586,390
Accumulated depreciation	(22,438,604)	(23,401,876)
Buildings in trust, net	57,901,188	59,184,514
Structures	44,858	44,971
Accumulated depreciation	(10,165)	(11,469)
Structures, net	34,692	33,501
Structures in trust	113,070	116,410
Accumulated depreciation	(53,337)	(57,188)
Structures in trust, net	59,733	59,222
Machinery and equipment	713,742	725,203
Accumulated depreciation	(293,404)	(314,764)
Machinery and equipment, net	*1 420,338	*1 410,438
Machinery and equipment in trust	1,567,896	1,576,395
Accumulated depreciation	(1,039,658)	(1,078,490)
Machinery and equipment in trust, net	528,237	497,905
Tools, furniture and fixtures	44,529	46,995
Accumulated depreciation	(24,556)	(26,479)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	19,972	20,516
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	127,009	143,976
Accumulated depreciation	(85,579)	(90,068)
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	41,429	53,907
Land	*1 111,638,476	*1 111,638,476
Land in trust	162,616,535	167,095,445
Construction in progress	66,329	80,888
Construction in progress in trust	5,319	-
Total property, plant and equipment	381,290,637	386,429,131
Intangible assets		
Leasehold right	4,794,109	4,794,109
Other	4,763	4,166
Total intangible assets	4,798,872	4,798,276
Investments and other assets		
Lease and guarantee deposits	49,520	49,520
Long-term prepaid expenses	475,065	379,617
Total investments and other assets	524,585	429,137
Total noncurrent assets	386,614,096	391,656,545
Deferred assets		
Investment corporation bond issuance costs	205,794	178,453
Total deferred assets	205,794	178,453
Total assets	409,715,697	413,974,474

(Thousands of Yen)

	End of 23rd Fiscal Period (Jun. 30, 2013)	End of 24th Fiscal Period (Dec. 31, 2013)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Operating accounts payable	1,824,580	1,698,960
Short-term loans payable	-	2,000,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable	30,468,000	12,235,000
Current portion of investment corporation bonds	5,000,000	16,000,000
Accounts payable-other	694,658	690,523
Accrued expenses	208,428	214,546
Income taxes payable	605	605
Accrued consumption taxes	191,538	174,150
Advances received	2,515,043	2,446,217
Total current liabilities	40,902,854	35,460,003
Noncurrent liabilities		
Investment corporation bonds	51,500,000	40,500,000
Long-term loans payable	100,190,000	121,024,000
Tenant leasehold and security deposits	*1 7,959,356	*1 7,553,159
Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	12,046,833	12,342,195
Total noncurrent liabilities	171,696,190	181,419,354
Total liabilities	212,599,044	216,879,357
Net assets		
Unitholders' equity		
Unitholders' capital	192,044,238	192,044,238
Surplus		
Voluntary reserve		
Reserve for reduction entry	73,946	73,946
Total voluntary reserve	73,946	73,946
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed losses)	4,998,468	4,976,931
Total surplus	5,072,414	5,050,878
Total unitholders' equity	197,116,653	197,095,116
Total net assets	*3 197,116,653	*3 197,095,116
Total liabilities and net assets	409,715,697	413,974,474

(2) Statements of Income and Retained Earnings

(Thousands of Yen)

	23rd Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2013 – Jun. 30, 2013)	24th Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2013 – Dec. 31, 2013)
Operating revenue		
Rent revenue-real estate	*1 13,278,813	*1 13,591,659
Total operating revenue	13,278,813	13,591,659
Operating expenses		
Expenses related to rent business	*1 6,208,456	*1 6,534,916
Asset management fee	468,829	473,242
Administrative service and asset custody fees	78,883	81,486
Directors' compensation	6,600	6,600
Trust fees	36,752	35,167
Other operating expenses	94,250	91,868
Total operating expenses	6,893,772	7,223,280
Operating income	6,385,040	6,368,378
Non-operating income		
Interest income	2,012	2,084
Income on settlement of management association accounts	48,287	9,680
Other	9,713	4,868
Total non-operating income	60,013	16,634
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	896,962	887,736
Borrowing expenses	138,013	129,716
Interest expenses on investment corporation bonds	408,001	438,203
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	23,356	27,341
Other	3,346	2,134
Total non-operating expenses	1,469,680	1,485,133
Ordinary income	4,975,373	4,899,879
Extraordinary income		
Subsidy income	-	54,764
Total extraordinary income	-	54,764
Income before income taxes	4,975,373	4,954,643
Income taxes-current	605	605
Total income taxes	605	605
Net income	4,974,768	4,954,038
Retained earnings brought forward	23,699	22,893
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed losses)	4,998,468	4,976,931

(3) Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity

	(Thousands of Yen)	
	23rd Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2013 – Jun. 30, 2013)	24th Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2013 – Dec. 31, 2013)
Unitholders' equity		
Unitholders' capital		
Balance at beginning of current period	192,044,238	192,044,238
Changes of items during the period		
Issuance of units	-	-
Total changes of items during the period	-	-
Balance at end of current period	192,044,238	192,044,238
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	5,050,424	4,998,468
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(5,026,725)	(4,975,575)
Net income	4,974,768	4,954,038
Total changes of items during the period	(51,956)	(21,536)
Balance at end of current period	4,998,468	4,976,931
Total surplus		
Balance at beginning of current period	5,124,371	5,072,414
Changes of items during the period		
Total changes of items during the period	(51,956)	(21,536)
Balance at end of current period	5,072,414	5,050,878
Total unitholders' equity		
Balance at the beginning of current period	197,168,609	197,116,653
Changes of items during the period		
Total changes of items during the period	(51,956)	(21,536)
Balance at end of current period	197,116,653	197,095,116
Total net assets		
Balance at beginning of current period	197,168,609	197,116,653
Changes of items during the period		
Total changes of items during the period	(51,956)	(21,536)
Balance at end of current period	197,116,653	197,095,116

(4) Statements of Cash Distributions

	23rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013)	24th Fiscal Period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)
I. Unappropriated retained earnings	4,998,468,027 yen	4,976,931,439 yen
II. Distribution amount (Distribution amount per unit)	4,975,575,000 yen (6,031 yen)	4,954,950,000 yen (6,006 yen)
III. Retained earnings carried forward	22,893,027 yen	21,981,439 yen
Method for calculating distribution amount	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 4,975,575,000 yen, which is the largest integral multiple of the number of investment units issued and outstanding (825,000 units) in an amount not in excess of unappropriated retained earnings while 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.	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 4,954,950,000 yen, which is the largest integral multiple of the number of investment units issued and outstanding (825,000 units) in an amount not in excess of unappropriated retained earnings while 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.

(5) Statements of Cash Flows

(Thousands of Yen)

	23rd Fiscal Period (Jan. 1, 2013 – Jun. 30, 2013)	24th Fiscal Period (Jul. 1, 2013 – Dec. 31, 2013)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income before income taxes	4,975,373	4,954,643
Depreciation and amortization	1,884,122	1,869,541
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	23,356	27,341
Interest income	(2,012)	(2,084)
Interest expenses	1,304,963	1,325,940
Decrease (increase) in operating accounts receivable	(92,129)	50,323
Decrease (increase) in consumption taxes receivable	259,150	-
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	57,973	(43,784)
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable	437,933	(61,827)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable-other	39,369	(7,844)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	127,344	(17,388)
Increase (decrease) in advances received	54,041	(68,825)
Other, net	21,798	13,863
Subtotal	9,091,286	8,039,898
Interest income received	2,012	2,084
Interest expenses paid	(1,307,984)	(1,319,821)
Income taxes (paid) refund	124	(619)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,785,438	6,721,541
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(343,297)	(359,383)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment in trust	(7,446,034)	(6,712,299)
Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits	(256,076)	(667,534)
Proceeds from tenant leasehold and security deposits	506,908	189,216
Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	(190,202)	(248,327)
Proceeds from tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	842,206	666,105
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(6,886,496)	(7,132,223)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Increase in short-term loans payable	7,000,000	2,000,000
Decrease in short-term loans payable	(7,000,000)	-
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	11,820,000	21,000,000
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(12,219,000)	(18,399,000)
Proceeds from issuance of investment corporation bonds	6,947,523	-
Dividends paid	(5,025,496)	(4,973,428)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,523,026	(372,428)
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	2,421,968	(783,110)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of current period	19,998,947	22,420,916
Cash and cash equivalents at end of current period	*1 22,420,916	*1 21,637,805

(6) Notes to Financial Statements

(Basis of Presenting Financial Statements)

Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation (JPR) maintains its accounting records and prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan (Japanese GAAP), including provisions set forth in the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan, the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (ITA), the Companies Act and the related regulations, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

The accompanying financial statements are basically a translation of the financial statements of JPR, which were prepared in accordance with Japanese GAAP. In preparing the accompanying financial statements, certain reclassifications have been made to the financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a format which is more familiar to readers outside Japan. In addition, the notes to financial statements include information which might not be required under Japanese GAAP but is presented herein as additional information.

JPR's accounting periods end at the end of June and December.

(Significant Accounting Policies)

1. Depreciation Method for Property and Equipment
 - (1) Property and Equipment (including entrusted properties)
Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of major property and equipment ranges are as follows:
Buildings 3 - 65 years
Structures 10 - 35 years
Machinery and equipment 3 - 17 years
Tools, furniture and fixtures 3 - 20 years
Assets with acquisition prices of 100,000 yen or more but less than 200,000 yen are depreciated over three years based on the Corporation Tax Act.
 - (2) Intangible Assets
Intangible assets are amortized utilizing the straight-line method.
 - (3) Long-term Prepaid Expenses
Long-term prepaid expenses are amortized utilizing the straight-line method.
2. Accounting for Deferred Assets
Investment Corporation Bond Issuance Costs
Investment corporation bond issuance costs are amortized utilizing the straight-line method over the redemption periods.
3. Standards for Recording Revenues and Expenses
Accounting Treatment of Taxes on Property and Equipment
In connection with property taxes, city planning taxes and depreciated asset taxes, JPR uses the method of charging the corresponding amounts of assessed taxes to the current fiscal period as real estate rental expenses. Furthermore, JPR included an amount equivalent to the property taxes paid to the sellers during the first fiscal period as an acquisition cost, not as expenses, in connection with the acquisition of real estate or entrusted beneficiary interests in real estate as entrusted property. Taxes on property and equipment capitalized amounted to 36,206 thousand yen and 2,709 thousand yen for the fiscal periods ended June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2013, respectively.
4. Scope of Cash and Cash Equivalents in the Statements of Cash Flows
Cash and cash equivalents in the Statements of Cash Flows include the following:
 - (1) Cash on hand and cash in trust
 - (2) Deposits placed with banks and deposits in trust that can be withdrawn at any time
 - (3) Short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash and have insignificant risk of price fluctuation and original maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date.
5. Other Significant Items Fundamental to Preparing the Financial Statements
 - (1) Accounting Policies on Trust Beneficiary Interests in Real Estate as Property in Trust
Regarding trust beneficiary interests in real estate, all asset and liability accounts of entrusted properties as well as all revenue and expense accounts generated by the property in trust are recorded in relevant accounts on the balance sheets and statements of income and retained earnings.
Furthermore, the following material accounts are separately stated in the balance sheet for properties in trust recorded in relevant accounts.
 - a. Cash and deposits in trust
 - b. Buildings in trust, structures in trust, machinery and equipment in trust, tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, land in trust and construction in progress in trust
 - c. Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust
 - (2) Accounting for Consumption Taxes
National and local consumption taxes are accounted with the consumption taxes excluded.

(Notes to Balance Sheets)***1. Assets Pledged as Collateral and Secured Liabilities**

Assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

(Thousands of yen)

	End of 23rd Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2013)	End of 24th Fiscal Period (as of December 31, 2013)
Buildings (net)	122,639	120,771
Machinery and equipment (net)	3,595	3,424
Land	399,183	399,183
Total	525,418	523,378

Secured liabilities are as follows:

(Thousands of yen)

	End of 23rd Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2013)	End of 24th Fiscal Period (as of December 31, 2013)
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 23rd Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2013)	End of 24th Fiscal Period (as of December 31, 2013)
Credit limit	28,000,000	28,000,000
Outstanding debt at end of period	-	-
Unused commitment line at end of period	28,000,000	28,000,000

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

(Thousands of yen)

End of 23rd Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2013)	End of 24th Fiscal Period (as of December 31, 2013)
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)

	23rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2013 - June 30, 2013)	24th Fiscal Period (July 1, 2013 - December 31, 2013)
A. Rent Revenue-Real Estate		
Rent Revenue		
Rents	8,922,614	9,015,753
Land rents	1,439,000	1,469,500
Common charges	1,847,619	1,859,271
Parking revenues	230,708	245,758
Advertising expenses	21,670	52,930
Antenna use fees	14,256	14,612
Other	34,008	36,247
Subtotal	12,509,879	12,694,073
Other rental revenues		
Incidental income	684,413	833,925
Time-based parking revenues	5,541	5,662
Cancellation charges	29,323	28,406
Income equivalent to expenses for restoration to original condition	29,730	12,992
Other miscellaneous income	19,925	16,599
Subtotal	768,934	897,586
Total rent revenue-real estate	13,278,813	13,591,659
B. Expenses Related to Rent Business		
Outsourcing expenses	505,069	516,552
Utilities expenses	768,052	969,327
Property and other taxes	1,884,698	1,879,199
Casualty insurance	26,666	27,316
Repairs and maintenance	244,149	330,109
Property management fees	213,735	217,389
Management association accounts	563,301	556,013
Depreciation	1,883,591	1,869,009
Other	119,191	169,998
Total expenses related to rent business	6,208,456	6,534,916
C. Profits		
(A-B)	7,070,356	7,056,743

(Notes to Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity)

	23rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2013 - June 30, 2013)	24th Fiscal Period (July 1, 2013 - December 31, 2013)
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	825,000 units	825,000 units

(Notes to Statements of Cash Flows)

*1. Relationship between the Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period in the Statements of Cash Flows and the Amounts of the Corresponding Accounts on the Balance Sheets

(Thousands of yen)

	23rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013)	24th Fiscal Period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)
Cash and deposits	10,852,097	9,781,000
Cash and deposits in trust	11,568,818	11,856,805
Cash and cash equivalents	22,420,916	21,637,805

(Leases)

Future lease revenues under non-cancelable operating leases

(Thousands of yen)

	End of 23rd Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2013)	End of 24th Fiscal Period (as of December 31, 2013)
Due within one year	6,112,479	5,733,905
Due after one year	20,398,477	18,977,097
Total	26,510,957	24,711,002

(Financial Instruments)

1. Matters Concerning Status of Financial Instruments

(1) Policy on Handling 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, include 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 June 30, 2013 of financial instruments, and the difference between these amounts. Please note that the following table does 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	10,852,097	10,852,097	-
(2) Cash and deposits in trust	11,568,818	11,568,818	-
(3) Short-term loans payable	-	-	-
(4) Current portion of long-term loans payable	(30,468,000)	(31,024,288)	556,288
(5) Current portion of investment corporation bonds	(5,000,000)	(5,105,525)	105,525
(6) Investment corporation bonds	(51,500,000)	(52,397,133)	897,133
(7) Long-term loans payable	(100,190,000)	(101,514,029)	1,324,029

The following are the carrying values and estimated fair values as of December 31, 2013 of financial instruments, and the difference between these amounts. Please note that the following table does 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	9,781,000	9,781,000	-
(2) Cash and deposits in trust	11,856,805	11,856,805	-
(3) Short-term loans payable	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	-
(4) Current portion of long-term loans payable	(12,235,000)	(12,370,436)	135,436
(5) Current portion of investment corporation bonds	(16,000,000)	(16,204,932)	204,932
(6) Investment corporation bonds	(40,500,000)	(41,537,700)	1,037,700
(7) Long-term loans payable	(121,024,000)	(122,963,250)	1,939,250

(Note 1) 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 tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust.

(Thousands of yen)

Category	End of 23rd Fiscal Period (as of June 30, 2013)	End of 24th Fiscal Period (as of December 31, 2013)
Tenant leasehold and security deposits	7,959,356	7,553,159
Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	12,046,833	12,342,195

(Note 4) Scheduled redemption of monetary claims to be due after the account closing date of the 23rd fiscal period (June 30, 2013)

(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	10,852,097	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and deposits in trust	11,568,818	-	-	-	-	-

Scheduled redemption of monetary claims to be due after the account closing date of the 24th fiscal period (December 31, 2013)

(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	9,781,000	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and deposits in trust	11,856,805	-	-	-	-	-

(Note 5) Amount of repayment or redemption of investment corporation bonds and long-term loans payable scheduled to be due after the account closing date of the 23rd fiscal period (June 30, 2013)

(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	5,000,000	24,000,000	-	7,000,000	10,000,000	10,500,000
Long-term loans payable	30,468,000	6,332,000	26,732,000	23,732,000	20,374,000	23,020,000

Amount of repayment or redemption of short-term loans payable, investment corporation bonds and long-term loans payable scheduled to be due after the account closing date of the 24th fiscal period (December 31, 2013)

(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
Short-term loans payable	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Investment corporation bonds	16,000,000	13,000,000	7,000,000	5,000,000	7,000,000	8,500,000
Long-term loans payable	12,235,000	19,732,000	17,332,000	31,632,000	16,408,000	35,920,000

(Securities)

23rd fiscal period (as of June 30, 2013)

Not applicable

24th fiscal period (as of December 31, 2013)

Not applicable

(Derivative Transactions)

23rd fiscal period (as of June 30, 2013)

Not applicable as JPR conducted no derivative transactions

24th fiscal period (as of December 31, 2013)

Not applicable as JPR conducted no derivative transactions

(Retirement Benefits)

23rd fiscal period (as of June 30, 2013)

Not applicable as JPR does not have any retirement benefit system

24th fiscal period (as of December 31, 2013)

Not applicable as JPR does not have any retirement benefit system

(Tax Effect Accounting)

1. Breakdown of Main Items that caused Differences between the Effective Statutory Tax Rate and the Effective Tax Rate after Applying Tax Effect Accounting

	23rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013)	24th Fiscal Period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)
Effective statutory tax rate	36.59%	36.59%
(Adjustment)		
Deductible cash distributions	(36.59%)	(36.59%)
Other	0.01%	0.01%
Effective tax rate after applying tax effect accounting	0.01%	0.01%

(Equity Method Income and Retained Earnings)

23rd fiscal period (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013)

Not applicable as JPR does not have any affiliated companies

24th fiscal period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)

Not applicable as JPR does not have any affiliated companies

(Transactions with Related Parties)

1. Parent Company and Major Corporation Unitholders

23rd fiscal period (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013)

Not applicable

24th fiscal period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)

Not applicable

2. Subsidiaries

23rd fiscal period (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013)

Not applicable

24th fiscal period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)

Not applicable

3. Sister Companies

23rd fiscal period (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013)

Not applicable

24th fiscal period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)

Not applicable

4. Directors and Major Individual Unitholders

23rd fiscal period (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013)

Not applicable

24th fiscal period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)

Not applicable

(Asset Retirement Obligations)

23rd fiscal period (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013)

Not applicable

24th fiscal period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)

Not applicable

(Segment Information)

[Segment Information]

Disclosure is omitted as JPR is comprised of a single reportable segment engaged in the property rental business.

[Related Information]

23rd fiscal period (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013)

1. Information about Products and Services

Disclosure is omitted as sales to external customers for the single product and service segment is in excess of 90% of operating revenues on the Statements of Income and Retained Earnings.

2. Information about Geographic Areas

(1) Revenues from Overseas Customers

Disclosure is omitted as revenues from external customers attributed to Japan are in excess of 90% of total revenues on the Statements of Income and Retained Earnings.

(2) Tangible Fixed Assets

Disclosure is omitted as tangible fixed assets located in Japan are in excess of 90% of total tangible fixed assets on the Balance Sheets.

3. Information about Major Customers

(Thousands of yen)

Customer Name	Operating Revenue	Related Segment
Y.K. Tokyo Prime Stage	1,439,000	Property rental business

24th fiscal period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)

1. Information about Products and Services

Disclosure is omitted as sales to external customers for the single product and service segment is in excess of 90% of operating revenues on the Statements of Income and Retained Earnings.

2. Information about Geographic Areas

(1) Revenues from Overseas Customers

Disclosure is omitted as revenues from external customers attributed to Japan are in excess of 90% of total revenues on the Statements of Income and Retained Earnings.

(2) Tangible Fixed Assets

Disclosure is omitted as tangible fixed assets located in Japan are in excess of 90% of total tangible fixed assets on the Balance Sheets.

3. Information about Major Customers

(Thousands of yen)

Customer Name	Operating Revenue	Related Segment
Y.K. Tokyo Prime Stage	1,469,500	Property rental business

(Investment and Rental Properties)

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

(Thousands of yen)

	23rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013)	24th Fiscal Period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)
Carrying Value on the Balance Sheets		
Balance at Beginning of Period	380,518,842	386,086,796
Amount of Increase (Decrease) during the Period	5,567,954	5,138,428
Balance at End of Current Period	386,086,796	391,225,225
Estimated Fair Value at End of Period	365,214,000	376,995,000

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

(Note 2) Of the amount of increase (decrease) during the periods for investment and rental properties, the amount of increase for the 23rd fiscal period is primarily attributable to acquisition of Omiya Prime East (6,287,358 thousand yen) and Shinyokohama 2nd Center Building (additional ownership) (581,106 thousand yen), and the amount of increase for the 24th fiscal period is primarily attributable to acquisition of Science Plaza-Yonbancho Plaza (2,700,337 thousand yen) and Shibadaimon Center Building (3,449,233 thousand yen).

(Note 3) The estimated 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 23rd and 24th fiscal periods for investment and rental properties are as presented in the “Notes to Statements of Income and Retained Earnings.”

(Per Unit Information)

	23rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013)	24th Fiscal Period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)
Total net assets per unit	238,929 yen	238,903 yen
Net income per unit	6,030 yen	6,004 yen

(Note 1) Net income per unit is computed 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:

	23rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013)	24th Fiscal Period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)
Net income (thousands of yen)	4,974,768	4,954,038
Amounts not attributable to ordinary unitholders (thousands of yen)	-	-
Net income attributable to ordinary investment units (thousands of yen)	4,974,768	4,954,038
Average number of units during the fiscal period	825,000 units	825,000 units

(Subsequent Events)

Issuance of unsecured investment corporation bonds

On January 28, 2014, JPR made the following decision to issue investment corporation bonds based on the comprehensive resolution adopted at the Board of Directors’ meeting held on April 25, 2013. Payment for the investment corporation bonds was completed on February 5, 2014.

Name of the bonds	Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation 19th Series of Unsecured Investment Corporation Bonds (with special pari passu conditions among specified investment corporation bonds)		
Total issue amount	5 billion yen	Subscription date	January 28, 2014
Interest rate	1.11% per annum	Payment date	February 5, 2014
Collateral	Unsecured / unguaranteed	Purchase price	100 yen per 100 yen of the investment corporation bonds
Redemption method and redemption date	The total amount of the bonds will be redeemed on February 5, 2024. The bonds may be repurchased and cancelled at any time on and after the day following the payment date, unless otherwise determined by the book-entry transfer agent.		
Use of funds	Redemption of investment corporation bonds		

(7) Detailed Schedules

1) Schedule of securities

Not applicable

2) Status of contract amounts, etc. and estimated fair value of derivative transactions and forward exchange transactions

Not applicable

3) Schedule of assets related to real estate

Asset Type	Balance as of July 1, 2013 (thousands of yen)	Increase during the Period (thousands of yen)	Decrease during the Period (thousands of yen)	Balance as of December 31, 2013 (thousands of yen)	Accumulated Depreciation		Net Balance as of December 31, 2013 (thousands of yen)	Remarks
					Or Accumulated Amortization (thousands of yen)	Depreciation during the Period (thousands of yen)		
Current Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent Assets (Property, plant and equipment)								
Buildings	56,930,266	229,770	-	57,160,036	9,805,723	833,841	47,354,313	
Structures	44,858	113	-	44,971	11,469	1,303	33,501	
Machinery and equipment	713,742	11,460	-	725,203	314,764	21,360	410,438	
Tools, furniture and fixtures	44,529	2,466	-	46,995	26,479	1,922	20,516	
Land	111,638,476	-	-	111,638,476	-	-	111,638,476	
Construction in progress	66,329	21,892	7,333	80,888	-	-	80,888	
Subtotal	169,438,203	265,703	7,333	169,696,573	10,158,436	858,427	159,538,136	
(Beneficiary interests in trust)								
Buildings in trust	80,339,792	2,247,129	531	82,586,390	23,401,876	963,345	59,184,514	
Structures in trust	113,070	3,340	-	116,410	57,188	3,850	59,222	
Machinery and equipment in trust	1,567,896	8,498	-	1,576,395	1,078,490	38,831	497,905	
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	127,009	16,966	-	143,976	90,068	4,488	53,907	
Land in trust	162,616,535	4,478,909	-	167,095,445	-	-	167,095,445	Property acquisitions
Construction in progress in trust	5,319	8,709	14,028	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	244,769,624	6,763,554	14,559	251,518,618	24,627,623	1,010,516	226,890,995	
Total	414,207,827	7,029,257	21,892	421,215,191	34,786,060	1,868,944	386,429,131	
Intangible Assets								
Leasehold rights	4,794,109	-	-	4,794,109	-	-	4,794,109	
Other	7,917	-	-	7,917	3,751	596	4,166	
Total	4,802,027	-	-	4,802,027	3,751	596	4,798,276	

(Note 1) The "Increase during Current Period" is due to property acquisitions and construction works, etc.

(Note 2) The "Decrease during Current Period" in construction in progress and construction in progress in trust is due to the transfer to relevant accounts as a result of construction completion. For buildings in trust, the decrease is due to asset retirement.

4) Schedule of other specified assets

Not applicable

5) Schedule of investment corporation bonds

Name	Issue Date	Balance as of Jul. 1, 2013 (thousands of yen)	Decrease during the Period (thousands of yen)	Balance as of Dec. 31, 2013 (thousands of yen)	Coupon Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Use	Remarks
Third Series of Investment Corporation Bonds (Note 1)	Feb. 12, 2004	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	2.32	Feb. 12, 2014	Purchase of properties and repayment of loans	Unsecured
Sixth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds (Note 2)	Nov. 4, 2004	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	2.00	Nov. 4, 2014		
Seventh Series of Investment Corporation Bonds (Note 3)	Dec. 14, 2006	4,500,000	-	4,500,000	2.90	Dec. 14, 2026	Repayment of loans	
Ninth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds (Note 3)	Jul. 23, 2007	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	2.10	Jul. 23, 2014		
Eleventh Series of Investment Corporation Bonds (Note 3)	Mar. 12, 2010	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	1.68	Mar. 12, 2015		
Twelfth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds (Note 3)	May 21, 2010	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	1.27	May 21, 2015	Purchase of properties	
Thirteenth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds (Note 3)	Oct. 25, 2011	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	0.95	Oct. 25, 2016	Redemption of investment corporation bonds and repayment of loans	
Fourteenth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds (Note 3)	Oct. 25, 2011	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1.34	Oct. 25, 2018		
Fifteenth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds (Note 3)	Nov. 22, 2012	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	0.68	Nov. 22, 2017	Repayment of loans	
Sixteenth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds (Note 3)	Nov. 22, 2012	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1.03	Nov. 22, 2019		
Seventeenth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds (Note 3)	May 31, 2013	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	0.65	May 31, 2018		
Eighteenth Series of Investment Corporation Bonds (Note 3)	May 31, 2013	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1.46	May 31, 2023		
Total		56,500,000	-	56,500,000				

(Note 1) These investment corporation bonds are equipped with the same rank rider limited among investment corporation bonds, and with limitations on private placement among a small number of investors and on resale among qualified institutional investors.

(Note 2) These investment corporation bonds are equipped with the same rank rider limited among investment corporation bonds and limitations on resale among qualified institutional investors.

(Note 3) These investment corporation bonds are equipped with the same rank rider limited among certain investment corporation bonds.

(Note 4) Amounts of investment corporation bonds to be redeemed within five years after the date of the balance sheet are as follows.

	Due in One Year or Less (thousands of yen)	Due after One Year through Two Years (thousands of yen)	Due after Two Years through Three Years (thousands of yen)	Due after Three Years through Four Years (thousands of yen)	Due after Four Years through Five Years (thousands of yen)
Investment corporation bonds	16,000,000	13,000,000	7,000,000	5,000,000	7,000,000

6) Schedule of Loans Payable

Lender	Balance as of Jul. 1, 2013 (thousands of yen)	Increase during Current Period (thousands of yen)	Decrease during Current Period (thousands of yen)	Balance as of Dec. 31, 2013 (thousands of yen)	Average Interest Rate (Note 2) (Note 3)	Repayment Date	Use	Remarks
Short-term loans payable								
The Norinchukin Bank	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	0.398%	Dec. 5, 2014	(Note 4)	Unsecured/ Unguaranteed/ Non-Subordinated
The Hachijuni Bank, Ltd.	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	0.479%	Sep. 24, 2014		
Total	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000				

Lender	Balance as of Jul. 1, 2013 (thousands of yen)	Increase during Current Period (thousands of yen)	Decrease during Current Period (thousands of yen)	Balance as of Dec. 31, 2013 (thousands of yen)	Average Interest Rate (Note 2) (Note 3)	Repayment Date	Use	Remarks
Long-Term Loans Payable (Note1)								
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	5,200,000	-	100,000	5,100,000	2.449%	(Note 5)	(Note 4)	Unsecured/ Unguaranteed/ Non-Subordinated
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-	1.279%	Nov. 27, 2013		
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	1.414%	Feb. 4, 2016		
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	7,000,000	-	-	7,000,000	1.093%	Mar. 30, 2017		
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	1.027%	Dec. 5, 2019		
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	0.970%	Nov. 27, 2020		
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	4,336,000	-	83,000	4,253,000	2.390%	(Note 6)		
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-	1.279%	Nov. 27, 2013		
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	1.198%	Mar. 25, 2016		
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1.178%	Aug. 8, 2019		
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	0.948%	Aug. 8, 2017		
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	0.919%	Sep. 5, 2017		
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1.027%	Dec. 5, 2019		
Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	0.970%	Nov. 27, 2020		
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	2,600,000	-	50,000	2,550,000	2.440%	(Note 7)		
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	6,400,000	-	-	6,400,000	1.093%	Mar. 30, 2017		
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1.027%	Dec. 5, 2019		
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	1.265%	Jun. 26, 2020		
Aozora Bank, Ltd.	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	1.322%	Sep. 30, 2013		
Aozora Bank, Ltd.	900,000	-	-	900,000	0.994%	Jul. 3, 2017		
Aozora Bank, Ltd.	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	1.178%	Aug. 8, 2019		
Aozora Bank, Ltd.	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	0.985%	Aug. 25, 2017		
Aozora Bank, Ltd.	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	1.146%	Aug. 30, 2018		
Aozora Bank, Ltd.	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1.069%	Sep. 24, 2020		
Shinsei Bank, Ltd.	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-	1.070%	Sep. 24, 2013		
Shinsei Bank, Ltd.	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	1.397%	Apr. 5, 2019		
Shinsei Bank, Ltd.	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1.076%	Sep. 24, 2020		
Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	1.093%	Mar. 30, 2017		
Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	1.076%	Feb. 4, 2020		
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	1.184%	Aug. 29, 2017		
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	0.924%	Aug. 31, 2015		

IV. Financial Statements

Lender	Balance as of Jul. 1, 2013 (thousands of yen)	Increase during Current Period (thousands of yen)	Decrease during Current Period (thousands of yen)	Balance as of Dec. 31, 2013 (thousands of yen)	Average Interest Rate (Note 2) (Note 3)	Repayment Date	Use	Remarks
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	0.843%	Jun. 26, 2015		
Development Bank of Japan Inc.	3,200,000	-	100,000	3,100,000	3.190%	(Note 8)		
Development Bank of Japan Inc.	820,000	-	-	820,000	1.449%	Jun. 25, 2021		
Development Bank of Japan Inc.	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1.188%	Dec. 3, 2021		
The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	1.070%	Sep. 24, 2013		
The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	1.170%	Jul. 7, 2016		
The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	0.902%	Oct. 9, 2015		
The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	0.911%	Sep. 24, 2019		
Sompo Japan Insurance Inc.	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	0.981%	Oct. 11, 2016		
Sompo Japan Insurance Inc.	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	0.874%	Dec. 25, 2015		
Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company	3,802,000	-	66,000	3,736,000	1.800%	(Note 9)		
ORIX Bank Corporation	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-	1.281%	Nov. 27, 2013		
ORIX Bank Corporation	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	0.786%	Feb. 5, 2018		
ORIX Bank Corporation	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	0.762%	May 27, 2019		
Shinkin Central Bank	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	0.689%	Dec. 5, 2018		
The Shinkumi Federation Bank	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	0.786%	Feb. 5, 2018		
Taiyo Life Insurance Company	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	1.858%	Dec. 27, 2013		
Taiyo Life Insurance Company	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1.275%	Sep. 24, 2015		
Taiyo Life Insurance Company	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	0.949%	Jun. 4, 2018		
Taiyo Life Insurance Company	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1.011%	Dec. 25, 2020	(Note 4)	Unsecured/ Unguaranteed/ Non-Subordinated
The Chugoku Bank, Ltd.	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	1.070%	Sep. 24, 2013		
The Chugoku Bank, Ltd.	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	0.902%	Oct. 9, 2015		
The Chugoku Bank, Ltd.	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	0.758%	Sep. 25, 2018		
The Nishi-Nippon City Bank, Ltd.	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	1.149%	May 27, 2016		
Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-	1.858%	Dec. 27, 2013		
Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	2.257%	Jun. 4, 2015		
Zenkyoren (National Mutual Insurance Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives)	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	1.725%	Mar. 26, 2015		
Daido Life Insurance Company	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	1.858%	Dec. 27, 2013		
Daido Life Insurance Company	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1.666%	Feb. 5, 2015		
Daido Life Insurance Company	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	0.710%	Dec. 27, 2018		
Resona Bank, Limited	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	1.093%	Mar. 30, 2017		
The Iyo Bank, Ltd.	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	0.902%	Oct. 9, 2015		
Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	0.710%	Dec. 27, 2018		
The Tokyo Tomin Bank, Limited (Note 10)	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	0.690%	Sep. 30, 2015		
The Hachijuni Bank, Ltd.	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	1.070%	Sep. 24, 2013		
The Hachijuni Bank, Ltd.	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	0.902%	Oct. 9, 2015		
The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd. (Note 10)	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	0.690%	Sep. 30, 2015		
Total	130,658,000	21,000,000	18,399,000	133,259,000				

(Note 1) Amounts of long-term loans payable to be repaid within five years after the date of the balance sheet are as follows.

	Due in One Year or Less (thousands of yen)	Due after One Year through Two Years (thousands of yen)	Due after Two Years through Three Years (thousands of yen)	Due after Three Years through Four Years (thousands of yen)	Due after Four Years through Five Years (thousands of yen)
Long-term loans payable	12,235,000	19,732,000	17,332,000	31,632,000	16,408,000

(Note 2) The average interest rates are weighted-average figures during the period and are rounded to the third decimal place. Furthermore, fees related to loan arrangement paid to the above lenders are not included.

(Note 3) Short-term loans payable are floating-rate loans payable. Long-term loans payable are fixed-rate loans payable, except those that fall under the category of Note 10.

(Note 4) Funds are used for purchasing real estate or real estate beneficiary interests in trust (including accompanying expenses), repaying loans payable and redemption of investment corporation bonds, etc.

(Note 5) The loans payable are subject to repayment of 100 million yen on December 25, 2009 and thereafter every 6 months. In addition, repayment of 5,100 million yen will be made on maturity date June 27, 2014.

(Note 6) The loans payable are subject to repayment of 83 million yen on December 27, 2009 and thereafter every 6 months. In addition, repayment of 4,253 million yen will be made on maturity date June 27, 2014.

(Note 7) The loans payable are subject to repayment of 50 million yen on December 25, 2009 and thereafter every 6 months. In addition, repayment of 2,550 million yen will be made on maturity date June 27, 2014.

(Note 8) The loans payable are subject to repayment of 100 million yen on December 27, 2009 and thereafter every 6 months. In addition, repayment of 2,100 million yen will be made on maturity date June 27, 2019.

(Note 9) The loans payable are subject to repayment of 66 million yen on June 27, 2012 and thereafter every 6 months. In addition, repayment of 3,208 million yen will be made on maturity date June 21, 2018.

(Note 10) The loans are with floating interest rates.

(8) Report of Independent Auditors



Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC
 Hibiya Kokusai Bldg.
 2-2-3 Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku
 Tokyo, Japan 100-0011

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 Fax: +81 3 3503 1197
 www.shinnihon.or.jp

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
 Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation, which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2013 and the statements of income and retained earnings, changes in unitholders' equity, cash distributions and cash flows for the six-month period then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, all expressed in Japanese yen.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Japan Prime Realty Investment Corporation as at December 31, 2013 and its financial performance and cash flows for the six-month period then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Ernst & Young Shin Nihon LLC

March 20, 2014

Tokyo, Japan

(9) Other Notes (Information only)

(Property and Equipment Leased to JPR)

23rd Fiscal Period (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013) (Reference)	24th Fiscal Period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)
No property and equipment was leased to JPR	No property and equipment was leased to JPR

(Transactions with Interested Parties)

23rd fiscal period (January 1, 2013 – June 30, 2013) (Reference)

Attribute	Name of Company, etc.	Business Description or Occupation	Percentage of Number of Investment Units Held Among Total Number of Investment Units	Transactions	Transaction Amount (thousands of yen)	Account	Balance at End of Period (thousands of yen)
Asset Custodian	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	Banking business and trust business	-	Repayment of long-term loans payable	3,000,000	-	-
				Long-term loans payable	3,000,000	Long-term loans payable	7,000,000
				Interest expenses	38,550	Accrued expenses	624

(Note) Transaction terms are determined based on prevailing market conditions.

24th fiscal period (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013)

Attribute	Name of Company, etc.	Business Description or Occupation	Percentage of Number of Investment Units Held Among Total Number of Investment Units	Transactions	Transaction Amount (thousands of yen)	Account	Balance at End of Period (thousands of yen)
Asset Custodian	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	Banking business and trust business	-	-	-	Long-term loans payable	7,000,000
				Interest expenses	38,312	Accrued expenses	832

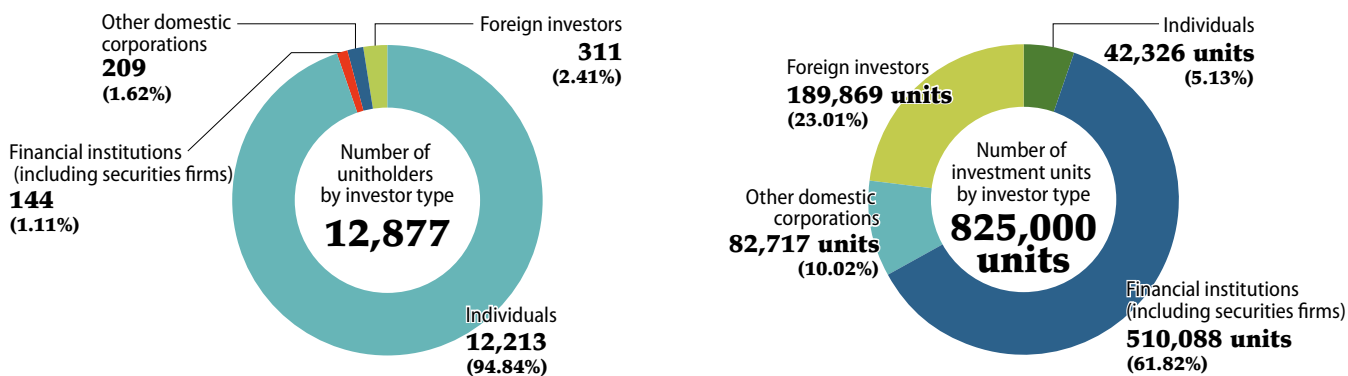
(Note) Transaction terms are determined based on prevailing market conditions.

Status of Investment Unit Price (as of December 30, 2013)



(Note) Unit prices are based on closing prices.

Breakdown of Unitholders (as of December 31, 2013)



(Note) The composition ratio is rounded to the second decimal place.

Annual Schedule (Provisional)



Notice Concerning Withholding Tax Rate on Dividends of Listed Stocks, Etc.

Please be informed that the concessionary tax rate imposed on dividends and distributions of listed stocks, etc. was abolished as of December 31, 2013, and the ordinary tax rate is applicable for dividends and distributions of listed stocks, etc. to be paid on or after January 1, 2014. For reference, the special income tax for reconstruction is applied for dividends and distributions for the 25-year period from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2037 at the rate of 2.1% on the applicable income tax liability.

The withholding tax rates on dividends and distributions of listed stocks, etc. to be paid on or after January 1, 2014 are as follows.

	From January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013	From January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2037	From January 1, 2037 and thereafter
Income tax	7%	15%	15%
Special income tax for reconstruction	0.147%	0.315%	—
Resident tax	3%	5%	5%
Total	10.147%	20.315%	20%

- Resident tax is not levied on corporations.
- This notice is meant to provide general information regarding taxation on dividends and distributions of listed stocks, etc., and there may be cases in which the content of this notice is not applicable. For details, please inquire at the nearest tax office, with a tax accountant or other specialist.
- This notice has been prepared based on the information available as of January 1, 2014.

Notes for Investors

Fiscal Period Ends	June 30 and December 31 of each year
General Meeting of Unitholders	More than once every two years
Base Date of General Meeting of Unitholders	The date designated pursuant of JPR's Articles of Incorporation
Cash Distribution Payment Eligibility	Unitholders of record as of June 30 and December 31 of each year
Transfer Agent	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. 2-1 Yaesu 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
Location of Records	Main Branch, Stock Transfer Agency Division Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. 2-1 Yaesu 1-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
Mailing Address	Stock Transfer Agency Division Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. 2-8-4 Izumi, Suginami-ku, Tokyo 168-8507
Contact by Phone	0120-288-324
Listing	Tokyo Stock Exchange (Securities Code: 8955)

Procedures for Change of Address

For filing or inquiring about a change of address, please contact your securities company with whom you have an account.

For unitholders who have not utilized Japan Securities Depository Center, Inc. before the dematerialization of stock certificates, accounts (special accounts) have been opened at Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd., JPR's transfer agent. For filing or inquiring about a change of address and other matters with regard to your special account, please direct them to the contact number indicated above.

Cash Distributions

Cash distributions can be collected by bringing the "unitholder dividend receipt" to the nearest Japan Post Bank main or branch office, sub-branch office or post office (bank agent) in Japan. If the collection period has elapsed, please make your collection by designating the collection method on the back of the "unitholder dividend receipt" and mailing it to Mizuho Trust & Banking's Stock Transfer Agency Division. Cash distributions can also be collected at the main or branch offices of Mizuho Trust & Banking (excluding the Trust Lounge) and Mizuho Bank, Ltd.

If you wish to designate a transfer of cash distributions to a bank, etc., please contact your securities company (if you have an account with the company) or Mizuho Trust & Banking (if a special account has been opened), as in the case of changing the address, etc. above.

(Note) According to the provisions of JPR's Articles of Incorporation, cash distributions will become irretrievable if they remain unclaimed for three full years from the date on which payment commenced.
We advise that cash distributions be received as soon as possible.