# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE TWENTY- EIGHTH FISCAL PERIOD ENDED JULY 31, 2020

September 14, 2020

Name of issuer: Mori Hills REIT Investment Corporation

Stock exchange listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange

Securities code: 3234

Website: <a href="https://www.mori-hills-reit.co.jp/en">https://www.mori-hills-reit.co.jp/en</a>
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Scheduled date for filing of securities report:

Scheduled date for dividends payment:

October 28, 2020

October 15, 2020

Otherwise prepared

Analyst meeting: Scheduled

## 1. PERFORMANCE FOR THE TWENTY-EIGHTH FISCAL PERIOD ENDED JULY 31, 2020 (February 1, 2020 – July 31, 2020)

#### (1) Business Results

(Percentage change represents a period-on-period comparison)

(100101)					e change represer	ios a peri	ou on periou comp	ar 10011/
	Operating Revenue		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Twenty-eighth Fiscal Period	9,602	(0.3)	6,028	0.0	5,434	0.5	5,433	0.5
Twenty-seventh Fiscal Period	9,631	0.7	6,026	0.9	5,407	1.2	5,406	1.2

	Net Income per Unit	Net Income to Total Net Assets	Ordinary Income to Total Assets	Ordinary Income to Operating Revenue
	Yen	%	%	%
Twenty-eighth Fiscal Period	2,898	2.8	1.4	56.6
Twenty-seventh Fiscal Period	2,883	2.8	1.4	56.1

#### (2) Dividends

	Dividends per Unit (excluding dividends in excess of earnings)	Total Dividends (excluding dividends in excess of earnings)	Dividends in Excess of Earnings per Unit	Total Dividends in Excess of Earnings	Dividend Payout Ratio	Dividend Ratio to Net Assets
	Yen	Millions of yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Twenty-eighth Fiscal Period	2,898	5,433	_	_	99.9	2.8
Twenty- seventh Fiscal Period	2,883	5,405	_	_	99.9	2.8

(Note) Dividend Payout Ratio is calculated by using the formula below and is rounded down to one decimal place. Dividend Payout Ratio = [Total Dividends (excluding dividends in excess of earnings)  $\div$  Net Income]  $\times$  100

#### (3) Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Net Assets to Total Assets	Net Assets per Unit	
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen	
Twenty-eighth Fiscal Period	392,258	195,503	49.8	104,270	
Twenty-seventh Fiscal Period	392,217	195,459	49.8	104,247	

#### (4) Cash Flows

	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Period
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Twenty-eighth Fiscal Period	6,452	(595)	(5,404)	11,559
Twenty-seventh Fiscal Period	6,240	(10)	(5,341)	11,107

2. FORECAST OF RESULTS FOR THE TWENTY-NINTH FISCAL PERIOD ENDING JANUARY 31, 2021 (August 1, 2020 – January 31, 2021) AND THE THIRTIETH FISCAL PERIOD ENDING JULY 31, 2021 (February 1, 2021 – July 31, 2021)

(Percentage change represents a period-on-period comparison)

	Operating Revenue		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Twenty-ninth Fiscal Period	9,826	2.3	6,160	2.2	5,558	2.3	5,557	2.3
Thirtieth Fiscal Period	9,874	0.5	6,170	0.2	5,577	0.3	5,576	0.3

	Dividends per Unit (excluding dividends in excess of earnings)	Dividends in Excess of Earnings per Unit
	Yen	Yen
Twenty-ninth Fiscal Period	2,900	_
Thirtieth Fiscal Period	2,910	_

(Reference) Estimated net income per unit = [Estimated net income ÷ Estimated number of units issued and outstanding at the end of the period]

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Twenty-ninth fiscal period} & : \$2,900 \\ \text{Thirtieth fiscal period} & : \$2,910 \\ \end{array}$ 

#### \*OTHER

- (1) Changes in Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Corrections of Errors
  - (a) Changes in accounting policies in accordance with amendments to accounting standards, etc.: None
  - (b) Changes in accounting policies other than (a): None
  - (c) Changes in accounting estimates: None
  - (d) Corrections of errors: None
- (2) Number of Units Issued and Outstanding
  - (a) Number of units issued and outstanding at end of the period (including own units)

    Twenty-eighth fiscal period: 1,874,960 units

    Twenty-seventh fiscal period: 1,874,960 units
  - (b) Number of own units at end of the period

Twenty-eighth fiscal period: 0 units Twenty-seventh fiscal period: 0 unit

(Note) For the number of investment units used as the basis for calculating net income per unit, please refer to "Per unit Information" on page 33

#### \* Special note

The forecast of results and other forward-looking statements contained in this document are based on information currently available to and certain assumptions deemed reasonable by Mori Hills REIT Investment Corporation (the "Company"). Accordingly, actual results, etc. may differ materially due to a variety of factors. Furthermore, these forecasts shall not be construed as a guarantee of dividends. For the assumptions underlying the forecasts of results, please refer to "Assumptions of Forecasts of Results for the Twenty-Ninth Fiscal Period Ending January 31, 2021 (August 1, 2020 – January 31, 2021) and the Thirtieth Fiscal Period Ending July 31, 2021 (February 1, 2021 – July 31, 2021)" presented on pages 9 to 10.

<sup>\*</sup> This financial report is not subject to audit procedures by certified public accountants or accounting firms.

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#### 1. MANAGEMENT STATUS

#### (1) Management Status

- (a) Overview of the Fiscal Period
  - a) Brief Background of the Investment Corporation

The Company was incorporated by Mori Building Investment Management Co., Ltd. (the Company's Asset Manager) on February 2, 2006 under the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (Act No. 198 of 1951, as amended) (the "Investment Trust Act"), and was listed on the Real Estate Investment Trust Section of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (the "Tokyo Stock Exchange") on November 30, 2006 (Securities Code: 3234).

In the fiscal period under review (twenty-eighth fiscal period: February 1, 2020 to July 31, 2020), as of the end of the twenty-eighth fiscal period, the total number of investment units issued and outstanding was 1,874,960.

#### b) Investment Environment and Business Performance

#### (i) Investment Environment

In the twenty-eighth fiscal period, the Japanese economy saw a rapid deterioration in business sentiment, as economic activities have been significantly limited due to the spread of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19).

Within this economic environment, the vacancy rate in the rental office building market, which had remained low, turned upward with secondary vacancies surfacing due to new supply, and although rent continued to rise moderately, the rate of increase has declined. As for the luxury rental housing market, occupancy rates and rent levels remained solid driven by the ongoing stable demand for quality housing in central Tokyo amid limited new supply. In terms of the real estate trading market, although transaction amounts dropped significantly, transaction prices continued to be high due to the favorable fund-raising environment backed by the ongoing monetary easing policy.

#### (ii) Business Performance

In the twenty-eighth fiscal period, the Company strove to maintain and enhance tenant satisfaction through measures such as efficient and systematic operational management and maintenance and repair of properties in its portfolio by better understanding tenant needs. Moreover, the Company maintained and enhanced occupancy rates and rents by proactively launching leasing activities targeting new and existing tenants while foreseeing trends in rental market conditions.

The Company's real estate portfolio, as of the end of the twenty-eighth fiscal period, was comprised of 11 properties (Note 1) under management with a total leasable area of 174,694.60m<sup>2</sup>. The Company has already invested 390,690 million yen (based on the acquisition price) into this portfolio. The occupancy rate at the end of the twenty-eighth fiscal period (Note 2) was 98.1 %.

(Note 1) With regard to Roppongi View Tower, the Company acquired the trust beneficiary interest in 6% co-ownership interest on March 22, 2006 and the trust beneficiary interest in 40% co-ownership interest on April 13, 2006. However, the Company treats these as one property for the purpose of calculating the number of properties in the portfolio. On April 1, 2014, a split of co-owned property by the method of division in kind was conducted, resulting in the trust beneficiary interest in 6% co-ownership interest becoming trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for 12 units and the trust beneficiary interest in 40% co-ownership interest becoming trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for 80 units. The same applies hereafter.

With regard to ARK Mori Building, the Company made acquisitions as follows to date. However, the Company treats these as one property for the purpose of calculating the number of properties in the portfolio. The same applies hereafter

- i) Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 13th floor portion on March 22, 2006.
- 75% trust beneficiary interest quasi co-ownership interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 12th and 22nd floor portions on March 28, 2008.
- ii) The remaining 25% trust beneficiary interest quasi co-ownership interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 12th and 22nd floor portions on September 30, 2008.
- iv) 50% co-ownership interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 23rd floor portion on March 23, 2010. On March 18, 2011, the co-ownership interest was subsequently entrusted and the Company has held trust beneficiary interest therein.
- v) Trust beneficiary interest in the remaining 50% co-ownership interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 23rd floor portion and compartmentalized ownership for the 25th floor portion on March 18, 2011.
- vi) Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 4th, 15th and 24th floor portions on August 1, 2011.
- vii) Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for the area used as district heating and cooling on the 1st floor and below ground 1st to 4th floor portions on April 1, 2013.

With regard to Akasaka Tameike Tower, the Company made acquisitions as follows to date. However, the Company treats these as one property for purpose of calculating the number of properties in the portfolio. The same applies hereafter.

- Trust beneficiary interest in office and shop areas (including parts of storage areas, parking lots, etc.) (approximately 35.5% of total exclusive floor area) on September 30, 2008.
- ii) Trust beneficiary interest in residential area (including parts of parking lots, etc.) (approximately 30.0% of total exclusive floor area) on March 18, 2011.

With regard to Roppongi Hills Mori Tower, the Company made acquisitions as follows to date. However, the Company treats these as one property for purpose of calculating the number of properties in the portfolio. The same applies hereafter.

- i) 50% co-ownership interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 24th floor portion on March 23, 2010.On August 1, 2011, the co-ownership interest was subsequently entrusted and the Company has held trust beneficiary interest therein.
- ii) Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 23rd floor portion and the remaining 50% co-ownership interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 24th floor portion on August 1, 2011.
- Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 19th and 22nd floor portions on October 1, 2013.
- iv) Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 20th floor portion on August 1, 2014.
- v) Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 28th floor portion on September 16, 2015.
- vi) Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 25th floor portion on February 1, 2016.
- vii) Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 26th, 27th and 29th floor portions on April 1, 2016.

With regard to Atago Green Hills, the Company made acquisitions as follows to date. However, the Company treats these as one property for purpose of calculating the number of properties in the portfolio. The same applies hereafter.

- i) 45% trust beneficiary interest quasi co-ownership interest in co-ownership interest in ownership and compartmentalized ownership of Atago Green Hills' 3 buildings (MORI Tower, Forest Tower and Plaza), as well as co-ownership interest in ownership of the sites and quasi co-ownership interest in leasehold right and easement of the sites (approximately 20.0% of total exclusive floor area) on May 1, 2012.
- ii) 29% trust beneficiary interest quasi co-ownership interest in co-ownership interest in ownership and compartmentalized ownership of Atago Green Hills' 3 buildings (MORI Tower, Forest Tower and Plaza), as well as co-ownership interest in ownership of the sites and quasi co-ownership interest in leasehold right and easement of the sites (approximately 12.9% of total exclusive floor area) on April 1, 2013.

With regard to Toranomon Hills Mori Tower, the Company made acquisitions as follows to date. However, the Company treats these as one property for purpose of calculating the number of properties in the portfolio. The same applies hereafter.

- 7% quasi co-ownership interest in the trust beneficial interests in 87.95% co-ownership interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 28th to 35th floor portions (approximately 1.0% of total exclusive floor area) on August 1, 2017.
- ii) 7% quasi co-ownership interest in the trust beneficial interests in 87.95% co-ownership interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 28th to 35th floor portions (approximately 1.0% of total exclusive floor area) on March 1 2018
- iii) 36% quasi co-ownership interest in the trust beneficial interests in 87.95% co-ownership interest in compartmentalized ownership for the 28th to 35th floor portions (approximately 5.0% of total exclusive floor area) on September 3, 2018

With regard to Holland Hills Mori Tower, the Company made acquisitions as follows to date. However, the Company treats these as one property for purpose of calculating the number of properties in the portfolio. The same applies hereafter

- 57% quasi co-ownership interest in the trust beneficial interests in compartmentalized ownership of the 3rd-4th, part of the 5th, 14-18th and 22nd-24th floors (approximately 27.6% of total exclusive floor area) on August 1, 2017.
- ii) 15% quasi co-ownership interest in the trust beneficial interests in compartmentalized ownership of the 3rd-4th, part of the 5th, 14-18th and 22nd-24th floors (approximately 7.3% of total exclusive floor area) on March 1 2018
- iii) 28% quasi co-ownership interest in the trust beneficial interests in compartmentalized ownership of the 3rd-4th, part of the 5th, 14-18th and 22nd-24th floors (approximately 13.6% of total exclusive floor area) on September 3, 2018.
- (Note 2) The occupancy rate at the end of the fiscal period is calculated by dividing the aggregate of the total leased area for all properties at the end of the fiscal period by the aggregate of the total leasable area for all properties at the end of the fiscal period, which is rounded off to one decimal place.

#### c) Overview of Fund Procurement

During the twenty-eighth fiscal period, the Company took out long-term loans payable in the amount of 12,022 million yen to be used as funds for the refinancing of existing long-term loans payable in the amount of 7,022 million yen and redemption of investment corporation bonds of 5,000 million yen.

As a result, as of the end of the twenty-eighth fiscal period, a) the balance of loans payable stands at 162,222 million yen (all of these are long-term loans payable (of which, the current portion of long-term loans payable is 12,500 million yen)), b) the balance of investment corporation bonds stands at 17,000 million yen (of which, the current portion of investment corporation bonds is 5,500 million yen), and c) the balance of interest-bearing debt stands at 179,222 million yen.

Of the debt, in addition to the 17,000 million yen in investment corporation bonds and 7,700 million yen in long-term loans payable that have fixed interest rates, the Company utilizes interest rate swaps to in effect convert the interest rates for loans payable that have floating interest rates into fixed interest rates in order to hedge against the risk of upward fluctuations in interest rates. Such measures have been taken for 139,266 million yen of the 154,522 million yen in long-term loans payable that have such floating interest rates (the ratio of fixed rate debt against total interest-bearing debt as of the end of the twenty- eighth fiscal period is 91.5%). With respect to future debt, the Company will strive to minimize refinancing risks by diversifying repayment dates for such debt.

As of the end of the twenty-eighth fiscal period, the Company has obtained an AA long-term issuer rating (rating outlook: stable) from Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

(Note) Short-term loans payable are loans payable with a term of one year or less (from the drawdown date to the repayment date) and long-term loans payable are loans payable with a term of over one year (from the drawdown date to the repayment date). The same applies hereafter.

#### d) Overview of Business Results and Distributions

The asset management activities described above resulted in the Company recording in the twenty-eighth fiscal period 9,602 million yen in operating revenue, 6,028 million yen in operating income, 5,434 million yen in ordinary income and 5,433 million yen in net income.

With regard to dividends, pursuant to the terms of the distribution policy set forth in Article 37 (1) of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the amount of dividends shall be in excess of an amount equivalent to 90% of the Company's earnings available for dividends as defined in Article 67-15 of the Special Taxation Measures Law, but not in excess of the amount of earnings as defined in Article 136, Paragraph 1 of the Investment Trust Act. Based on such policy, the Company decided to pay out dividends of earnings (5,433,634,080 yen), which is the integral multiple of the total number of investment units issued and outstanding (1,874,960 units), out of the amount obtained by subtracting the reversal of allowance for temporary difference adjustments (as defined in Article 2, Paragraph 2, Item 30 of the Ordinance on Accountings of Investment Corporations) from the amount of earnings as defined in Article 136, Paragraph 1 of the Investment Trust Act.

As a result, the Company declared dividends per unit of 2,898 yen.

#### (b) Outlook for the Next Fiscal Period

#### a) Future Management Policy

Pursuant to the Company's investment policy, the Company will seek to grow and increasingly enhance the profitability and value of assets under management by focusing on the competitiveness and the ability to create value attributable to "urban" areas (central Tokyo being the core area) and concentrating investment into "urban" areas. Specifically, the Company will seek to develop an urban portfolio centered on office buildings, residential properties, and retail and other facilities with competitive advantages in terms of quality, scale, and other specifications that can maintain a strong competitive position into the future and that are situated in "Premium Areas" ("Premium Properties" (Note)). The quintessential example is the "Hills" brand of large redevelopment properties exhibiting high creativity and added-value in a manner that has been developed and perfected over the years by the Mori Building Group.

With respect to the management of properties in the portfolio, the Company will seek to ensure stable revenue over the medium to long term and maintain and enhance the asset value of its portfolio by adopting the basic policy of enhancing tenant satisfaction and conducting rational, efficient and systematic asset management and administration.

In addition, the Company will continue to seek maximization of unitholder value by maintaining and increasing dividends continuously while retaining stability of earnings through fixed-rent master leases alongside actively pursuing external growth utilizing the property pipeline of Mori Building Group.

Furthermore, although there is a concern that office demand will decrease amidst an increase in the number of companies adopting decentralization of workload between headquarters functions and remote work due to the impact of COVID-19, the Company believes that premium properties in central Tokyo, its principal investment target, will not be adversely impacted by such concerns as they will continue to demonstrate a high competitive advantage with their ability to attract steady office demand for headquarters functions.

(Note) Premium Properties refer to properties with competitive advantages in terms of quality, scale, and other specifications that can maintain a superior competitive position into the future and that are situated in "Premium Areas" (Tokyo's five central wards (Minato Ward, Chiyoda Ward, Chuo Ward, Shinjuku Ward and Shibuya Ward) and their vicinity; the same applies hereafter), where the Mori Building Group (Mori Building Co., Ltd., Mori Building Co., Ltd.'s consolidated subsidiaries and equity-method affiliates of Mori Building Co., Ltd., that conduct business in Japan; the same applies hereafter) can fully demonstrate its brand/marketing strength and facilities management capabilities, etc.

#### b) Significant Subsequent Events

Issuance of New Investment Units

The issuance of new investment units was resolved at the Company's Board of Directors Meetings held on August 17, 2020 and August 25, 2020. Furthermore, the cash contribution to new investment units through public offering was completed on August 31, 2020. As a result, unitholders' capital is 195,467,806,690 yen, with the number of investment units issued and outstanding is 1,914,360 units as of August 31, 2020. Furthermore, the Company is scheduled to receive payment for new investment units to be issued through third-party allotment accompanying the secondary offering (overallotment) on September 25, 2020.

(i) Issuance of New Investment Units through Public Offering (Primary Offering)

Number of new investment units issued : 39,400 units

Issue price (offer price): 131,435 yen per unitTotal amount of issue price (offer price): 5,178,539,000 yenAmount contributed in (issued value): 127,099 yen per unitTotal amount contributed in (issued value): 5,007,700,600 yenContribution date: August 31, 2020

#### (ii) Issuance of New Investment Units through Third-Party Allotment (Note)

Number of new investment units issued : 1,970 units

Amount contributed in (issued value) : 127,099 yen per unit
Total amount contributed in (issued value) : 250,385,030 yen
Contribution date : September 25, 2020

Allottee : Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.

(Note) There may be cases where there will be no subscription for any or for part of the investment units issued in the third-party allotment, and accordingly, the final number of investment units placed in the third-party allotment may decrease to such extent due to forfeiture, or such allotment itself may not take place at all.

## (iii) Use of Funds

The funds procured through the issuance of new investment units through the above public offering (Primary Offering) was used the funds for the acquisition of assets (a portion of Toranomon Hills Mori Tower) acquired on September 1, 2020 and acquisition-related costs. The funds procured through the issuance of new investment units through the above third-party allotment will be kept as cash on hand, and will be used for part of future acquisitions of specified assets (described in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations) or part of repayment of interest-bearing debt.

#### (Reference Information)

#### (i) Asset acquisitions and Lease

The Company acquired the following assets on September 1, 2020.

Overview of Acquisitions and Lease

Property name	Toranomon Hills Mori Tower
Assets acquisition	Trust beneficial interests (Note 1)
Acquisition price	12,220 million yen (Note 2)
Appraisal value	15,232million yen (Note 3)
Sales agreement date	August 17, 2020
Acquisition date	September 1, 2020
Seller	Mori Building Co., Ltd.
Acquisition financing	Funds procured through the issuance of new investment units, borrowings and cash on hand
Lessee	Mori Building Co., Ltd.

- (Note 1) The Company acquired the trust beneficial interest in 87.95% co-ownership interest in compartmentalized ownership of the 28-35th floors and co-ownership interest in the land use rights. The Company acquired an additional 17% quasi co-ownership interest of the trust beneficial interest and holds 67% together with the 50% already acquired. The remaining 33% of the quasi co-ownership interest in the trust beneficial interest is to be held by Mori Building Co., Ltd.
- (Note 2) The indicated acquisition price does not include acquisition related costs, consumption taxes and other expenses.
- (Note 3) The appraisal value as of July 1, 2020 as described in the real estate appraisal report prepared by Japan Real Estate Institute.

#### (ii) Borrowing of Funds

To be used as part of the funds for assets acquired on September 1, 2020 (a portion of Toranomon Hills Mori Tower), the Company borrowed the funds described below.

Lender	Borrowing amount (million yen)	Interest rate (Note 1)	Drawdown date	Repayment date (Note 2)	Method of repayment	Collateral
Resona Bank, Limited.	1,000	Base interest rate +0.200%		August 31, 2026		
MUFG Bank, Ltd.	1,400	Base interest rate +0.165%	August 31,	August 31, 2027	To be repaid in full on the	Unsecured/
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	1,400	Base interest rate +0.300%	2020	August 31, 2028	principal repayment date	Unguaranteed
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	1,400	Base interest rate +0.250%		August 31, 2029		

- (Note 1) The first payment date shall be the last day of November 2020 and subsequent payment dates shall be the last day of February, May, August, and November every year thereafter. The last payment date shall be the principal repayment date. If the date is not a business day, the next business day shall be the date and if this next business day falls into the following month, the business day prior shall be the payment date. Base interest rate to be applied will be the 3-month JBA Japanese Yen TIBOR announced by the Japanese Bankers Association two business days prior to the last payment day (The first payment date shall be the drawdown date).
- (Note 2) If the repayment date is not a business day, the next business day shall be the repayment date. If this next business day falls into the following month, the business day prior shall be the repayment date.

#### c) Outlook of Business Results

The Company expects the following business results for the twenty-ninth fiscal period (August 1, 2020 to January 31, 2021) and the thirtieth fiscal period (February 1, 2021 – July 31, 2021). For the assumptions underlying the forecasts of results, please refer to "Assumptions of Forecasts of Results for the Twenty-Ninth Fiscal Period Ending January 31, 2021 (August 1, 2020 – January 31, 2021) and the Thirtieth Fiscal Period Ending July 31, 2021 (February 1, 2021 – July 31, 2021)" presented below.

Twenty-Ninth Fiscal Period Ending January 31, 2021 (August 1, 2020 – January 31, 2021)

Operating revenue	¥ 9,826	million
Operating income	Y 6,160	million
Ordinary income	~~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~ ~~	million
Net income	Y 5,557	million
D' '1 1 '1	<b>37</b> 0 000	

Dividends per unit \$\$\ 2,900 Dividends in excess of earnings per unit \$\$\ \$\$\ \$\$\ \$

Thirtieth Fiscal Period Ending July 31, 2021 (February 1, 2021 – July 31, 2021)

 $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Operating revenue} & & \$\,9,874 & \text{million} \\ \text{Operating income} & & \$\,6,170 & \text{million} \\ \text{Ordinary income} & & \$\,5,577 & \text{million} \\ \text{Net income} & & \$\,5,576 & \text{million} \\ \end{array}$ 

Dividends per unit \$ \$ 2,910 Dividends in excess of earnings per unit \$ \$ \$ \$

(Note) The forecasted figures above are calculated as of today based on certain assumptions. Forecasts for operating revenue, operating income, ordinary income, net income, dividends per unit and dividends in excess of earnings per unit may differ from actual results due to changes in operating conditions and a variety of factors. Furthermore, these forecasts shall not be construed as a guarantee of dividends.

Assumptions of Forecasts of Results for the Twenty-Ninth Fiscal Period Ending January 31, 2021 (August 1, 2020 -January 31, 2021) and the Thirtieth Fiscal Period Ending July 31, 2021 (February 1, 2021 -July 31, 2021)

Item	the Thirtieth Fiscal Period Ending July 31, 2021 (February 1, 2021 – July 31, 2021)  Assumptions		
Accounting Period	Twenty-Ninth fiscal period: August 1, 2020 – January 31, 2021 (184 days)		
Accounting 1 eriou	Thirtieth fiscal period: February 1, 2021 – July 31, 2021 (181 days)		
Portfolio Assets	<ul> <li>Regarding the 11 properties held as of the end of the fiscal period ended July 31, 2020, the Company assumes that the additional acquisition of Toranomon Hills Mori Tower (collectively, the "Assets Acquired") on September 1, 2020 are reflected.</li> <li>The actual portfolio assets may differ from this assumption due to additional changes.</li> </ul>		
Operating Revenue	<ul> <li>Rent revenues are estimated based on lease agreements, etc., taking into account the market environment, the trends of individual tenants and other factors.</li> <li>The Company assumes that there will be no delinquencies or non-payment of rents by tenants.</li> </ul>		
Operating Expenses	<ul> <li>For expenses related to properties, major operating expenses of 3,354 million yen and 3,394 million yen are expected for the fiscal periods ending January 31, 2021 and July 31, 2021, respectively. Expenses other than those below are calculated by referring to historical figures and adjusted to reflect variable factors.</li> <li>(i) For property taxes, city planning taxes, etc., 736 million yen (for six months) and 768 million yen (for six months) are expected for the fiscal period ending January 31, 2021 and July 31, 2021, respectively. Therefore, the property taxes, city planning taxes, etc. associated with Assets Acquired were calculated at the time of acquisition with the seller using a prorated adjusted amount and the Company has capitalized these amounts as part of the cost of the acquisition. No amount is expected to be recognized</li> </ul>		
	as operating expenses for the fiscal period ending January 31, 2021, and, part of the amount will be capitalized as part of the cost of acquisitions and 10 million yen (for three months) is expected to be recognized as operating expenses for the fiscal period ending July 31, 2021.		
	(ii) For building maintenance and repairs, the Company recorded the estimated required amount for the respective fiscal periods as 85 million yen for the fiscal period ending January 31, 2021 and 82 million yen for the fiscal period ending July 31, 2021. However, please note that the actual expenses for maintenance and repairs in the respective fiscal periods may differ materially from the estimated amounts due to various reasons. For example, an unforeseeable event may cause serious damage to a building and emergency repairs may be required as a consequence. Also, maintenance and repairs are expenses that are not accrued on a regular basis and the amount of variation may vary significantly from one period to the next.		
	<ul> <li>(iii) Depreciation and amortization, which are calculated using the straight-line method with future additional capital expenditures taken into account, are expected to be 1,059 million yen in the fiscal period ending January 31, 2021 and 1,077 million yen in the fiscal period ending July 31, 2021.</li> <li>(iv) For property management fees, 1,174 million yen is expected for the fiscal period</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>ending January 31, 2021 and 1,163 million yen is expected for the fiscal period ending July 31, 2021.</li> <li>For the operating expenses other than expenses related to properties (asset management fee, asset custody fee, administrative service fees, etc.), 310 million yen is expected for the fiscal period ending January 31, 2021 and 310 million yen is expected for the fiscal period ending July 31, 2021.</li> </ul>		

Item	Assumptions
Non-Operating Expenses	<ul> <li>The Company expects to incur 385 million yen for the fiscal period ending January 31, 2021 and 383 million yen for the fiscal period ending July 31, 2021 in interest expenses, 50 million yen for the fiscal period ending January 31, 2021 and 49 million yen for the fiscal period ending July 31, 2021 in interest expenses on investment corporation bonds, and 144 million yen for the fiscal period ending January 31, 2021 and 138 million yen for the fiscal period ending July 31, 2021 in borrowing expenses.</li> <li>The Company expects to incur 12 million yen for the fiscal period ending January 31, 2021 and 12 million yen for the fiscal period ending July 31, 2021 in amortization of investment unit issuance expenses.</li> </ul>
Interest-Bearing Debt	<ul> <li>The Company's balance of interest-bearing debt as of the end of the fiscal period ended July 31, 2020 is 179,222 million yen.</li> <li>The Company took out new loans in the amount of 5,200 million yen in August 2020 as part of the funds for the acquisition of Assets Acquired described in the portfolio assets above. As a result, the Company's balance of interest-bearing debt as of the date of this report is 184,422 million yen.</li> <li>The balance of loans payable outstanding as of the end of the fiscal period ended July 31, 2020 is 162,222 million yen. The Company assumes that, of that amount, the 12,500 million yen balance of loans payable due for repayment by the end of the fiscal period ending July 31, 2021 will be refinanced in the entire amount.</li> <li>The balance of investment corporation bonds as of the end of the fiscal period ended July 31, 2020 is 17,000 million yen. The Company assumes that, of the amount, the 5,500 million yen balance of investment corporation bonds due for redemption by the end of the</li> </ul>
Issuance of Investment Units	fiscal period ending July 31, 2021 will be redeemed through issuance of investment corporation bonds of the same amount.  The number of investment units issued and outstanding as of the date of this report is 1,914,360 units. The Company assumes that all of 1,970 units (an upper limit of 1,970 units
	additionally issued through third-party allotment) will be issued. The Company assumes that there will be no additional issuance of investment units other than the above until the end of the fiscal period ending July 2021.
Dividends per Unit (excluding dividends in excess of earnings)	<ul> <li>Dividends per unit are calculated based on the assumption that the Company will make distributions in accordance with the distribution policy set forth in its Articles of Incorporation.</li> <li>Dividends per unit may vary due to various factors, including changes in the portfolio assets, changes in rent income due to tenant replacement, unexpected repairs, changes in interest rates, or additional issuance of new investment units.</li> </ul>
	• Dividends per unit are calculated based on the assumption that changes will not arise in deferred losses on hedges, which is an item of deduction from net assets (as defined in Article 2, Paragraph 2, Item 30 (b) of the Ordinance on Accountings of Investment Corporations) arising from interest rate swap transactions.
Dividends in Excess of Earnings per Unit	<ul> <li>As dividends in excess of earnings per unit are calculated based on the assumption that changes will not arise in fair value from interest rate swap transactions, the Company does not plan to make distributions in excess of earnings (allowance for temporary difference adjustments) for the fiscal periods ending January 31, 2021 and July 31, 2021.</li> <li>Of dividends in excess of earnings, none falling under the category of distributions accompanying decrease in capital, etc. under tax law is planned at this point in time.</li> </ul>

Item	Assumptions			
Other	<ul> <li>The Company assumes that there will be no amendments to legislation, taxation, accounting standards, listing regulations, the Investment Trusts Association's rule, etc. that would affect the above forecasts.</li> <li>The Company assumes that there will be no unforeseen material changes in general economic conditions, the real estate market, etc.</li> </ul>			

## 2. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## (1) Balance sheet

		(Unit: thousands of yen)
	As of	
	January 31, 2020	July 31, 2020
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	5,646,194	6,575,310
Cash and deposits in trust	5,461,338	4,984,129
Operating accounts receivable	332,778	292,705
Prepaid expenses	435,169	418,683
Derivatives	89	
Total current assets	11,875,571	12,270,828
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Land	22,074,160	22,074,160
Buildings in trust	82,047,156	82,735,523
Accumulated depreciation	(17,114,483)	(18,110,310)
Buildings in trust, net	64,932,672	64,625,213
Structures in trust	924,038	929,677
Accumulated depreciation	(316,756)	(325,377)
Structures in trust, net	607,282	604,300
Machinery and equipment in trust	913,334	933,374
Accumulated depreciation	(285,559)	(308,755)
Machinery and equipment in trust, net	627,775	624,619
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	253,299	271,676
Accumulated depreciation	(158,080)	(171,265)
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	95,219	100,411
Land in trust	260,234,866	260,234,866
Construction in progress in trust	3,237	2,526
Total property, plant and equipment	348,575,213	348,266,097
Intangible assets	, ,	, ,
Leasehold rights in trust	30,650,962	30,650,962
Other intangible assets in trust	0	<del>-</del>
Total intangible assets	30,650,962	30,650,962
Investments and other assets	22,223,232	
Lease and guarantee deposits	10,000	10,000
Long-term prepaid expenses	1,002,323	965,213
Deferred tax assets	36	14
Derivatives	19,359	26,359
Total investments and other assets	1,031,720	1,001,587
Total noncurrent assets	380,257,896	379,918,648
Deferred assets	800,281,080	010,010,040
Investment corporation bonds issuance cost	63,647	54,624
Investment unit issuance cost	20,856	13,904
Total deferred assets		
Total assets	84,503	992 258 006
Total assets	392,217,971	392,258,006

(Unit: thousands of yen)

		(Unit: thousands of yen)
_	As of	* 1 of ooo
T : 1 (b):	January 31, 2020	July 31, 2020
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Operating accounts payable	215,675	241,338
Current portion of investment corporation bonds	8,500,000	5,500,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable	13,022,000	12,500,000
Accounts payable – other	31,581	20,040
Accrued expenses	345,287	297,799
Income taxes payable	1,331	901
Accrued consumption taxes	216,732	145,114
Advances received	1,224,521	1,213,975
Deposits received	29,158	21,562
Derivatives liabilities	92	_
Other	83	<u> </u>
Total current liabilities	23,586,464	19,940,732
Noncurrent liabilities		
Investment corporation bonds	13,500,000	11,500,000
Long-term loans payable	144,200,000	149,722,000
Lease and guarantee deposits in trust	14,727,643	14,856,183
Derivatives liabilities	743,940	735,791
Total noncurrent liabilities	173,171,584	176,813,975
Total liabilities	196,758,048	196,754,707
Net assets		
Unitholders' equity		
Unitholders' capital	190,460,106	190,460,106
Deduction from unitholders' capital		
Allowance for temporary difference	(100 = 10)	(100,100)
adjustments	*1 (468,740)	*1 (408,492)
Total deduction from unitholders' capital	(468,740)	(408,492)
Unitholders' capital, net	189,991,366	190,051,613
Surplus		
Voluntary retained earnings		
Reserve for reduction entry	291,944	291,944
Total voluntary retained earnings	291,944	291,944
Unappropriated retained earnings	5,901,196	5,869,173
Total surplus	6,193,140	6,161,117
Total unitholders' equity	196,184,506	196,212,731
Valuation and translation adjustments	150,104,500	100,212,701
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(724,583)	(709,432)
Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Total net assets	(724,583)	(709,432)
Total liabilities and net assets	195,459,922	195,503,298
Total habilities and net assets	392,217,971	392,258,006

## (2) Statement of income and retained earnings

/T T		. 1			L
(1)	nıt.	tho	usands	s of ven	)

Operating revenue Rent revenues	January 31, 2020	July 31, 2020
Rent revenues		
	*1,*2 9,377,544	*1,*2 9,389,038
Other operating revenues	*1,*2 253,917	*1,*2 213,218
Total operating revenue	9,631,462	9,602,257
Operating expenses		
Expenses related to properties	*1,*2 3,224,074	*1,*2 3,251,861
Asset management fee	266,704	224,815
Directors' compensation	4,200	4,200
Asset custody fee	9,806	9,805
Administrative service fees	18,799	18,528
Other operating expenses	81,473	64,155
Total operating expenses	3,605,057	3,573,365
Operating income	6,026,404	6,028,891
Non-operating income		
Interest income	44	48
Gain on forfeiture of unclaimed dividends	1,035	1,379
Total non-operating income	1,079	1,428
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	377,420	370,700
Interest expenses on investment corporation bonds	67,755	61,175
Amortization of investment corporation bonds	0.000	0.000
issuance cost	9,909	9,022
Borrowing expenses	155,732	145,882
Amortization of investment unit issuance cost	6,952	6,952
Other	1,885	1,922
Total non-operating expenses	619,654	595,654
Ordinary income	5,407,830	5,434,665
Income before income taxes	5,407,830	5,434,665
Income taxes-current	1,338	909
Income taxes-deferred	7	22
Total income taxes	1,346	931
Net income	5,406,483	5,433,733
Retained earnings brought forward	494,712	435,439
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	5,901,196	5,869,173

## (3) Statement of changes in net assets For the six months ended January 31, 2020

(Unit: thousands of yen)

Unitholders' e	quity
----------------	-------

		Unitholde	rs' capital		Sur	olus
		Deduction unitholder			Voluntary earr	retained
	Unitholders' capital	Allowance for temporary difference adjustments	Total deduction from unitholders' capital	Unitholders' capital, net	Reserve for reduction entry	Total voluntary retained earnings
Balance at August 1, 2019	190,460,106	(174,371)	(174,371)	190,285,734	291,944	291,944
Change during the period Dividends from surplus Dividends in excess of earnings from allowance for temporary difference adjustments Net income Net changes of items other than unitholders' equity		(294,368)	(294,368)	(294,368)		
Total changes of items during the period	_	(294,368)	(294,368)	(294,368)	_	-
Balance at January 31, 2020	190,460,106	(468,740)	(468,740)	189,991,366	291,944	291,944
	Unitholders' equity			Valuation and translation adjustments		
				adjusti	ments	
	Surp Unappropri ated retained earnings		Total unitholders' equity	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total valuation and translation adjustments	Total net assets
Balance at August 1, 2019	Unappropri ated retained	olus Total	Total unitholders'	Deferred gains or losses on	Total valuation and translation	
Balance at August 1, 2019 Change during the period Dividends from surplus Dividends in excess of	Unappropri ated retained earnings	olus Total surplus	Total unitholders' equity	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total valuation and translation adjustments	assets
Change during the period Dividends from surplus Dividends in excess of earnings from allowance for temporary difference	Unappropri ated retained earnings 5,543,979	Total surplus	Total unitholders' equity	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total valuation and translation adjustments	assets 195,336,827
Change during the period Dividends from surplus Dividends in excess of earnings from allowance	Unappropri ated retained earnings 5,543,979	Total surplus	Total unitholders' equity  196,121,658  (5,049,267)	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total valuation and translation adjustments	assets  195,336,827  (5,049,267)
Change during the period Dividends from surplus Dividends in excess of earnings from allowance for temporary difference adjustments	Unappropri ated retained earnings 5,543,979 (5,049,267)	Total surplus  5,835,924  (5,049,267)	Total unitholders' equity  196,121,658  (5,049,267)  (294,368)	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total valuation and translation adjustments	assets  195,336,827  (5,049,267)  (294,368)
Change during the period Dividends from surplus Dividends in excess of earnings from allowance for temporary difference adjustments Net income Net changes of items other	Unappropri ated retained earnings 5,543,979 (5,049,267)	Total surplus  5,835,924  (5,049,267)	Total unitholders' equity  196,121,658  (5,049,267)  (294,368)	Deferred gains or losses on hedges (784,831)	Total valuation and translation adjustments (784,831)	assets  195,336,827  (5,049,267)  (294,368)  5,406,483

## For the six months ended July 31, 2020

(Unit: thousands of yen)

Unit	hol	ders'	ea	mits
OIII	1101	uers	еч	ulty

		Unitholde	rs' capital		Sur	olus
		Deduction unitholder			Voluntary earr	retained
	Unitholders' capital	Allowance for temporary difference adjustments	Total deduction from unitholders' capital	Unitholders' capital, net	Reserve for reduction entry	Total voluntary retained earnings
Balance at February 1, 2020	190,460,106	(468,740)	(468,740)	189,991,366	291,944	291,944
Change during the period Dividends from surplus Reversal of allowance for temporary difference adjustments Net income Net changes of items other than unitholders' equity		60,247	60,247	60,247		
Total changes of items during the period	_	60,247	60,247	60,247	_	_
Balance at July 31, 2020	190,460,106	(408,492)	(408,492)	190,051,613	291,944	291,944
	Uı	nitholders' equi	ty	Valuation and		
			ty			
			Total unitholders' equity			Total net assets
Balance at February 1, 2020	Surp Unappropri ated retained	olus Total	Total unitholders'	adjust: Deferred gains or losses on	Total valuation and translation	
Balance at February 1, 2020 Change during the period Dividends from surplus Reversal of allowance for	Surp Unappropri ated retained earnings	olus Total surplus	Total unitholders' equity	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total valuation and translation adjustments	assets
Change during the period Dividends from surplus	Unappropri ated retained earnings 5,901,196	Total surplus	Total unitholders' equity	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total valuation and translation adjustments	assets 195,459,922
Change during the period Dividends from surplus Reversal of allowance for temporary difference	Unappropri ated retained earnings 5,901,196 (5,405,509)	Total surplus  6,193,140  (5,405,509)	Total unitholders' equity	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total valuation and translation adjustments	assets 195,459,922
Change during the period Dividends from surplus Reversal of allowance for temporary difference adjustments Net income Net changes of items other than unitholders' equity	Surput Manager Surput S	Total surplus  6,193,140  (5,405,509)  (60,247)	Total unitholders' equity  196,184,506  (5,405,509)	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total valuation and translation adjustments	assets  195,459,922  (5,405,509)
Change during the period Dividends from surplus Reversal of allowance for temporary difference adjustments Net income Net changes of items other	Surput Manager Surput S	Total surplus  6,193,140  (5,405,509)  (60,247)	Total unitholders' equity  196,184,506  (5,405,509)	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total valuation and translation adjustments (724,583)	assets  195,459,922  (5,405,509)  -  5,433,733

## (4) Statement of cash distributions

(Unit: yen)

I Unappropriated retained earnings  II Capitalization Reversal of allowance for temporary difference adjustments  III Amount of Dividends Amount of dividends per unit Dividends of earnings Dividends of earnings per unit  2,883 Dividends of earnings per unit 2,883	5,869,173,511 15,151,632 15,151,632
Reversal of allowance for temporary difference adjustments  III Amount of Dividends Amount of dividends per unit Dividends of earnings Dividends of earnings per unit  2,883 Dividends of earnings per unit 2,883	, ,
difference adjustments   60,247,403     III Amount of Dividends   5,405,509,680     Amount of dividends per unit   2,883     Dividends of earnings   5,405,509,680     Dividends of earnings per unit   2,883	15 151 632
Amount of dividends per unit  2,883  Dividends of earnings  5,405,509,680  Dividends of earnings per unit  2,883	10,101,002
Dividends of earnings 5,405,509,680 Dividends of earnings per unit 2,883	5,433,634,080
Dividends of earnings per unit 2,883	2,898
	5,433,634,080
	2,898
Allowance for temporary difference adjustments	_
Dividends in excess of earnings	
per unit (allowance for temporary –	_
difference adjustments)	
IV Retained earnings carried forward 435,439,528	420,387,799
	the terms of the
dividends distribution policy set forth in Article 37 distribution policy set	set forth in Article 37 pany's Articles of
± 'Y	amount of dividends
	ess of an amount
	of the Company's
	e for dividends as 67-15 of the Special
<u> </u>	s Law, but not in
	ount of earnings as
, 9 1	136, Paragraph 1 of
	rust Act. Based on npany decided to pay
out dividends of earnings out dividends	of earnings
	n), which is the
	f the total number of
investment units issued and investment unit outstanding (1,874,960 units), out of the outstanding (1,874,960 units).	ts issued and ,960 units), out of the
	by subtracting the
v e	ance for temporary
	ents (as defined in
Article 2, Paragraph 2, Item 30 of the Article 2, Paragraph Ordinance on Accountings of Ordinance on	oh 2, Item 30 of the Accountings of
	orations) from the
	as defined in Article
136, Paragraph 1 of the Investment 136, Paragraph 1 Trust Act. Trust Act.	of the Investment
	Company declared

## (5) Statement of cash flows

(IInit:	thouse	nda	of mor	٦)

	For the six months ended		
	January 31, 2020	July 31, 2020	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Income before income taxes	5,407,830	5,434,665	
Depreciation and amortization	1,034,455	1,041,061	
Amortization of investment corporation bonds	0.000	0.000	
issuance cost	9,909	9,022	
Amortization of investment unit issuance cost	6,952	6,952	
Interest income	(44)	(48)	
Gain on forfeiture of unclaimed dividends	(1,035)	(1,379)	
Interest expenses	445,175	431,875	
Decrease (increase) in operating accounts receivable	40,505	41,003	
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable	13,282	16,969	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable – other	16,600	(10,796)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	12,285	(46,766)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	(267,340)	(71,498)	
Increase (decrease) in advances received	1,697	(10,545)	
Increase (decrease) in deposits received	(40,964)	(7,595)	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(3,283)	16,485	
Decrease (increase) in long-term prepaid expenses	10,848	37,110	
Other, net	83	(71)	
Subtotal	6,686,957	6,886,443	
Interest income received	44	48	
Interest expenses paid	(445,198)	(432,597)	
Income taxes paid	(1,452)	(1,339)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	6,240,351	6,452,555	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment in trust	(205,905)	(693,420)	
Repayments of lease and guarantee deposits in trust	(26,233)	(117,924)	
Proceeds from lease and guarantee deposits in trust	221,677	215,570	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(10,461)	(595,774)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities			
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	15,900,000	12,022,000	
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(15,900,000)	(7,022,000)	
Redemption of investment corporation bonds		(5,000,000)	
Cash dividends paid	(5,341,870)	(5,404,873)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(5,341,870)	(5,404,873)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	888,019	451,906	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	10,219,514	11,107,533	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	*1 11,107,533	*1 11,559,439	

(6) Notes to assumption of going concern

Not applicable.

#### (7) Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Property, plant and equipment (including assets in trust) and depreciation

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment of the Company is calculated principally by the straight-line method based on the following estimated useful lives determined by the Company. Significant renewals and additions are capitalized at cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged to income.

Buildings 3~68 years
Structures 3~68 years
Machinery and equipment 8~33 years
Tools, furniture and fixtures 3~15 years

(b) Intangible assets (including assets in trust)

Intangible assets are amortized by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives.

(c) Long-term prepaid expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses are amortized by the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives.

(d) Investment corporation bonds issuance cost

Investment corporation bonds issuance cost is amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the bonds.

(e) Investment unit issuance cost

Investment unit issuance cost is amortized using the straight-line method over three years.

(f) Accounting for property taxes

For property tax, city planning tax and depreciable assets tax, the Company charges the amount of property taxes assessed and determined applicable to the fiscal period to expenses related to properties.

Registered owners of properties in Japan as of January 1 are responsible for paying property taxes for the calendar year based on assessments by local governments. Therefore, registered owners who sold properties to the Company were liable for property taxes for the calendar year, including the period from the date of the acquisition by the Company until the end of the year. The Company reimbursed sellers of properties for the equivalent amount of property taxes and included the amount in the acquisition cost of real estate. The amount equivalent to property taxes included in the cost of acquisition of real estate was none for the period ended January 31, 2020 and period ended July 31, 2020.

#### (g) Hedge accounting approach

a) Hedge accounting approach

Deferred hedge accounting is applied for interest rate swap transactions. However, special treatment is applied for interest rate swaps when the requirements for special treatment are fulfilled.

b) Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instruments: Interest rate swap transactions
Hedged items: Borrowing interest rates

c) Hedging policy

The Company conducts derivative transactions to hedge risks as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation in accordance with the Company's risk management policy.

d) Method for assessing the effectiveness of hedging

The Company evaluates by comparing the cumulative change in market rates of hedged items and hedging instruments or cash flow and based on the amount of change in both during the period from the start of hedging to when the effectiveness is being determined.

However, assessment of the effectiveness is omitted if the important conditions regarding hedging instruments and hedged items are identical and if it can be assumed that fluctuations of market rates or cash flow can be completely offset from when the hedge begins. Moreover, assessment of the effectiveness is omitted for interest rate swaps when the requirements for special treatment are fulfilled.

#### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows consist of cash on hand and deposits in trust; deposits and deposits in trust that can be withdrawn at any time; and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition, which are readily convertible to cash and bear only an insignificant risk of price fluctuation.

#### (i) Accounting for trust beneficial interest in real estate

For trust beneficial interest in real estate owned by the Company, all accounts of assets and liabilities within the assets in trust as well as all accounts of revenue generated and expenses incurred from the assets in trust are recognized in the relevant accounts of the balance sheet and statement of income and retained earnings.

The following material items of the assets in trust recognized in the relevant accounts are separately listed on the balance sheet.

- 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; construction in progress in trust; leasehold rights in trust; and other intangible assets in trust
- c) Lease and guarantee deposits in trust

#### (j) Consumption taxes

Transactions subject to consumption taxes are recorded at amounts exclusive of consumption taxes. Non-deductible consumption taxes related to the acquisition of assets are treated as the cost of applicable assets.

#### Additional Information

Notes on Provision and Reversal of Allowance for Temporary Difference Adjustments

For the six months ended January 31, 2020

1. Reason for reversal, and related asset, etc. and amount of reversal

(Unit: thousands of yen)

Related asset, etc.	Reason for reversal	Reversal of allowance for temporary difference adjustments
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Changes in fair value of derivative transactions	60,247

#### 2. Specific method of reversal

Deferred gains or losses on hedges

Reversal in line with changes in fair value of derivative transactions that are the hedging instruments is planned.

For the six months ended July 31, 2020

1. Reason for reversal, and related asset, etc. and amount of reversal

(Unit: thousands of yen)

		,
Related asset, etc.	Reason for reversal	Reversal of allowance for temporary difference adjustments
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Changes in fair value of derivative transactions	15,151

#### 2. Specific method of reversal

Deferred gains or losses on hedges

Reversal in line with changes in fair value of derivative transactions that are the hedging instruments is planned.

#### (8) Notes to Financial Statements

(Omission of disclosure)

Note to the statement of unitholders' equity, securities, retirement benefits and asset retirement obligations are omitted because there is thought to be no large necessity for disclosure in this financial report.

#### 1. Net assets

\*1 Allowance for temporary difference adjustments

For the six months ended January 31, 2020

1. Reason and related asset, etc. and amount of provision

(Unit: thousands of yen)

Related asset, etc.	Reason	Initial amount	Balance at beginning of the period	Allowance set aside during period	Reversal during period	Balance at the end of the period	Reason for reversal
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Loss on valuation of interest swaps	468,740	174,371	294,368	_	468,740	_

#### 2. Specific method of reversal

Deferred gains or losses on hedges

Reversal in line with changes in fair value of derivative transactions that are the hedging instruments is planned.

For the six months ended July 31, 2020

1. Reason and related asset, etc. and amount of provision

(Unit: thousands of yen)

Related asset, etc.	Reason	Initial amount	Balance at beginning of the period	Allowance set aside during period	Reversal during period	Balance at the end of the period	Reason for reversal
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Loss on valuation of interest swaps	468,740	468,740		60,247	408,492	Changes in fair value of derivative transactions

#### 2. Specific method of reversal

Deferred gains or losses on hedges

Reversal in line with changes in fair value of derivative transactions that are the hedging instruments is planned.

## 2. Breakdown of property-related revenue and expenses

## \*1 Breakdown of property operating income

(Unit: thousands of yen)

	For the six months ended					
	January 31	., 2020	July 31, 2	2020		
A. Property operating revenue						
Rent revenues						
Rent and common area revenue	9,371,565		9,383,153			
Other rent revenue	5,979	9,377,544	5,884	9,389,038		
Other operating revenues						
Parking revenue	57,844		53,667			
Utilities and other revenue	194,906		145,224			
Cancellation penalty	1,166		13,797			
Key money income		253,917	529	213,218		
Total property operating revenue		9,631,462		9,602,257		
B. Property operating expenses						
Expenses related to properties						
Property management fees	1,104,176		1,122,870			
Property taxes	705,466		725,205			
Utilities	152,625		115,650			
Maintenance and repairs	60,700		79,298			
Insurance premium	17,503		17,313			
Custodian fees	6,703		5,950			
Depreciation and amortization	1,034,455		1,041,061			
Rent expenses	127,661		129,153			
Other lease business expenses	14,781	3,224,074	15,358	3,251,861		
Total property operating expenses		3,224,074		3,251,861		
C. Property operating income [A – B]		6,407,387		6,350,396		

#### \*2 Transactions with major unitholders

(Unit: thousands of yen)

	For the six months ended				
	January 31, 2020	July 31, 2020			
From operating transactions					
Rent revenues	6,087,720	6,086,486			
Other operating revenues	2,286	970			
Expenses related to properties	239,152	245,141			

## 3. Cash and cash equivalents

(Unit: thousands of yen)

	For the six months ended			
	January 31, 2020 July 31, 2020			
Cash and deposits	5,646,194	6,575,310		
Cash and deposits in trust	5,461,338	4,984,129		
Cash and cash equivalents	11,107,533	11,559,439		

<sup>\*1</sup> Relationship between cash and cash equivalents at end of the period in the statement of cash flows and cash and deposits stated in the balance sheet

#### 4. Leases

Operating lease transactions (as lessor)

Future minimum rent revenues under existing non-cancelable lease agreements

(Unit: thousands of yen)

	As o	of
	January 31, 2020	July 31, 2020
Due within 1 year	4,561,306	5,088,603
Due after 1 year	12,851,440	12,183,640
Total	17.412.746	17.272.243

#### 5. Financial instruments

- (1) Policy for financial instruments
  - (a) Policy for holding financial instruments

The Company makes use of various financial instruments in order to invest surplus funds efficiently. In addition, concerning fund procurement, the Company adopts a policy of undertaking such fund raising primarily through the issuance of investment units, the borrowing of funds and the issuance of investment corporation bonds. The Company limits derivative transactions to those that are entered into for the purpose of hedging the risk of future fluctuations in interest rates on loans payable, and does not engage in speculative transactions.

(b) Description of financial instruments and associated risks, and risk management structure

Deposits used for investing the Company's surplus funds are exposed to credit risks, for example, the failure of the financial institutions that are holding the deposits, but the Company limits the risks by diversifying financial institutions.

Investment corporation bonds and long-term loans payable are used for fund procurement associated with the acquisition of real estate related assets or repayment of loans payable. Of these, loans payable with variable interest rates are exposed to the risk of fluctuations in interest rates, but derivative transactions are utilized as hedging instruments.

Interest rate swaps are utilized with the Company seeking to, in effect, convert fluctuating interest rates on fund procurement into fixed interest rates. For information on the method of hedge accounting approach, hedging instruments and hedged items, hedging policy and method for assessing the effectiveness of hedging, please refer to "Summary of significant accounting policies; (g) Hedge accounting approach."

Concerning derivative transactions, risks are managed pursuant to the risk management policy set forth by the Company.

(c) Supplementary explanation on matters concerning fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments, aside from values based on market price, include values based on reasonable calculations when no market price exists. Certain assumptions are used for the estimation of fair value. Accordingly, the results of such estimation may change if different assumptions are used. In addition, concerning the contract amount of derivative transactions in "Derivative transactions" below the amount itself does not represent the value of the market risks associated with the derivative transactions.

#### (2) Fair value of financial instruments

The following are the carrying amount, fair value and the difference between them of financial instruments as of January 31, 2020.

			(Unit: thousands of yen)
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference
(a) Cash and deposits	5,646,194	5,646,194	_
(b) Cash and deposits in trust	5,461,338	5,461,338	
Total	11,107,533	11,107,533	
(c) Current portion of investment corporation bonds	8,500,000	8,512,200	12,200
(d) Current portion of long-term loans payable	13,022,000	13,042,636	20,636
(e) Investment corporation bonds	13,500,000	13,592,690	92,690
(f) Long-term loans payable	144,200,000	144,340,492	140,492
Total	179,222,000	179,488,018	266,018
Derivative transactions (Note1)	(724,583)	(724,583)	

The following are the carrying amount, fair value and the difference between them of financial instruments as of July 31, 2020.

			(Unit: thousands of yen)
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference
(a) Cash and deposits	6,575,310	6,575,310	_
(b) Cash and deposits in trust	4,984,129	4,984,129	
Total	11,559,439	11,559,439	
(c) Current portion of investment corporation bonds	5,500,000	5,503,590	3,590
(d) Current portion of long-term loans payable	12,500,000	12,533,139	33,139
(e) Investment corporation bonds	11,500,000	11,471,300	(28,700)
(f) Long-term loans payable	149,722,000	149,824,801	102,801
Total	179,222,000	179,332,830	110,830
Derivative transactions (Note1)	(709,432)	(709,432)	

(Note 1) Assets and liabilities from derivative transactions are indicated in net amounts and net liabilities are indicated in parentheses.

(Note 2) Method of calculating the fair value of financial instruments, and derivative transactions

#### Assets

(a) Cash and deposits; (b) Cash and deposits in trust

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

#### Liabilities

(c) Current portion of investment corporation bonds; (e) Investment corporation bonds The fair value of these is based on market prices.

(d) Current portion of long-term loans payable; (f) Long-term loans payable

Of long-term loans payable, as those with variable interest rates reflect market interest rates within a short period of time, the fair value is thought to be approximately the same as the book value and is thus stated at that book value (However, long-term loans payable with variable interest rates that are subject to special treatment for interest rate swaps (please refer to "Derivative transactions" below) are based on a calculation method of discounting the sum total amount of principal and interest accounted for together with said interest rate swaps by the rate reasonably estimated as being applicable in the event of a similar transaction.) Meanwhile, those with fixed interest rates are based on a calculation method of discounting the sum total amount of principal and interest by the rate reasonably estimated as being applicable in the event of a similar transaction.

#### Derivative transactions

Please refer to "Derivative transactions" below.

(Note 3) Redemption of monetary claims scheduled to be due after the balance sheet date (as of January 31, 2020)

(Unit: thousands of yen)

	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year, but within 2 years	Due after 2 years, but within 3 years	Due after 3 years, but within 4 years	Due after 4 years, but within 5 years	Due after 5 years
Cash and deposits	5,646,194		_			
Cash and deposits in trust	5,461,338	-	_	-	-	
Total	11,107,533	_	_	_	_	_

Redemption of monetary claims scheduled to be due after the balance sheet date (as of July 31, 2020)

(Unit: thousands of yen)

	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year, but within 2 years	Due after 2 years, but within 3 years	Due after 3 years, but within 4 years	Due after 4 years, but within 5 years	Due after 5 years
Cash and deposits	6,575,310	-	_	-	_	_
Cash and deposits in trust	4,984,129	-	_	-	_	_
Total	11,559,439	-	_	-	_	_

(Note 4) Investment corporation bonds and long-term loans payable scheduled to be due after the balance sheet date (as of January 31, 2020)

(Unit: thousands of yen)

	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year, but within 2 years	Due after 2 years, but within 3 years	Due after 3 years, but within 4 years	Due after 4 years, but within 5 years	Due after 5 years
Investment corporation bonds	8,500,000	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	9,500,000
Long-term loans payable	13,022,000	19,000,000	15,500,000	20,400,000	15,800,000	73,500,000
Total	21,522,000	21,000,000	15,500,000	20,400,000	17,800,000	83,000,000

Investment corporation bonds and long-term loans payable scheduled to be due after the balance sheet date (as of July 31, 2020)

(Unit: thousands of yen)

					(CIII)	nousunus or jen,
	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year, but within 2 years	Due after 2 years, but within 3 years	Due after 3 years, but within 4 years	Due after 4 years, but within 5 years	Due after 5 years
Investment corporation bonds	5,500,000		_	-	4,000,000	7,500,000
Long-term loans payable	12,500,000	22,000,000	15,200,000	18,800,000	17,334,000	76,388,000
Total	18,000,000	22,000,000	15,200,000	18,800,000	21,334,000	83,888,000

#### 6. Derivative transactions

(1) Transactions for which hedge accounting is not applied

As of January 31, 2020

Not applicable.

As of July 31, 2020

Not applicable.

### (2) Transactions for which hedge accounting is applied

As of January 31, 2020

The following is the contract amount or amount equivalent to the principal provided in the contract as of the date of settlement of accounts based on each method of hedge accounting.

(Unit: thousands of yen)

Method of hedge accounting	Type of derivative transaction	Main hedged item	Contract	amount Due after 1 year	Fair value	Method of calculating the fair value
Principle method	Interest rate swap transactions Floating receivable; Fixed payable	Long-term loans payable	85,866,000	78,844,000	(724,583)	Based on the quoted price obtained from counterparty financial institutions.
Special treatment for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swap transactions Floating receivable; Fixed payable	Long-term loans payable	43,500,000	37,500,000	*	_

<sup>\*</sup>Derivative transactions that are subject to special treatment for interest rate swaps are accounted for together with long-term loans payable that are the hedged items and the fair value is included in the fair value of those long-term loans payable (please refer to <u>Liabilities</u> (d) and (f) of (Note 2) Method of calculating the fair value of financial instruments, and derivative transactions of "Financial instruments;" (2) Fair value of financial instruments" above).

#### As of July 31, 2020

The following is the contract amount or amount equivalent to the principal provided in the contract as of the date of settlement of accounts based on each method of hedge accounting.

(Unit: thousands of yen)

Method of hedge accounting	Type of derivative transaction	Main hedged item	Contract	amount Due after 1 year	Fair value	Method of calculating the fair value
Principle method	Interest rate swap transactions Floating receivable; Fixed payable	Long-term loans payable	95,766,000	95,766,000	(709,432)	Based on the quoted price obtained from counterparty financial institutions.
Special treatment for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swap transactions Floating receivable; Fixed payable	Long-term loans payable	43,500,000	31,000,000	*	_

<sup>\*</sup>Derivative transactions that are subject to special treatment for interest rate swaps are accounted for together with long-term loans payable that are the hedged items and the fair value is included in the fair value of those long-term loans payable (please refer to <u>Liabilities</u> (d) and (f) of (Note 2) Method of calculating the fair value of financial instruments, and derivative transactions of "Financial instruments;" (2) Fair value of financial instruments" above).

#### 7. Related party transactions

(1) Parent company and major corporate unitholders

For the six months ended January 31, 2020

	Type	Name		Capital stock or investments in capital (thousands of yen)		Percentage of voting rights held in (by) related party	Relationship with related party	transaction	Amount of transaction (thousands of yen) (Note 1)	Account item	Balance at end of the period (thousands of yen)			
-								Leasing of		Operating accounts receivable	730			
							properties (Note 2) (Note 5)	6,090,006	Advances received	1,094,371				
									Lease and guarantee					
										deposits	9,790,142			
	Other	Mori	Minato-			15.0%	Leasing and			in trust				
		Building		79,500,000	Real estate	directly	management	Payment of		Prepaid	3,254			
	company	Co., Ltd.	Tokyo	, ,	business	neia by	of real estate	property	0.40.007	expenses	-,			
			-			related party		operation and management	243,327 (Note 3)	Operating				
								fees	(Note 5)	accounts	53,112			
							(Note 6)		payable					
								Deposit of		Lease and				
							lease and		guarantee					
											guarantee	-	deposits	53,886
								(Note 4) (Note 7)		in trust				
П								(INDICE 1)		ı				

- (Note 1) The amount does not include consumption taxes.
- (Note 2) Roppongi Hills Mori Tower, ARK Mori Building, Atago Green Hills, Toranomon Hills Mori Tower, a portion of Koraku Mori Building and a portion of ARK Hills South Tower
- (Note 3) The amount includes fees (4,175 thousand yen) that are not charged to expenses but recognized as assets.
- (Note 4) Roppongi View Tower

[Transaction terms and conditions and related policies]

- (Note 5) The Company engages in transactions by conducting adequate procedures in line with the Related Parties Transaction Guidelines stipulated by the Company's Asset Manager and compliance regulations, after having comprehensively considered the market situation and other factors.
- (Note 6) The Company decides on transactions by conducting adequate procedures in line with the Related Parties Transaction Guidelines stipulated by the Company's Asset Manager and compliance regulations, in light of the market situation, the content of services provided, overall operational capacity and other factors.
- (Note 7) The Company engages in transactions by conducting adequate procedures in line with the Related Parties Transaction Guidelines stipulated by the Company's Asset Manager and compliance regulations, after having comprehensively considered the market situation and other factors.

For the six months ended July 31, 2020

Туре	Name		Capital stock or investments in capital (thousands of yen)		Percentage of voting rights held in (by) related party	Relationship with related party	transaction	Amount of transaction (thousands of yen) (Note 1)	Account item	Balance at end of the period (thousands of yen)					
							Leasing of		Operating accounts receivable	551					
							properties	6,087,456	Advances received	1,093,271					
							(Note 2) (Note 5)		Lease and						
									guarantee deposits	9,790,142					
Other	Mori	Minato-			15.0%	Leasing and			in trust						
related	Building		79,500,000	Real estate business		management of real estate	Payment of		Prepaid expenses	3,018					
company	Co., Ltu.	lokyo			related party	or rear estate	operation and	283,110	Operating						
							management fees	(Note 3)	accounts	56,266					
						(Note 6)		payable							
							Deposit of		Lease and						
							lease and guarantee	_	guarantee	53,886					
												(Note 4)		deposits	55,000
1															

- (Note 1) The amount does not include consumption taxes.
- (Note 2) Roppongi Hills Mori Tower, ARK Mori Building, Atago Green Hills, Toranomon Hills Mori Tower, a portion of Koraku Mori Building and a portion of ARK Hills South Tower
- (Note 3) The amount includes fees (37,969 thousand yen) that are not charged to expenses but recognized as assets.
- (Note 4) Roppongi View Tower

[Transaction terms and conditions and related policies]

- (Note 5) The Company engages in transactions by conducting adequate procedures in line with the Related Parties Transaction Guidelines stipulated by the Company's Asset Manager and compliance regulations, after having comprehensively considered the market situation and other factors.
- (Note 6) The Company decides on transactions by conducting adequate procedures in line with the Related Parties Transaction Guidelines stipulated by the Company's Asset Manager and compliance regulations, in light of the market situation, the content of services provided, overall operational capacity and other factors.
- (Note 7) The Company engages in transactions by conducting adequate procedures in line with the Related Parties Transaction Guidelines stipulated by the Company's Asset Manager and compliance regulations, after having comprehensively considered the market situation and other factors.
  - (2) Subsidiaries and affiliates

For the six months ended January 31, 2020 Not applicable.

For the six months ended July 31, 2020 Not applicable.

#### (3) Subsidiaries of parent company

For the six months ended January 31, 2020

Type	Name	Location	Capital stock or investments in capital (thousands of yen)		in (by)	Rolationshin	of	Amount of transaction (thousands of yen) (Note 1)	Account item	Balance at end of the period (thousands of yen)
Subsidiary of other related company	Mori Building Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Minato- ku, Tokyo	200,000	Real estate, trust beneficiary right and other financial asset management operations	None	Outsourcing of asset management Concurrent post of directors	Payment of	266,704	Accrued expenses	293 374

(Note 1) The amount does not include consumption taxes.

(Note 2) The amount of management fees is provided in the "Asset Management Contract" concluded between the Company and the Company's Asset Manager.

[Transaction terms and conditions and related policies]

(Note 3) The Company decides on transactions in light of the market situation, the content of services provided, overall operational capacity and other factors.

For the six months ended July 31, 2020

Type	Name		Capital stock or investments in capital (thousands of yen)		Percentage of voting rights held in (by) related party	Relationshin	of	Amount of transaction (thousands of yen) (Note 1)	Account item	Balance at end of the period (thousands of yen)
Subsidiary of other related company	Mori Building Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Minato- ku, Tokyo	200,000	Real estate, trust beneficiary right and other financial asset management operations	None	Outsourcing of asset management Concurrent post of directors	Payment of	224,815	Accrued expenses	247 296

(Note 1) The amount does not include consumption taxes.

(Note 2) The amount of management fees is provided in the "Asset Management Contract" concluded between the Company and the Company's Asset Manager.

[Transaction terms and conditions and related policies]

(Note 3) The Company decides on transactions in light of the market situation, the content of services provided, overall operational capacity and other factors.

#### (4) Directors and major individual unitholders

For the six months ended January 31, 2020

Туре	Name		Capital stock or investments in capital (thousands of yen)	Description of business or position	in (hy)	Relationship with related party	01	Amount of transaction (thousands of yen) (Note 1)	Account item	Balance at end of the period (thousands of yen)
Directors and their close relatives	Hideyuki Isobe	-		Executive Director of the Company, and President & CEO of Mori Building Investment Management Co., Ltd.	None	Company, and President & CEO of	Payment of management fees to Mori Building Investment Management Co., Ltd. (Note 2) (Note 3)	266,704	Accrued	293,374

(Note 1) The amount does not include consumption taxes.

(Note 2) The transaction was conducted with Hideyuki Isobe as third-party representative (Mori Building Investment Management Co., Ltd.) and the amount of management fees is provided in the "Asset Management Contract" concluded between the Company and the Company's Asset Manager.

[Transaction terms and conditions and related policies]

(Note 3) The Company decides on transactions in light of the market situation, the content of services provided, overall operational capacity and other factors.

For the six months ended July 31, 2020

Туре	Name	Location	Capital stock or investments in capital (thousands of yen)	Description of business or position	in (by)	Rolationshin	of	Amount of transaction (thousands of yen) (Note 1)	Account item	Balance at end of the period (thousands of yen)
Directors and their close relatives	Hideyuki Isobe	-		Executive Director of the Company, and President & CEO of Mori Building Investment Management Co., Ltd.	None	Company, and President & CEO of	Investment Management Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	224,815	Accrued expenses	247,296

(Note 1) The amount does not include consumption taxes.

(Note 2) The transaction was conducted with Hideyuki Isobe as third-party representative (Mori Building Investment Management Co., Ltd.) and the amount of management fees is provided in the "Asset Management Contract" concluded between the Company and the Company's Asset Manager.

[Transaction terms and conditions and related policies]

(Note 3) The Company decides on transactions in light of the market situation, the content of services provided, overall operational capacity and other factors.

#### 8. Income taxes

#### (1) Breakdown of significant components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

(Unit: thousands of yen)

	As of	
	January 31, 2020	July 31, 2020
Deferred tax assets		
Accrued enterprise tax excluded	36	14
from expenses		
Deferred gains or losses on	234,072	231,480
hedges	201,012	201,100
Subtotal deferred tax assets	234,109	231,494
Valuation allowance	(234,072)	(231,480)
Total deferred tax assets	36	14
Net deferred tax assets	36	14

#### (2) Reconciliation of significant differences between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate

_	As of	
	January 31, 2020	July 31, 2020
Statutory tax rate	31.51%	31.46%
[Adjustments]		
Deductible cash distributions	(31.50%)	(31.45%)
Others	0.01%	0.01%
Effective tax rate	0.02%	0.02%

#### 9. Investment and rental properties

The Company owns real estate (primarily office buildings and residential and retail properties) available for lease in Tokyo. The following are the carrying amount, amount of increase (decrease) during the period and fair value at end of the period for these investment and rental properties.

(Unit: thousands of yen)

	For the six months ended	
	January 31, 2020	July 31, 2020
Carrying amount		
Balance at beginning of the period	380,110,024	379,226,176
Amount of increase (decrease)	(883,847)	(309,115)
during the period		
Balance at end of the period	379,226,176	378,917,060
Fair value at end of the period	456,730,000	457,890,000

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

(Note 2) Of the decrease during the period ended January 31, 2020 and period ended July 31, 2020, the decrease is primarily attributable to depreciation and amortization.

(Note 3) The fair value at end of the period is the appraisal value by a real estate appraiser (according to the "Real Estate Appraisal Report" with the date of settlement of accounts as the appraisal date) pursuant to the method of and standards for asset valuation provided in the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the rules provided by The Investment Trusts Association, Japan.

Income and loss for investment and rental properties is presented in "Breakdown of property-related revenue and expenses."

#### 10. Segment and related information

#### [Segment information]

Disclosure is omitted because the Company operates as a single segment – Real estate leasing business.

#### [Related information]

For the six months ended January 31, 2020

#### (1) Information about each product and service

Disclosure is omitted because operating revenue from external customers within a single product and service category accounts for over 90% of the operating revenue on the statement of income and retained earnings.

#### (2) Information about each geographical area

#### (a) Operating revenue

Disclosure is omitted because operating revenue from external customers in Japan accounts for over 90% of the operating revenue on the statement of income and retained earnings.

#### (b) Property, plant and equipment

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

#### (3) Information about each major tenant

		(Unit: thousands of yen)
Name of tenant	Operating revenue	Related segment
Mori Building Co., Ltd.	6,090,006	Real estate leasing business

#### For the six months ended July 31, 2020

## (1) Information about each product and service

Disclosure is omitted because operating revenue from external customers within a single product and service category accounts for over 90% of the operating revenue on the statement of income and retained earnings.

#### (2) Information about each geographical area

#### (a) Operating revenue

Disclosure is omitted because operating revenue from external customers in Japan accounts for over 90% of the operating revenue on the statement of income and retained earnings.

### (b) Property, plant and equipment

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

#### (3) Information about each major tenant

		(Unit: thousands of yen)
Name of tenant	Operating revenue	Related segment
Mori Building Co., Ltd.	6,087,456	Real estate leasing business

#### 11. Per unit Information

	For the six months ended	
	January 31, 2020	July 31, 2020
Net assets per unit (yen)	104,247	104,270
Net income per unit (yen)	2,883	2,898

(Note 1) Net income per unit was calculated by dividing the net income by the daily weighted average number of investment units during the period.

Diluted net income per unit has not been stated as there are no diluted investment units.

(Note 2) The following is the basis for calculating net income per unit.

	For the six months ended	
	January 31, 2020	July 31, 2020
Net income (thousands of yen)	5,406,483	5,433,733
Amounts not attributable to common unitholders (thousands of yen)	_	_
Net income attributable to common investment units (thousands of yen)	5,406,483	5,433,733
Average number of investment units during the period (units)	1,874,960	1,874,960

#### 12. Subsequent events

#### Issuance of New Investment Units

The issuance of new investment units was resolved at the Company's Board of Directors Meetings held on August 17, 2020 and August 25, 2020. Furthermore, the cash contribution to new investment units through public offering was completed on August 31, 2020. As a result, unitholders' capital is 195,467,806,690 yen, with the number of investment units issued and outstanding is 1,914,360 units as of August 31, 2020. Furthermore, the Company is scheduled to receive payment for new investment units to be issued through third-party allotment accompanying the secondary offering (overallotment) on September 25, 2020.

#### (i) Issuance of New Investment Units through Public Offering (Primary Offering)

Number of new investment units issued : 39,400 units

Issue price (offer price) : 131,435 yen per unit
Total amount of issue price (offer price) : 5,178,539,000 yen
Amount contributed in (issued value) : 127,099 yen per unit
Total amount contributed in (issued value) : 5,007,700,600 yen
Contribution date : August 31, 2020

## (ii) Issuance of New Investment Units through Third-Party Allotment (Note)

Number of new investment units issued : 1,970 units

Amount contributed in (issued value) : 127,099 yen per unit

Total amount contributed in (issued value) : 250,385,030 yen

Contribution date : September 25, 2020

Allottee : Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.

(Note) There may be cases where there will be no subscription for any or for part of the investment units issued in the third-party allotment, and accordingly, the final number of investment units placed in the third-party allotment may decrease to such extent due to forfeiture, or such allotment itself may not take place at all.

#### (iii) Use of Funds

The funds procured through the issuance of new investment units through the above public offering (Primary Offering) was used the funds for the acquisition of assets (a portion of Toranomon Hills Mori Tower) acquired on September 1, 2020 and acquisition-related costs. The funds procured through the issuance of new investment units through the above third-party allotment will be kept as cash on hand, and will be used for part of future acquisitions of specified assets (described in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations) or part of repayment of interest-bearing debt.

## (9) Changes in unit issued and outstanding

There was no increase (decrease) in the number of investment units issued and outstanding and unitholders' capital in the twenty-eighth fiscal period.

The outline of changes in unitholders' capital for the previous five years was as follows:

Date	Type of issue	Number of un outsta	its issued and inding		ers' capital s of yen)	Note
	01	Increase	Balance	Increase	Balance	
February 1, 2016	Public offering	172,000	1,742,040	22,679	173,097	(Note 2)
February 24, 2016	Third-party allotment	8,600	1,750,640	1,133	174,231	(Note 3)
August 1, 2018	Public offering	118,400	1,869,040	15,455	189,687	(Note 4)
August 22, 2018	Third-party allotment	5,920	1,874,960	772	190,460	(Note 5)

- (Note 1) Fluctuation of unitholders' capital in line with implementation of dividends in excess of earnings from allowance for temporary difference adjustments is not considered.
- (Note 2) New investment units were issued at a price of 131,859 yen per unit through a public offering in order to raise funds for acquiring new real property.
- (Note 3) New investment units were issued at a price of 131,859 yen per unit through a third-party allotment in order to raise funds for acquiring new real property.
- (Note 4) New investment units were issued at a price of 130,536 yen per unit through a public offering in order to raise funds for acquiring new real property.
- (Note 5) New investment units were issued at a price of 130,536 yen per unit through a third-party allotment in order to raise funds for acquiring new real property.

# 3. REFERENCE INFORMATION

# (1) Investment Status

(as of July 31, 2020)

Type of asset	Main type of use	Region	Total amount held (millions of yen) (Note 1)	Percentage of total assets (%)
		Tokyo's five central wards and their vicinity	_	_
	Office Buildings	Tokyo metropolitan area	_	_
		Principal regional cities	_	_
		Tokyo's five central wards and their vicinity	_	_
Real estate	Residential Properties	Tokyo metropolitan area	_	_
		Principal regional cities	_	_
		Tokyo's five central wards and their vicinity	22,074	5.6
	Retail and Other Facilities	Tokyo metropolitan area	22,074	5.6
	other radifices	Principal regional cities	_	_
		Subtotal	22,074	5.6
		Tokyo's five central wards and their vicinity	350,521	89.4
	Office Buildings	Tokyo metropolitan area	350,521	89.4
		Principal regional cities	_	_
		Tokyo's five central wards and their vicinity	6,321	1.6
Real estate	Residential Properties	Tokyo metropolitan area	6,321	1.6
in trust	Troperties	Principal regional cities	_	_
		Tokyo's five central wards and their vicinity	_	_
	Retail and Other Facilities	Tokyo metropolitan area	_	_
		Principal regional cities	_	_
		Subtotal	356,842	91.0
	Deposits and	other assets (Note 2)	13,340	3.4
	To	tal assets	392,258	100.0

(Note 1) Total amount held is the carrying amount (book value less depreciation and amortization).

(Note 2) Deposits and other assets include deposits within the assets in trust in the amount of 4,984 million yen. Trust beneficiary interest in assets which are primarily comprised of real estate, etc., do not include deposits within the assets in trust.

(as of July 31, 2020)

	Carrying amount (millions of yen)	Percentage of total assets (%)
Total liabilities	196,754	50.2
Total net assets	195,503	49.8
Total assets	392,258	100.0

#### (2) Investment Assets

(a) Major Issue of Investment Securities Not applicable.

## (b) Investment Real Estate Properties

An overview, etc. of investment real estate properties held by the Company is presented together with "(c) Major Other Investment Assets" below.

# (c) Major Other Investment Assets

The Company holds the following real estate and trust beneficiary interest in real estate listed in the tables in a) below as of July 31, 2020. Mori Building Co., Ltd. led the development of all of the following real estate and real estate in trust.

a) Overview of Real Estate and Real Estate in Trust

The following are the real estate and real estate in trust held by the Company as of July 31, 2020.

(i) Overview of Assets by Type of Use

Type of asset	Main type of use	Property number (Note 1)	Pro	operty name	Location	Construction date (Note 2)	Structure/ Total number of floors (Note 2)	Land area (m²) (Note 2) (Note 3)	Gross floor area (m²) (Note 2) (Note 3)	Form of o (Not	-	Appraisal value at the end of fiscal period (millions of yen)	Book value (millions of yen)	Acquisition price (millions of yen)	Percentage of total portfolio acquisition price (%) (Note 6)	
		O-0 Premium	Roppongi Hills Mori Tower		Roppongi, Minato-ku	Apr. 2003	S/SRC B6F/54F	57,177.66	442,150.70	C (Note 7)	СО	(Note 5) 148,100	111,663	115,380	29.5	
		O-1 Premium	ARK Mo	ori Building	Akasaka, Minato ku	Mar. 1986	RC/SRC/S B4F/37F	39,602.42	177,486.95	C (Note 7)	СО	63,700	61,488	62,480	16.0	
		O-4 Premium	Koraku	Mori Building	Koraku, Bunkyo-ku	Mar. 2000	SRC/S B6F/19F	6,611.58	46,154.65	L	СО	26,500	24,761	27,200	7.0	
	dings	O-6 Premium	Akasaka	a Tameike Tower	Akasaka, Minato-ku	Sep. 2000	S/SRC/RC B2F/25F	5,694.16	46,971.43	C (Note 8)	СО	34,500	41,535	43,930	11.2	
rust	Office Buildings			MORI Tower (office building)	Atago, Minato-ku	Jul. 2001	S/SRC B2F/42F		85,266.30							
Real estate in trust	O	O-7 Premium	Atago Green Hills	Forest Tower (residential building)	Atago, Minato-ku	Oct. 2001	S/SRC B4F/43F	13,014.36 (Note 9)	60,815.71	* (Note 10) (N	* * * (Note 10) (Note 11)	* * (Note 10) (Note 11) 46	46,900 40	40,217	42,090	10.8
Real				Plaza (retail building)	Toranomon, Minato-ku	Jul. 2001	RC B1F/2F	2,083.60								
		O-8 Premium	ARK Hi	lls South Tower	Roppongi, Minato-ku	Jul. 2013	S/SRC/RC B4F/20F	5,846.69	53,043.48	C (Note 12)	C (Note 12)	25,200	18,704	19,150	4.9	
		O-9 Premium	Toranon Tower	non Hills Mori	Toranomon, Minato-ku	May 2014	S/SRC B5F/52F	17,068.95	241,581.95	C (Note 7)	С	44,800	35,872	36,210	9.3	
		O-10 Premium	Holland	Hills Mori Tower	Toranomon, Minato-ku	Jan. 2005	S/SRC/RC B2F/24F	3,487.61	35,076.12	C (Note 13)	СО	21,800	16,278	16,330	4.2	
						Subtotal						411,500	350,521	362,770	92.9	
	Residential Properties	R-3 Premium	Roppons	gi First Plaza	Roppongi, Minato-ku	Oct. 1993	RC B1F/20F	4,357.88	22,906.74	C (Note 14)	CO (Note 15)	2,530	2,237	2,100	0.5	
	Resid Prop	R-4	Roppons	gi View Tower	Roppongi, Minato-ku	Oct. 1993	RC B1F/20F	(Note 14)	(Note 14)	C (Note 14)	CO (Note 15)	3,260	4,083	4,000	1.0	
						Subtotal						5,790	6,321	6,100	1.6	
Real estate	Retail and Other Facilities	S-1 Premium	Laforet	Harajuku (Land)	Jingumae, Shibuya-ku	_	_	2,565.06	_	О	_	40,600	22,074	21,820	5.6	
	Subtotal										40,600	22,074	21,820	5.6		
						Total						457,890	378,917	390,690	100.0	

- (Note 1) "Property number" is the number assigned to real estate and real estate in trust held by the Company classified into the following main types of use. The alphabet on the left represents the main type of use, where "O" represents an office building, "R" represents a residential property and "S" represents a retail and other facility. In addition, Premium Properties are denoted by "Premium."

  The same applies hereafter.
- (Note 2) "Construction date," "Structure/Total number of floors," "Land area" and "Gross floor area" are as described in the property registry.

  As for "Structure/Total number of floors," the following abbreviations are used.

  RC: Reinforced concrete; SRC: Steel frame and reinforced concrete; S: Steel frame;
  - B: Number of basement floor; F: Number of floor above ground level
- (Note 3) "Land area" and "Gross floor area" indicate the area of the entire site and the total area floor of the entire building based on the description of the property registry, regardless of the form of ownership.
- (Note 4) "Form of ownership" is the type of rights, where "O" represents ownership rights, "C" represents a co-ownership interest in ownership rights, "CO" represents compartmentalized ownership of exclusive portion of a building, and "L" represents leasehold rights.
- (Note 5) "Appraisal value at the end of fiscal period" for properties except for ARK Hills South Tower is the appraisal value as of July 31, 2020 as described in the real estate appraisal report prepared by Japan Real Estate Institute. The figure for ARK Hills South Tower is the appraisal value as of July 31, 2020 as described in the real estate appraisal report prepared by DAIWA REAL ESTATE APPRAISAL CO., LTD.
- (Note 6) "Percentage of total portfolio acquisition price" is calculated as a percentage of the aggregate acquisition price of the Company's portfolio.
- (Note 7) Co-ownership interest as a portion of the land use rights.
- (Note 8) The land of Akasaka Tameike Tower is composed of the land owned by a third party (parcel number 1705-1) and the land jointly owned by the trustee and Mori Building Co.,Ltd. (parcel number 1701-1). The trustee's co-ownership interest ratio of the land (parcel number 1701-1) is approximately 98.6% and the area corresponding to the co-ownership interest ratio is 3,211.94m<sup>2</sup>. The same applies hereafter.
- (Note 9) "Land area" for Atago Green Hills is the area of the entire land over which land use rights for the building have been established pursuant to the rules of the Atago Green Hills Management Meeting.
- (Note 10) The land of Atago Green Hills is composed of the land owned by third parties and the land jointly owned by the trustee and Mori Building Co., Ltd. and leasehold rights and easement jointly owned by the trustee and Mori Building Co., Ltd. The land corresponding to each building is determined pursuant to the rules of the Atago Green Hills Management Meeting.
- (Note 11) The buildings of Atago Green Hills are composed of parts owned by third parties through compartmentalized ownership and other parts jointly owned by the trustee and Mori Building Co., Ltd. through direct ownership and compartmentalized ownership.
- (Note 12) The Company owns 25% co-ownership interest of the building and the site.
- (Note 13) The land of Holland Hills Mori Tower is composed of the land owned by the Tokyo Metropolitan Government (3-802-2 Shibakoen and 1-224-28 Azabudai) and the land jointly owned by the trustee and Mori Building Co., Ltd. under joint ownership (5-124-1 Toranomon and 3-803-3. Shibakoen). The trustee's co-ownership interest ratio of the land (5-124-1 Toranomon and 3-803-3. Shibakoen) is approximately 62.9% and the area corresponding to the co-ownership interest ratio is 1,910.96m<sup>2</sup>. The same applies hereafter.
- (Note 14) As Roppongi First Plaza and Roppongi View Tower are on the same site and are described in the property registry as one building owned through compartmentalized ownership, the land area and the gross floor area for these properties are added together. The land corresponding to each building has been determined pursuant to its management rules and is owned in the land use rights ratio
- (Note 15) Roppongi First Plaza and Roppongi View Tower are described in the property registry as one building owned through compartmentalized ownership. 42 residential units out of the total of 90 residential units in Roppongi First Plaza are owned through compartmentalized ownership. 92 residential units out of the total of 202 residential units in Roppongi View Tower are owned through compartmentalized ownership.

#### (ii) Overview of Lease Conditions (as of July 31, 2020)

Property number	Property name	Type of lease (Note 1)	Total leasable area (m²) (Note 2)	Total leased area (m²) (Note 2)	Occupancy rate (%) (Note 3)	Number of tenants (Note 4)	Annual contracted rent (millions of yen) (Note 5)	Security deposits (millions of yen) (Note 6)
O-0	Roppongi Hills Mori Tower Fixed-rent master lease		43,041.54	43,041.54	100.0	1	5,886	4,905
0-1	ARK Mori Building	Fixed-rent master lease	24,588.43	24,588.43	100.0	1	2,702	2,241
0-4	Koraku Mori Building	Pass-through master lease	16,195.42	13,946.27	86.1	22	1,167	1,160
O-6	Akasaka Tameike Tower	Pass-through master lease	19,790.68	18,945.53	95.7	135	1,610	1,155
0-7	Atago Green Hills	Fixed-rent master lease	29,667.58	29,667.58	100.0	1	2,024	1,349
O-8	ARK Hills South Tower	Pass-through master lease	8,999.75	8,999.75	100.0	44	1,039	961
O-9	Toranomon Hills Mori Tower	Fixed-rent master lease	12,209.08	12,209.08	100.0	1	1,551	1,292
O-10	Holland Hills Mori Tower	Pass-through master lease	10,165.04	10,165.04	100.0	23	1,084	969
R-3	Roppongi First Plaza	Pass-through master lease	2,956.77	2,795.65	94.6	40	172	61
R-4	Roppongi View Tower	Pass-through master lease	4,515.25	4,431.35	98.1	90	218	53
S-1	Laforet Harajuku (Land)	Business-use fixed-term land lease	2,565.06	2,565.06	100.0	1	1,335	_
Total			174,694.60	171,355.28	98.1	359	18,795	14,152

(Note 1) We treat as a fixed-rent master lease when we grant the authority to lease the property to other co-owner and receive a fixed amount in consideration. The same applies hereafter.

(Note 2) "Total leasable area" is the area of the space deemed to be available for the end-tenants. In the case where we lease the entire space to any one tenant in the form of a fixed-rent master lease or where we grant the authority to lease the property to other co-owner and a fixed amount is paid to us in consideration of such granting, such tenant or co-owner is deemed to be the end-tenant. The same applies hereafter. "Total leased area" is equivalent to total floor area of leased space set out in the lease agreements, etc. with the end-tenants. In the case of Koraku Mori Building, Atago Green Hills and Toranomon Hills Mori Tower, this indicates 80%, 74% and 50% of the proportionate ownership ratio, respectively, of the foregoing total leasable area and total leased area, which is rounded off to two decimal places. In the case of ARK Hills South Tower, it indicates 25% of co-ownership interest ratio of the total leasable area and total leased area of the building, which is rounded off to two decimal places. In the case of Akasaka Tameike Tower, the office and shop portions are calculated by multiplying Total leasable area and Total leased area concerning the privateuse areas of sectional ownership owned by the trustee, the Asahi Shimbun Company and Mori Building Co., Ltd (all of the relevant portions under these uses) by the distribution ratio for the trust beneficiary interest owned by Mori Hills REIT Investment Corporation (ratio stated in the agreement to amend building lease agreement concluded on July 29, 2016) (65.9%), and the residential portion is calculated by multiplying Total leasable area and Total leased area concerning the private-use areas of sectional ownership owned by the trustee and the Asahi Shimbun Company (128 units) by the distribution ratio for the trust beneficiary interest owned by Mori Hills REIT Investment Corporation (ratio stated in the agreement to amend building lease agreement concluded on January 6, 2016) (67%), and is indicated by rounding off to two decimal places. The same applies hereafter. The total leasable area and total leased area do not include the area of storage space, flat parking lots and machinery, etc. The same applies hereafter.

(Note 3) "Occupancy rate" is calculated by dividing the total leased area for each property by the total leasable area of the property. The total indicates the ratio of the aggregate total leased area for all properties to the aggregate total leasable area for all properties.

(Note 4) "Number of tenants" is computed by counting the number of tenants as to the properties with fixed-rent master lease agreement and Laforet Harajuku (Land) as one. As for other properties, in the case of offices and shops, any one tenant which occupies more than one leased premise within the same property shall be counted as one, and in the case of residence, each residential unit shall be counted as one. The same applies hereafter.

- (Note 5) "Annual contracted rent" for each property is calculated by multiplying the monthly rent provided in the relevant lease agreement, etc. with the end-tenant (which shall be the monthly rent after a free rent period if a free rent period has been established at the beginning of the lease period, or the amount charged to the end-tenants during the period from July 1, 2020 to July 31, 2020 if a percentage rent is adopted) by 12. In the case of Koraku Mori Building, Atago Green Hills and Toranomon Hills Mori Tower, this indicates 80%, 74% and 50% (i.e., the ownership ratio), respectively, of the amount so calculated. In the case of ARK Hills South Tower, it indicates the 25% co-ownership interest ratio of the annual contracted rent. In the case of Akasaka Tameike Tower, the office and shop portions are calculated by multiplying annual contracted rent from the private-use areas of sectional ownership owned by the trustee, the Asahi Shimbun Company and Mori Building Co., Ltd (all of the relevant portions under these uses) by the distribution ratio for the trust beneficiary interest owned by Mori Hills REIT Investment Corporation (65.9%), and the residential portion is calculated by multiplying annual contracted rent from the private-use areas of sectional ownership owned by the trustee and the Asahi Shimbun Company (128 units) by the distribution ratio for the trust beneficiary interest owned by Mori Hills REIT Investment Corporation (67%). The same applies hereafter.
- (Note 6) "Security Deposits" indicates the remaining amount of the security deposit set forth in the relevant lease agreement, etc. with the end-tenant. With regard to Roppongi View Tower, this indicates the amount set forth in the lease agreement with Mori Building Co., Ltd., as master lessee. In the case of Koraku Mori Building, Atago Green Hills and Toranomon Hills Mori Tower, this indicates 80%, 74% and 50% (i.e., the ownership ratio), respectively, of such remaining amount of the security deposit. In the case of ARK Hills South Tower, it indicates the 25% co-ownership interest ratio of the security deposits. In the case of Akasaka Tameike Tower, the office and shop portions are calculated by multiplying security deposits from the private-use areas of sectional ownership owned by the trustee, the Asahi Shimbun Company and Mori Building Co., Ltd (all of the relevant portions under these uses) by the distribution ratio for the trust beneficiary interest owned by Mori Hills REIT Investment Corporation (65.9%), and the residential portion is calculated by multiplying security deposits from the private-use areas of sectional ownership owned by the trustee and the Asahi Shimbun Company (128 units) by the distribution ratio for the trust beneficiary interest owned by Mori Hills REIT Investment Corporation (67%). The same applies hereafter.

# (iii) Overview of Lease to Major Tenant

The following table provides certain information regarding a key tenant, which leases 10% or more of the total leased area for the properties in the Company's portfolio as of July 31, 2020 and a brief summary of the lease conditions for such tenant.

Tenant name	Business type	Property name	Annual contracted rent (millions of yen)	Security Deposits (millions of yen)	Leased area (m²) (Note 1)	Percentage of total leased area (%) (Note 2)	Lease expiration date	Lease renewal	Notes		
							Jul. 31, 2021	Auto-renewed every 5 years	23/24 floors		
							Sep. 30, 2023	Auto-renewed every 5 years	19/22 floors		
		Roppongi		Roppongi Hills	5,886	4,905	43,041.54	25.1	Jul. 31, 2024	Auto-renewed every 5 years	20 floor
		Mori Tower	5,000	4,505	40,041.04	20.1	Sep. 15, 2020	Auto-renewed every 5 years	28 floor		
							Jan. 31, 2021	Auto-renewed every 5 years	25 floor		
							Mar. 31, 2021	Auto-renewed every 5 years	26/27/29 floors		
							Jan. 31, 2021	Auto-renewed every 5 years	13 floor		
							Jan. 31, 2021	Auto-renewed every 5 years	12/22 floors		
		ARK	2,702	2,241	24,588.43	14.3	Jan. 31, 2021	Auto-renewed every 5 years	23/25 floors		
			2,702	2,241	24,588.43	14.0	Jan. 31, 2021	Auto-renewed every 5 years	4/15/24 floors		
Mori	Real						Mar. 31, 2023	Auto-renewed every 5 years	1 floor/Basement 1 through 4/ The area used as district heating and cooling		
Building Co., Ltd.	estate business	Koraku Mori Building	1,167	1,160	13,946.27	8.1	Mar. 3, 2023	Fixed-term lease	_		
		Akasaka Tameike Tower	1.010	1,155	18,945.53	11.1	Mar. 31, 2026	Auto-renewed every 5 years	Office and shop areas (including parts of storage areas, parking lots, etc.)		
			1,610			11.1	Mar. 31, 2021	Auto-renewed every 5 years	Residential area (including parts of parking lots, etc.)		
		Atago Green Hills	2,024	1,349	29,667.58	17.3	Apr. 30, 2022	Auto-renewed every 5 years	_		
		ARK Hills South Tower	1,039	961	8,999.75	5.3	Jul. 31, 2034	Auto-renewed every year	_		
		Toranomon Hills Mori Tower	1,551	1,292	12,209.08	7.1	Jul. 31, 2022	Auto-renewed every 5 years	_		
		Holland Hills Mori Tower	1,084	969	10,165.04	5.9	Jul. 31, 2032	Auto-renewed every 10 years	_		
		Roppongi First Plaza	172	61	2,795.65	1.6	Mar. 3, 2023	Fixed-term lease	_		
		Roppongi View Tower	218	53	4,431.35	2.6	Mar. 3, 2023	Fixed-term lease	_		
	Total		17,459	14,152	168,790.22	98.5					

- (Note 1) "Leased area" is equivalent to floor area of leased space set out in the lease agreement, etc. with the end-tenant. In the case of Koraku Mori Building, Atago Green Hills and Toranomon Hills Mori Tower, this indicates 80%, 74% and 50% of the proportionate ownership ratio, respectively, of the foregoing leased area, which is rounded off to two decimal places. In the case of ARK Hills South Tower, it indicates 25% of co-ownership interest ratio of the leased area of the building, which is rounded off to two decimal places. In the case of Akasaka Tameike Tower, the office and shop portions are calculated by multiplying leased area from the private-use areas of sectional ownership owned by the trustee, the Asahi Shimbun Company and Mori Building Co., Ltd (all of the relevant portions under these uses) by the distribution ratio for the trust beneficiary interest owned by Mori Hills REIT Investment Corporation (65.9%), and the residential portion is calculated by multiplying leased area from the private-use areas of sectional ownership owned by the trustee and the Asahi Shimbun Company (128 units) by the distribution ratio for the trust beneficiary interest owned by Mori Hills REIT Investment Corporation (67%), and is indicated by rounding off to two decimal places. The leased area does not include the area of storage space, flat parking lots, and machinery, etc.
- (Note 2) "Percentage of total leased area" indicates the ratio of the total leased area of each property to the aggregate total leased area for all properties held by the Company as of July 31, 2020. The same applies hereafter.

## (iv) Five Largest Tenants

The following table shows the Company's five largest tenants by leased area for the Company's properties as of July 31, 2020.

Name of end tenant	Property name	Leased area (m²) (Note 1)	Percentage of total portfolio (%) (Note 2)
Mori Building Co., Ltd.	Roppongi Hills Mori Tower ARK Mori Building Koraku Mori Building Atago Green Hills ARK Hills South Tower Toranomon Hills Mori Tower	109,845.73	64.1
Mylan Seiyaku Ltd.	Holland Hills Mori Tower	3,458.53	2.0
Mitsubishi UFJ Research and Consulting Co.,Ltd.	Holland Hills Mori Tower	3,436.90	2.0
Mori Building Ryutsu System Co., Ltd.	Laforet Harajuku (Land)	2,565.06	1.5
ITOCHU Techno-Solutions Corporation	Koraku Mori Building	2,116.88	1.2
Total for top 5 end	tenants	121,423.10	70.9

- (Note 1) "Leased area" is equivalent to floor area of leased space set out in the lease agreement, etc. with the end-tenant. In the case of Koraku Mori Building, Atago Green Hills and Toranomon Hills Mori Tower, this indicates 80%, 74% and 50% of the proportionate ownership ratio, respectively, of the foregoing leased area, which is rounded off to two decimal places. In the case of ARK Hills South Tower, it indicates 25% of co-ownership interest ratio of the leased area of the building, which is rounded off to two decimal places. The leased area does not include the area of storage space, flat parking lots, and machinery, etc.
- (Note 2) "Percentage of total portfolio" indicates the ratio of the leased area attributable to each end-tenant to the aggregate total leased area for all properties held by the Company as of July 31, 2020. The same applies hereafter.

# (v) Overview of Lease to Interested Parties

The following table provides an overview of lease to the end-tenants who are interested parties for the properties held by the Company as of July 31, 2020.

Name of end tenant	Name of occupied property	Leased area (m²)	Percentage of total portfolio (%)	Annual contracted rent (thousands of yen)	Lease expiration date	Lease renewal	Type of lease	Notes
				-	Jul. 31, 2021	Auto-renewed every 5 years	Fixed-rent master lease	23/24 floors
					Sep. 30, 2023	Auto-renewed every 5 years	Fixed-rent master lease	19/22 floors
	Roppongi Hills				Jul. 31, 2024	Auto-renewed every 5 years	Fixed-rent master lease	20 floor
	Mori Tower	43,041.54	25.1	5,886,901	Sep. 15, 2020	Auto-renewed every 5 years	Fixed-rent master lease	28 floor
					Jan. 31, 2021	Auto-renewed every 5 years	Fixed-rent master lease	25 floor
					Mar. 31, 2021	Auto-renewed every 5 years	Fixed-rent master lease	26/27/29 floors
	ARK Mori Building				Jan. 31, 2021	Auto-renewed every 5 years	Fixed-rent master lease	13 floor
Mori Building					Jan. 31, 2021	Auto-renewed every 5 years	Fixed-rent master lease	12/22 floors
Co., Ltd.		24,588.43	14.3	2,702,973	Jan. 31, 2021	Auto-renewed every 5 years	Fixed-rent master lease	23/25 floors
					Jan. 31, 2021	Auto-renewed every 5 years	Fixed-rent master lease	4/15/24 floors
					Mar. 31, 2023	Auto-renewed every 5 years	Fixed-rent master lease	1 floor/Basement 1 through 4/ The area used as district heating and cooling
	Koraku Mori Building	292.22	0.2	_	Mar. 31, 2022	-	Memorandum on self-use	_
	Atago Green Hills	29,667.58	17.3	2,024,640	Apr. 30, 2022	Auto-renewed every 5 years	Fixed-rent master lease	_
	ARK Hills South Tower	46.88	0.0	6,000	May 16, 2021	_	Memorandum on self-use	_
	Toranomon Hills Mori Tower	12,209.08	7.1	1,551,162	Jul. 31, 2022	Auto-renewed every 5 years	Fixed-rent master lease	_
Mori Building Ryutsu System Co., Ltd.	Laforet Harajuku (Land)	2,565.06	1.5	1,335,600	Sep. 14, 2030	-	Business-use fixed-term land lease	-
	Total	112,410.79	65.6	13,507,277				

## (vi) Overview of Properties

The following table provides an overview of the properties for which annual contracted rent accounts for 10% or more of the total annual contracted rent for properties held by the Company as of July 31, 2020.

Property number	Property name	Annual contracted rent (millions of yen)	Percentage of annual contracted rent (%) (Note 1)	Total leasable area (m²)	Total leased area (m²)	Occupancy rate (%) (Note 2)	Number of tenants
O-0	Roppongi Hills Mori Tower	5,886	31.3	43,041.54	43,041.54	100.0	1
0-1	ARK Mori Building	2,702	14.4	24,588.43	24,588.43	100.0	1
0-7	Atago Green Hills	2,024	10.8	29,667.58	29,667.58	100.0	1
Total		10,614	56.5	97,297.55	97,297.55	100.0	3

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) This indicates the ratio of the annual contracted rent for each property to the aggregate total annual contracted rent for all properties held by the Company as of July 31, 2020.

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) "Occupancy rate" is calculated by dividing the total leased area for each property by the total leasable area of the property. The total indicates the ratio of the aggregate total leased area for all properties to the aggregate total leasable area for all properties.

# (vii) Overview of Matters Concerning Design, Etc.

The following table provides the designers, structural designers, contractors, building verification agencies and structural examination agencies for properties held by the Company as of July 31, 2020.

Property number	Property name	Designer	Structural designer	Contractor	Building verification agency	Structural examination agency (Note)	
O-0	Roppongi Hills Mori Tower	Mori Building Co., Ltd., first class architect office, and Irie Miyake Architects & Engineers	Mori Building Co., Ltd., first class architect office, and Kozo Keikaku Engineering Inc.	Consortium of Obayashi Corporation and Kajima Corporation	Tokyo Metropolitan Government	The Building Center of Japan	
0-1	ARK Mori Building	Mori Building Co., Ltd., first class architect office, and Irie Miyake Architects & Engineers	Mori Building Co., Ltd., first class architect office, and Irie Miyake Architects & Engineers	lass architect office, rie Miyake Architects gineers Kajima Corporation, Toda Corporation and Fujita Engineering Co. Ltd.		The Building Center of Japan	
O-4	Koraku Mori Building	Mori Building Co., Ltd., first class architect office, and GKK Architects & Engineers	Mori Building Co., Ltd., first class architect office, and Orimoto Structural Engineers	Consortium of Shimizu Corporation and Sato Kogyo Co., Ltd.	Tokyo Metropolitan Government	The Building Center of Japan	
O-6	Akasaka Tameike Tower	Shimizu Corporation, first class architect office	Shimizu Corporation, first class architect office	Consortium of Shimizu Corporation and Takenaka Corporation	Tokyo Metropolitan Government	The Building Center of Japan	
O-7	Atago Green Hills	Mori Building Co., Ltd., first class architect office, and Irie Miyake Architects & Engineers	Mori Building Co., Ltd., first class architect office, and Kozo Keikaku Engineering Inc.	(office building / retail building) Consortium of Takenaka Corporation and Kumagai Gumi Co., Ltd. (residential building) Toda Corporation	Tokyo Metropolitan Government	(office building / residential building) The Building Center of Japan (retail building) Tokyo Metropolitan Government	
O-8	ARK Hills South Tower	Mori Building Co., Ltd., first class architect office and Irie Miyake Architects & Engineers	Mori Building Co., Ltd., first class architect office, Irie Miyake Architects & Engineers and Shimizu Corporation, first class architect office	Shimizu Corporation	The Building Center of Japan	The Building Center of Japan	
O-9	Toranomon Hills Mori Tower	Nihon Sekkei, Inc.	Nihon Sekkei, Inc. and Obayashi Corporation first class architect office	Obayashi Corporation	The Building Center of Japan	The Building Center of Japan	
O-10	Holland Hills Mori Tower	Yamashita Sekkei, Inc.	Yamashita Sekkei, Inc.	Obayashi Corporation	Tokyo Metropolitan Government	The Building Center of Japan	
R-3	Roppongi First Plaza	Urban Renaissance Agency, and Irie Miyake Architects	Urban Renaissance Agency, and Kozo Keikaku	Consortium of Shimizu Corporation	Tokyo Metropolitan	The Building	
R-4	Roppongi View Tower	& Engineers	Engineering Inc.	and ANDO Corporation	Government	Center of Japan	

(Note) With regard to structures constructed by special structural methods, such as super high-rise structures or seismic isolated structures, a structural evaluation involving a more detailed examination than general standards must be obtained pursuant to building standards laws and regulations (performance assessment under the Building Standards Act from 2000). In addition, there are cases where it is obtained in accordance with the instructions, etc. of administrative authorities.

#### (viii) Overview of Engineering Reports

The Company engages an engineering firm to investigate the status of the building (including earthquake risk analysis) and obtains an engineering report from the firm for each property. The following table shows the status of properties held by the Company as of July 31, 2020. "Estimated amount of emergency repair expenses" is the emergency repair expenses estimated by the engineering firm. "Estimated amount of long-term repair expenses" is the annual average amount of repair and renovation expenses over a period of 15 years estimated by the engineering firm.

The report provides a mere opinion of the engineering firm and no guarantee is provided as to the accuracy of the opinion.

No earthquake insurance has been taken out for properties held by the Company.

	Property name		Estimated amount of emergency repair expenses (thousands of yen)	Estimated amount of long-term repair expenses (thousands of yen) (Note 1)(Note 2) (Note 3)(Note 4) (Note 5)	PML (%) (Note 6)	Engineering firm	
Roppongi Hi	lls Mori Tower	Nov. 2015	_	43,102	0.59	Tokyo Bldg-Tech Center Co., Ltd.	
ARK Mori B	uilding	Dec. 2017	_	104,793	0.78	Tokyo Bldg-Tech Center Co., Ltd.	
Koraku Mori	Building	Jan. 2017	_	61,275	0.73	Tokyo Bldg-Tech Center Co., Ltd.	
Akasaka Tameike Tower		Jan. 2017	_	47,412	1.79	Tokyo Bldg-Tech Center Co., Ltd.	
	MORI Tower (office building)		_	140,220	2.35		
Atago Green	Forest Tower (residential building)	Jan. 2018	_	75,281	2.34	Tokio Marine & Nichido Risk Consulting Co., Ltd.	
111110	Plaza (retail building)		_	3,104	5.94	1100.	
ARK Hills So	outh Tower	Jul. 2019	_	33,905	1.56	Tokio Marine & Nichido Risk Consulting Co., Ltd.	
Toranomon H	Hills Mori Tower	Jul. 2020	_	10,335	0.50	Tokyo Bldg-Tech Center Co., Ltd.	
Holland Hills	s Mori Tower	Jun. 2018	_	48,211	0.85	Tokyo Bldg-Tech Center Co., Ltd.	
Roppongi Fin	rst Plaza	Jan. 2017	_	7,310	2.20	Tokyo Bldg-Tech Center Co., Ltd.	
Roppongi View Tower		Jan. 2017	_	10,906	2.20	Tokyo Bldg-Tech Center Co., Ltd.	
Laforet Harajuku (Land) (Note 7)		_	_	_	_	_	
	Total		_	585,854	0.93		
	Roppongi Hi ARK Mori Bi Koraku Mori Akasaka Tar Atago Green Hills ARK Hills So Toranomon F Holland Hills Roppongi Fin	Roppongi Hills Mori Tower  ARK Mori Building  Koraku Mori Building  Akasaka Tameike Tower  MORI Tower (office building)  Forest Tower (residential building)  Plaza (retail building)  ARK Hills South Tower  Toranomon Hills Mori Tower  Holland Hills Mori Tower  Roppongi First Plaza  Roppongi View Tower  Laforet Harajuku (Land) (Note 7)	Roppongi Hills Mori Tower  ARK Mori Building  Dec. 2017  Koraku Mori Building  Jan. 2017  Akasaka Tameike Tower  Atago Green Hills  MORI Tower (office building)  Forest Tower (residential building)  Plaza (retail building)  ARK Hills South Tower  Jul. 2019  Toranomon Hills Mori Tower  Holland Hills Mori Tower  Roppongi First Plaza  Jan. 2017  Roppongi View Tower  Jan. 2017  Laforet Harajuku (Land) (Note 7)  —	Property name         Preparation date         of emergency repair expenses (thousands of yen)           Roppongi Hills Mori Tower         Nov. 2015         —           ARK Mori Building         Dec. 2017         —           Koraku Mori Building         Jan. 2017         —           Akasaka Tameike Tower         Jan. 2017         —           Atago Green Hills         Forest Tower (office building)         —         —           Forest Tower (residential building)         Jan. 2018         —           Plaza (retail building)         —         —           ARK Hills South Tower         Jul. 2019         —           Holland Hills Mori Tower         Jun. 2018         —           Roppongi First Plaza         Jan. 2017         —           Roppongi View Tower         Jan. 2017         —           Laforet Harajuku (Land) (Note 7)         —         —	Property name	Property name   Preparation date   Preparation of emergency repair expenses (thousands of yen) (Note 1) (Note 2) (Note 6) (Note 1) (Note 5) (Note 6) (Not	

- (Note 1) With regard to Roppongi Hills Mori Tower, this amount is calculated by multiplying the estimated amount for the entire property by the percentage share of the costs pertaining to the portion in trust provided under the Roppongi Hills Mori Tower Management Rules
- (Note 2) With regard to ARK Mori Building, this amount is calculated by multiplying the estimated amount for the entire property by the percentage share of the costs pertaining to the portion in trust pursuant to the ARK Mori Building Management Rules.
- (Note 3) With regard to Atago Green Hills, this amount is calculated by multiplying the estimated amount for the entire property in each building by the percentage share of the costs pertaining to the Company's share in the trust beneficiary interest pursuant to the Atago Green Hills Management Rules.
- (Note 4) With regard to ARK Hills South Tower, this amount is calculated by multiplying the estimated amount for the entire property by the co-ownership interest ratio.
- (Note 5) With regard to Toranomon Hills Mori Tower, this amount is calculated by multiplying the estimated amount for the entire real estate in trust by the quasi co-ownership ratio for the trust beneficiary interest owned the Company.
- (Note 6) This indicates the figure described in the "Report on evaluation of seismic PML for portfolio" dated June 4, 2018 by Sompo Risk Management Inc.
- (Note 7) With regard to Laforet Harajuku (Land), no investigation is implemented because the Company does not hold any buildings, etc.

## (ix) Status of Capital Expenditures

## i) Status of Implementation of Capital Expenditures

The following table shows the major construction work falling under the category of capital expenditures that were conducted during the twenty-eighth fiscal period. Capital expenditures during the twenty-eighth fiscal period amounted to 732 million yen for the entire portfolio and, combined with 79 million yen in maintenance and repairs and 2.7 million yen in construction management fees charged to expenses for the twenty-eighth fiscal period, construction work in a total

amount of 814 million yen was implemented.

Name of real estate, etc. (Location)	Purpose	Period	Amount of capital expenditures (millions of yen)
	Sprinkler upgrading work in common area	From: Apr. 2019 To: Mar. 2020	17
	Security system upgrading work	From: Apr. 2019 To: Mar. 2020	35
	Air-conditioning monitoring and control system upgrading work	From: Apr. 2019 To: Mar. 2020	10
Roppongi Hills Mori Tower (Minato-ku, Tokyo)	Work to upgrade vent pipe joins	From: Apr. 2019 To: Mar. 2020	16
	Work to upgrade VAV automatic control equipment in exclusive area	From: Apr. 2019 To: Mar. 2020	12
	Work to upgrade steam coils in exclusive area	From: Apr. 2019 To: Mar. 2020	10
	Work to upgrade steam piping	From: Apr. 2019 To: Mar. 2020	125
ARK Mori Building	Elevator upgrading work	From: Apr. 2019 To: Mar. 2020	14
(Minato-ku, Tokyo)	Repair work for fire-resistant covering of outside machine room	From: Nov. 2019 To: Mar. 2020	13
	Air balance unit upgrading work in exclusive area(for standard floor)	From: Apr. 2020 To: Jul. 2020	65
Koraku Mori Building (Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo)	Renovation of shops	From: Apr. 2020 To: May. 2020	47
	LED installation of lights for office exclusive area (for express floor)	From: Mar. 2020 To: Jul. 2020	20
Akasaka Tameike Tower (Minato-ku, Tokyo)	Residential unit home appliances upgrading work	From: Feb. 2020 To: Jul. 2020	12
	Residential building standard floor hall interior upgrading work	From: Nov. 2019 To: Mar. 2020	42
Atago Green Hills (Minato-ku, Tokyo)	Residential building automatic fire alarm upgrading work	From: Nov. 2019 To: Feb. 2020	51
	Residential building exterior wall painting upgrading work	From: Jan. 2018 To: Feb. 2020	18
Holland Hills Mori Tower	Air-conditioning facility device upgrading work	From: Feb. 2020 To: Mar. 2020	38
(Minato-ku, Tokyo)	New installation of security sensor within mechanical parking	From: Sep. 2019 To: Feb. 2020	18
Roppongi First Plaza (Minato-ku, Tokyo)	Residential unit remodeling work	From: Feb. 2020 To: Jul. 2020	12
Other	_	_	149
	Entire portfolio		732

(Note) The projects shown above are those for which capital expenditure exceeds 10 million yen per project.

# ii) Schedule of Capital Expenditures

The following table shows the amounts of capital expenditures conducted after the end of the twenty-eighth fiscal period and the expected amounts of capital expenditures associated with the major renovation construction work, etc. planned as of the date of this document for properties held by the Company as of July 31, 2020. A portion of the total "Expected amount of capital expenditures" detailed below may be treated as expenses for accounting purposes depending on the form of construction work.

	IOII WOLK.		Expected amount of capital expenditures (millions of yen)			
Name of real estate, etc. (Location)	Purpose	Scheduled period	Total amount	Amount paid during the twenty-eighth fiscal period	Total amount already paid	
	Work to upgrade telephone switchboard	From: Oct. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	13	_	_	
	Sprinkler upgrading work in common area	From: Apr. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	58	_	_	
	Work to upgrade video system	From: Apr. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	22	-	-	
	Security system upgrading work	From: Apr. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	127		_	
	Air-conditioning monitoring and control system upgrading work	From: Apr. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	52	-	-	
	Electrical monitoring and control system upgrading work	From: Apr. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	52		_	
	Work to upgrade vent pipe joins	From: Apr. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	13	-	_	
Roppongi Hills Mori Tower (Minato-ku, Tokyo)	Work to upgrade VAV automatic control equipment in exclusive area	From: Apr. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	65	-	-	
(Hilliato Ra, Tonyo)	LED installation of lights in exclusive area	From: Apr. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	70	-	-	
	Work to upgrade lighting operation equipment in exclusive area	From: Apr. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	13	-	-	
	Installation of LED guide lights in exclusive area	From: Apr. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	33	ı	_	
	Work to upgrade electric water heater in exclusive area	From: Apr. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	22	ı	_	
	Installation of LED guide lights in common hallway	From: Apr. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	33	_	_	
	Work to upgrade steam piping	From: Apr. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	14		_	
	Toilet upgrading work	From: Apr. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	269	ı		
	Elevator upgrading work	From: Apr. 2020 To: Dec. 2020	78	_	_	
	Sprinkler upgrading work in exclusive area	From: Jul. 2020 To: Aug. 2020	74	I		
	Work to upgrade air-conditioning control valves	From: Jan. 2021 To: Mar. 2021	14	ı	_	
ARK Mori Building (Minato-ku, Tokyo)	Air-conditioning monitoring and control system upgrading work	From: Jan. 2021 To: Mar. 2021	24	_		
	LED installation of lights in common area for each floor	From: Jan. 2021 To: Mar. 2021	10	_	_	
	Remodeling work for common areas of lower floors	From: Jul. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	39	_	_	
	Repair work for fire-resistant covering of machine room	From: Jul. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	31		_	

			Expected amount of capital expenditures (millions of yen)			
Air balance unit upgrading work in exclusive area   Air conditioning facility device upgrading work   From: Aug. 2020   To: Oct. 2020	Total amount	Amount paid during the twenty-eighth fiscal period	Total amount already paid			
			63	-	_	
		U U	35	-	_	
	8		10	-	-	
			33	-	_	
	Residential unit remodeling work		18	_	-	
			12	-	-	
			50	_	_	
			25	-	-	
			158	-	_	
			12	-	_	
			38	_	_	
			13	_	-	
			15	_	-	
Atago Green Hills			34	_	-	
	Residential building automatic fire alarm upgrading work	From: Dec. 2019 To: Sep. 2020	13	_	-	
	Residential building standard floor hall interior upgrading work	From: Oct. 2019 To: Mar. 2021	75	_	-	
	Residential building central monitoring and control system upgrading work	From: Nov. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	19	_	_	
	Power source installation work for residential building in order to charge electric vehicles in the parking lot	From: Aug. 2020 To: Feb. 2021	10	_	_	
	Security system upgrading work	From: Dec. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	32	_	_	
Holland Hills Mori Tower (Minato-ku, Tokyo)	Central monitoring and control system upgrading work	From: Dec. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	35	-	_	
	Upgrade work for water heater room	From: Dec. 2020 To: Mar. 2021	17	_	_	
Roppongi View Tower (Minato-ku, Tokyo)	Residential unit remodeling work	From: Aug. 2020 To: Jul. 2021	30	_	_	

(Note) The projects shown are those for which the expected amount exceeds 10 million yen per project.

# b) Overview of Trust Beneficiary Interest

(as of July 31, 2020)

Main type of use	Property number	Property name	Trustee	Trust establishment date	Trust maturity date	Notes
			Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.	Aug. 1, 2011	Jul. 31, 2026	Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for 23rd and 24th floor portions
			Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.	Oct. 1, 2013	Sep. 30, 2028	Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for 19th and 22nd floor portions
	O-0	Roppongi Hills Mori	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.	Aug. 1, 2014	Jul. 31, 2029	Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for 20th floor portion
	Premium	Tower	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.	Sep. 16, 2015	Sep. 15, 2030	Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for 28th floor portion
			Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.	Feb. 1, 2016	Jan. 31, 2031	Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for 25th floor portion
			Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	Apr. 1, 2016	Mar. 31, 2036	Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for 26th, 27th and 29th floor portions
			Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	Mar. 22, 2006	Mar. 31, 2026	Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for 13th floor portion
			Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	Mar. 28, 2008	Mar. 31, 2026	Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for 12th and 22nd floor portions
ldings	O-1	ARK Mori Building	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	Mar. 18, 2011	Mar. 31, 2026	Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for 23rd and 25th floor portions
Office buildings	Premium		Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.	Aug. 1, 2011	Jul. 31, 2026	Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for 4th, 15th and 24th floor portions
			Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.	Apr. 1, 2013	Mar. 31, 2028	Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for the area used as district heating and cooling on the 1st floor and the 1st through 4th floor below ground portions
	O-4 Premium	Koraku Mori Building	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.	Mar. 4, 2003	Mar. 3, 2023	Trust beneficiary interest representing 80% interest in the assets in trust; Trust beneficiary interest representing the remaining 20% interest in the assets in trust is held by Mori Building Co., Ltd.
	O-6	Akasaka Tameike Tower	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.	Sep. 30, 2008	Mar. 31, 2026	Trust beneficiary interest in office and shop areas (including parts of storage areas, parking lots, etc.)
	Premium	Akasaka Tallielke Towel	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.	Mar. 18, 2011	Mar. 31, 2026	Trust beneficiary interest in residential area (including parts of parking lots, etc.)
	O-7 Premium	Atago Green Hills	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	May 1, 2012	Apr. 30, 2027	Trust beneficiary interest representing 74% interest in the assets in trust; Trust beneficiary interest representing the remaining 26% interest in the assets in trust is held by Mori Building Co., Ltd.
	O-8 Premium	ARK Hills South Tower	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	Aug. 1, 2014	Jul. 31, 2034	Trust beneficiary interest in the 25% co-ownership

Main type of use	Property number	Property name	Trustee	Trust establishment date	Trust maturity date	Notes
Office buildings	O-9 Premium	Toranomon Hills Mori Tower	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	Jun. 26, 2014	Jul. 31, 2037	Trust beneficiary interest representing 50% interest in the assets in trust; Trust beneficiary interest representing the remaining 50% interest in the assets in trust is held by Mori Building Co., Ltd.
ÜÜÜ	O-10 Premium	Holland Hills Mori Tower	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.	Aug. 1, 2017	Jul. 31, 2032	Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for 3rd-4th, part of the 5th, 14-18th and 22nd-24th floor portions
perties	R-3 Premium	Roppongi First Plaza	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.	Mar. 4, 2003	Mar. 3, 2023	_
ntial prop	Residential properties	Danasa si Vi an Tanas	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.	Mar. 4, 2003	Mar. 3, 2023	Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for 80 units in Roppongi View Tower
Reside			Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.	Mar. 22, 2006	Mar. 3, 2023	Trust beneficiary interest in compartmentalized ownership for 12 units in Roppongi View Tower

## c) Status of Portfolio

# (i) Investment Ratio by Property Quality

(as of July 31, 2020)

Quality category (Note)	Number of properties	Acquisition price (millions of yen)	Percentage of total portfolio acquisition price (%)
Premium Properties	10	386,690	99.0
Other Properties	1	4,000	1.0
Portfolio total	11	390,690	100.0

(Note) For the Premium Properties in the quality category, please refer to "2. Investment Policy; (1) Investment Policy; (B) Management Strategy; (a) Key Strategy; a. Development of Urban Portfolio with Premium Properties at the Core; i. Investments that Focus on Premium Properties" in the most recent securities report (submitted on April 24, 2020).

# (ii) Investment Ratio by Main Type of Use

(as of July 31, 2020)

Main type of use	Number of properties	Acquisition price (millions of yen)	Percentage of total portfolio acquisition price (%)
Office buildings	8	362,770	92.9
Residential properties	2	6,100	1.6
Retail Facility	1	21,820	5.6
Portfolio total	11	390,690	100.0

# (iii) Investment Ratio by Region

(as of July 31, 2020)

		Ī	Region	Number of properties	Acquisition price (millions of yen)	Percentage of total portfolio acquisition price (%)
		Tokyo's five central wards and their vicinity		11	390,690	100.0
Tokyo			Minato Ward	9	341,670	87.5
metropolitan area			Bunkyo Ward	1	27,200	7.0
area			Shibuya Ward	1	21,820	5.6
	l	okyo, F refectu	Kanagawa, Chiba and Saitama rres	11	390,690	100.0
Principal regional cities	th Ja	eir eq apan o	esignated by Cabinet Order and uivalent principal cities in ther than those located in letropolitan area	-	-	-
		Por	tfolio total	11	390,690	100.0

## (iv) Investment Ratio by Property Age

(as of July 31, 2020)

Property age	Number of properties  Acquisition price (millions of yen)		Percentage of total portfolio acquisition price (%)
Less than 10 years	2	55,360	15.0
Equal to or more than 10 years but less than 15 years	_	_	_
Equal to or more than 15 years	8	313,510	85.0
Portfolio total	10	368,870	100.0

(Note) In aggregate calculation, Atago Green Hills is deemed to have been constructed on July 30, 2001, and Laforet Harajuku (Land) falls outside the calculations. The same applies to "(v) Investment Ratio by Property Size" below. The average age of the properties in the Company's portfolio, calculated as the weighted average of the building age based on the acquisition price is 19.4 years which is rounded off to the nearest decimal place.

# (v) Investment Ratio by Property Size

(as of July 31, 2020)

Property Size (Note)	Number of properties	Acquisition price (millions of yen)	Percentage of total portfolio acquisition price (%)
Equal to or more than $30,000 m^2$	8	362,770	98.3
Equal to or more than 10,000m <sup>2</sup> but less than 30,000m <sup>2</sup>	2	6,100	1.7
Less than 10,000m <sup>2</sup>	_	_	_
Portfolio total	10	368,870	100.0

(Note) "Property Size" is based on the total floor area of the entire building, regardless of the form of ownership. With regard to Roppongi First Plaza and Roppongi View Tower, the total floor area for each property is deemed to be 22,906.74 m² and calculated as a separate building.

## d) Status of Income and Expenditures

(Unit: thousands of yen)

Property number		O-0		0-1		
Property name	Roppe	ongi Hills Mori	Tower	ARK Mori Building		
Period	Twenty- seventh fiscal period ended January 2020	Twenty-eighth fiscal period ended July 2020	Difference	Twenty- seventh fiscal period ended January 2020	Twenty-eighth fiscal period ended July 2020	Difference
Operation days	184 days	182 days	(2 days)	184 days	182 days	(2 days)
Occupancy rate	100.0%	100.0%	0.0PT	100.0%	100.0%	0.0PT
Number of tenants	1	1	0	1	1	0
Rent revenues	2,943,450	2,943,450	_	1,351,486	1,351,486	_
Other operating revenues	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total property operating revenue	2,943,450	2,943,450	_	1,351,486	1,351,486	_
Property management fees	436,029	447,868	11,838	165,834	164,853	(980)
Property taxes (Note 1)	247,825	255,651	7,826	83,506	84,237	730
Utilities	_	_	_	_	_	_
Maintenance and repairs	_	_	_	_	355	355
Insurance premium	4,094	4,050	(44)	1,933	1,912	(21)
Depreciation and amortization (1)	326,258	332,052	5,794	65,771	66,946	1,174
Other expenses (Note 2)	558	376	(182)	3,322	2,789	(532)
Total property operating expenses	1,014,766	1,039,999	25,232	320,368	321,094	726
Property operating income (2)	1,928,684	1,903,451	(25,232)	1,031,118	1,030,392	(726)
NOI (3) ((1)+(2))	2,254,942	2,235,503	(19,438)	1,096,890	1,097,338	448
Capex (4)	_	272,162	272,162	36,271	36,507	236
NCF (3)-(4)	2,254,942	1,963,341	(291,600)	1,060,619	1,060,830	211

(Note 1) For property tax, city planning tax and depreciable assets tax, the Company charges the amount of property taxes assessed and determined applicable to the fiscal period to property operating expenses. Registered owners of properties in Japan as of January 1 are responsible for paying property taxes for the calendar year based on assessments by local governments. Therefore, registered owners who sold properties to the Company were liable for property taxes and city planning taxes for the calendar year, including the period from the date of the acquisition by the Company until the end of the year. The Company reimbursed sellers of properties for the equivalent amount of property taxes and included the amount in the acquisition cost of real estate.

(Note 2) "Other expenses" denotes the sum of custodian fees, rent expenses, and other lease business expenses (residential property management costs, and other property-related miscellaneous expenses) in aggregate.

Property number		O-4		O-6		
Property name	Kor	aku Mori Build	ing	Akasaka Tameike Tower		
Period	Twenty- seventh fiscal period ended January 2020	Twenty-eighth fiscal period ended July 2020	Difference	Twenty- seventh fiscal period ended January 2020	Twenty-eighth fiscal period ended July 2020	Difference
Operation days	184 days	182 days	(2 days)	184 days	182 days	(2 days)
Occupancy rate	99.4%	86.1%	(13.3PT)	96.7%	95.7%	(1.0PT)
Number of tenants	22	22	0	138	135	(3)
Rent revenues	654,930	644,277	(10,653)	783,923	791,134	7,210
Other operating revenues	97,217	73,750	(23,466)	86,447	78,130	(8,316)
Total property operating revenue	752,147	718,027	(34,119)	870,370	869,264	(1,105)
Property management fees	61,679	68,962	7,282	166,546	167,722	1,176
Property taxes (Note 1)	30,716	32,972	2,255	42,282	43,804	1,522
Utilities	74,146	54,720	(19,426)	30,929	26,743	(4,186)
Maintenance and repairs	9,819	31,736	21,916	34,461	29,026	(5,434)
Insurance premium	1,679	1,661	(18)	2,091	2,068	(23)
Depreciation and amortization (1)	96,318	97,657	1,338	141,676	135,262	(6,413)
Other expenses (Note 2)	83,951	83,971	20	10,853	10,624	(229)
Total property operating expenses	358,312	371,681	13,368	428,841	415,253	(13,588)
Property operating income (2)	393,835	346,346	(47,488)	441,529	454,011	12,482
NOI (3) ((1)+(2))	490,153	444,003	(46,150)	583,205	589,274	6,068
Capex (4)	13,642	149,962	136,320	22,512	42,051	19,539
NCF (3)-(4)	476,511	294,040	(182,471)	560,693	547,222	(13,470)

(Unit thousands of ye							
Property number	O-7			O-8			
Property name	A	tago Green Hill	s	ARK Hills South Tower		wer	
Period	Twenty- seventh fiscal period ended January 2020	Twenty-eighth fiscal period ended July 2020	Difference	Twenty- seventh fiscal period ended January 2020	Twenty-eighth fiscal period ended July 2020	Difference	
Operation days	184 days	182 days	(2 days)	184 days	182 days	(2 days)	
Occupancy rate	100.0%	100.0%	0.0PT	100.0%	100.0%	0.0PT	
Number of tenants	1	1	0	43	44	1	
Rent revenues	1,012,320	1,012,320		487,104	482,942	(4,162)	
Other operating revenues	_	_	_	33,849	26,518	(7,330)	
Total property operating revenue	1,012,320	1,012,320	_	520,953	509,460	(11,493)	
Property management fees	2,664	2,664	_	49,820	47,605	(2,215)	
Property taxes (Note 1)	68,953	69,230	277	34,798	35,944	1,145	
Utilities	_	_	_	35,934	26,486	(9,447)	
Maintenance and repairs	_	_	_	4,419	2,346	(2,073)	
Insurance premium	3,667	3,627	(39)	1,030	1,018	(11)	
Depreciation and amortization (1)	181,821	185,657	3,835	44,219	44,245	25	
Other expenses (Note 2)	44,274	45,765	1,491	1,494	2,235	741	
Total property operating expenses	301,380	306,945	5,564	171,717	159,882	(11,835)	
Property operating income (2)	710,939	705,374	(5,564)	349,236	349,578	341	
NOI (3) ((1)+(2))	892,761	891,032	(1,728)	393,456	393,823	367	
Capex (4)	31,468	144,950	113,482	3,106	149	(2,957)	
NCF (3)-(4)	861,293	746,081	(115,211)	390,349	393,674	3,325	

Property number	O-9			O-10			
Property name	Toranomon Hills Mori Tower			Holland Hills Mori Tower			
Period	Twenty- seventh fiscal period ended January 2020	Twenty-eighth fiscal period ended July 2020	Difference	Twenty- seventh fiscal period ended January 2020	Twenty-eighth fiscal period ended July 2020	Difference	
Operation days	184 days	182 days	(2 days)	184 days	182 days	(2 days)	
Occupancy rate	100.0%	100.0%	0.0PT	100.0%	100.0%	0.0PT	
Number of tenants	1	1	0	23	23	0	
Rent revenues	775,581	775,581	_	529,958	530,636	678	
Other operating revenues	_	_	_	36,013	34,819	(1,194)	
Total property operating revenue	775,581	775,581	_	565,972	565,456	(515)	
Property management fees	89,286	88,742	(544)	104,494	106,416	1,922	
Property taxes (Note 1)	59,600	60,874	1,273	35,569	35,604	35	
Utilities	_	_	_	9,203	5,380	(3,822)	
Maintenance and repairs	_	_	_	7,090	1,308	(5,782)	
Insurance premium	1,319	1,305	(13)	1,110	1,098	(12)	
Depreciation and amortization (1)	101,038	101,038	_	47,356	49,477	2,121	
Other expenses (Note 2)	71	71	0	209	210	1	
Total property operating expenses	251,315	252,031	715	205,034	199,496	(5,537)	
Property operating income (2)	524,265	523,549	(715)	360,938	365,959	5,021	
NOI (3) ((1)+(2))	625,303	624,588	(715)	408,294	415,437	7,142	
Capex (4)	_	_	_	5,124	66,564	61,439	
NCF (3)-(4)	625,303	624,588	(715)	403,169	348,872	(54,296)	

Property number	R-3 R-4						
Property name	Roppongi First Plaza			Roppongi View Tower			
Period	Twenty- seventh fiscal period ended January 2020	Twenty-eighth fiscal period ended July 2020	Difference	Twenty- seventh fiscal period ended January 2020	Twenty-eighth fiscal period ended July 2020	Difference	
Operation days	184 days	182 days	(2 days)	184 days	182 days	(2 days)	
Occupancy rate	82.0%	94.6%	12.6PT	98.1%	98.1%	0.0PT	
Number of tenants	35	40	5	90	90	0	
Rent revenues	79,639	81,416	1,776	104,148	107,992	3,843	
Other operating revenues	_	_	_	390	_	(390)	
Total property operating revenue	79,639	81,416	1,776	104,538	107,992	3,453	
Property management fees	13,080	13,880	800	14,741	14,153	(587)	
Property taxes (Note 1)	7,941	8,159	217	12,046	12,387	341	
Utilities	1,360	1,231	(129)	1,050	1,087	36	
Maintenance and repairs	3,690	12,316	8,625	1,218	2,208	990	
Insurance premium	230	228	(2)	344	340	(3)	
Depreciation and amortization (1)	12,164	11,405	(759)	17,829	17,318	(511)	
Other expenses (Note 2)	3,821	3,830	8	590	588	(1)	
Total property operating expenses	42,289	51,051	8,761	47,821	48,086	264	
Property operating income (2)	37,349	30,364	(6,985)	56,717	59,905	3,188	
NOI (3) ((1)+(2))	49,514	41,770	(7,744)	74,546	77,224	2,677	
Capex (4)	7,410	13,689	6,278	29,783	6,629	(23,153)	
NCF (3)-(4)	42,103	28,080	(14,023)	44,763	70,594	25,831	

Property number	S-1			Portfolio total			
Property name	Laforet Harajuku (Land)						
Period	Twenty- seventh fiscal period ended January 2020	Twenty-eighth fiscal period ended July 2020	Difference	Twenty- seventh fiscal period ended January 2020	Twenty-eighth fiscal period ended July 2020	Difference	
Operation days	184 days	182 days	(2 days)	184 days	182 days	(2 days)	
Occupancy rate	100.0%	100.0%	0.0PT	99.2%	98.1%	(1.1PT)	
Number of tenants	1	1	0	356	359	3	
Rent revenues	655,000	667,800	12,800	9,377,544	9,389,038	11,493	
Other operating revenues	_	_	_	253,917	213,218	(40,698)	
Total property operating revenue	655,000	667,800	12,800	9,631,462	9,602,257	(29,204)	
Property management fees	_	_	_	1,104,176	1,122,870	18,693	
Property taxes (Note 1)	82,226	86,339	4,113	705,466	725,205	19,738	
Utilities	_	_	_	152,625	115,650	(36,975)	
Maintenance and repairs	_	_	_	60,700	79,298	18,597	
Insurance premium	_	_	_	17,503	17,313	(190)	
Depreciation and amortization (1)	_	_	_	1,034,455	1,041,061	6,606	
Other expenses (Note 2)	_	_	_	149,146	150,462	1,316	
Total property operating expenses	82,226	86,339	4,113	3,224,074	3,251,861	27,786	
Property operating income (2)	572,774	581,461	8,687	6,407,387	6,350,396	(56,991)	
NOI (3) ((1)+(2))	572,774	581,461	8,687	7,441,842	7,391,457	(50,385)	
Capex (4)	_	_	_	149,319	732,668	583,349	
NCF (3)-(4)	572,774	581,461	8,687	7,292,523	6,658,788	(633,734)	

#### Disclaimer:

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Certain provisions of this document contain forward-looking statements and information. We base these statements on our beliefs as well as our assumptions based solely on certain limited information currently available to us. Because these statements reflect our current views concerning future events, these statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions.

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