The following is a summary English language translation of the original Asset Management Report available in Japanese on our website. No assurance or warranties are given with respect to the accuracy or completeness of this summary English language translation. The Japanese original shall prevail in the case of any discrepancies between this summary English language translation and the Japanese original.

## Hulic Reit, Inc.

#### **Asset Management Report**

Fiscal period ended August 31, 2021 (March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)

#### I. To Our Unitholders

Firstly, I would like to convey my sincere appreciation to you, our unitholders, for your continued support of Hulic Reit, Inc.

As I was appointed as Executive Officer of Hulic Reit, Inc. ("Investment Corporation") at its General Meeting of Unitholders held on May 25, 2021 and assumed office on June 1, 2021, I would like to take this opportunity to once again offer my greetings.

The Investment Corporation was listed on the Real Estate Investment Trust Securities Market (J-REIT Market) of the Tokyo Stock Exchange in February 2014, and we have steadily built a track record since then. We have now successfully completed our 15th fiscal period (fiscal period ended August 31, 2021). This was made possible entirely thanks to the strong support of our unitholders, and for this I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude.

I am pleased to report here an overview of our asset management and our operating results for the 15th fiscal period (fiscal period ended August 31, 2021).

The Investment Corporation recorded operating revenues of ¥10.5 billion, operating profit of ¥5.7 billion and profit of ¥4.9 billion, and distributions per unit came to ¥3,550 for the reporting period. In April 2021, we carried out a capital increase through our seventh public offering since listing, and while conducting asset replacement through the acquisition of Hulic Ueno Building and Hulic Chofu and the transfer of Shinagawa Season Terrace and Orchid Square (the second transfer of quasi co-ownership interest of 50%), we have lowered our LTV (ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets) from 46.1% as of the end of the 14th fiscal period (February 28, 2021) to 44.6%. As a result, the number of properties held by the Investment Corporation as of the end of the reporting period was 58 at an asset size (total acquisition price) of ¥350.0 billion (rounded to the nearest ¥100 million). In addition, based on our asset replacement centered on earnings stability in the portfolio and our stable management through steady control of the LTV ratio, both of which have been promoted during the COVID-19 pandemic, Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. increased its long-term issuer rating for the Investment Corporation from AA- (rating outlook: Positive) to AA (rating outlook: Stable) in May 2021.

Now having entered our 16th fiscal period (fiscal period ending February 28, 2022), in October 2021, we carried out a capital increase through public offering for the second consecutive period, and while continuing to conduct asset replacement to ensure a stability oriented portfolio and looking ahead to the post-COVID-19 period, we have grown to an asset size of \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{3}76.8\) billion (rounded to the nearest \(\frac{\pmathbf{x}}{100}\) million) consisting of 61 properties through external growth in response to changes in the external environment, including the acquisition of properties for which future growth can be expected.

For our initiatives related to ESG (Environment, Society, Governance), Hulic Reit Management Co., Ltd., which is entrusted with the management of the assets of the Investment Corporation, having recognized the importance of disclosing climate-related financial information, expressed its support for the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) in July 2021 and has started discussions regarding initiatives for business risks and opportunities brought about by climate change.

We will work to maximize unitholder value by maintaining and growing profits over the medium- to long-term and increasing the size and value of our portfolio through the support of the Hulic Group.

We ask for the continued support of our unitholders.

Hulic Reit, Inc. Kazuaki Chokki, Executive Officer

# (Reference)

# **Composition of Unitholders**

(As of the end of the 15th fiscal period (fiscal period ended August 31, 2021))

				- , - ,,		
Category	Individuals	Financial institutions	Securities firms	Other corporations	Foreign individuals	Total
Number of Unitholders by Type (persons)	8,055	153	21	228	244	8,701
Percentage (Note) (%)	92.6	1.8	0.2	2.6	2.8	100.0
Number of Investment Units by Unitholder Type (units)	56,188	849,891	52,194	166,858	227,869	1,353,000
Percentage (Note) (%)	4.2	62.8	3.9	12.3	16.8	100.0

(Note) Percentages shown are rounded to one decimal place.

# II. Asset Investment Report

# 1. Summary of asset management

# (1) Changes in investment performance, etc. of the Investment Corporation

Fiscal period	Unit	11th fiscal period (From March 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019)	12th fiscal period (From September 1, 2019 to February 29, 2020)	13th fiscal period (From March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020)	14th fiscal period (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)	15th fiscal period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)
Operating revenues	Millions of yen	9,137	9,642	10,591	11,170	10,505
[Of the above, real estate leasing business revenues]	Millions of yen	[9,137]	[9,642]	[10,060]	[10,225]	[9,986]
Operating expenses	Millions of yen	4,153	4,373	4,809	4,938	4,741
[Of the above, expenses related to real estate leasing business]	Millions of yen	[3,099]	[3,278]	[3,515]	[3,421]	[3,434]
Operating profit	Millions of yen	4,983	5,268	5,782	6,232	5,763
Ordinary profit	Millions of yen	4,362	4,634	5,083	5,515	5,053
Profit	Millions of yen	4,361	4,633	5,082	5,437	4,972
Total assets	Millions of yen	330,710	349,732	370,487	368,400	369,358
[Change from the previous fiscal period]	%	[+2.5]	[+5.8]	[+5.9]	[(0.6)]	[+0.3]
Net assets	Millions of yen	167,165	178,412	178,860	179,212	185,529
[Change from the previous fiscal period]	%	[(0.0)]	[+6.7]	[+0.3]	[+0.2]	[+3.5]
Unitholders' capital	Millions of yen	162,803	173,778	173,778	173,778	180,440
Total number of investment units issued	Units	1,251,000	1,312,000	1,312,000	1,312,000	1,353,000
Net assets per unit	Yen	133,625	135,984	136,326	136,594	137,124
Total distributions	Millions of yen	4,362	4,633	5,085	5,316	4,803
Payout ratio (Note 2)	%	100.0	99.9	100.0	97.7	96.5
Basic earnings per unit (Note 3)	Yen	3,486	3,554	3,873	4,144	3,698
Distributions per unit	Yen	3,487	3,532	3,876	4,052	3,550
[Of the above, distributions of earnings per unit]	Yen	[3,487]	[3,531]	[3,874]	[4,052]	[3,550]
[Of the above, distributions in excess of earnings per unit]	Yen	[-]	[1]	[2]	[-]	[-]
Equity ratio [Change from the previous(Note 4) fiscal period]	%	50.5 [(1.3)]	51.0 [+0.5]	48.3 [(2.7)]	48.6 [+0.3]	50.2 [+1.6]
Return on equity [Annualized] (Note 5)	%	2.6 [5.2]	2.7 [5.4]	2.8 [5.6]	3.0 [6.1]	2.7 [5.4]
[Other reference information]						
Number of properties	Properties	51	55	58	58	58
Total leasable area	m <sup>2</sup>	292,664.40	309,712.83	322,981.97	322,330.61	325,888.86
Occupancy rate at end of period	%	100.0	99.5	99.8	99.6	99.2

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) The amount does not include consumption tax and local consumption tax.

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) Payout ratio is calculated with the following formula and rounded down to one decimal place. Payout ratio = total distributions (excluding distributions in excess of earnings) / profit  $\times$  100

- (Note 3) Basic earnings per unit is calculated by dividing profit by the average number of investment units for the period.

  Average number of investment units is 1,251,000 units for the 11th fiscal period, 1,303,374 units for the 12th fiscal period, 1,312,000 units for the 13th fiscal period, 1,312,000 units for the 14th fiscal period, and 1,344,538 units for the 15th fiscal period.
- (Note 4) Equity ratio is calculated with the following formula: Equity ratio = net assets at end of period  $\times$  100
- (Note 5) Return on equity is calculated with the following formula:

Return on equity (profit to net assets ratio) = profit / [(net assets at beginning of period + net assets at end of period) / 2]  $\times$  100

The value in brackets of return on equity is the value calculated with number of business days (11th fiscal period: 184 days; 12th fiscal period: 182 days; 13th fiscal period: 184 days; 14th fiscal period: 181 days; 15th fiscal period: 184 days) converted into annual values.

### (2) Transition of the Investment Corporation for the fiscal period under review

The Investment Corporation was established on November 7, 2013, with Hulic Reit Management Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Asset Manager"), which is entrusted with the management of the assets of the Investment Corporation, as the organizer under the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations of Japan (hereinafter referred to as the "Investment Trust Act"). On November 25, 2013, the Investment Corporation was registered with the Director-General of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau (registration number: Director-General of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau No. 88). The Investment Corporation issued new investment units through a public offering with the payment date on February 6, 2014, which were listed on the Real Estate Investment Trust Securities (J-REIT) Market of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (Securities code: 3295) on February 7, 2014. New investment units were issued through a third-party allotment on March 7, 2014. The Investment Corporation recently carried out capital increases through its seventh public offering after its listing on April 7, 2021 and a third-party allotment on April 27, 2021. As a result, the number of investment units issued as of the end of the reporting period was 1,353,000.

The Investment Corporation primarily invests in and manages office buildings and retail facilities.

#### i) Investment environment and investment performance

Investment environment: During the reporting period, the Japanese economy has been picking up amid the ongoing difficult circumstances due to the adverse impact of COVID-19. However, the pace of recovery has decreased recently. In the rental office market, the vacancy rate has continued to rise due to the aforementioned impact of COVID-19. Conditions for retail properties and hotels remain difficult due to the impact of the redeclaration of a state of emergency.

Investment performance: During the reporting period, the Investment Corporation acquired two properties, Hulic Ueno Building and Hulic Chofu (total acquisition price: ¥7,440 million) in March 2021, and transferred two properties, Orchid Square (quasi co-ownership interest of 50%) and Shinagawa Season Terrace (total transfer price: ¥8,225 million) in the same month. As a result, the number of properties held by the Investment Corporation as of the end of the reporting period was 58, and the total acquisition price was ¥349,987 million (rounded to the nearest ¥1 million). The occupancy rate of the entire portfolio has remained at a high level of 99.2% at the end of the reporting period.

Based on the belief that consideration for the environment, society and governance leads to the maximization of medium- to long-term unitholder value, the Asset Manager formulated the "Sustainability Policy" in March 2016 and has implemented initiatives to reduce environmental impact, improve tenants' satisfaction and contribute to local communities.

The Investment Corporation has participated in the Real Estate Assessment of Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) (Note 1) from the fiscal period ended August 31, 2016. In the GRESB Real Estate Assessment conducted in 2020, the Investment Corporation was awarded "5 Stars," the highest GRESB Rating, for its initiatives in environmental awareness and sustainability, having received strong recognition in both the areas of "Management Component" and "Performance Component." At the same time, the Investment Corporation also received a "Green Star" for the fourth consecutive year. In addition, the Investment Corporation has been working on obtaining external certification relating to energy conservation and environmental performance for properties under ownership, and as of August 31, 2021, external certifications for a total of 32 properties have been obtained. The Investment Corporation has acquired DBJ Green Building Certification (Note 2) for six properties, with Ochanomizu Sola City and Hulic

Asakusabashi Building obtaining the highest ranking. As for BELS (Note 3), which is a public rating system that assesses energy-conservation performance of non-residential buildings, the Investment Corporation acquired certification for 13 properties, with HULIC & New SHIBUYA obtaining the highest ranking. Concerning the real estate evaluation certification CASBEE (Note 4), the Investment Corporation has acquired certification for 12 properties, with Hulic Kamiyacho Building, Toranomon First Garden, Hulic Higashi Nihonbashi Building and Hulic Mejiro obtaining the highest ranking. In November 2019, the Investment Corporation acquired CASBEE-Wellness Office evaluation certification (Note 5) for Hulic Toranomon Building.

- (Note 1) The "Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB)" is an annual benchmark assessment used to evaluate ESG considerations in the global real estate sector. It was established in 2009 primarily by major European pension fund groups, which led the Principles for Responsible Investment.
- (Note 2) The "DBJ Green Building Certification" is a certification system created by Development Bank of Japan Inc. in April 2011 to support real estate properties with environmental and social awareness ("Green Building"). The certification system is said to evaluate and certify real estate properties in terms of their desirability for society and the economy based on a comprehensive evaluation, which includes not only environmental performance, but also responsiveness to various stakeholder needs such as consideration for emergency preparedness and the community, and to support these efforts.
- (Note 3) The "BELS" is a building energy-efficiency labeling system that was started with the aim of having third-party institutions implement accurate evaluation and labeling of energy-conservation performance in non-residential buildings in accordance with the guidelines set forth in October 2013 by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in "Evaluation Guidelines for Energy-efficiency Labeling for Non-residential Buildings (2013)."
- (Note 4) "CASBEE" (Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency) is a method for evaluating and rating the environmental performance of buildings. CASBEE is a system that comprehensively evaluates the quality of buildings by giving consideration not only to the environment in regard to the use of materials that have good energy conservation and small environmental loads, but also to the comfort inside the buildings and to the landscapes. Institute for Building Environment and Energy Conservation (IBEC) promotes the adoption of the system and operates the assessment and certification. The real estate evaluation certification CASBEE evaluates the environmental performance of existing buildings with one or more years of use after completion.
- (Note 5) The "CASBEE-Wellness Office evaluation certification" is a method for evaluating specifications, performance and approaches of buildings that support maintenance and enhancement of the health and comfort of building users. The system evaluates not only the direct impact on the health and comfort of workers who inhabit offices in the building but also other performance factors such as contribution to intellectual productivity improvement as well as security and safety. IBEC promotes the adoption of the system and operates the assessment and certification.

## ii) Status of financing

During the reporting period, the Investment Corporation carried out capital increases through a public offering and a third-party allotment in April 2021, for the purpose of using the proceeds to supplement cash reserves decrease due to its allocation for a portion of the purchase price for specified assets and to finance the repayment of borrowings, and made an early repayment of \(\frac{\frac{1}}{3}\),960 million in short-term borrowings in May 2021. Furthermore, it made a partial repayment of \(\frac{1}{2}\),200 million in long-term borrowings of \(\frac{1}{7}\),130 million that were due in August 2021, and the remainder was refinanced as \(\frac{1}{2}\),5930 million in long-term borrowings.

As a result, as of the end of the reporting period, interest-bearing debt totaled \$164,616 million (comprising \$17,610 million in current portion of long-term borrowings, \$132,006 million in long-term borrowings and \$15,000 million in investment corporation bonds), resulting in a loan-to-value (LTV) ratio of 44.6%.

Issuer credit ratings of the Investment Corporation as of the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Credit rating agency	Contents of credit rating
Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.	Long-term issuer rating: AA, Rating outlook: Stable

#### iii) Overview of financial results and distributions

As a result of the above asset management, operating revenues for the reporting period were \(\pm\)10,505 million (down 6.0% compared with the previous fiscal period), operating profit was \(\pm\)5,763 million (down 7.5% compared with the previous fiscal period), ordinary profit after deducting interest expenses

for borrowings, etc. was \(\frac{4}{5}\),053 million (down 8.4% compared with the previous fiscal period), and profit was \(\frac{4}{4}\),972 million (down 8.6% compared with the previous fiscal period).

Furthermore, in accordance with the distribution policy set forth in the Investment Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, the Investment Corporation has applied special measures for the taxation system for investment corporations (Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation) and decided to pay distributions for the reporting period of an amount of the initially forecasted distribution of \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{4}\),803,150,000 and keep the amount in excess of that amount in internal reserves for the stabilization of future distributions. Consequently, distributions per unit came to \(\frac{\pmathbf{3}}{3}\),550. The Investment Corporation plans to use internal reserves to ensure stability in distribution payments, by using it to mitigate the negative effects in cases of temporary or unexpected income decrease or cost increase.

#### (3) Status of capital increase, etc.

Capital increase, etc. from the establishment of the Investment Corporation to the end of the reporting period are as follows.

Date	Event	Total number of investment units issued (Units)		Total unithol (Million	Remarks	
		Change	Balance	Change	Balance	
November 7, 2013	Incorporation through private placement	2,000	2,000	200	200	(Note 1)
February 6, 2014	Capital increase through public offering	617,500	619,500	64,355	64,555	(Note 2)
March 7, 2014	Capital increase through third-party allotment	32,500	652,000	3,387	67,943	(Note 3)
November 6, 2014	Capital increase through public offering	122,860	774,860	17,785	85,728	(Note 4)
November 21, 2014	Capital increase through third-party allotment	6,140	781,000	888	86,617	(Note 5)
March 29, 2016	Capital increase through public offering	167,600	948,600	29,444	116,061	(Note 6)
April 13, 2016	Capital increase through third-party allotment	8,400	957,000	1,475	117,537	(Note 7)
October 3, 2016	Capital increase through public offering	83,800	1,040,800	13,821	131,358	(Note 8)
October 26, 2016	Capital increase through third-party allotment	4,200	1,045,000	692	132,051	(Note 9)
October 31, 2017	Capital increase through public offering	61,800	1,106,800	9,190	141,241	(Note 10)
November 20, 2017	Capital increase through third-party allotment	3,200	1,110,000	475	141,717	(Note 11)
October 31, 2018	Capital increase through public offering	134,200	1,244,200	20,068	161,786	(Note 12)
November 19, 2018	Capital increase through third-party allotment	6,800	1,251,000	1,016	162,803	(Note 13)
September 26, 2019	Capital increase through public offering	58,000	1,309,000	10,435	173,238	(Note 14)
October 11, 2019	Capital increase through third-party allotment	3,000	1,312,000	539	173,778	(Note 15)
April 7, 2021	Capital increase through public offering	39,000	1,351,000	6,336	180,115	(Note 16)
April 27, 2021	Capital increase through third-party allotment	2,000	1,353,000	324	180,440	(Note 17)

- (Note 1) At the incorporation of the Investment Corporation, investment units were issued with an issue value per unit of ¥100,000.
- (Note 2) New investment units were issued through public offering with an issue price per unit of \(\pm\)108,000 (issue value: \(\pm\)104,220) in order to raise funds for the acquisition of new properties, etc.
- (Note 3) New investment units were issued through a private placement allocated to Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. with an issue value per unit of ¥104,220.
- (Note 4) New investment units were issued through public offering with an issue price per unit of ¥150,150 (issue value: ¥144,760) in order to raise funds for the acquisition of new properties, etc.
- (Note 5) New investment units were issued through a private placement allocated to Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. with an issue value per unit of ¥144,760.
- (Note 6) New investment units were issued through public offering with an issue price per unit of ¥181,837 (issue value: ¥175,682) in order to raise funds for the acquisition of new properties, etc.
- (Note 7) New investment units were issued through a private placement allocated to Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. with an issue value per unit of ¥175,682.
- (Note 8) New investment units were issued through public offering with an issue price per unit of \(\pm\)170,625 (issue value: \(\pm\)164,937) in order to raise funds for the acquisition of new properties, etc.

- (Note 9) New investment units were issued through a private placement allocated to Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. with an issue value per unit of ¥164,937.
- (Note 10) New investment units were issued through public offering with an issue price per unit of ¥153,757 (issue value: ¥148,710) in order to raise funds for the acquisition of new properties, etc.
- (Note 11) New investment units were issued through a private placement allocated to Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. with an issue value per unit of ¥148,710.
- (Note 12) New investment units were issued through public offering with an issue price per unit of ¥154,537 (issue value: ¥149,544) in order to raise funds for the acquisition of new properties, etc.
- (Note 13) New investment units were issued through a private placement allocated to Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. with an issue value per unit of ¥149,544.
- (Note 14) New investment units were issued through public offering with an issue price per unit of ¥185,932 (issue value: ¥179,924) in order to raise funds for the acquisition of new properties, etc.
- (Note 15) New investment units were issued through a private placement allocated to Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. with an issue value per unit of ¥179,924.
- (Note 16) New investment units were issued through public offering with an issue price per unit of \$167,895 (issue value: \$162,470) in order to supplement cash reserves by amount of decrease arising from its allocation for a portion of the purchase price for new properties, etc.
- (Note 17) New investment units were issued through a private placement allocated to Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. with an issue value per unit of \( \frac{\pma}{162,470} \).
- (Note 18) Changes in total unitholders' capital in connection with the implementation of distributions in excess of earnings related to allowance for temporary difference adjustments have not been taken into consideration.

### <Changes in market price of investment unit>

The highest and lowest unit prices (closing price) of the investment securities of the Investment Corporation by fiscal period on the J-REIT Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange are as follows:

Highest and lowest unit prices	Fiscal period	11th fiscal period ended August 31, 2019	12th fiscal period ended February 29, 2020	13th fiscal period ended August 31, 2020	14th fiscal period ended February 28, 2021	15th fiscal period ended August 31, 2021
by fiscal period	Highest (Yen)	194,700	209,900	185,600	180,500	193,800
(Closing price)	Lowest (Yen)	176,500	182,100	85,000	133,200	164,700

#### (4) Distributions, etc.

Pursuant to the distribution policy prescribed in Article 35, Paragraph 1 of the Investment Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, the Investment Corporation has applied special measures for the taxation system for investment corporations (Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation) and decided to pay distributions for the reporting period under review (15th fiscal period). Based on this policy, the Investment Corporation has decided to pay distributions for the reporting period of an amount of the initially forecasted distribution of \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{4}\),803,150,000 (distributions per unit: \(\frac{\pmathbf{3}}{3}\),550) and keep the amount in excess of that amount in internal reserves for the stabilization of future distributions. The Investment Corporation plans to use internal reserves to ensure stability in distribution payments, by using it to mitigate the negative effects in cases of temporary or unexpected income decrease or cost increase.

Fiscal period	11th fiscal period (From March 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019)	12th fiscal period (From September 1, 2019 to February 29, 2020)	13th fiscal period (From March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020)	14th fiscal period (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)	15th fiscal period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)
Total unappropriated retained earnings	¥4,362,498 thousand		¥5,082,828 thousand	¥5,437,782 thousand	¥5,093,890 thousand
Accumulated earnings	¥261 thousand	¥697 thousand	¥140 thousand	¥121,558 thousand	¥290,740 thousand
Total amount of cash distributions	¥4,362,237 thousand		¥5,085,312 thousand	¥5,316,224 thousand	¥4,803,150 thousand
(Distributions per unit)	(¥3,487)	(¥3,532)	(¥3,876)	(¥4,052)	(¥3,550)
Of the above, total amount of distributions of earnings	¥4,362,237 thousand		¥5,082,688 thousand	¥5,316,224 thousand	¥4,803,150 thousand
(Distributions of earnings per unit)	(¥3,487)	(¥3,531)	(¥3,874)	(¥4,052)	(¥3,550)
Of the above, total amount of refunds of unitholders' capital	_	¥1,312 thousand	¥2,624 thousand	_	_
(Refunds of unitholders' capital per unit)	(-)	(¥1)	(¥2)	(-)	(-)
Of the total amount of refunds of unitholders' capital, total amount of distributions from allowance for temporary difference adjustments	_	¥1,312 thousand	¥2,624 thousand	_	_
(Of the refunds of unitholders' capital per unit, distributions from allowance for temporary difference adjustments per unit)	(-)	(¥1)	(¥2)	(-)	(-)
Of the total amount of refunds of unitholders' capital, total amount of distributions from distribution on reduction of unitholders' capital for taxation purposes	_	_	_	_	_
(Of the refunds of unitholders' capital per unit, distributions from distributions on reduction of unitholders' capital for taxation purposes)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

#### (5) Future investment policies and issues to address

The Japanese economy going forward is expected to pick up due to the effects of various measures and the improvement of overseas economies as vaccinations become more widespread together with measures to prevent the spread of the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19). Regarding the rental office market, the Investment Corporation will pay close attention to changes in office needs as a result of downsizing the scale of offices due to factors such as the deterioration of corporate earnings, as well as the spread of teleworking and other developments. Furthermore, in retail properties and hotels, despite expectations for consumer sentiment to pick up due to the effects of various measures such as increased vaccinations, it is necessary to ascertain the business conditions of tenants and properly respond to them.

Against this backdrop, the Investment Corporation will focus on Tokyo Commercial Properties (Note 1), aiming to maximize unitholder value over the medium to long term, and invest in Next-Generation Assets Plus (Note 2), aiming to support stable earnings over the long term. As part of these efforts to maximize unitholder value over the medium to long term, the Investment Corporation will implement efforts combining the Asset Manager's own measures to drive external and internal growth while using the support of the Hulic Group. The Investment Corporation will maintain and grow profits over the medium to long term and increase the size and value of the asset portfolio.

In terms of financing strategy, the Investment Corporation will seek to maintain the LTV ratio at an appropriate level and shift to loans with longer terms with fixed interest rates and staggered repayment dates in order to maintain a stable and healthy financial position.

- (Note 1) "Tokyo Commercial Properties" are office properties and retail properties under a concept specific to the Investment Corporation that comprehensively includes properties consistent with the basic philosophy of the Investment Corporation. Specifically, office properties are those in Tokyo and cities designated by government ordinance in the surrounding areas that are usually located within a five-minute walking distance from the nearest train station, in areas where the office properties are sufficiently competitive. Retail properties are those located in Tokyo and major cities in the surrounding areas that are in principle located within a five-minute walking distance from the nearest train station or in areas with a high concentration of retail activities. Such retail properties are also highly visible and have the potential to generate demand from prospective tenants that offer products and services suitable for the characteristics of their respective retail areas.
- (Note 2) "Next-Generation Assets Plus" are properties specified for investment by the Investment Corporation based on its basic philosophy. Specifically, they are lease properties for which the Investment Corporation deems that firm demand can be anticipated even in the future and stable long-term earnings can be obtained, or that it will contribute to the maximization of unitholder value over the medium to long term, and the Investment Corporation selects investment targets after carefully examining the individual properties' profitability, characteristics of the location and competitiveness of the location. The Investment Corporation classifies private nursing homes, network centers and hotels, as well as office properties and retail properties that do not fall under the category of Tokyo Commercial Properties, as Next-Generation Assets Plus.

## (6) Significant events after the reporting period

Issuance of new investment units

The Investment Corporation passed resolutions at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on October 14, 2021, to issue new investment units as follows for the purpose of using the proceeds for a portion of the purchase price for specified assets, etc. The details such as the issue price per unit will be determined at the Board of Directors meetings to be held going forward.

(New investment unit issuance through public offering)

Number of new investment units to be issued: 82,800 units

Payment date: A date from October 27, 2021 to October

29, 2021

(New investment unit issuance through third-party allotment)

Number of new investment units to be issued

4.200 units

(maximum): Payment date:

November 22, 2021

Allottee:

Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.

If the entire number of new investment units to be issued in the third-party allotment (hereinafter referred to as the "Third-Party Allotment"), or a portion thereof, is not subscribed to, this may result in the final number of new investment units issued in the Third-Party Allotment being reduced by such number of units or fewer due to forfeiture or the issuance itself not being carried out at all.

## (Reference information)

## (A) Acquisitions of properties

On October 14, 2021, the Investment Corporation executed a purchase and sale agreement regarding the acquisition of the beneficial interests in real estate trust below (four properties; the total of anticipated acquisition prices: \(\frac{\pmax}{3}\),460 million; hereinafter referred to as the "Assets Planned for Acquisition"). The anticipated acquisition price provided does not include expenses incurred on the acquisition of such Assets Planned for Acquisition (including acquisition expenses, settlement of fixed asset tax and city planning tax and consumption taxes), and is equal to the acquisition price stated on the purchase and sale agreement of beneficial interests in trust.

#### <Assets Planned for Acquisition>

Property name	Location	Scheduled date of acquisition	Anticipated acquisition price (Millions of yen)	Seller
Hulic Kojimachi Building	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	November 1, 2021	12,600	Hulic Co., Ltd.
Kichijoji Fuji Building	Musashino-shi, Tokyo	November 1, 2021	5,150	Hulic Co., Ltd.
Aristage Kyodo	Setagaya-ku, Tokyo	November 1, 2021	9,000	Hulic Co., Ltd.
Hulic Kobe Building	Kobe-shi, Hyogo	November 1, 2021	6,710	Hulic Co., Ltd.
Total	-	_	33,460	-

#### (B) Transfer of properties

On October 14, 2021, the Investment Corporation executed a purchase and sale agreement regarding the transfer of the real estate and beneficial interests in real estate trust below (one property; the anticipated transfer price: \(\frac{\pmax}{8}\),200 million; hereinafter referred to as the "Asset Planned for Transfer"). The anticipated transfer price provided does not include expenses incurred on the transfer of the Asset Planned for Transfer (including transfer expenses, settlement of fixed asset tax and city planning tax and consumption taxes), and is equal to the transfer price stated on the purchase and sale agreement for beneficial interests in trust and land.

#### <Asset Planned for Transfer>

Property name	Location	Scheduled date of transfer	Trust beneficiary right quasi co-ownership interest and partial right of land co- ownership interest scheduled to be transferred	Anticipated transfer price (Millions of yen)	Transferee	
Hulic Shinjuku 3 Chome	Shinjuku-ku,	November 1, 2021	50.0%	4,100	II-1:- C- I-4	
Building	Tokyo	March 1, 2022	50.0%	4,100	Hulic Co., Ltd.	
Total	_	-	-	8,200	-	

#### (C) Borrowing of funds

In order to cover part of the acquisition price, etc. for the Assets Planned for Acquisition above in (A), the Investment Corporation decided to execute the following borrowings on October 14, 2021.

Lender	Planned borrowing amount (Millions of yen)	Expected interest rate	Scheduled borrowing date	Scheduled repayment date	Repayment method	Remarks
Syndicate of lenders arranged by Mizuho Bank, Ltd. (Note 1)	2,000	Base rate of interest (JBA one-month Japanese Yen TIBOR) +0.30%	November 1, 2021	October 31, 2022	Lump-sum repayment	Unsecured and unguaranteed
Syndicate of lenders arranged by Mizuho Bank, Ltd. (Note 2)	2,000	Base rate of interest (JBA one-month Japanese Yen TIBOR) +0.30%	November 1, 2021	October 31, 2022	Lump-sum repayment	Unsecured and unguaranteed
Syndicate of lenders arranged by Mizuho Bank, Ltd. (Note 3)	1,500	Base rate of interest (JBA one-month Japanese Yen TIBOR) +0.30%	November 1, 2021	October 31, 2022	Lump-sum repayment	Unsecured and unguaranteed
Syndicate of lenders arranged by Mizuho Bank, Ltd. (Note 4)	1,500	To be determined (Note 7)	November 1, 2021	August 31, 2028	Lump-sum repayment	Unsecured and unguaranteed
Syndicate of lenders arranged by Mizuho Bank, Ltd. (Note 5)	3,300	To be determined (Note 7)	November 1, 2021	August 31, 2029	Lump-sum repayment	Unsecured and unguaranteed
Syndicate of lenders arranged by Mizuho Bank, Ltd. (Note 6)	1,500	To be determined (Note 7)	November 1, 2021	February 28, 2030	Lump-sum repayment	Unsecured and unguaranteed
Total	11,800	-	_	=	_	_

- (Note 1) The syndicate of lenders consists of Mizuho Bank, Ltd.
- (Note 2) The syndicate of lenders consists of Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited.
- (Note 3) The syndicate of lenders consists of The Norinchukin Bank, Resona Bank, Limited, Shinsei Bank, Limited and Aozora Bank, Ltd.
- (Note 4) The syndicate of lenders consists of Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company, Limited and The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.
- (Note 5) The syndicate of lenders consists of Resona Bank, Limited, Shinkin Central Bank, Shinsei Bank, Limited, The 77 Bank, Ltd. and The Higo Bank, Ltd.
- (Note 6) The syndicate of lenders consists of Development Bank of Japan Inc. and Aozora Bank, Ltd.
- (Note 7) The planned borrowings will carry a fixed interest rate, and the interest rate is to be determined.

# 2. Overview of the Investment Corporation

# (1) Status of unitholders' capital

		12th fiscal period As of February 29, 2020			15th fiscal period As of August 31, 2021
Total number of authorized investment units	20,000,000 units	20,000,000 units	20,000,000 units	20,000,000 units	20,000,000 units
Total number of investment units issued	1,251,000 units	1,312,000 units	1,312,000 units	1,312,000 units	1,353,000 units
Unitholders' capital	¥162,803 million	¥173,778 million	¥173,778 million	¥173,778 million	¥180,440 million
Number of unitholders	7,416	7,228	8,443	8,808	8,701

# (2) Matters regarding investment units

The top ten unitholders based on the percentage of investment units owned to total investment units issued as of the end of the fiscal period under review are as follows:

Name	Number of investment units owned (Units)	Percentage of investment units owned to total investment units issued (%)
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	329,015	24.31
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	227,774	16.83
Hulic Co., Ltd.	143,770	10.62
The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Investment accounts)	53,511	3.95
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Securities investment trust account)	27,804	2.05
SSBTC CLIENT OMNIBUS ACCOUNT	20,569	1.52
STATE STREET BANK WEST CLIENT - TREATY 505234	20,068	1.48
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account 7)	20,054	1.48
The Shinkumi Federation Bank	19,433	1.43
SMBC Nikko Securities Inc.	15,719	1.16
Total	877,717	64.87

<sup>(</sup>Note) Percentage of investment units owned to total investment units issued is rounded down to two decimal places. The same applies hereinafter.

#### (3) Matters relating to officers, etc.

# i) Executive Officers, Supervisory Officers and Independent Auditor for the fiscal period under review are as follows:

Title and post	Name	Major concurrent post, etc.	Total amount of compensation for each position during the fiscal period under review
Executive	Eiji Tokita (Note 1)	-	¥– thousand
Officer	Kazuaki Chokki (Note 1)	President and CEO of Hulic Reit Management Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	¥– thousand
_	Kunio Shimada	Representative Partner of Shimada, Hamba and Osajima (law firm)	¥3,000 thousand
Supervisory Officer (Note 3)	Shigeru Sugimoto (Note 4)	-	¥1,500 thousand
(11010 3)	Rika Nakamura (Note 4)	Director of Sakura & Co.	¥1,500 thousand
Independent Auditor	Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC	-	¥15,950 thousand (Note 5)

- (Note 1) Eiji Tokita retired from his position of Executive Officer of the Investment Corporation on May 31, 2021, and Kazuaki Chokki assumed position as Executive Officer of the Investment Corporation on June 1, 2021.
- (Note 2) Kazuaki Chokki assumed position as President and CEO of Hulic Reit Management Co., Ltd. on February 24, 2021.
- (Note 3) Although the Supervisory Officers may be officers in corporations other than the ones indicated above, there is no conflict of interest between the Investment Corporation and such corporations, including those indicated above.
- (Note 4) Shigeru Sugimoto retired from his position of Supervisory Officer of the Investment Corporation on May 31, 2021, and Rika Nakamura assumed position as Supervisory Officer of the Investment Corporation on June 1, 2021.
- (Note 5) Compensation to the Independent Auditor includes compensation for auditing English financial statements and compensation for work to prepare comfort letters regarding issuance of new investment units.

## ii) Policy regarding the dismissal or non-reappointment of the Independent Auditor

Dismissal or non-reappointment of the Independent Auditor shall be examined at the Investment Corporation's Board of Directors, pursuant to the provisions of the Investment Trust Act in the case of dismissal, or in light of a comprehensive consideration of quality of auditing, amount of compensation for auditing and various other circumstances in the case of non-reappointment.

# (4) Matters regarding directors and officers liability insurance policy

The directors and officers liability insurance policy that the Investment Corporation entered into for the fiscal period under review is as follows.

Scope of insureds	Summary of the policy
All of Executive Officers and Supervisory Officers	Summary of insurance incidents covered  The policy will cover losses, litigation expenses, etc. within a certain range incurred in cases where an insured receives a claim for damages arising from improper acts carried out by the insured as an officer of the Investment Corporation.  Portion of insurance premiums borne  The insurance premiums for this clause related to unitholder derivative suits, and the insurance premiums for this clause (10% of the total insurance premiums) are borne by Executive Officers and Supervisory Officers and the remaining insurance premiums (90% of the total insurance premiums) are borne by the Investment Corporation.  Measures to ensure that the proper execution of duties is not impaired  Losses, etc. incurred by an insured due to acts, such as criminal acts and acts committed by the insured while in full knowledge that they violate laws and regulations, are not covered by the policy.

## (5) Asset Manager, Asset Custodian and Administrative Agents

The names of the Asset Manager, Asset Custodian, and Administrative Agents at the end of the fiscal period under review are as follows:

Consignment classification	Name
Asset Manager	Hulic Reit Management Co., Ltd.
Asset Custodian	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.
Administrative Agents (administration of the unitholders' registry, etc.)	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.
Administrative Agents (accounting work, etc.)	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.
Administrative Agents (administration related to institutional management)	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.
Administrative Agents (administration of investment corporation bonds)	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.

# 3. Status of portfolio of the Investment Corporation

## (1) Composition of the assets of the Investment Corporation

				14th fisca of Februa	l period ry 28, 2021)		15th fiscal of August	period 31, 2021)
Type of assets	Category	Region (Note 1)	Total amo (Millions (Not	ount held s of yen)	Percentage to total assets (%) (Note 3)	`	ount held s of yen)	Percentage to total assets (%) (Note 3)
		Six central wards of Tokyo	¥	4,837	1.3	¥	4,840	1.3
	Tokyo Commercial	Other wards of Tokyo		_	-		_	-
	Properties	Other		-	-		-	_
	1	Total	¥	4,837	1.3	¥	4,840	1.3
Real estate		Six central wards of Tokyo	¥	_	_	¥	_	=
	Next- Generation	Other wards of Tokyo			_			_
	Assets Plus	Other		_	_		_	_
		Total	¥	-	_	¥	-	_
		Total real estate	¥	4,837	1.3	¥	4,840	1.3
		Six central wards of Tokyo	¥	224,158	60.8	¥	216,205	58.5
	Tokyo Commercial	Other wards of Tokyo		41,537	11.3		45,425	12.3
	Properties	Other		4,604	1.2		4,581	1.2
D 1	1	Total	¥	270,301	73.4	¥	266,213	72.1
Real estate in trust		Six central wards of Tokyo	¥	29,569	8.0	¥	29,460	8.0
III trust	Next- Generation	Other wards of Tokyo		22,953	6.2		22,851	6.2
	Assets Plus	Other		19,482	5.3		22,812	6.2
		Total	¥	72,005	19.5	¥	75,124	20.3
Total real estate in trust		¥	342,306	92.9	¥	341,337	92.4	
Tota	Total real estate and real estate in trust		¥	347,144	94.2	¥	346,177	93.7
	Deposits an	d other assets	¥	21,256	5.8	¥	23,181	6.3
	Total	assets	¥	368,400	100.0	¥	369,358	100.0

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) Six central wards of Tokyo refer to Chiyoda ward (Chiyoda-ku), Chuo ward (Chuo-ku), Minato ward (Minato-ku), Shinjuku ward (Shinjuku-ku), Shibuya ward (Shibuya-ku) and Shinagawa ward (Shinagawa-ku).

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) Total amount held represents the balance sheet carrying amount (for real estate and real estate in trust, book value less depreciation expenses), rounded down to the nearest million yen.

<sup>(</sup>Note 3) Percentage to total assets represents the ratio of each asset held to total assets, rounded to one decimal place.

#### (2) Major assets held

An overview of the major assets held by the Investment Corporation as of the end of the fiscal period under review (top ten properties by book value at the end of the fiscal period) is as follows:

Property name	Book value (Thousands of yen)	Leasable area (m²) (Note 1)	Leased area (m²) (Note 2)	Occupancy rate (%) (Note 3)	Percentage to total real estate leasing business revenues (%) (Note 4)	Primary asset class
Hulic Kamiyacho Building	¥ 55,471,228	32,487.06	31,919.66	98.3	14.8	Office property
Ochanomizu Sola City (Note 5)	36,346,595	13,923.42	13,885.63	99.7	(Note 6)	Office property
Hulic Ginza 7 Chome Building (Note 5)	21,141,454	11,405.68	11,405.68	100.0	5.5	Office property
Hulic Toranomon Building	17,825,138	8,574.65	8,574.65	100.0	4.8	Office property
Sotetsu Fresa Inn Ginza 7 Chome	11,372,295	6,984.32	6,984.32	100.0	2.4	Hotel
Hulic Kudan Building (Land)	11,191,213	3,351.07	3,351.07	100.0	2.7	Office property
Oimachi Redevelopment Building (#2)	9,458,334	14,485.66	14,485.66	100.0	3.1	Retail property
Toranomon First Garden (Note 5)	8,066,062	5,689.97	4,469.15	78.5	2.3	Office property
Hulic Shimura-sakaue	7,371,153	11,528.34	11,528.34	100.0	2.5	Retail property
Hulic Tsukiji 3 Chome Building	6,930,471	4,740.31	4,740.31	100.0	(Note 6)	Hotel
Total	¥185,173,947	113,170.48	111,344.47	98.4		

- (Note 1) Leasable area is equivalent to gross leasable space, based on the lease agreements or floor plans of buildings of each asset held. With respect to properties of which ownership is only for land, leasable area is the leasable area of the land as described in the applicable land lease agreements or land plans.
- (Note 2) Leased area is equivalent to total floor area of leased space set out in the relevant lease agreements for buildings of each asset held. For the portion for which there is a Pass-through Master Lease Agreement, under which rents are directly received from end-tenants in principle, the actual total area leased under each sublease agreement entered into with end-tenants corresponding to that portion is provided; and for the portion for which there is a Fixed-type Master Lease Agreement, under which a certain amount of rent is received regardless of fluctuations in rents for end-tenants, the total area corresponding to that portion is provided. For the property of which ownership is only for land, the area of the land is provided.
- (Note 3) Occupancy rate is calculated with the following formula, rounded to one decimal place: leased area  $\div$  leasable area  $\times$  100
- (Note 4) Percentage to total real estate leasing business revenues shows the percentage obtained by dividing the real estate leasing business revenues of each property by the aggregate amount for all properties.
- (Note 5) The leasable area, leased area and occupancy rate of Ochanomizu Sola City show figures equivalent to the quasi co-ownership interest of property held by the Investment Corporation (21.7%). For Hulic Ginza 7 Chome Building, leasable area, leased area and occupancy rate show figures equivalent to the quasi co-ownership interest of property held by the Investment Corporation (95.0%). For Toranomon First Garden, leasable area shows figures equivalent to the Investment Corporation's partial ownership in the building (including some of co-ownership portion). (For the co-ownership portion, the figures calculated on a pro rata basis in accordance with the co-ownership interests owned by the Investment Corporation are listed.) On the other hand, a master lease is served on the whole building together with the exclusively owned portions owned by other unit owners, and as income and expenditure of the property is allocated according to the ratio of ownership interest of the partial ownership owned by each unit owner, the figure shown for occupancy rate is that of the entire building. Leased area shows amounts equivalent to the ratio of ownership interest of the partial ownership in the building held by the Investment Corporation (approximately 81.4%).
- (Note 6) The Investment Corporation has not obtained permission from the end-tenant or other relevant party of these properties to disclose relevant information.

# (3) Details of assets incorporated into the portfolio, such as real estate

An overview of real estate and beneficial interests in real estate trust invested in by the Investment Corporation as of the end of the fiscal period under review is as follows:

Catego	ory	Property name	Location (Note 1)	Asset type	Book value at end of period (Millions of yen)	Assessed value at end of period (Millions of yen) (Note 2)
		Hulic Kamiyacho Building	4-3-13 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	¥ 55,471	¥ 66,300
		Hulic Kudan Building (Land)	1-13-5 Kudankita, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	11,191	13,300
		Toranomon First Garden	1-7-12 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	8,066	12,300
		Rapiros Roppongi	6-1-24 Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	6,690	10,400
		Hulic Takadanobaba Building	3-19-10 Takada, Toshima-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	3,730	5,130
		Hulic Kanda Building	1-16-5 Kandasudacho, Chiyoda- ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	3,520	4,410
		Hulic Kandabashi Building	1-21-1 Kandanishikicho, Chiyoda- ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	2,457	3,070
		Hulic Kakigaracho Building	1-28-5 Nihonbashikakigaracho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	2,155	3,030
		Ochanomizu Sola City	4-6-1 Kanda Surugadai, Chiyoda- ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	36,346	45,136
SS		Hulic Higashi Ueno 1 Chome Building	1-7-15 Higashi Ueno, Taito-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	2,724	3,220
opertic	SS	Tokyo Nishi Ikebukuro Building	1-7-7 Nishi Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	1,587	2,030
Tokyo Commercial Properties	Office properties	Hulic Toranomon Building	1-1-18 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	17,825	21,900
omme	ffice pi	Hulic Shibuya 1 chome Building	1-3-9 Shibuya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	5,075	5,620
okyo C	0	Hulic Higashi Nihonbashi Building	1-1-5 Higashinihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	3,556	3,580
Te		Hulic Jimbocho Building	2-2-31 Kanda Jimbocho, Chiyoda- ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	1,543	1,750
		Hulic Ginza 7 Chome Building	7-3-5 Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	21,141	21,660
		Hulic Gotanda Yamate-dori Building	1-21-8 Nishigotanda, Shinagawa- ku, Tokyo	Real estate	3,580	3,520
		Bancho House	29-1 Ichibancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	2,750	3,370
		Ebisu Minami Building	2-12-18 Ebisuminami, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	2,432	2,550
		Hulic Iidabashi Building	2-6-6 Iidabashi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	1,455	1,490
		Hulic Asakusabashi Building	1-22-16 Asakusabashi, Taito-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	4,757	4,920
		Hulic Ebisu Building	3-15-7 Higashi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	1,281	1,340
		Hulic Ryogoku Building	4-31-11 Ryogoku, Sumida-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	5,552	5,796
		Hulic Asakusabashi Edo- dori	1-30-9 Asakusabashi, Taito-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	5,448	5,697
	_					

Categ	ory	Property name	Location (Note 1)	Asset type	Book value at end of period (Millions of yen)	Assessed value at end of period (Millions of yen) (Note 2)
	Office properties	Hulic Nakano Building	4-44-18 Honcho, Nakano-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	3,209	3,420
	Off Drop(	Hulic Ueno Building	3-16-5 Ueno, Taito-ku, Tokyo, etc.	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	4,136	4,302
		Oimachi Redevelopment Building (#2)	5-20-1 Higashi-Oi, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	9,458	11,900
		Oimachi Redevelopment Building (#1)	5-18-1 Higashi-Oi, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	6,282	7,210
ties		Dining Square Akihabara Building	1-16-2 Kandasakumacho, Chiyoda- ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	3,201	3,990
Proper		Hulic Jingu-Mae Building	5-17-9 Jingumae, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	2,644	3,620
Tokyo Commercial Properties	erties	Hulic Shinjuku 3 Chome Building	3-17-2 Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust and real estate	6,804	8,130
уо Со	Retail properties	Yokohama Yamashitacho Building	36-1, Yamashitacho, Naka-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	4,581	4,750
Tok	Ret	Hulic Todoroki Building	3-5-2 Todoroki, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	1,216	1,400
		HULIC &New SHIBUYA	31-1 Udagawa-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	3,095	3,395
		HULIC &New SHINBASHI	2-11-10 Shinbashi, Minato-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	3,018	3,400
		Hulic Shimura-sakaue	3-20-1 Maeno-cho, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo, etc.	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	7,371	7,760
		Hulic Mejiro	3-4-11 Mejiro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	5,691	5,900
		Aria Matsubara	5-34-6 Matsubara, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	3,082	4,280
		Trust Garden Yoganomori	1-3-1 Yoga, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	5,256	6,860
	Š	Trust Garden Sakurashinmachi	2-11-1 Tsurumaki, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	2,798	3,660
	g home	Trust Garden Suginami Miyamae	2-11-10 Miyamae, Suginami-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	2,697	3,550
Plus	Private nursing homes	Trust Garden Tokiwamatsu	4-4-10 Higashi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	2,944	3,300
Next-Generation Assets Plus	rivate	SOMPO Care La vie Re Kita-Kamakura	2713-2 Aza Takano, Ofuna, Kamakura-shi, Kanagawa	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	1,703	1,770
ration	П	Charm Suite Shinjukutoyama	7-26-48 Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo		3,343	3,530
t-Gene		Charm Suite Shakujiikoen	5-13-7 Takanodai, Nerima-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	3,217	3,280
Nex		Hulic Chofu	1-14-3 Kojimacho, Chofu-shi, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	3,431	3,460
	TS	Ikebukuro Network Center	4-30-17 Kami-Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	4,454	5,240
	Network centers	Tabata Network Center	6-2-8 Tabata, Kita-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	1,344	1,530
	letworl	Hiroshima Network Center	2-6-6 Hikari-machi, Higashi-ku, Hiroshima-shi, Hiroshima	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	1,014	1,210
	<b>Z</b>	Atsuta Network Center	20-1 Hatano-cho, Atsuta-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	962	1,070

Categ	ory	Property name	Location (Note 1)	Asset type	Book value at end of period (Millions of yen)	Assessed value at end of period (Millions of yen) (Note 2)
	LS	Nagano Network Center	1600-12, Oaza Tsuruga Aza Naemahira, Nagano-shi, Nagano	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	291	363
×	Chiba Network Center		1-1-1 Muzaigakuendai, Inzai-shi, Chiba	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	6,864	7,250
Next-Generation Assets Plus	Network	Sapporo Network Center	2-4-1, Kita 9 Jonishi, Kita-ku, Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	2,493	2,550
on Ass	Z	Keihanna Network Center	113-1, Kizu Kumomura, Kizugawa-shi, Kyoto	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	1,165	1,300
enerati		Sotetsu Fresa Inn Ginza 7 Chome	7-11-12 Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	11,372	12,300
lext-Ge	Hotels	Sotetsu Fresa Inn Tokyo- Roppongi	3-10-1 Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	4,869	4,970
~		Hulic Tsukiji 3 Chome Building	3-3-1 Tsukiji, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	6,930	7,290
	Hulic Hachioji Building		15-3 Yokoyamacho, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo, etc.	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	4,884	5,229
			Total	•	¥346,177	¥404,688

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) "Location" shows the property's street address in principle. However, in cases where the property does not yet have a street address, the building's location as registered in the property registry has been provided (in cases of multiple buildings, only one location has been provided).

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) The figures for assessed value at end of period show the appraisal price stated on the real estate appraisal report created by the real estate appraisers of Daiwa Real Estate Appraisal Co., Ltd., Japan Real Estate Institute, CBRE K.K. and The Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd. based on the methods and standards for asset appraisal set forth in the Investment Corporation's Articles of Incorporation and the rules set forth by The Investment Trusts Association, Japan.

The trends of the leasing business by real estate and beneficial interests in real estate trust invested in by the Investment Corporation are as follows:

					scal period tember 1, 202	20			scal period farch 1, 2021	
			,		ary 28, 2021)	.0		to Augu	st 31, 2021)	
Category		Property name	Number of tenants at end of period (Tenants) (Note 1)	Occupancy rate at end of period (%) (Note 2)	Real estate leasing business revenues during the period (Thousands of yen) (Note 3) (Note 4)	Percentage to total real estate leasing business revenues (%) (Note 4)	Number of tenants at end of period (Tenants) (Note 1)	Occupancy rate at end of period (%) (Note 2)	Real estate leasing business revenues during the period (Thousands of yen) (Note 3) (Note 4)	Percentage to total real estate leasing business revenues (%) (Note 4)
		Hulic Kamiyacho Building	1	100.0	¥1,465,341	14.3	1	98.3	¥1,477,280	14.8
		Hulic Kudan Building (Land)	1	100.0	265,002	2.6	1	100.0	265,002	2.7
		Toranomon First Garden	1	100.0	310,212	3.0	1	78.5	231,939	2.3
		Rapiros Roppongi	1	100.0	341,741	3.3	1	100.0	340,695	3.4
		Hulic Takadanobaba Building	1	100.0	174,107	1.7	1	100.0	172,747	1.7
		Hulic Kanda Building	1	100.0	147,461	1.4	1	100.0	142,249	1.4
		Hulic Kandabashi Building	1	100.0	88,166	0.9	1	100.0	88,071	0.9
		Hulic Kakigaracho Building	1	100.0	105,696	1.0	1	100.0	105,021	1.1
		Ochanomizu Sola City	1	99.7	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	1	99.7	(Note 4)	(Note 4)
		Hulic Higashi Ueno 1 Chome Building	1	100.0	97,850	1.0	1	100.0	101,348	1.0
		Tokyo Nishi Ikebukuro Building	1	100.0	56,888	0.6	1	100.0	56,750	0.6
		Hulic Toranomon Building	1	100.0	480,592	4.7	1	100.0	480,038	4.8
ş	Office properties	Hulic Shibuya 1 chome Building	1	100.0	133,983	1.3	1	100.0	133,525	1.3
opertie	ce pro	Hulic Higashi Nihonbashi Building	1	93.9	98,708	1.0	1	100.0	98,862	1.0
l Pro	Offi	Hulic Jimbocho Building	1	100.0	47,228	0.5	1	100.0	46,791	0.5
Tokyo Commercial Properties		Hulic Ginza 7 Chome Building	1	100.0	553,945	5.4	1	100.0	552,026	5.5
yom		Shinagawa Season Terrace	1	97.5	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	_	_	(Note 4)	(Note 4)
okyo C		Hulic Gotanda Yamate-dori Building	1	85.4	113,592	1.1	1	85.6	95,680	1.0
T		Hulic Nihonbashi Honcho 1 Chome Building	I	_	27,557	0.3	l	-	-	=
		Bancho House	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)
		Ebisu Minami Building	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)
		Hulic Iidabashi Building	1	88.5	41,705	0.4	1	100.0	39,721	0.4
		Hulic Asakusabashi Building	1	100.0	234,090	2.3	1	100.0	238,751	2.4
		Hulic Ebisu Building	1	100.0	38,072	0.4	1	85.0	33,818	0.3
		Hulic Ryogoku Building	1	100.0	154,796	1.5	1	100.0	155,058	1.6
		Hulic Asakusabashi Edo-dori	1	100.0	143,673	1.4	1	100.0	143,400	1.4
		Hulic Nakano Building Hulic Ueno Building	1	100.0	68,298	0.7	1	100.0	90,780	0.9
		Oimachi Redevelopment	_	_	_	_	1	100.0	92,950	0.9
	rties	Building (#2)	1	100.0	312,000	3.1	1	100.0	312,000	3.1
	Retail properties	Oimachi Redevelopment Building (#1)	1	100.0	218,931	2.1	1	100.0	218,931	2.2
	Retail	Dining Square Akihabara Building	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)
		Hulic Jingu-Mae Building	1	93.4	85,912	0.8	1	100.0	82,890	0.8

				14th fi	scal period			15th fi	scal period	
			(From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)			(From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)				
Category		Property name	Number of tenants at end of period (Tenants) (Note 1)	Occupancy rate at end of period (%) (Note 2)	Real estate leasing business revenues during the period (Thousands of yen) (Note 3) (Note 4)	Percentage to total real estate leasing business revenues (%) (Note 4)	Number of tenants at end of period (Tenants) (Note 1)	Occupancy rate at end of period (%) (Note 2)	Real estate leasing business revenues during the period (Thousands of yen) (Note 3) (Note 4)	Percentage to total real estate leasing business revenues (%) (Note 4)
S		Hulic Shinjuku 3 Chome Building	2	100.0	179,625 (Note 5)	1.8 (Note 5)	2	100.0	181,728 (Note 5)	1.8 (Note 5)
Tokyo Commercial Properties	se	Yokohama Yamashitacho Building	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)
al Pı	Retail properties	Orchid Square	1	65.1	40,653	0.4	_	-	=	_
erci	prop	Hulic Todoroki Building	1	100.0	52,498	0.5	1	100.0	52,543	0.5
mm	tail 1	Hulic Omori Building	_	-	29,223	0.3	_	-	=	-
Со	Rel	HULIC &New SHIBUYA	1	100.0	84,260	0.8	1	81.1	71,898	0.7
okyc		HULIC &New SHINBASHI	1	100.0	84,715	0.8	1	100.0	84,280	0.8
T		Hulic Shimura-sakaue	1	100.0	256,470	2.5	1	100.0	253,795	2.5
		Hulic Mejiro	1	100.0	148,168	1.4	1	100.0	148,034	1.5
		Aria Matsubara	1	100.0	(Note 4)			100.0	(Note 4)	. /
		Trust Garden Yoganomori	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)
	Jes	Trust Garden Sakurashinmachi	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)
	noh gr	Trust Garden Suginami Miyamae	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	1	100.0	(Note 4)	` ′
	ırsir	Trust Garden Tokiwamatsu	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)
	Private nursing homes	SOMPO Care La vie Re Kita-Kamakura	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)
	Pri	Charm Suite Shinjukutoyama	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)
Assets Plus		Charm Suite Shakujiikoen	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)
sets		Hulic Chofu	_	-	-	_	1	100.0	76,443	0.8
		Ikebukuro Network Center	1	100.0	130,176	1.3	1	100.0	130,176	1.3
Next-Generation		Tabata Network Center	1	100.0	43,285	0.4	1	100.0	43,285	0.4
ner	Network centers	Hiroshima Network Center	1	100.0	42,091	0.4	1	100.0	42,091	0.4
t-Ge	c cei	Atsuta Network Center	1	100.0	35,273	0.3	1	100.0	35,273	0.4
Nex	vorl	Nagano Network Center	1	100.0	16,708	0.2	1	100.0	16,708	0.2
	Netv	Chiba Network Center	1	100.0	214,687	2.1	1	100.0	214,687	2.1
		Sapporo Network Center	1	100.0	80,358	0.8	1	100.0	80,358	0.8
		Keihanna Network Center	1	100.0	45,166	0.4	1	100.0	45,166	0.5
		Sotetsu Fresa Inn Ginza 7 Chome	1	100.0	240,000	2.3	1	100.0	240,000	2.4
	Hotels	Sotetsu Fresa Inn Tokyo- Roppongi	1	100.0	108,000	1.1	1	100.0	108,000	1.1
		Hulic Tsukiji 3 Chome Building	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)	1	100.0	(Note 4)	(Note 4)
	Other	Hulic Hachioji Building	1	100.0	113,788	1.1	1	100.0	153,997	1.5
		Total	59	99.6	¥10,225,259	100.0	59	99.2	¥9,986,123	100.0

(Note 1) Number of tenants is stated as 1 when a master lease agreement has been entered with a master lease company.

Moreover, the number of tenants is stated as 1 for Hulic Kudan Building (Land). For Shinagawa Season Terrace, the number of tenants is stated as 1, because NTT Urban Development Corporation receives rent from each end-tenant for the entire building. For Hulic Shinjuku 3 Chome Building, the number of tenants is stated as 2, because in addition to the master lease agreement entered for the building, a part of the land is being leased to the building owner.

- (Note 2) Occupancy rate is calculated with the following formula, rounded to one decimal place: leased area ÷ leasable area × 100
- (Note 3) Real estate leasing business revenues during the period shows the sum total of the real estate leasing business revenues during the period for each real estate, etc.
- (Note 4) Real estate leasing business revenues during the period and percentage to total real estate leasing business revenues are not disclosed because the Investment Corporation has not obtained permission from the end-tenant or other relevant party of these properties to disclose the relevant information.
- (Note 5) The Investment Corporation has not obtained permission from the tenant, end-tenant or other relevant party of Hulic Shinjuku 3 Chome Building to disclose information on the partial right of land additionally acquired on February 13, 2020. Accordingly, the contracted rent relating to the partial right of land is excluded from the calculation of real estate leasing business revenues during the period and percentage to total real estate leasing business revenues.

### (4) Status of outstanding contracted amount and fair value of specified transactions

The status of the contracted amount and fair value of specified transactions outstanding for the Investment Corporation as of August 31, 2021 is as follows:

		Contracte (Million	Fair value (Millions of yen)	
Category	Туре	(Note 1)	Portion due after 1 year (Note 1)	(Note 2)
Off-market- transaction	Interest rate swap transaction Payment: fixed interest rate Receipt: floating interest rate	¥ 87,003	¥ 76,097	¥ –
	Total	¥ 87,003	¥ 76,097	¥ -

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) Contracted amount for interest rate swap transaction is shown based on the assumed principal.

(Note 2) Of these transactions, the statement of the fair value has been omitted for those transactions that satisfy requirements of special treatment based on accounting standards for financial instruments.

#### (5) Status of other assets

Beneficial interests in real estate trust, etc. owned by the Investment Corporation are stated together in "(3) Details of assets incorporated into the portfolio, such as real estate" above.

There are no major specified assets incorporated into the portfolio that are a major investment target by the Investment Corporation other than those listed in the aforementioned "(3)," as of the end of the fiscal period under review.

## (6) Status of asset holding by country and region

Not applicable for countries and regions other than Japan.

## 4. Capital expenditures for properties held

## (1) Schedule of capital expenditures

For each asset held by the Investment Corporation as of August 31, 2021, the main capital expenditures for renovation work, etc. scheduled as of August 31, 2021 (the end of the 15th fiscal period) are as below. Estimated capital expenditure for work shown below includes parts that are charged to expenses.

Durantung	Location Purpose		Calcadada a ania d	Estimated capital expenditure for work (Millions of yen)			
Property name	Location	rurpose	To		Total amount Payment during the period		
Hulic Kamiyacho Building	Minato-ku, Tokyo	Renewal work for the rooms for rent (10th floor)	From August 2021 to February 2022	¥ 136	¥ -	¥ –	
Hulic Takadanobaba Building	Toshima-ku, Tokyo	Renewal work for elevator	From December 2021 to February 2022	50	-	_	
Oimachi Redevelopment Building (#1)	Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	Renewal work for escalator control system	From April 2021 to August 2022	93	25	25	
Hulic Higashi Ueno 1 Chome Building	Taito-ku, Tokyo	Renewal work for the rooms for rent	From April 2022 to July 2022	55	_	_	
Hulic Toranomon Building	Minato-ku, Tokyo	Renewal work for the rooms for rent	From April 2022 to July 2022	50	_	_	

## (2) Capital expenditures during the period

An overview of the construction work corresponding to capital expenditures during the reporting period is as below. Capital expenditures during the reporting period were \\ \xi 319,298\$ thousand and repair expenses were \\ \xi 108,163\$ thousand. In aggregate, construction work in the amount of \\ \xi 427,462\$ thousand was carried out during the period.

Property name	Location	Purpose	Period	Capital expenditure for work (Millions of yen)				
Hulic Higashi Nihonbashi Building	Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Renovation work for mechanical parking lot	From May 2021 to August 2021	¥ 120				
Other				199				
	Total							

## (3) Money accumulated for long-term repair plan

Not applicable.

# 5. Status of expenses and liabilities

## (1) Details of expenses relating to asset management, etc.

Item	14th fiscal period (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)	15th fiscal period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)
(a) Asset management fees	¥1,256,800 thousand	¥1,072,007 thousand
(b) Asset custody fees	¥15,549 thousand	¥15,499 thousand
(c) Administrative service fees	¥49,329 thousand	¥49,227 thousand
(d) Remuneration for directors (and other officers)	¥6,000 thousand	¥6,000 thousand
(e) Other operating expenses	¥189,303 thousand	¥165,019 thousand
Total	¥1,516,982 thousand	¥1,307,754 thousand

(Note) Other than the amount stated above, asset management fees includes the portion of compensations associated with a property acquisition factored into the book value of the individual properties (the 14th fiscal period: ¥20,250 thousand; the 15th fiscal period: ¥18,600 thousand) and the portion of compensations associated with a property transfer deducted from gain on sale of real estate properties of the individual properties (the 14th fiscal period: ¥36,375 thousand; the 15th fiscal period: ¥36,262 thousand).

# (2) Status of borrowings

Status of borrowings of the Investment Corporation as of the end of the fiscal period under review is as follows:

Category	Lender	Loan execution date	Balance at beginning of period (Millions of yen)	Balance at end of period (Millions of yen)	Average interest rate (Note 1) (Note 2)	Repayment date	Repayment method	Use	Remarks
Short-term borrowings	Mizuho Bank, Ltd. (Note 4) Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (Note 4)	August 7, 2020	¥ 1,980 1,386	¥ –	0.3774%	August 6, 2021	Lump-sum repayment	(Note 3)	Unsecured and unguaranteed
Sho	MUFG Bank, Ltd. (Note 4)		594	_					unguaranteed
	Subtotal		¥ 3,960	¥ -					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		¥ 2,800	¥ -					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		2,110	-					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	February 27,	830	_	0.6750%	August 31,			
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	2015	790	_		2021			
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.		300	-					
	Shinsei Bank, Limited		300	_					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		2,385	2,385					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		1,710	1,710					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	February 27,	1,055	1,055		February 28,			
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	2015	800	800	0.7730%	2022			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		1,400	1,400					
	Resona Bank, Limited		200	200					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		150	150					Unsecured
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	August 31, 2017	75	75	0.4173%	February 28,			
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		75	75					
ıgs	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.		72	72		2022			
orrowir	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		128	128			T		
m be	The Norinchukin Bank		500	500			Lump-sum repayment	(Note 3)	and
Long-term borrowings	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	February 7, 2014	2,450	2,450	1.6100%	August 7, 2022	1 7		unguaranteed
Ľ	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		1,144	1,144					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		710	710					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	August 31,	549	549	0.7488%	August 31,			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	2015	414	414	0.7488%	2022			
	The Norinchukin Bank		414	414					
	Resona Bank, Limited		125	125					
	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	August 31, 2015	414	414	0.7550%	August 31, 2022			
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		650	650					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		500	500					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		200	200					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	February 7, 2017	450	450	0.5538%	August 31, 2022			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		445	445					
	The Norinchukin Bank		445	445	<u>15</u>				
	Resona Bank, Limited		150	150					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	February 29,	1,350	1,350	0.400000	February 28,			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	2016	800	800	0.4099%	2023			

Category	Lender	Loan execution date	Balance at beginning of period (Millions of yen)	Balance at end of period (Millions of yen)	Average interest rate (Note 1) (Note 2)	Repayment date	Repayment method	Use	Remarks
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		550	550					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.		530	530					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	February 29,	400	400	0.4099%	February 28,			
	The Norinchukin Bank	2016	400	400		2023			
	Resona Bank, Limited		243	243					
	Shinkin Central Bank		141	141					
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.		141	141					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		1,500	1,500					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		1,200	·					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		300	300					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	February 7, 2017	450	450	0.6031%	February 28, 2023			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		245	245					
	The Norinchukin Bank		245	245					
	Resona Bank, Limited		150	150					
	Sompo Japan Insurance Inc.	February 7,	500	500		February 28,			
	Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company, Limited	2019	500	500	0.4100%	2023			
SS	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	August 31, 2021	-	660	0.2123%	February 28, 2023			
Long-term borrowings	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	February 8, 2021	1,060	1,060	0.2225%	May 31, 2023	_		Unsecured
n bc	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		1,377	1,377			Lump-sum repayment	(Note 3)	and
ng-terr	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		839	839			тераушен		unguaranteed
ಗಿ	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	E-h	565	565		A.,			
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	February 29, 2016	546	546	0.4620%	August 31, 2023			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		409	409					
	Shinsei Bank, Limited		141	141					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		1,863	1,863					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		1,411	1,411					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		600	600					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	February 7, 2017	917	917	0.6564%	August 31, 2023			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		500	500					
	The Norinchukin Bank	1	500	500					
	Resona Bank, Limited		302	302					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		200	200					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	August 31,	350	350	0.2665%	August 31,			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	2020	300	300	0.2665%	2023			
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		400	400			1		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	February 7, 2014	300	300	1.8188%	February 7, 2024			
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		300	300					

Category	Lender	Loan execution date	Balance at beginning of period (Millions of yen)	Balance at end of period (Millions of yen)	Average interest rate (Note 1) (Note 2)	Repayment date	Repayment method	Use	Remarks
	Development Bank of Japan		809	809					
	Inc. Nippon Life Insurance	February 29, 2016	500	500	0.5188%	February 29, 2024			
	Company Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		1,000	1,000					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking		1,977	1,977					
	Corporation								
	MUFG Bank, Ltd. Mizuho Trust & Banking	February 7,	1,719	1,719	0.6485%	February 29,			
	Co., Ltd.	2017	600	600		2024			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		569	569					
	The Norinchukin Bank		569	569					
	Nippon Life Insurance Company	February 7, 2019	500	500	0.4600%	February 29, 2024			
	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	February 27, 2015	1,900	1,900	1.1738%	August 30, 2024			
	Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company	February 29, 2016	500	500	0.5932%	August 30, 2024			
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	February 7, 2017	1,754	1,754	0.7800%	August 30, 2024			
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		1,400	1,400					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		1,048	1,048					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		705	705					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.		622	622	0.5913%	August 30, 2024	Lump-sum repayment	(Note 3)	Unsecured and unguaranteed
sgui	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	August 31, 2017	610	610					
Long-term borrowings	The Norinchukin Bank		520	520					
m pc	Resona Bank, Limited		215	215					
g-ter	Shinkin Central Bank		140	140					
Lon	Shinsei Bank, Limited Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		140 350	140 350					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		220	220					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		110	110					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	February 28, 2020	100	100	0.2445%	August 30, 2024			
	Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company, Limited	2020	500	500		2024			
	The 77 Bank, Ltd.		500	500					
	The Nishi-Nippon City Bank, Ltd.		500	500					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		250	250					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	February 27, 2015	125	125	1.4600%	February 28, 2025			
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		125	125					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		250	250					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	February 29, 2016	125	125	0.7275%	February 28, 2025			
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		125	125					
	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	February 7, 2017	969	969	0.8500%	February 28, 2025			
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		1,725	1,725					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	August 31,	1,203	1,203		February 28,			
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	2017	753	753	0.6574%	2025			
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.		722	722					

Category	Lender	Loan execution date	Balance at beginning of period (Millions of yen)	Balance at end of period (Millions of yen)	Average interest rate (Note 1) (Note 2)	Repayment date	Repayment method	Use	Remarks
	Development Bank of Japan Inc.		1,010	1,010					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		682	682					
	The Norinchukin Bank	August 31, 2017	400	400	0.6574%	February 28, 2025	,		
	Resona Bank, Limited		215	215					
	Shinkin Central Bank		140	140					
	Shinsei Bank, Limited		140	140					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.  Mizuho Trust & Banking		200	200					
	Co., Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust	February 7,	200	200		February 28,			
	Bank, Limited	2019	200	200	0.4133%	2025			
	The Norinchukin Bank		450	450					
	Resona Bank, Limited		140	140					
	Shinsei Bank, Limited	A	150	150		February 28,			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	August 31, 2020	2,000	2,000	0.4145%	2025			
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		1,531	1,531					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		1,267	1,267					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		577	577					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	August 31,	475	475	0.70460/	August 29, 2025	Lump-sum repayment	(Note 3)	Unsecured and unguaranteed
	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	2017	410	410	0.7246%				
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.	-	280	280					
Long-term borrowings	Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company		230	230					
под г	Nippon Life Insurance Company		230	230					
-tem	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		500	500		August 29, 2025	repayment		
Long	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	February 7, 2019	1,200	1,200	0.5700%				
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.		600	600					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		170	170					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		150	150					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		100	100					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	February 28, 2020	120	120	0.2845%	August 29, 2025			
	The Norinchukin Bank Shinkin Central Bank		780	780					
	Shinkin Central Bank Shinsei Bank, Limited		550 390	550 390					
	Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company, Limited		210						
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		2,910	2,910					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		1,700	-					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		850	850					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	February 7, 2019	1,100	1,100	0.4800%	February 27, 2026			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	2019	700	700		2020			
	The Norinchukin Bank		1,410	1,410	80 50				
	Resona Bank, Limited		880	880					
	Shinsei Bank, Limited		450	450			,		
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	February 7,	3,420	3,420	0.5840%	August 31,			
	Corporation	2019	2,700	2,700		2026			

Category	Lender	Loan execution date	Balance at beginning of period (Millions of yen)	Balance at end of period (Millions of yen)	Average interest rate (Note 1) (Note 2)	Repayment date	Repayment method	Use	Remarks
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		1,600	1,600					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	February 7,	1,050	1,050	0.5840%	August 31,			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	2019	300	300	0.364070	2026			
	The Norinchukin Bank		1,000	1,000					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		150	150					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	February 27, 2015	75	75	1.7500%	February 26, 2027			
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		75	75					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		1,000	1,000					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		960	960					
	The Norinchukin Bank		600	600					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		550	550					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	August 30, 2019	500	500	0.4225%	February 26, 2027			
	Shinsei Bank, Limited		300	300					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.		300	300					
	Shinkin Central Bank		200	200					
	Resona Bank, Limited		170	170					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		980	980					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		400	400					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		340	340			Lump-sum repayment	(Note 3)	
ıgs	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	F.1 20	330	330	0.3920%				
rowii	The Norinchukin Bank	February 28, 2020	1,280	1,280		February 26, 2027			Unsecured and
bon	Resona Bank, Limited		140	140					
term	Shinkin Central Bank		930	930			repayment	,	unguaranteed
Long-term borrowings	Shinsei Bank, Limited		510	510					
1	Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Company, Limited		290	290					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		1,795	1,795					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		1,260	1,260					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		150	150					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking	February 28, 2020	610	610	0.4430%	August 31, 2027			
	Co., Ltd. The Norinchukin Bank		1,140	1,140					
	Shinkin Central Bank		820	820					
	Shinsei Bank, Limited		600	600					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	February 28, 2020	490	490	0.4430%	August 31, 2027			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	August 31, 2020	1,000	1,000	0.4787%	August 31, 2027			
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		1,950	1,950					
	Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance	February 8, 2021	1,000	1,000	0.4520%	January 31, 2028			
	Company, Limited Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		1,240	1,240			-		
	Mizuho Trust & Banking		290	290					
	Co., Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust	August 31, 2020	700	700	0.5325%	February 29, 2028			
	Bank, Limited The Norinchukin Bank	2020				2020			
	Resona Bank, Limited		400 500	400 500					
	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	August 31, 2020	1,000	1,000	0.6346%	August 31, 2028			

Category	Lender	Loan execution date	Balance at beginning of period (Millions of yen)	Balance at end of period (Millions of yen)	Average interest rate (Note 1) (Note 2)	Repayment date	Repayment method	Use	Remarks	
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.	August 31, 2020	900	900	0.6346%	August 31, 2028				
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	August 31, 2021	-	1,790	0.4220%	August 31, 2028				
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	A 4 21	1,600	1,600		F.1				
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	August 31, 2020	270	270	0.6540%	February 28, 2029	-			
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		500	500						
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		1,660	1,660						
	Resona Bank, Limited		970	970						
	Shinkin Central Bank		1,000	1,000						
	Shinsei Bank, Limited	February 8, 2021	500	500	0.5900%	February 28, 2029				
S	The 77 Bank, Ltd.	2021	500	500		2027				
Long-term borrowings	The Nishi-Nippon City Bank, Ltd.		500	500				(Note 3)	Unsecured and unguaranteed	
l bo	The Gunma Bank, Ltd.		500	500			Lump-sum			
tem	The Higo Bank, Ltd.		500	500			repayment			
-guc	The Norinchukin Bank		1,000	1,000					unguaranteed	
ĭ	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	February 8, 2021	600	600	0.6900%	August 31, 2029				
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.		1,200	1,200						
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		_	1,330						
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	August 31, 2021	-	630	0.5421%	August 31, 2029				
	Shinsei Bank, Limited	2021	_	260		2029				
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.		_	260						
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	E-h 0	3,060	3,060		E-h				
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	February 8, 2021	1,050	1,050	0.7200%	February 28, 2030				
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	August 31, 2021	-	1,000	0.6646%	August 30, 2030				
	Subtotal		¥ 150,816	¥ 149,616						
	Total		¥ 154,776	¥ 149,616						

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) Average interest rate shows the weighted average rate during the period or for the lender, and the amount has been rounded to four decimal places. Moreover, for borrowings hedged using interest rate swaps to avoid interest rate fluctuation risks, an interest rate that considers the effect of the interest rate swap is shown.

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) Long-term borrowings are borrowings that carry fixed interest. (Includes borrowings that have had the interest fixed by using interest rate swans.)

<sup>(</sup>Note 3) The borrowings were funds to purchase beneficial interests in real estate trust, etc. (including ancillary expenses) and repay borrowings.

<sup>(</sup>Note 4) The Investment Corporation made early repayment of the amount on May 7, 2021.

# (3) Investment corporation bonds

Issuance of investment corporation bonds of the Investment Corporation as of the end of the fiscal period under review is as follows:

Bond name	Issuance date	Balance at beginning of period (Millions of yen)	Balance at end of period (Millions of yen)	Interest rate (%)	Repayment date	Repayment method	Use	Remarks
First Series Unsecured Investment Corporation Bond	August 31, 2015	¥ 2,000	¥ 2,000	0.950	August 29, 2025	Lump-sum repayment	(Note 1)	Unsecured (Note 2)
Third Series Unsecured Investment Corporation Bond	December 13, 2016	1,000	1,000	0.490	December 11, 2026	Lump-sum repayment	(Note 1)	Unsecured (Note 2)
Fourth Series Unsecured Investment Corporation Bond	August 30, 2018	7,000	7,000	0.770	August 30, 2028	Lump-sum repayment	(Note 1)	Unsecured (Note 2)
Fifth Series Unsecured Investment Corporation Bond	December 11, 2019	2,000	2,000	0.570	December 11, 2029	Lump-sum repayment	(Note 1)	Unsecured (Note 2)
Sixth Series Unsecured Investment Corporation Bond (Green Bond)	October 29, 2020	3,000	3,000	0.270	October 29, 2025	Lump-sum repayment	(Note 1)	Unsecured (Note 2)
Total		¥ 15,000	¥ 15,000					

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) Specific use of the proceeds is to be allocated to repayment of borrowings, etc.

## (4) Short-term investment corporation bonds

Not applicable.

## (5) Investment unit options

Not applicable.

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) Corporation bond with pari passu conditions among specified investment corporations.

## 6. Status of trading during the period

# (1) Status of trading, etc. of real estate, etc., asset-backed securities, etc., infrastructure assets, etc., and infrastructure-related assets

		Acqui	sition		Tran	sfer	
Type of assets	Property name	Acquisition date	Acquisition value (Millions of yen) (Note 1)	Transfer date	Transfer value (Millions of yen) (Note 1)	Book value (Millions of yen) (Note 2)	Gain (loss) on transfer (Millions of yen) (Note 3)
Beneficial interests in real estate trust	Hulic Ueno Building	March 31, 2021	¥ 4,100	_	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –
Beneficial interests in real estate trust	Hulic Chofu	March 31, 2021	3,340	_	_	_	
Beneficial interests in real estate trust	Orchid Square (Note 4)	-	_	March 1, 2021	1,945	1,735	203
Beneficial interests in real estate trust	Shinagawa Season Terrace	-	_	March 30, 2021	6,280	5,920	315
	Total		¥ 7,440	_	¥ 8,225	¥ 7,655	¥ 519

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) Acquisition value or transfer value shows the amount that does not include expenses incurred on the acquisition or transfer of the said real estate, etc., which is equivalent to the trading price stated on the sales agreements.

# (2) Status of trading, etc. of other assets

The main other assets outside the above-mentioned real estate, etc., asset-backed securities, etc., infrastructure assets, etc., and infrastructure-related assets, are mostly bank deposits and bank deposits within assets in trust.

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) Book value shows the amount at the time of the sale.

<sup>(</sup>Note 3) Gain (loss) on transfer shows the transfer value of the property less book value and any transfer-related expenses.

<sup>(</sup>Note 4) Transfer value, book value and gain (loss) on transfer for this property show the amounts equivalent to 50% of the quasi co-ownership interest related to the transfer.

## (3) Investigation of the prices, etc. of specified assets

## i) Real estate, etc.

Acquisition / Transfer	Type of assets	Property name	Transaction date	Acquisition value / transfer valu (Millions o yen) (Note 1)	Appraisal value (Millions of	Appraisal agency	Valuation date
Acquisition	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	Hulic Ueno Building	March 31, 2021	¥ 4,10	¥ 4,284	Japan Real Estate Institute	February 1, 2021
Acquisition	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	Hulic Chofu	March 31, 2021	3,34	3,430	Japan Real Estate Institute	February 1, 2021
Transfer	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	Orchid Square	March 1, 2021	1,94	1,935 (Note 3)	Daiwa Real Estate Appraisal Co., Ltd.	August 31, 2020
Transfer	Beneficial interests in real estate trust	Shinagawa Season Terrace	March 30, 2021	6,28	6,225	Japan Real Estate Institute	August 31, 2020
		Total		¥ 15,66	¥ 15,874	_	_

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) "Acquisition value / transfer value" shows the amount that does not include expenses incurred on the acquisition or transfer of the said real estate, etc., which is equivalent to the trading price stated on the sales agreements.

## ii) Other

Not applicable.

# (4) Status of transactions with interested person, etc.

## i) Status of transactions

Cottonin	Transaction	amount (Note)
Category	Purchase price	Sale price
Total	¥7,440 million	¥8,225 million
Breakdown of transactions with interested person,	etc.	
Hulic Co., Ltd.	¥7,440 million (100.0%)	¥1,945 million (23.6%)
Total	¥7,440 million (100.0%)	¥1,945 million (23.6%)

(Note) Transaction amount is rounded to the nearest million yen.

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) The real estate appraisal is conducted by applying Real Property Appraisal Standards Practical Theory Chapter 3: Appraisal of the Prices of Securitized Properties.

<sup>(</sup>Note 3) The value shows an amount calculated by multiplying the appraisal value of the overall property by the quasi co-ownership interest (50.0%) of the subject of transfer.

#### ii) Amount of service fees, etc. paid

	Total amount of	Transactions with interested j	person, etc.	Percentage to
Category	service fees paid (A) (Thousands of yen)	Payee	Payment amount (B) (Thousands of yen)	total amount B/A (%)
		Hulic Building Management Co., Ltd.	¥ 146,231	24.9
Property management fees	¥ 587,405	Tokyo Fudosan Kanri Co., Ltd.	¥ 78,405	13.3
		Heiwa Kanzai Co., Ltd.	¥ 13,252	2.3
		Hulic Building Management Co., Ltd.	¥ 7,660	2.1
Other expenses related	¥ 359,186	Hulic Co., Ltd.	¥ 1,513	0.4
to leasing business	<del>+</del> 339,180	Tokyo Fudosan Kanri Co., Ltd.	¥ 836	0.2
		Hulic Build Co., Ltd.	¥ 741	0.2

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) Interested person, etc. are the interested person, etc. of the asset management company that have entered into an asset management agreement with the Investment Corporation as prescribed under Article 123 of the Order for Enforcement of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations of Japan and Article 26, Item 27 of the Regulations for Asset Investment Reports by Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations of the Investment Trusts Association, Japan.

(Note 2) Other than the above service fees, etc. paid, payment amounts concerning repairs, etc. ordered to interested person, etc. during the fiscal period under review are as follows:

Hulic Build Co., Ltd. \$20,466 thousand Tokyo Fudosan Kanri Co., Ltd. \$5,201 thousand Hulic Building Management Co., Ltd. \$3,507 thousand

# (5) Transactions with Asset Manager pertaining to its business other than asset management

There are no applicable transactions because the Asset Manager of the Investment Corporation (Hulic Reit Management Co., Ltd.) does not engage in any other businesses, such as Type I Financial Instruments Business, Type II Financial Instruments Business, Real Estate Brokerage Business (excluding a real estate brokerage business directly related to the investment management business that was commissioned by the investment corporation), or Real Estate Specified Joint Enterprise.

## 7. Financial information

(1) Assets, liabilities, principal, and profit and loss

Please refer to "Balance Sheet," "Statement of Income and Retained Earnings," "Statement of Changes in Net Assets," "Notes" and "Statement of Cash Distributions" below.

(2) Changes in the calculation method of depreciation expenses

Not applicable.

(3) Changes in the evaluation method of real estate, etc., and infrastructure assets, etc.

Not applicable.

(4) Beneficiary certificates of investment trusts, etc. set up by the Corporation

Not applicable.

(5) Disclosure regarding corporation holding overseas real estate

Not applicable.

(6) Disclosure regarding real estate owned by corporation holding overseas real estate

Not applicable.

# 8. Other

# (1) Announcements

# i) General Meeting of Unitholders

The fifth General Meeting of Unitholders of the Investment Corporation was held on May 25, 2021. The outline of the matters approved at the General Meeting of Unitholders is as follows:

Proposals	Outline
Proposal 1: Partial Amendment of Articles of Incorporation	<ul> <li>The Articles of Incorporation were amended as follows as originally proposed.</li> <li>A new paragraph was added stating that the provisions of the deemed approval shall not be applied to the resolutions of the proposals pertaining to Article 104, Paragraph 1 (Dismissal of Executive Officers, Supervisory Officers and Accounting Auditors), Article 140 (Revision to the Articles of Incorporation) (provided that this is only applicable to the creation, revision and abolition of the provisions related to the deemed approval), Article 143, Item 3 (Dissolution), Article 205, Paragraph 2 (Consent to the Cancellation of Asset Management Agreement) or Article 206, Paragraph 1 (Cancellation of Asset Management Agreement) in the Investment Trust Act.</li> </ul>
Proposal 2: Appointment of One (1) Executive Officer	Kazuaki Chokki was appointed as Executive Officer as originally proposed.
Proposal 3: Appointment of One (1) Substitute  Executive Officer	Hiroshi Machiba was appointed as substitute Executive Officer as originally proposed.
Proposal 4: Appointment of Two (2) Supervisory Officers	Kunio Shimada and Rika Nakamura were each appointed as Supervisory Officer as originally proposed.
Proposal 5: Appointment of One (1) Substitute Supervisory Officer	Takayuki Tomioka was appointed as substitute Supervisory Officer as originally proposed.

# ii) Meeting of Board of Directors of the Investment Corporation

The outline of conclusions or amendments to major agreements, etc. approved at meetings of the Board of Directors of the Investment Corporation during the fiscal period under review is as follows:

Date of Board of Directors meeting	Approved items	Outline
March 26, 2021	Conclusion of new investment units underwriting agreements	With respect to the issuance of new investment units and sale of investment units approved at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on the same day, the general administrative duties concerning the offering of new investment units were entrusted to Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd., Nomura Securities Co., Ltd., Daiwa Securities Co., Ltd., SMBC Nikko Securities Inc., etc.
June 4, 2021	Comprehensive resolution on issuance of investment corporation bonds and associated consignment of general administrative duties	The Board of Directors made a comprehensive resolution relating to the issuance of investment corporation bonds with a total issue amount to be within ¥15,000 million and an issuance period from June 30, 2021 to December 31, 2021. The Board of Directors approved candidate companies for consignment of administrative duties relating to offering the investment corporation bonds as well as administrative duties relating to receiving requests relating to exercise of rights of investment corporation bonds and other applications from investment corporation bondholders, and operations during the term of the investment corporation bonds (including duties of the fiscal agent, issuing agent and paying agent). The Board of Directors delegated selection of the consignee for general administrative duties relating to the investment corporation bonds and decision making on the scope and the specific consignment conditions of consignment of general administrative duties, and all the necessary matters related to the consignment of administrative operations to the Executive Officer.

# (2) Others

Unless otherwise stated, monetary amounts have been rounded down and percentage figures have been rounded off to the nearest indicated unit in this report.

The following is a summary English language translation of the original Japanese audited financial statements. However, no assurance or warranties are given with respect to the accuracy or completeness of this English translation, and it should be noted that this translation has not been audited or reviewed by our auditor. The Japanese original shall prevail in the case of any discrepancies between this summary English language translation and the Japanese original.

# III. Balance Sheet

		(Unit: thousands of ye
	Previous fiscal period (Reference) (As of February 28, 2021)	Reporting period (As of August 31, 2021)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	11,543,492	13,731,679
Cash and deposits in trust	7,955,014	7,884,776
Operating accounts receivable	134,166	33,720
Prepaid expenses	47,759	64,503
Other		490
Total current assets	19,680,432	21,715,170
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	684,766	693,561
Accumulated depreciation	(39,574)	(48,713)
Buildings, net	645,191	644,848
Land	1,849,447	1,849,447
Buildings in trust	74,080,029	73,044,514
Accumulated depreciation	(10,085,773)	(11,020,320)
Buildings in trust, net	63,994,255	62,024,194
Structures in trust	414,041	398,940
Accumulated depreciation	(154,034)	(164,788)
Structures in trust, net	260,007	234,151
Machinery and equipment in trust	376,019	518,673
Accumulated depreciation	(200,498)	(221,400)
Machinery and equipment in trust, net	175,520	297,272
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	90,095	96,918
Accumulated depreciation	(34,286)	(41,052)
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	55,808	55,865
Land in trust	269,041,070	273,732,093
Construction in progress in trust		26,678
Total property, plant and equipment	336,021,301	338,864,551
Intangible assets	230,021,301	230,001,331
Leasehold interests in land	2,343,025	2,345,873
Land leasehold interests in trust	8,779,682	4,966,941
Other	8,985	8,005
Total intangible assets	11,131,693	7,320,821
Investments and other assets	11,131,053	7,320,021
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	419,955	360,076
Long-term prepaid expenses	1,032,215	977,534
Deferred tax assets	-	8,107
Total investments and other assets	1,452,171	1,345,717
Total noncurrent assets	348,605,166	347,531,090
Deferred assets	346,003,100	347,331,070
Investment unit issuance costs	27,470	31,793
Investment corporation bond issuance costs	87,658	80,497
Total deferred assets		
Total assets Total assets	115,128 368,400,728	112,290 369,358,551

Previous fiscal period (Reference)	Reno	
(As of February 28, 2021)		rting period igust 31, 2021)
610,323		810,266
3,960,000		_
15,680,000		17,610,000
1,481,175		1,275,525
25,560		23,410
77,671		89,620
446,953		373,811
1,653,922		1,734,073
5,578		1,194
23,941,186		21,917,903
15,000,000		15,000,000
135,136,000		132,006,000
131,075		166,073
14,696,271		14,454,321
283,601		284,282
165,246,948		161,910,677
189,188,135		183,828,580
173,778,746		180,440,016
*2 (3,936)	*2	(3,936)
(3,936)		(3,936)
173,774,810		180,436,080
5,437,782		5,093,890
5,437,782		5,093,890
		185,529,970
	*3	185,529,970
368,400,728	-	369,358,551
	3,960,000 15,680,000 1,481,175 25,560 77,671 446,953 1,653,922 5,578 23,941,186  15,000,000 135,136,000 131,075 14,696,271 283,601 165,246,948 189,188,135  173,778,746  *2 (3,936) 173,774,810  5,437,782 5,437,782 179,212,592 *3 179,212,592	3,960,000 15,680,000 1,481,175 25,560 77,671 446,953 1,653,922 5,578 23,941,186  15,000,000 135,136,000 131,075 14,696,271 283,601 165,246,948 189,188,135  173,778,746  *2 (3,936) 173,774,810  5,437,782 5,437,782 179,212,592 *3 179,212,592 *3

# IV. Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

			(Unit: thousands of ye			
	(Ref (From Sept	fiscal period ference) ember 1, 2020 ry 28, 2021)	(From M	ing period arch 1, 2021 st 31, 2021)		
Operating revenues						
Leasing business revenue	*1, *3	9,737,884	*1, *3	9,533,196		
Other leasing business revenues	*1	487,374	*1	452,926		
Gain on sale of real estate properties	*2, *3	945,510	*2, *3	519,046		
Total operating revenues		11,170,769		10,505,170		
Operating expenses						
Expenses related to leasing business	*1	3,421,533	*1	3,434,025		
Asset management fees		1,256,800		1,072,007		
Asset custody fees		15,549		15,499		
Administrative service fees		49,329		49,227		
Remuneration for directors (and other officers)		6,000		6,000		
Other operating expenses		189,303		165,019		
Total operating expenses		4,938,515		4,741,779		
Operating profit		6,232,254		5,763,390		
Non-operating income						
Interest income		91		97		
Gain on forfeiture of unclaimed distributions		243		248		
Total non-operating income		335		345		
Non-operating expenses						
Interest expenses		479,149		463,651		
Interest expenses on investment corporation bonds		47,252		48,742		
Borrowing related expenses		168,386		172,079		
Amortization of investment unit issuance costs		16,153		18,241		
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs		6,293		7,161		
Total non-operating expenses		717,235		709,875		
Ordinary profit		5,515,354		5,053,860		
Profit before income taxes		5,515,354		5,053,860		
Income taxes - current		77,685		89,635		
Income taxes - deferred		26		(8,107)		
Total income taxes		77,712		81,528		
Profit		5,437,642		4,972,332		
Retained earnings brought forward		140		121,558		

# V. Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Previous fiscal period (Reference) (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)

(Unit: thousands of yen)

			Ţ	Jnitholders' equ	ity			lousurus or yen)
		Unitholders'	' capital		Surp	olus		
		Deduction from unitholders' capital					Total	Total net assets
	Unitholders' capital	Allowance for temporary difference adjustments	Total deduction from unitholders' capital	Unitholders' capital, net	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total surplus	unitholders' equity	
Balance at the beginning of the period	173,778,746	(1,312)	(1,312)	173,777,434	5,082,828	5,082,828	178,860,262	178,860,262
Changes during the period								
Dividends of surplus	-	_	_	-	(5,082,688)	(5,082,688)	(5,082,688)	(5,082,688)
Distributions in excess of earnings from allowance for temporary difference adjustments	_	(2,624)	(2,624)	(2,624)	_	-	(2,624)	(2,624)
Profit	-	_	_	-	5,437,642	5,437,642	5,437,642	5,437,642
Total changes during the period	-	(2,624)	(2,624)	(2,624)	354,954	354,954	352,330	352,330
Balance at the end of the period	*1 173,778,746	(3,936)	(3,936)	173,774,810	5,437,782	5,437,782	179,212,592	179,212,592

Reporting period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)

(Unit: thou										
	Unitholders' equity									
		Unitholders	' capital		Surp	olus		1		
	Unitholders' capital	unitholde Allowance	on from rs' capital  Total deduction from unitholders' capital	Unitholders' capital, net	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total surplus	Total unitholders' equity	Total net assets		
Balance at the beginning of the period	173,778,746	(3,936)	(3,936)	173,774,810	5,437,782	5,437,782	179,212,592	179,212,592		
Changes during the period										
Issuance of new investment units	6,661,270	-	-	6,661,270	-	-	6,661,270	6,661,270		
Dividends of surplus	_	-	-	-	(5,316,224)	(5,316,224)	(5,316,224)	(5,316,224)		
Profit	-	_	_	-	4,972,332	4,972,332	4,972,332	4,972,332		
Total changes during the period	6,661,270	-	_	6,661,270	(343,891)	(343,891)	6,317,378	6,317,378		
Balance at the end of the period	*1 180,440,016	(3,936)	(3,936)	180,436,080	5,093,890	5,093,890	185,529,970	185,529,970		

# VI. Notes

# [Notes on Significant Accounting Policies]

	Previous fiscal period (Reference)	Reporting period				
Item	(From September 1, 2020	(From March 1, 2021				
Tiem	to February 28, 2021)	to August 31, 2021)				
Method of depreciation and amortization of noncurrent assets	(1) Property, plant and equipment (including assets in trust)  The straight-line method is used. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are listed below.  Buildings 3 to 64 years  Structures 4 to 20 years  Machinery and equipment 3 to 10 years  Tools, furniture and fixtures 3 to 15 years  (2) Intangible assets  The straight-line method is used. Internal use software is amortized over the estimated useful life (5 years).	(1) Property, plant and equipment (including assets in trust)  The straight-line method is used. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are listed below.  Buildings 3 to 64 years  Structures 4 to 20 years  Machinery and equipment 3 to 10 years  Tools, furniture and fixtures 3 to 15 years  (2) Intangible assets  The straight-line method is used. Internal use software is amortized over the estimated useful life (5 years).				
	(3) Long-term prepaid expenses     The straight-line method is used.     (1) Investment corporation bond issuance costs	(3) Long-term prepaid expenses     The straight-line method is used.     (1) Investment corporation bond issuance costs				
Accounting method for deferred assets	Amortized by the straight-line method over period until redemption.  (2) Investment unit issuance costs Amortized by the straight-line method over a three-year period.	Amortized by the straight-line method over period until redemption.  (2) Investment unit issuance costs Amortized by the straight-line method over a three-year period.				
Recognition of revenue and expenses	Fixed asset tax and related taxes For fixed asset tax, city planning tax, depreciable asset tax, etc. for real estate properties held, the amount of tax levied corresponding to the relevant accounting period is recorded as expenses related to leasing business. The amount equivalent to fixed asset tax and related taxes for the fiscal year that includes the date on which we paid settlement money to the transferor for acquisition of real estate, etc. is not recorded as expenses related to leasing business but included in the acquisition costs for the related properties. The amount equivalent to fixed asset tax included in acquisition costs for properties for the period was ¥5,563 thousand.	Fixed asset tax and related taxes For fixed asset tax, city planning tax, depreciable asset tax, etc. for real estate properties held, the amount of tax levied corresponding to the relevant accounting period is recorded as expenses related to leasing business. The amount equivalent to fixed asset tax and related taxes for the fiscal year that includes the date on which we paid settlement money to the transferor for acquisition of real estate, etc. is not recorded as expenses related to leasing business but included in the acquisition costs for the related properties. The amount equivalent to fixed asset tax included in acquisition costs for properties for the period was ¥26,162 thousand.				
4. Method of hedge accounting	(1) Method of hedge accounting Deferred hedge accounting is used for interest rate swaps. For interest rate swaps that satisfy requirements for special treatments, however, special treatment is used. (2) Hedging instruments and hedged items Hedging instruments: Interest rate swaps Hedged items: Interest on borrowings (3) Hedging policy The Investment Corporation conducts derivative transactions for the purpose of hedging risks provided for in the Articles of Incorporation of the Investment Corporation pursuant to the basic policy of risk management. (4) Method of assessing hedge effectiveness The assessment of hedge effectiveness is omitted since the interest rate swaps satisfy the requirements for special treatment.	(1) Method of hedge accounting Deferred hedge accounting is used for interest rate swaps. For interest rate swaps that satisfy requirements for special treatments, however, special treatment is used. (2) Hedging instruments and hedged items Hedging instruments: Interest rate swaps Hedged items: Interest on borrowings (3) Hedging policy The Investment Corporation conducts derivative transactions for the purpose of hedging risks provided for in the Articles of Incorporation of the Investment Corporation pursuant to the basic policy of risk management. (4) Method of assessing hedge effectiveness The assessment of hedge effectiveness is omitted since the interest rate swaps satisfy the requirements for special treatment.				

Item	Previous fiscal period (Reference) (From September 1, 2020	Reporting period (From March 1, 2021
	to February 28, 2021)	to August 31, 2021)
5. Other significant information for preparation of financial statements	(1) Accounting method for beneficial interests in trust in real estate With regard to beneficial interests in trust in real estate, all assets and liabilities within assets in trust as well as all revenue and expense items associated with assets in trust are accounted for under the respective account items of the balance sheet and statement of income and retained earnings.  Of the assets in trust accounted for under the respective account items, the following significant items are separately indicated on the balance sheet: i) Cash and deposits in trust ii) Buildings in trust; structures in trust; machinery and equipment in trust; tools, furniture and fixtures in trust; and land in trust iii) Land leasehold interests in trust iv) Leasehold and guarantee deposits received in trust (2) Accounting method for consumption taxes Consumption tax and local consumption tax are accounted for by the tax-exclusion method. Consumption taxes unqualified for deduction for tax purposes for acquisition of assets are included in acquisition cost for each asset.	(1) Accounting method for beneficial interests in trust in real estate With regard to beneficial interests in trust in real estate, all assets and liabilities within assets in trust as well as all revenue and expense items associated with assets in trust are accounted for under the respective account items of the balance sheet and statement of income and retained earnings.  Of the assets in trust accounted for under the respective account items, the following significant items are separately indicated on the balance sheet: i) Cash and deposits in trust ii) Buildings in trust; structures in trust; machinery and equipment in trust; tools, furniture and fixtures in trust; land in trust; and construction in progress in trust iii) Land leasehold interests in trust iv) Leasehold and guarantee deposits received in trust (2) Accounting method for consumption taxes Consumption tax and local consumption tax are accounted for by the tax-exclusion method. Consumption taxes unqualified for deduction for tax purposes for acquisition of assets are included in acquisition cost for each asset.

# [Notes to Balance Sheet]

[Notes to Balance Sheet]									
	eriod (Reference) ary 28, 2021)		Reporting period (As of August 31, 2021)						
Commitment line contract	s		1.	Commitment line contracts					
The Investment Corporation with the banks with which it	has commitment line contract does business.	ts	The Investment Corporation has commitment line contracts with the banks with which it does business.						
Total amount of commitment contracts	¥13,000,000 thousa	nd	(	Total amount of commitment contracts	¥13,000,000 thousand				
Balance of borrowings outsta		-	_	Balance of borrowings outsta	-				
Difference	¥13,000,000 thousa	nd			¥13,000,000 thousand				
*2. Allowance for temporary of	•			. Allowance for temporary of	ĭ l				
Reason for provision and amount provided	reversal, related assets, etc., a	nd	1	<ol> <li>Reason for provision and r amount provided</li> </ol>	reversal, related assets, etc., and				
Related assets, etc.	Buildings in trust			Related assets, etc.	Buildings in trust				
Reason	Discrepancies in tax and accounting treatment in connection with the recognition of expenses related to asset retirement obligations			Reason	Discrepancies in tax and accounting treatment in connection with the recognition of expenses related to asset retirement obligations				
Initial amount	¥3,936 thousand			Initial amount	¥3,936 thousand				
Balance at the beginning of the period	¥1,312 thousand			Balance at the beginning of the period	¥3,936 thousand				
Amount of provision for the period	¥2,624 thousand			Amount of provision for the period	_				
Amount of reversal for the period	_			Amount of reversal for the period	_				
Balance at the end of the period	¥3,936 thousand			Balance at the end of the period	¥3,936 thousand				
Reason for reversal	=			Reason for reversal	_				
2. Specific method for revers			2	2. Specific method for revers					
At the time of retirement of be treated will be reversed	of the asset, etc., the amount to.	0		be treated will be reversed					
*3. Minimum net assets as pro of the Act on Investment T Corporations		h 4	*3.	Minimum net assets as pro of the Act on Investment T Corporations	ovided in Article 67, Paragraph 4 Trusts and Investment				
	¥50,000 thousa	nd			¥50,000 thousand				

# [Notes to Statement of Income and Retained Earnings]

Previous fiscal period (Reference) (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)			Reporting period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)			
*1. Components of income (loss) from real estate leasing business		*1. Components of income (loss) from reabusiness	al estate l	easing		
(Uni	it: thous	ands of yen)	(Un	it: thousa	nds of yen)	
A. Real estate leasing business revenues		A. Real estate leasing business revenues				
Leasing business revenue			Leasing business revenue			
Rent	¥	8,674,457	Rent	¥	8,547,167	
Land rent		265,026	Land rent		265,032	
Common service fees		798,399	Common service fees		720,997	
Total		9,737,884	Total		9,533,196	
Other leasing business revenues			Other leasing business revenues			
Revenue from utilities charges		329,166	Revenue from utilities charges		280,955	
Other revenue		158,208	Other revenue		171,971	
Total		487,374	Total		452,926	
Total real estate leasing business revenues	¥	10,225,259	Total real estate leasing business revenues	¥	9,986,123	
B. Expenses related to real estate leasing business			B. Expenses related to real estate leasing business			
Expenses related to leasing business			Expenses related to leasing business			
Property management fees	¥	598,690	Property management fees	¥	587,405	
Utilities expenses		307,590	Utilities expenses		299,219	
Taxes and public dues		776,573	Taxes and public dues		832,603	
Insurance expenses		10,589	Insurance expenses		13,661	
Repair expenses		126,776	Repair expenses		108,163	
Depreciation and amortization		1,239,359	Depreciation and amortization		1,233,785	
Other expenses related to leasing business		361,953	Other expenses related to leasing business		359,186	
Total expenses related to real estate leasing business	¥	3,421,533	Total expenses related to real estate leasing business	¥	3,434,025	
C. Income (loss) from real estate leasing business (A – B)	¥	6,803,725	C. Income (loss) from real estate leasing business (A – B)	¥	6,552,097	

Previous fiscal period (Referenc (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)		Reporting period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)				
*2. Components of gain (loss) on sales of real estate properties			*2. Components of gain (loss) on sales of real estate properties			
(Unit: th	nousai	nds of yen)	(Unit: th	ousa	nds of yen)	
Hulic Nihonbashi Honcho 1 Chome Building			Orchid Square (quasi co-ownership interest of	50%)	)	
Proceeds from sale of real estate properties	¥	4,450,000	Proceeds from sale of real estate properties	¥	1,945,000	
Cost of sale of real estate properties		4,003,602	Cost of sale of real estate properties		1,735,046	
Other expenses for the sale		29,700	Other expenses for the sale		5,965	
Gain on sale of real estate properties	¥	416,696	Gain on sale of real estate properties	¥	203,987	
Hulic Omori Building			Shinagawa Season Terrace			
Proceeds from sale of real estate properties	¥	3,705,000	Proceeds from sale of real estate properties	¥	6,280,000	
Cost of sale of real estate properties		3,357,842	Cost of sale of real estate properties		5,920,121	
Other expenses for the sale		16,333	Other expenses for the sale		44,820	
Gain on sale of real estate properties	¥	330,823	Gain on sale of real estate properties	¥	315,058	
Orchid Square (quasi co-ownership interest of	50%)	)				
Proceeds from sale of real estate properties	¥	1,945,000				
Cost of sale of real estate properties		1,736,334				
Other expenses for the sale		10,676				
Gain on sale of real estate properties	¥	197,989				
*3. Transactions with major corporate unithol	ders		*3. Transactions with major corporate unithological	lers		
(Unit: thousands of yen)		(Unit: th	ousa	nds of yen)		
From operating transactions			From operating transactions			
Leasing business revenue	¥	807,819	Leasing business revenue	¥	795,933	
Gain on sale of real estate properties		528,813	Gain on sale of real estate properties		203,987	

# [Notes to Statement of Changes in Net Assets]

Item	Previous fiscal period (I (From September 1 to February 28, 2	, 2020	Reporting period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)		
*1. Total number of authorized investment units and total	Total number of authorized investment 2 units at end of period	, ,	Total number of authorized investment units at end of period	20,000,000 units	
number of investment units issued	Total number of investment units issued at end of period	/ /	Total number of investment units issued at end of period	1,353,000 units	

# [Notes on Tax Effect Accounting]

Previous fiscal period (Referen (As of February 28, 2021)	ice)	Reporting period (As of August 31, 2021)			
Breakdown of significant components or assets and deferred tax liabilities	f deferred tax	Breakdown of significant components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities			
(Unit:	thousands of yen)	(Unit:	thousands of yen)		
(Deferred tax assets)		(Deferred tax assets)			
Accrued enterprise tax excluded from expenses	¥ 7,014	Accrued enterprise tax excluded from expenses	¥ 8,107		
Excess depreciation	533	Excess depreciation	747		
Asset retirement obligations	88,687	Asset retirement obligations	88,687		
Total deferred tax assets	96,235	Total deferred tax assets	97,542		
Valuation allowance	(96,235)	Valuation allowance	(89,435)		
Net deferred tax assets	¥ –	Net deferred tax assets	¥ 8,107		

Previous fiscal period (Referenc (As of February 28, 2021)	e)	Reporting period (As of August 31, 2021)		
2. Reconciliation of significant differences be statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate	;	2. Reconciliation of significant differences between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate		
Statutory tax rate (Adjustments)	34.59%	Statutory tax rate (Adjustments)	34.59%	
Distributions paid included in expenses	(33.34)%	Distributions paid included in expenses	(32.87)%	
Others	0.16%	Others	(0.11)%	
Effective tax rate	1.41%	Effective tax rate	1.61%	

### [Notes on Noncurrent Assets Used Through Leases]

Previous fiscal period (Reference) (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)	Reporting period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)
Not applicable.	Not applicable.

## [Notes on Financial Instruments]

Previous fiscal period (Reference) (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)

- 1. Matters regarding status of financial instruments
  - (1) Policy for handling financial instruments

The Investment Corporation procures funds for acquisition of assets, repairs and repayment of debt primarily through borrowings from financial institutions, issuance of investment corporation bonds and issuance of investment units. In procuring interest-bearing debt, the Investment Corporation takes into account a balance between flexibility in procurement of funds and financial stability.

Furthermore, the Investment Corporation conducts derivative transactions only for the purpose of hedging fluctuation risk of interest rates for borrowings and does not conduct any speculative transactions.

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

Deposits are used for investment of our surplus funds. These deposits are exposed to credit risk such as bankruptcy of the depository financial institutions. Deposits are carried out with safety and redeemability taken into consideration and are limited to those with short-term deposit periods.

Borrowings and investment corporation bonds are mainly for the purpose of acquiring properties and refinancing of existing borrowings. Of these, borrowings with floating interest rates are exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk. To avoid this fluctuation risk, the Investment Corporation uses derivative transactions (interest rate swaps) as hedging instruments, which, in effect, converts fluctuating interest rates into fixed interest rates.

For the method of hedge accounting, hedging instruments and hedged items, hedging policy and the method of assessing hedge effectiveness, please refer to "4. Method of hedge accounting" in "Notes on Significant Accounting Policies" above.

(3) Supplemental explanation on matters regarding fair values, etc. of financial instruments

The fair values of financial instruments are based on market prices, if available. If there is no available market price for certain financial instruments, such fair value is based on the value rationally measured. Since a number of variables are factored into the measurement of fair value, such fair value may vary if different assumptions are used. The contract amounts related to derivatives mentioned in "Derivative transactions" below should not be considered indicative of the market risk associated with the derivative transactions.

## 2. Matters regarding fair value, etc. of financial instruments

Balance sheet carrying amount, fair value, and the difference between the two values as of February 28, 2021 are as shown below.

(Unit: thousands of yen)

		sheet carrying amount	Fair value		alue Difference	
(1) Cash and deposits	¥	11,543,492	¥	11,543,492	¥	_
(2) Cash and deposits in trust		7,955,014		7,955,014		_
Total assets	¥	19,498,506	¥	19,498,506	¥	_
(1) Short-term borrowings	¥	3,960,000	¥	3,960,000	¥	_
(2) Current portion of long-term borrowings		15,680,000		15,738,813		58,813
(3) Investment corporation bonds		15,000,000		15,020,700		20,700
(4) Long-term borrowings		135,136,000		131,758,829		(3,377,170)
Total liabilities	¥	169,776,000	¥	166,478,342	¥	(3,297,657)
Derivative transactions	¥	-	¥	-	¥	

# (Note 1) Measurement of fair values of financial instruments and matters regarding derivative transactions

#### Assets

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

The book value is used as the fair value of these assets, given that the fair value is almost equivalent to the amount of the book value, as they are settled in a short time.

#### Liabilities

#### (1) Short-term borrowings

The book value is used as the fair value of these liabilities, given that the fair value is almost equivalent to the amount of the book value, as they are settled in a short time and carry floating interest rates.

#### (2) Current portion of long-term borrowings and (4) Long-term borrowings

Since long-term borrowings that carry floating interest rates are reviewed on a short-term interval to reflect market interest rates, and the Investment Corporation's credit standing did not change significantly after the execution of loans, their fair value is considered approximate to the book value. Therefore, the book value is used as the fair value of these liabilities (however, for long-term borrowings with floating interest rates to which special treatment for interest rate swaps is applied (please refer to "Derivative transactions" below), the fair value is calculated by discounting the sum of principal and interest, which are treated in combination with such interest rate swap, at a reasonable rate estimated for a similar new loan that is made corresponding to the remaining period). The fair value of long-term borrowings carrying fixed interest rates is calculated by discounting the sum of principal and interest at a reasonable rate estimated for a similar new loan that is made corresponding to the remaining period.

### (3) Investment corporation bonds

Fair value has been calculated on the basis of reference quotations of sales-purchase transactions and other such data, as provided by financial institutions and other such entities.

### Derivative transactions

(1) Derivative transactions not applying hedge accounting Not applicable.

## (2) Derivative transactions applying hedge accounting

The contracted amount or principal amount equivalent or the like set forth in the contract as of the balance sheet date for each hedge accounting method is as follows:

Hadaa aaaauutina		Major hedged	Contracted amount			Measurement	
method	edge accounting method Type of derivative transaction			Portion due after 1 year	Fair value	method for fair value	
Special treatment of interest rate swaps	Interest rate swap transaction Payment: fixed interest rate Receipt: floating interest rate	Long-term borrowings	¥ 94,133,000	¥ 79,453,000	*	-	

<sup>\*</sup> Interest rate swap transactions to which special treatment is applied are accounted for as an integral part of long-term borrowings, a hedged item. Thus, their fair values are included in the fair value of long-term borrowings (please refer to the preceding "Notes on Financial Instruments, 2. Matters regarding fair value, etc. of financial instruments, (Note 1)

Measurement of fair values of financial instruments and matters regarding derivative transactions, Liabilities (2) Current portion of long-term borrowings, and (4) Long-term borrowings").

(Note 2) Redemption of monetary claims scheduled to be due after the balance sheet date (as of February 28, 2021)

(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	¥ 11,543,492	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Cash and deposits in trust	7,955,014	_	_	_	-	-
Total	¥ 19,498,506	¥ –	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -

(Note 3) Redemption of investment corporation bonds, long-term borrowings and other interest-bearing debt scheduled to be due after the balance sheet date (as of February 28, 2021)

(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
Short-term borrowings	¥ 3,960,000	¥ -	¥ –	¥ –	¥ -	¥ –
Investment corporation bonds	_	_	_	_	5,000,000	10,000,000
Long-term borrowings	15,680,000	18,705,000	21,123,000	24,133,000	19,770,000	51,405,000
Total	¥ 19,640,000	¥ 18,705,000	¥ 21,123,000	¥ 24,133,000	¥ 24,770,000	¥ 61,405,000

Reporting period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)

- 1. Matters regarding status of financial instruments
  - (1) Policy for handling financial instruments

The Investment Corporation procures funds for acquisition of assets, repairs and repayment of debt primarily through borrowings from financial institutions, issuance of investment corporation bonds and issuance of investment units. In procuring interest-bearing debt, the Investment Corporation takes into account a balance between flexibility in procurement of funds and financial stability.

Furthermore, the Investment Corporation conducts derivative transactions only for the purpose of hedging fluctuation risk of interest rates for borrowings and does not conduct any speculative transactions.

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

Deposits are used for investment of our surplus funds. These deposits are exposed to credit risk such as bankruptcy of the depository financial institutions. Deposits are carried out with safety and redeemability taken into consideration and are limited to those with short-term deposit periods.

Borrowings and investment corporation bonds are mainly for the purpose of acquiring properties and refinancing of existing borrowings. Of these, borrowings with floating interest rates are exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk. To avoid this fluctuation risk, the Investment Corporation uses derivative transactions (interest rate swaps) as hedging instruments, which, in effect, converts fluctuating interest rates into fixed interest rates.

For the method of hedge accounting, hedging instruments and hedged items, hedging policy and the method of assessing hedge effectiveness, please refer to "4. Method of hedge accounting" in "Notes on Significant Accounting Policies" above.

(3) Supplemental explanation on matters regarding fair values, etc. of financial instruments

The fair values of financial instruments are based on market prices, if available. If there is no available market price for certain financial instruments, such fair value is based on the value rationally measured. Since a number of variables are factored into the measurement of fair value, such fair value may vary if different assumptions are used. The contract amounts related to derivatives mentioned in "Derivative transactions" below should not be considered indicative of the market risk associated with the derivative transactions.

## 2. Matters regarding fair value, etc. of financial instruments

Balance sheet carrying amount, fair value, and the difference between the two values as of August 31, 2021 are as shown below.

(Unit: thousands of yen)

		sheet carrying amount	Fair value		Difference	
(1) Cash and deposits	¥	13,731,679	¥	13,731,679	¥	_
(2) Cash and deposits in trust		7,884,776		7,884,776		=
Total assets	¥	21,616,456	¥	21,616,456	¥	=
(1) Current portion of long-term borrowings	¥	17,610,000	¥	17,692,757	¥	82,757
(2) Investment corporation bonds		15,000,000		15,016,200		16,200
(3) Long-term borrowings		132,006,000		129,361,619		(2,644,380)
Total liabilities	¥	164,616,000	¥	162,070,576	¥	(2,545,423)
Derivative transactions	¥	-	¥	-	¥	_

(Note 1) Measurement of fair values of financial instruments and matters regarding derivative transactions

#### Assets

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

The book value is used as the fair value of these assets, given that the fair value is almost equivalent to the amount of the book value, as they are settled in a short time.

#### Liabilities

(1) Current portion of long-term borrowings and (3) Long-term borrowings

Since long-term borrowings that carry floating interest rates are reviewed on a short-term interval to reflect market interest rates, and the Investment Corporation's credit standing did not change significantly after the execution of loans, their fair value is considered approximate to the book value. Therefore, the book value is used as the fair value of these liabilities (however, for long-term borrowings with floating interest rates to which special treatment for interest rate swaps is applied (please refer to "Derivative transactions" below), the fair value is calculated by discounting the sum of principal and interest, which are treated in combination with such interest rate swap, at a reasonable rate estimated for a similar new loan that is made corresponding to the remaining period). The fair value of long-term borrowings carrying fixed interest rates is calculated by discounting the sum of principal and interest at a reasonable rate estimated for a similar new loan that is made corresponding to the remaining period.

(2) Investment corporation bonds

Fair value has been calculated on the basis of reference quotations of sales-purchase transactions and other such data, as provided by financial institutions and other such entities.

## Derivative transactions

- (1) Derivative transactions not applying hedge accounting Not applicable.
- (2) Derivative transactions applying hedge accounting

The contracted amount or principal amount equivalent or the like set forth in the contract as of the balance sheet date for each hedge accounting method is as follows:

Hadaa aaaayutin a		Majar hadaad	Contracted amount			Measurement
method	Type of derivative transaction	Major hedged item		Portion due after 1 year	Fair value	method for fair value
Special treatment of interest rate swaps	Interest rate swap transaction Payment: fixed interest rate Receipt: floating interest rate	Long-term borrowings	¥ 87,003,000	¥ 76,097,000	*	-

<sup>\*</sup> Interest rate swap transactions to which special treatment is applied are accounted for as an integral part of long-term borrowings, a hedged item. Thus, their fair values are included in the fair value of long-term borrowings (please refer to the preceding "Notes on Financial Instruments, 2. Matters regarding fair value, etc. of financial instruments, (Note 1) Measurement of fair values of financial instruments and matters regarding derivative transactions, Liabilities (1) Current portion of long-term borrowings, and (3) Long-term borrowings").

(Note 2) Redemption of monetary claims scheduled to be due after the balance sheet date (as of August 31, 2021)

(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	¥ 13,731,679	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ –
Cash and deposits in trust	7,884,776	_	_	-	-	-
Total	¥ 21,616,456	¥ –	¥ –	¥ -	¥ –	¥ –

(Note 3) Redemption of investment corporation bonds, long-term borrowings and other interest-bearing debt scheduled to be due after the balance sheet date (as of August 31, 2021)

	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	¥ –	¥ –	¥ –	¥ 2,000,000	¥ 3,000,000	¥ 10,000,000
Long-term borrowings	17,610,000	22,185,000	21,077,000	22,069,000	20,070,000	46,605,000
Total	¥ 17,610,000	¥ 22,185,000	¥ 21,077,000	¥ 24,069,000	¥ 23,070,000	¥ 56,605,000

## [Notes on Asset Retirement Obligations]

Previous fiscal period (Reference) (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)

Asset retirement obligations recorded in the balance sheet

## 1. Overview of asset retirement obligations

For Hulic Asakusabashi Building acquired on December 20, 2019, the Investment Corporation has restoration obligations under an agreement for establishment of a fixed-term land sublease right for business use and recorded asset retirement obligations.

## 2. Calculation of the amount of the asset retirement obligations

The expected usable period is estimated to be the period from the acquisition of the asset to the expiry of the agreement, which is 45 years and one month, and the amount of the asset retirement obligations was calculated using the discount rate of 0.48%.

## 3. Increase or decrease in the total amount of the asset retirement obligations

	(Unit: thous	ands of yen)
Balance at beginning of period	¥	282,922
Increase in connection with the acquisition of property, plant and equipment		-
Adjustment due to passage of time		679
Balance at end of period	¥	283,601

Reporting period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)

Asset retirement obligations recorded in the balance sheet

# 1. Overview of asset retirement obligations

For Hulic Asakusabashi Building acquired on December 20, 2019, the Investment Corporation has restoration obligations under an agreement for establishment of a fixed-term land sublease right for business use and recorded asset retirement obligations.

## 2. Calculation of the amount of the asset retirement obligations

The expected usable period is estimated to be the period from the acquisition of the asset to the expiry of the agreement, which is 45 years and one month, and the amount of the asset retirement obligations was calculated using the discount rate of 0.48%.

## 3. Increase or decrease in the total amount of the asset retirement obligations

	(Unit: thous	ands of yen)
Balance at beginning of period	¥	283,601
Increase in connection with the acquisition of property, plant and equipment		
Adjustment due to passage of time		680
Balance at end of period	¥	284,282

## [Notes on Investment and Rental Properties]

Previous fiscal period (Reference) (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)

The Investment Corporation owns rental office buildings and other properties in Tokyo and other regions for rent revenue. The balance sheet carrying amounts, changes during the period, and fair values of these rental properties are as follows:

(Unit: thousands of yen)

	Balance sheet carrying amount						Fair value at end of period		
Ba	lance at b	eginning of period	Changes	during period	Balance a	t end of period	Tan value at end of period		
	¥	348,987,206	¥	(1,843,196)	¥	347,144,009	¥	405,065,000	

- (Note 1) The balance sheet carrying amount is the acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.
- (Note 2) The main reason for the increase in the investment and rental properties during the period is the acquisition of beneficial interests in real estate trust of 2 properties (¥8,149,485 thousand). The decrease is mainly due to transfer of beneficial interests in real estate trust of 3 properties (¥9,097,779 thousand) and depreciation and amortization (¥1,238,680 thousand).
- (Note 3) The fair value at end of period is the appraisal value provided by an independent real estate appraiser. Concerning the fair value at the end of the period, the fair value of Orchid Square therein is based on the transfer price of the 50.0% quasi co-ownership interest of property transferred on March 1, 2021, stated on the trust beneficiary right sales agreement entered into on October 14, 2020, and the fair value of Shinagawa Season Terrace therein is based on the transfer price stated on the trust beneficiary right sales agreement entered into on March 26, 2021.

The profit or loss for the period concerning investment and rental properties is indicated under "Notes to Statement of Income and Retained Earnings" above.

# Reporting period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)

The Investment Corporation owns rental office buildings and other properties in Tokyo and other regions for rent revenue. The balance sheet carrying amounts, changes during the period, and fair values of these rental properties are as follows:

(Unit: thousands of yen)

Balance sheet carrying amount						Enim violino	at and afmaniad
Balance at b	Balance at beginning of period Changes during period Balance		Changes during period		t end of period	rair value	at end of period
¥	347,144,009	¥	(966,642)	¥	346,177,367	¥	404,758,000

- (Note 1) The balance sheet carrying amount is the acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.
- (Note 2) The main reason for the increase in the investment and rental properties during the period is the acquisition of beneficial interests in real estate trust of 2 properties (¥7,592,489 thousand). The decrease is mainly due to transfer of beneficial interests in real estate trust of 2 properties (¥7,655,167 thousand) and depreciation and amortization (¥1,233,105 thousand).
- (Note 3) The fair value at end of period is the appraisal value provided by an independent real estate appraiser. Concerning the fair value at end of the period, the fair value of Hulic Shinjuku 3 Chome Building therein is based on the transfer price stated on the agreement for sales of beneficial interests in trust and land entered into on October 14, 2021.

The profit or loss for the period concerning investment and rental properties is indicated under "Notes to Statement of Income and Retained Earnings" above.

### [Notes on Restriction on Asset Investment]

Previous fiscal period (Reference)	Reporting period
(From September 1, 2020	(From March 1, 2021
to February 28, 2021)	to August 31, 2021)
Not applicable.	Not applicable.

# [Notes on Related Party Transactions]

Previous fiscal period (Reference) (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)

Туре	Name	Description of business	Percentage of voting rights owning	Description of transaction (Note 1)	Amount of transaction (Thousands of yen) (Note 2)	Account item	Balance at end of period (Thousands of yen) (Note 2)	
				Purchase of beneficial interests in real estate trust	¥ 8,100,000	-	¥ –	
				Transfer of beneficial interests in real estate trust	¥ 5,650,000	_	¥ –	
Major corporate unitholder	corporate Hulic Co., Ltd.	Real estate business	10.95%	Keeping of leasehold and guarantee deposits received in trust	¥ 491,421	Leasehold and guarantee	¥12,147,277	
				Repayment of leasehold and guarantee deposits received in trust	¥ 477,853	deposits received in trust		
				Earning of rent revenue, etc.	¥ 807,819	Advances received	¥ 141,504	
			Borrowing of long- term borrowings	¥ 1,050,000	Current portion of long-term borrowings	¥1,662,000		
Asset	Mizuho Trust &	Banking		Repayment of long- term borrowings	¥ 1,050,000	Long-term borrowings	¥11,281,000	
custodian	Banking Co., Ltd.	business	_	Interest expenses	¥ 33,721	Accrued expenses	¥ 556	
				Borrowing related expenses	¥ 14,269	Long-term prepaid expenses	¥ 77,615	

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) Transaction terms are determined based on the current market prices.

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) Consumption taxes are not included in amount of transaction but are included in balance at end of period.

# Reporting period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)

Туре	Name	Description of business	Percentage of voting rights owning	Description of transaction (Note 1)	Amount of transaction (Thousands of yen) (Note 2)	Account item	Balance at end of period (Thousands of yen) (Note 2)			
				Purchase of beneficial interests in real estate trust	¥ 7,440,000	-	¥ –			
				Transfer of beneficial interests in real estate trust	¥ 1,945,000	-	¥ –			
Major corporate unitholder	corporate Hulic Co., Ltd. Real estate	10.62%	Keeping of leasehold and guarantee deposits received in trust	¥ 419,412	Leasehold and guarantee					
				Repayment of leasehold and guarantee deposits received in trust	¥ 246,241	deposits received in trust	¥12,320,448			
				Earning of rent revenue, etc.	¥ 795,933	Advances received	¥ 141,504			
								Borrowing of long- term borrowings	¥ 630,000	Current portion of long-term borrowings
Asset	Mizuho Trust &	Banking		Repayment of long- term borrowings	¥ 790,000	Long-term borrowings	¥10,912,000			
custodian	Banking Co., Ltd.	business	_	Interest expenses	¥ 33,920	Accrued expenses	¥ 189			
				Borrowing related expenses	¥ 7,566	Long-term prepaid expenses	¥ 75,399			

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) Transaction terms are determined based on the current market prices.

# [Notes on Per Unit Information]

Previous fiscal period (Reference) (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)			Reporting period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)		
Net assets per unit	¥	136,594	Net assets per unit	¥	137,124
Basic earnings per unit	¥	4,144	Basic earnings per unit	¥	3,698
Basic earnings per unit is calculated by dividing profit by the day-weighted average number of investment units for the period. Fully diluted earnings per unit is not presented, as there is no potential investment unit.			Basic earnings per unit is calculated by dividing profit by the day-weighted average number of investment units for the period. Fully diluted earnings per unit is not presented, as there is no potential investment unit.		

# (Note) The basis for calculating basic earnings per unit is as follows:

(F	rom September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)		Reporting period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)	
Profit	(Thousands of yen)	¥5,437,642	Profit (Thousands of yen)	¥4,972,332
Amount not attributa	ble to common unitholders (Thousands of yen)	¥ -	Amount not attributable to common unitholders (Thousands of yen)	¥ –
Profit attributable to	common investment units (Thousands of yen)	¥5,437,642	Profit attributable to common investment units (Thousands of yen)	¥4,972,332
Average number of in period	nvestment units for the (Units)	1,312,000	Average number of investment units for the period (Units)	1,344,538

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) Consumption taxes are not included in amount of transaction but are included in balance at end of period.

## [Notes on Significant Events After the Reporting Period]

Previous fiscal period (Reference) (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021) Reporting period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)

Issuance of new investment units

The Investment Corporation passed resolutions at meetings of its Board of Directors held on March 26, 2021 and April 1, 2021, to issue new investment units as follows for the purpose of using the proceeds to supplement cash reserves by amount of decrease arising from its allocation for a portion of the purchase price for specified assets, and finance the repayment of borrowings. The payment for a public offering was completed on April 7, 2021.

(New investment unit issuance through public offering)

Number of new investment units to be issued: 39,000 units

Issue price (offer price): ¥167,895 per unit

Total amount of issue price (offer

Amount paid in (issue value): ¥162,470 per unit

Total amount paid in (issue value): \(\frac{4}{5}\), \(\frac{3}{5}\) \(\frac{3}{5}\), \(\frac{3}\), \(\frac{3}{5}\), \(\frac{3}{5}\), \(\frac{3}\), \(\frac{3}{

Payment date: April 7, 2021

Distribution calculation date: March 1, 2021

(New investment unit issuance through third-party allotment)

Number of new investment units to 2,000 units be issued: (maximum)

Amount paid in (issue value): ¥162,470 per unit

Total amount paid in (issue value):

¥324,940,000 (maximum)

¥6,547,905,000

Payment date: April 27, 2021
Distribution calculation date: March 1, 2021

Allottee: Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.

If the entire number of new investment units to be issued in the third-party allotment, or a portion thereof, is not subscribed to, this may result in the final number of new investment units issued in the third-party allotment being reduced by such number of units or fewer due to forfeiture or the issuance itself not being carried out at all. Issuance of new investment units

The Investment Corporation passed resolutions at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on October 14, 2021, to issue new investment units as follows for the purpose of using the proceeds for a portion of the purchase price for specified assets, etc. The details such as the issue price per unit will be determined at the Board of Directors meetings to be held going forward.

(New investment unit issuance through public offering)

Number of new investment units to 82.8

82,800 units

be issued:

A date from October 27, 2021

Payment date: to October 29,

2021

(New investment unit issuance through third-party allotment)

Number of new investment units to

be issued (maximum):

4,200 units

oe issued (indiminaii).

November 22, 2021

Payment date:

Allottee:

Mizuho Securities

Co., Ltd.

If the entire number of new investment units to be issued in the third-party allotment, or a portion thereof, is not subscribed to, this may result in the final number of new investment units issued in the third-party allotment being reduced by such number of units or fewer due to forfeiture or

the issuance itself not being carried out at all.

## [Notes on Provision and Reversal of Allowance for Temporary Difference Adjustments]

Previous fiscal period (Reference)	Reporting period
(From September 1, 2020	(From March 1, 2021
to February 28, 2021)	to August 31, 2021)
Not applicable.	Not applicable.

# VII. Statement of Cash Distributions

Item	Previous fiscal period (Reference) (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)	Reporting period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)
I Unappropriated retained earnings	¥5,437,782,898	¥5,093,890,902
II Distribution amount	¥5,316,224,000	¥4,803,150,000
(Distributions per unit)	(¥4,052)	(¥3,550)
III Retained earnings carried forward	¥121,558,898	¥290,740,902
Method of calculating distribution amount	Pursuant to the distribution policy prescribed in Article 35, Paragraph 1 of the Investment Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, the distribution amount shall be in excess of an amount equivalent to 90% of earnings available for distributions as defined in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation, but not in excess of the amount of earnings. Based on this policy, the Investment Corporation decided to pay distributions for the period of an amount of the initially forecasted distribution of \$\frac{4}{3}\$, \$16,224,000\$ and keep the amount in excess of that amount in internal reserves for the stabilization of future distributions. In addition, the Investment Corporation shall not distribute cash in an amount in excess of earnings prescribed in Article 35, Paragraph 2 of the Investment Corporation's Articles of Incorporation.	Pursuant to the distribution policy prescribed in Article 35, Paragraph 1 of the Investment Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, the distribution amount shall be in excess of an amount equivalent to 90% of earnings available for distributions as defined in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation, but not in excess of the amount of earnings. Based on this policy, the Investment Corporation decided to pay distributions for the period of an amount of the initially forecasted distribution of \$\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{4},803,150,000\$ and keep the amount in excess of that amount in internal reserves for the stabilization of future distributions. In addition, the Investment Corporation shall not distribute cash in an amount in excess of earnings prescribed in Article 35, Paragraph 2 of the Investment Corporation's Articles of Incorporation.

#### VIII. **Statement of Cash Flows (Reference information)**

(Unit: thousands of yen) Previous fiscal period Reporting period (Reference) (From March 1, 2021 (From September 1, 2020 to August 31, 2021) to February 28, 2021) Cash flows from operating activities 5.053.860 Profit before income taxes 5,515,354 Depreciation and amortization 1,234,765 1,240,171 Amortization of investment unit issuance costs 18,241 16,153 Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs 6,293 7,161 Interest income (91)(97)512,393 Interest expenses 526,401 Decrease (increase) in operating accounts receivable 36,847 100,446 Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses (4,054)(16,744)200,538 Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable (272,262)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other 192,479 (206,990)Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes 218,573 (73,141)Increase (decrease) in advances received (59,086)80,150 Increase (decrease) in deposits received (4,383)5,215 Decrease (increase) in long-term prepaid expenses 54,681 (168,040)Decrease in property, plant and equipment in trust due to 9,097,779 3,824,952 3,830,214 Decrease in intangible assets in trust due to sales Other, net (1,703)97,383 16,350,033 14,713,432 Subtotal Interest received 97 (517,460)Interest paid (536,596)Income taxes (paid) refund (1,140)(77,671)Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 15,812,388 14,118,397 Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment (32,270)(7,724)Purchase of property, plant and equipment in trust (8,264,963) (7,888,876)Purchase of intangible assets (9,797)(91,565)Purchase of intangible assets in trust (28,783)(59,879)Payments of leasehold and guarantee deposits 59.879 Proceeds from refund of leasehold and guarantee deposits 226 Refund of leasehold and guarantee deposits received (12,440)(45,150)Proceeds from leasehold and guarantee deposits received 12,440 80,148 Refund of leasehold and guarantee deposits received in (174,856)(655,262)Proceeds from leasehold and guarantee deposits received in 388,366 413,311 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (8,153,175)(8,164,021) Cash flows from financing activities (3,960,000)Repayments of short-term borrowings (15,000,000)Proceeds from long-term borrowings 17,550,000 5,930,000 (7,130,000)Repayments of long-term borrowings (8.550.000)Proceeds from issuance of investment corporation bonds 2,976,361 Proceeds from issuance of investment units 6,638,705

(5,084,273)

(8,107,911)

19,947,205

19,498,506

(448,699)

(5,315,130)(3,836,425)

2,117,949

19,498,506

21,616,456

Distributions paid

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

<sup>(</sup>Note) This Statement of Cash Flows is not audited by the independent auditor as it is not subject to an audit of the independent auditor, pursuant to Article 130 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations.

# [Notes on Significant Accounting Policies] (Reference information)

Item	Previous fiscal period (Reference) (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)	Reporting period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)
Scope of cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	cash flows are composed of cash on hand, cash	Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows are composed of cash on hand, cash in trust, demand deposits, deposits in trust, and short-term investments that are readily convertible, bear little risk in price fluctuations, and mature within 3 months of the date of acquisition.

# [Notes to Statement of Cash Flows] (Reference information)

Previous fiscal period (Reference) (From September 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)		Reporting period (From March 1, 2021 to August 31, 2021)	
*1. Reconciliation between cash and cash equivalents at end of period and relevant amount on the balance sheet  (As of February 28, 2021)		*1. Reconciliation between cash and cash equivalents at end of period and relevant amount on the balance sheet  (As of August 31, 2021)	
Cash and deposits	¥11,543,492 thousand	Cash and deposits	¥13,731,679 thousand
Cash and deposits in trust	¥7,955,014 thousand	Cash and deposits in trust	¥7,884,776 thousand
Total cash and cash equivalent	¥19,498,506 thousand	Total cash and cash equivalent	¥21,616,456 thousand