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After listing on February 2019, ESCON REIT has since continued operation consistently, implemented first PO and acquisition of additional assets on February 2020.

Highlights for 6th fiscal Period

- Support agreement with Chuden Real Estate
- Acquisition of an issuer rating by R&I [A-] (stable)
- Internal growth attained by improvement in occupancy rates
- Financial Results Summary
 And Features
 6th Fiscal Period
 (ended January 31, 2020)
- DPU: 3,728 yen
 (Increase by 38 yen (or 1.0%) from previous forecast of 3,690 yen

3 PO Highlights

- First public offering on February 3, 2020 (Total amount of issuance: Approx. 5.7 billion yen*)
- Three properties additionally acquired (priced around 10.3 billion yen -> Total price of acquired assets: Approx. 51.9 billion yen)

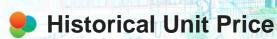
Forecast for 7th Fiscal Period (ending July 31, 2020)
Forecast for 8th Fiscal Period (ending January 31, 2020)

- 7th fiscal period DPU: 3,279 yen
- 8th fiscal period DPU: 3,474 yen

5 Growth Strategy

- Aim to achieve AUM of 100 billion yen over the medium term
- Take advantage of support from the sponsor and the supporter for external growth
- Positive ESG Initiative







ESCON REIT's investment unit price was on a steady upward trend from the listing date to the end of January 2020 (the end of the 6th fiscal period).

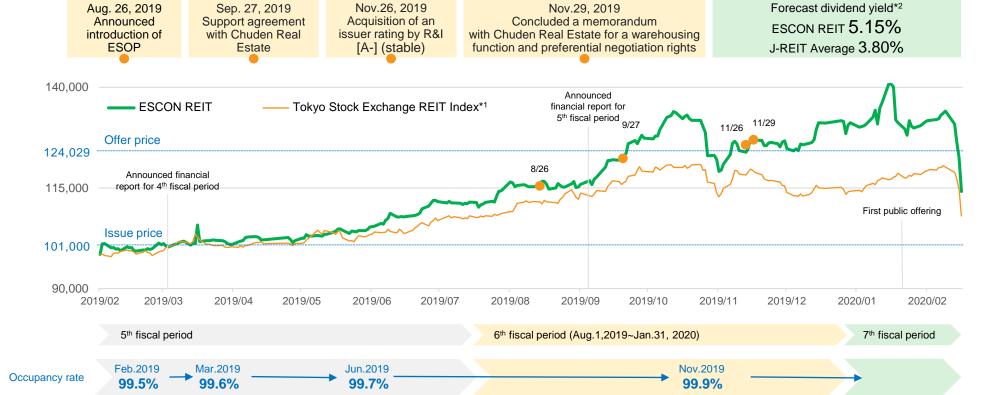
February 13, 2019 (listing date) Issue price

101,000 yen

January 31, 2020 Closing price

131,200 yen

Historical Unit Price after IPO and Major Initiatives



^{*1} Benchmarked the closing price on the IPO date of ESCON JAPAN REIT.

The forecast dividend yield is calculated by dividing the sum total of the distributions forecasts for the fiscal periods ending July 31, 2020 and January 31, 2021 by the investment unit price (closing price) as at January 31, 2020. The average forecast dividend yield of all J-REITs is the market capitalization-weighted average forecast annualized dividend yield disclosed in the monthly REIT Report (for February 2020) of the Japan Exchange Group.





Performance for 6th Fiscal Period (ended January 31,2020)



Steady operation exceeded previous forecast and previous results

Financial highlights of the 6 th f	iscal Period	Previous forecast and previous results					
DPU	3,728 yen (+38 yen)	3,690 yen (forecast as at September 13, 2019)					
Occupancy Rate	99.9% (+0.2%)	Occupancy rate at the end of 5 th fiscal period: 99.7% (as at July 31, 2019)					
LTV*1	43.6% (▲0.1%)	LTV at the end of 5 th fiscal period: 43.7% (as at July, 2019)					
NOI yield*2	NOI yield after depreciation as at January 31, 2020: 5.2% (NOI yield before depreciation: 5.6%)						

^{*1} Based on total assets.

^{*2} Based on book value at the end of the fiscal period.



P/L and Main Reasons for Fluctuation of 6th Fiscal Period



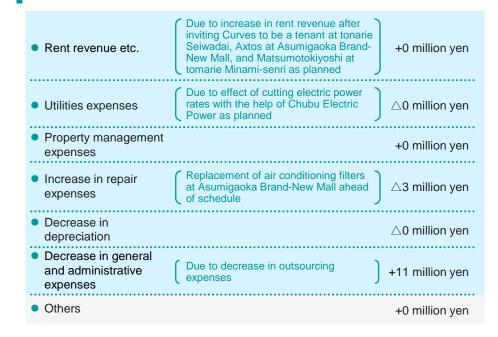
Distribution was up by nearly 1% from forecast (on September 13, 2019) due to lower expenses.

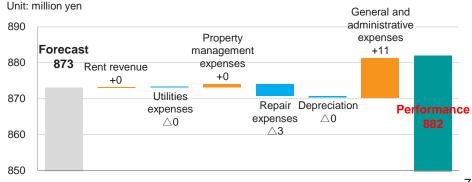
Earnings Performance for the 6th Fiscal Period (ended January 31, 2020)

Unit: million ye								
	5th Fiscal Period Performance ended Jul. 31, 2019 (a)	6th Fiscal Period Forecast as at Sep. 13, 2019 (b)	6th Fiscal Period Performance ended Jan. 31, 2020 (c)	vs. previous period (c-a)	vs. forecast (c-b)			
Operating revenues	1,434	1,543	1,544	109	0			
Operating income	987	954	963	△24	8			
Ordinary income	672	874	883	211 ^{*3}	8			
Net income	671	873	882	211	9			
DPU	2,835 yen	3,690 yen	3,728 yen	893 yen	38 yen			
Depreciation	83	83	84	1	0			
NOI after depreciation	1,049	1,112	1,109	60	△2			
NOI yield after depreciation	5.3% ^{*1}	5.3%	5.2%	△0.1%	△0.0%			
Number of operating days	181 days (169 days ²)	184 days	184 days	3 days	0 days			

^{*1} NOI yield for the 22 properties purchased during the fiscal period is calculated using annualized NOI based on a 365- day year. Property taxes and city planning taxes on these 22 properties in FY2019 were recorded on the book value at the time of purchase and are not accounted for as an expense.

Main reasons for fluctuation in net income (vs. forecast)





^{*2} Operating days since IPO is 169 days.

^{*3} This change results from the fact that expenses related to listing and borrowing expenses were accounted for in the 5th fiscal period.







Distribution was up by nearly 1% from forecast (on September 13, 2019) due to lower expenses

Outline of first public offering

Launch date	January 10, 2020			
Pricing date	January 22, 2020			
Number of new investment units issued	45,982 units*1			
Issue price	124,029 yen			
Total issue amount	About 5.7 billion yen *1			

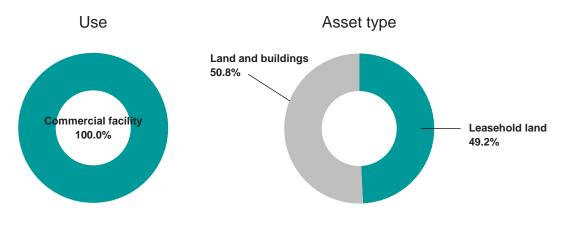
^{*1} Including the portion offered in the overallotment

Transition of AUM

Total price for acquired assets	3 properties, about 10.3 billion yen
	+10.3 billion yen = 51.9 billion yen
41.6 billion yen	= 01.3 billion yen
25 properties	28 properties

At listing After acquisition of 3 properties

Portfolio data after first public offering (28 properties)*2



Other areas 4.1% Four major metropolitan areas 95.9% Tokyo metropolitan area 14.9% Kinki metropolitan area 51.3% Chukyo metropolitan area 9.8% Fukuoka metropolitan area 20.0%

^{*2} The shares are based on acquisition prices. The residential part of Pare Marche Nishiharu is partly considered.



Overview of Acquired Assets



ESCON REIT has acquired leasehold land as sources of high returns to unitholders and tonarie lifestyle-focused commercial facilities.

Overview of 3 acquired assets







Properties	Location	Sponsor- developed properties*1	Right to purchase at a fixed price	Acquisition price	Appraisal value*2	Appraisal NOI yield ^{*3}	Occupancy Rate	Number of tenants*4	Total rentable area ^{*5}
LIFE Daisen (leasehold land)	Sakai-shi, Osaka		•	2.73 billion yen	3.05 billion yen	4.9%	100.0%	1	9,264.48 m ²
tonarie Yamatotakada (ownership 50%)	Yamatotakada- shi, Nara	•	•	4.15 billion yen	4.20 billion yen	5.0%	98.4%	64	14,505.67 m ²
tonarie Toga·Mikita (ownership 50%)	Sakai-shi, Osaka	•	•	3.49 billion yen	3.55 billion yen	4.8%	98.8%	30	8,471.24 m ²
Acquired assets Total / Average				10.37 billion yen	10.81 billion yen	4.9%	99.0%	95	32,241.39 m ²
Portfolio Total / Average				51.98 billion yen	56.79 billion yen	5.1%	99.6%	283	316,055.67 m ²

¹ Sponsor-developed properties refer to land or buildings purchased by the sponsor either directly or through TK equity, and has either converted the land into leasehold land or has constructed a building and found a tenant for it.

^{*2} The appraisal value represents the figure as of July 31, 2019, which was the latest at the time of acquisition of additional properties, excluding tonarie Yamatotakada, tonarie Toga-Mikita, and LIFE Daisen (leasehold land), for which the figures as of October 31, 2019 are presented

^{*3} The appraisal NOI yield represents the ratio of net operating income used for the first period in the DCF analysis in the appraisal report for the property acquired at its acquisition price that is rounded off at the second decimal place. However, for tonarie Yamatotakada and tonarie Toga-Mikita, the figure represents the value calculated by dividing net operating income for the first period in the DCF analysis on the assumption of full ownership in the appraisal report by double the acquisition price in consideration of quasi co-ownership with 50% real estate trust beneficial interests.

^{*4} The number of tenants represents the total number of lease agreements concerning buildings or leasehold land of the acquired property as of October 31, 2019. For any acquired property for which a master lease contract has been concluded, it represents the total number of lease agreements with end tenants. For tonarie Yamatotakada and for tonarie Toga-Mikita, it shows the figure concerning the whole property.

^{*5} The total rentable area represents the total areas that are considered rentable according to lease agreements concerning buildings and leasehold land of the acquired property as of October 31, 2019, reports created by the property management company or building drawings and equivalent documents that is rounded off at the third decimal place. For tonarie Yamatotakada and for tonarie Toga-Mikita, it shows the figure concerning the whole property.





Forecast for 7th Fiscal Period (ending July 31, 2020)



As a result of the additional acquisition of three properties, distribution forecast is now higher by 28 yen (or 0.9%) than the initial forecast as of September 13, 2019.

Others

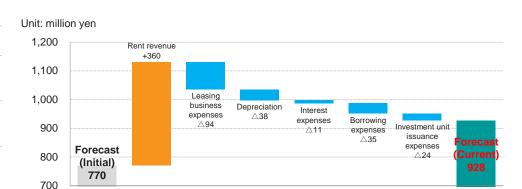
Forecast for 7th Fiscal Period (ending Jul. 31, 2020)

Units: million yen

Units: million							
	6th Fiscal Period Performance ended Jan. 31, 2020 (a)	7th Fiscal Period Forecast as at Sep. 13, 2019 (b)	7th Fiscal Period forecast as at Jan. 10, 2020 (c)	vs. previous period (c-a)	vs. forecast (c-b)		
Operating revenues	1,544	1,540	1,901	356	360		
Operating income	963	850	1,078	115	228		
Ordinary income	883	771	929	45	157		
Net income	882	770	928	45	157		
DPU	3,728 yen	3,251 yen	3,279 yen	△449	28		
Depreciation	84	84	123	39	38		
NOI after depreciation	1,109	1,009	1,237	127	227		
NOI yield after depreciation	5.2% ^{*1}	4.8%	4.8%*2	△0.5%	△0.1%		
Number of operating days	184 days	182 days	182 days	△2 days	0 days		

Main reasons for fluctuation in net income (vs. forecast)

Rent revenue		+360 million yen
 Leasing business expenses (excluding depreciation) 	First-PQ	riangle94 million yen
Increase in depreciation	(February 3, 2020)	riangle38 million yen
 Increase in interest expenses 	Additional acquisition of 3 properties (February 4,2020)	riangle11 million yen
Borrowing expenses	(1 cordary 4,2020)	riangle35 million yen
Investment unit issuance expenses		riangle24 million yen



^{*1} Property taxes and city planning taxes in FY2019 for 22 properties purchased during the 5th Fiscal Period were recorded on the book value and are not accounted for as an expense at the 5th and 6th fiscal period. Property taxes and city planning taxes will be accounted for as an expense from the 7th Fiscal Period (normalized period).

0 million yen

^{*2} Property taxes on the three properties acquired in the 7th fiscal period for fiscal year 2020 are accounted for as book value at the time of purchase, and not as expenses. For the 7th and 8th fiscal periods, property taxes are not accounted for as expenses, and will be accounted for as expenses from the 9th fiscal period onwards (in the normalized period).



Forecast for 8th Fiscal Period (ending January 31, 2021)



After the additional acquisition of three properties, distribution in the normalized period is expected to increase 4.3%.

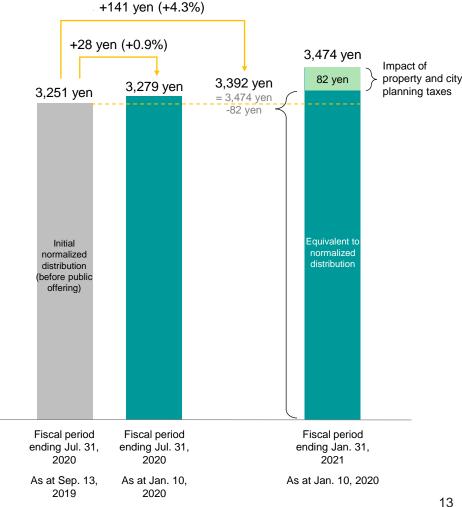
Forecast for 8th Fiscal Period (ending Jan. 31, 2021)

Unit: million ven

Unit: millior							
	7th Fiscal Period forecast as at Jan. 10, 2020 (a)	8th Fiscal Period forecast as at Jan. 10, 2020 (b)	vs. forecast (b-a)				
Operating revenues	1,901	1,930	29				
Operating income	1,078	1,078	0				
Ordinary income	929	983	54				
Net income	928	982	54				
DPU	3,279 yen	3,474 yen	195				
Depreciation	123	124	1				
NOI after depreciation	1,237	1,260	23				
NOI yield after depreciation	4.8%	4.8%	0.0%				
Number of operating days	182 days	184 days	2 days				

^{*} Property taxes on the three properties acquired in the 7th fiscal period for fiscal year 2020 are accounted for as book value at the time of purchase, and not as expenses. For the 7th and 8th fiscal periods, property taxes are not accounted for as expenses, and will be accounted for as expenses from the 9th fiscal period onwards (in the normalized period).

Growth of dividend by public offering

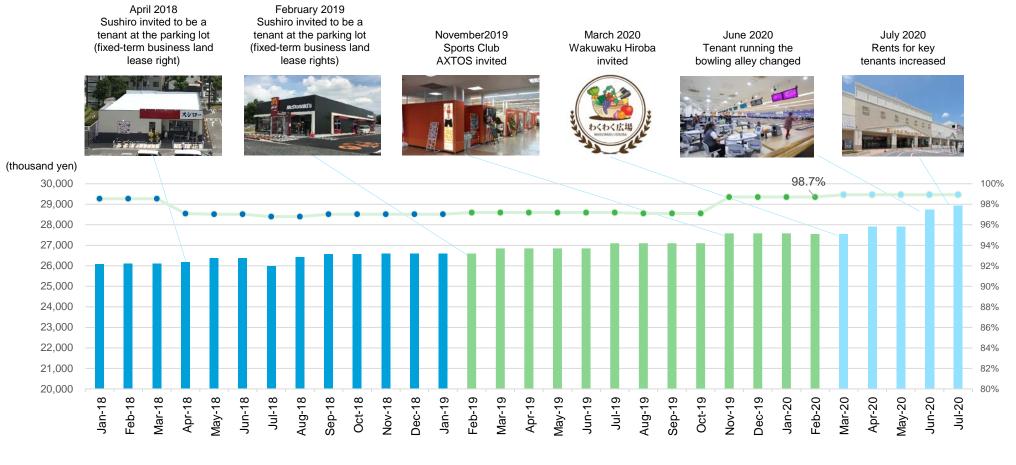






Effective use of land, invitation of and replacement with new tenants, rent revenues increased and many other methods led to a rise in rents and occupancy rates.

Example of internal growth (Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall)



^{*} The diagram is based on rent receipts from tenants.

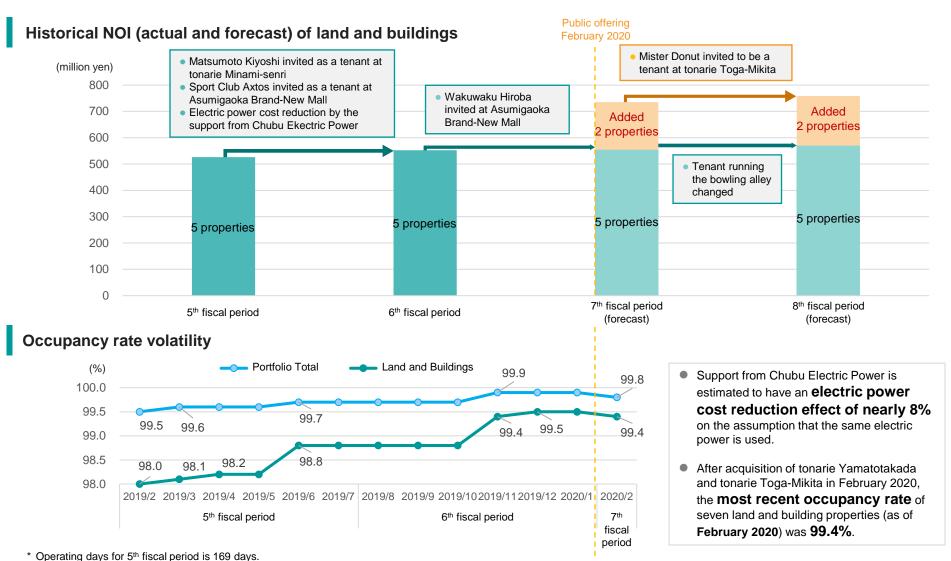
^{*} The property was owned by the sponsor in and before February 2019.

^{*} The figures for March 2020 and later represent forecast values.





Invitation and replacement of tenants and other actions accelerate internal growth



^{*} The occupancy rate of the whole portfolio includes that of leasehold land. The occupancy rate is 100% for all leasehold land properties.

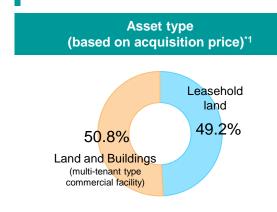


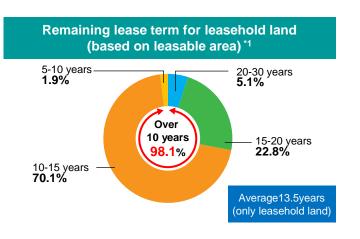
Earnings Forecast on the Base of Stability of Portfolio



A source of high stability of ESCON REIT

Leasehold land

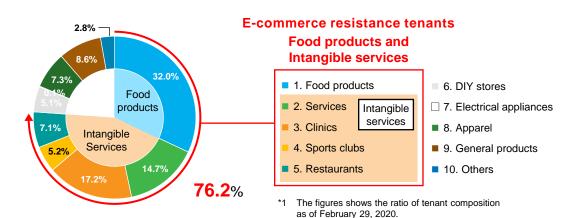






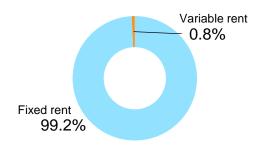
Commercial facilities deep-looted in local communities

Tenant composition at seven land and building properties (based on rent and common charges)*1



Ratio between fixed and variable rents

Ratio between fixed and variable rents at 25 properties (based on rent revenues)*2



^{*2} The diagram reflects actual figures including ground rent for the 6th fiscal period (ended January 2020).

The variable rent includes rent linked with event revenues and sales.





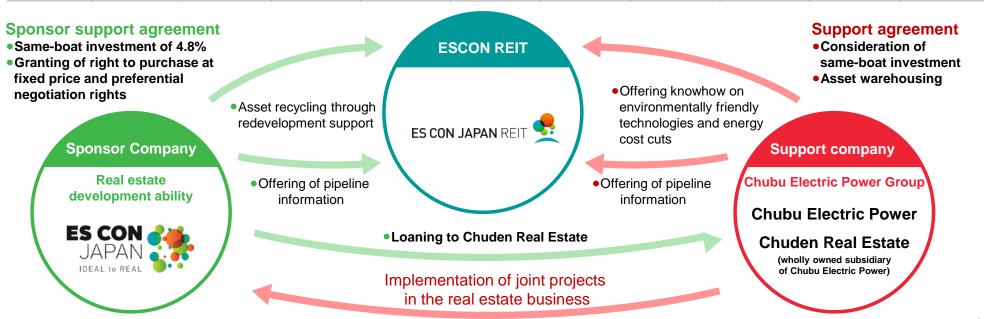
Partnerships with Sponsor and Supporter



ESCON REIT will enhance its support system, including the provision of warehousing functions based on the support agreement with Chuden Real Estate.

Support from sponsor and support companies

	Information sharing	Granting of right to purchase at fixed price and preferential negotiation rights	Asset warehousing	Redevelopment support	Green technology sharing	РМВМ	Leasing support	Human resources sharing	Same-boat investment	Trademark licensing
ESCON-JAPAN	•	•	•	•	_	•	•	•	•	•
Chubu Electric Power	•	_	_	_	•	•	_	_	_	•
Chuden Real Estate	•	_	•	_	•	•	•	•	•	•



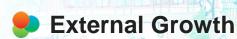




After completion of the first public offering after the listing, ESCON REIT will move towards an AUM target of 100 billion yen.









ESCON REIT aims for stable growth by continually acquiring properties based on the sponsor's commercial development.

Tsukuba Project (property with preferential negotiation rights)

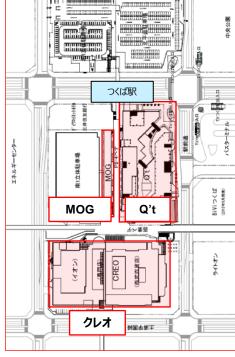
- Under the circumstances in which new urban development and revitalization in the district around Tsukuba Station was needed after successive closedowns of large commercial facilities near the station, namely Seibu Tsukuba (department store) in February 2017 and Aeon Tsukuba Ekimae (GMS) in January 2018, ESCON REIT's sponsor, ES-CON Japan, acquired Tsukuba Creo in March 2019 in addition to the adjacent Tsukuba Q't and Tsukuba MOG in December 2018.
- Harnessing the strengths of a transport hub (Tsukuba Station) and the ease of getting
 around the district which is linked to the station with a pedestrian deck, the Sponsor is
 integrating the three facilities into one attractive facility offering a mix of business formats
 and stores that meet market needs as a development deeply rooted in the local community.
- The former Seibu store will be renovated and reborn as a new facility and the building of the former AEON store will be demolished to make space for a condominium development.















Financial Status and Basic Policy



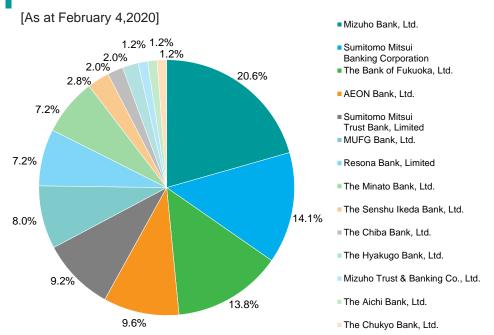
Achieving stable financial management, ESCON REIT acquired a new R&I rating of A- (stable).

Acquisition of Issuer Rating by R&I

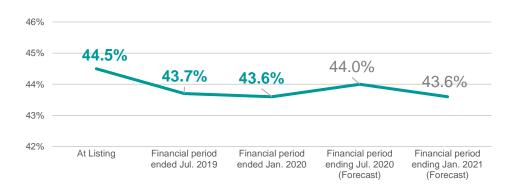
[A-] (stable)

(Followings are referenced from the press release of R&I)
The Rating Outlook is Stable. Given the stable portfolio consisting of commercial facilities and leasehold land for which steady demand can be expected in large metropolitan areas, there are few factors that could cause earnings volatility in the medium term. Leverage is relatively low, and sufficient profitability is ensured. R&I will keep an eye on developments in external growth that capitalizes on the sponsor's pipeline, accumulation of experience in management, and improvement in funding terms.

Lender Mix



LTV Control



Financial Highlights

[As at February 4, 2020]

Total interest-	25	Average remaining term	2.8
bearing debt	billion yen		years
Average Interest Rate	0.50%	Ratio of long-term borrowings	98.5%







Strongly aware of commercial facilities' roles in communities, ESCON REIT will continue its positive ESG initiatives.

E Environment

- Energy saving initiatives and installation of LED lighting in common areas for Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall and 4 properties of tonarie.
- Planning to introduce a groundwater membrane filtration system to Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall.
 - (1) Securing a water supply channel in the event of a disaster to improve business continuity
 - (2) Offering drinking water to local inhabitants for free in the event of a disaster
 - (3) Reducing public water supply consumption using the groundwater membrane filtration system

S Social

 Revitalizing communities and helping create communities by running tonarie lifestyle-focused commercial facilities

tonarie Seiwadai

- Free circular bus service for local residents provided and operated by a local social welfare corporation
- Launched a trial shopping taxi service and Hosting open-air concerts
- Certified as dementia-friendly shopping center

tonarie Yamatotakada

Holding events where mochi rice cakes are offered and concerts are hosted

tonarie Minami-senri

- Recycling plastic bottle caps to help fund vaccines for children
- Participation in Eye City Eco Project; a recycling project for contact lens cases

Promortion of Female Participation and Career Advancement in Workplace

Providing a workplace environment prioritized to Work life balance (50% for fulltime female employment)

G Governance

- The sponsor participates in strengthening the ESG management implementation system.
 (As of September 2019, it became Japan's first operating company to have acquired Green Star and 2 Star ratings in GRESB Real Estate Developer Assessment.)
- Alignment of interests of the Sponsor and asset manager with the interests of unitholders

 (1) Same-boat investment by the sponsor's group,
 (2) launch of a unitholders' association system, and
 (3) management fee structure linked to profits



























Status of Unitholders as at January 31, 2020



In addition to same-boat investment by Sponsor, ESCON REIT is highly trusted by the financial institutions that has close relations with.

Breakdown of number of unitholders and number of investment units by investor types

6th Fiscal Period 10,355 97.6% Number of unitholders (10,608)26 0.2% 147 1.4% 80 0.8% 6th Fiscal Period Number of 94,243 39.8% 94,607 39.9% investment units (237,000)30,365 12.8% 17,785 7.5% (For reference) J-REIT average* 7.1% 10.6% 52.0% 30.4% (ratio of number of Investment units)

50%

60%

70%

Domestic corporations

80%

90%

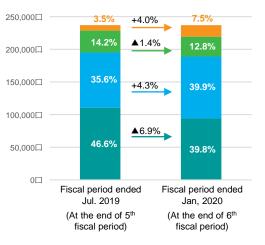
Foreign corporations

100%

40%

Financial institutions

Change in share of investment units by unitholder category from the previous fiscal period



Top ten unitholders

* Refer to the Japan Exchange Group:

REIT Investor Survey (Aug. 2019)

10%

20%

Individuals and others

30%

Name	Number of units held	Ownership ratio
1. Osaka Kosei Shinkin Bank	20,200	8.5%
2. The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	16,300	6.9%
3. Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account)	11,870	5.0%
4. ES-CON Japan Ltd.	11,284	4.8%
5. Osaka Shoko Shinkin Bank	10,025	4.2%

Name	Number of units held	Ownership ratio
6. NISSEI BUILD KOGYO CO., LTD.	9,190	3.9%
7. Daido Credit Association	5,158	2.2%
8. The Saikyo Bank, Ltd.	4,950	2.1%
9. Kinki Sangyo Credit Union	4,864	2.1%
10. The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Investment trust account)	4,356	1.8%
Total	98,197	41.4%





Unit: 1,000 yen	5 th fiscal period ended July 31, 2019	6 th fiscal period ended January 31, 2020
Assets		,
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	1,130,148	1,362,862
Cash and deposits in trust	2,042,721	2,035,286
Operating accounts receivable	29,468	24,539
Prepaid expenses	40,415	38,315
Other	129	63
Total current assets	3,242,882	3,461,066
Noncurrent assets		, ,
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings in trust	5,148,577	5,171,132
Accumulated depreciation	△106,999	△187,549
Buildings, net	5,041,578	4,983,582
Structures in trust	128,715	128,715
Accumulated depreciation	△7,240	△10,635
Structures, net	121,475	118,080
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	-	5,368
Accumulated depreciation	-	△417
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	-	4,951
Land in trust	36,837,448	36,837,448
Total property, plant and equipment	42,000,502	41,944,061
Intangible assets		
Trademarks	933	879
Other	7,517	6,700
Total intangible assets	8,450	7,579
Investment and other assets		
Lease and guarantee deposits	10,000	10,000
Long-term prepaid expenses	62,012	46,686
Deferred tax assets	-	1
Total investments and other assets	72,012	56,687
Total noncurrent assets	42,080,965	42,008,328
Deferred assets		
Organization expenses	22,745	17,059
Total deferred assets	22,745	17,059
Total assets	45,346,593	45,486,454

Unit: 1,000 yen	5 th fiscal period ended July 31, 2019	6 th fiscal period ended January 31, 2020
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Operating accounts payable	55,705	60,331
Accounts payable - other	110,722	47,695
Accrued expenses	35,350	100,334
Income taxes payable	605	624
Accrued consumption tax, etc.	13,691	13,343
Advances received	209,823	214,590
Deposits received	72	72
Total current liabilities	425,971	436,993
Noncurrent liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	19,820,000	19,820,000
Tenant lease and guarantee deposits in trust	1,486,733	1,404,497
Total noncurrent liabilities	21,306,733	21,224,497
Total liabilities	21,732,705	21,661,490

Net assets		
Unitholders' equity		
Unitholders' capital	22,941,238	22,941,238
Surplus		
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	672,649	883,725
Total surplus	672,649	883,725
Total unitholders' equity	23,613,887	23,824,964
Total net assets	23,613,887	23,824,964
Total liabilities and net assets	45,346,593	45,486,454



	Unit: 1,00		
	5 th fiscal period ended July 31, 2019	6 th fiscal period ended January 31, 2020	
Operating revenues			
Rent revenue-real estate	1,299,519	1,381,840	
Other lease business revenue	135,030	162,247	
Total operating revenue	1,434,550	1,544,087	
Operating expenses			
Expenses related to rent business	384,663	434,141	
Asset management fee	23,681	84,482	
Asset custody fee	1,987	2,269	
Administrative service fees	7,626	9,945	
Directors' compensation	3,000	3,000	
Taxes and public dues	11,281	7,324	
Other operating expenses	14,622	39,451	
Total operating expenses	446,863	580,615	
Operating income	987,686	963,472	
Non-operating income			
Interest income	8	12	
Interest on tax refund	306	-	
Total non-operating income	315	12	
Non-operating expenses			
Interest expenses	47,883	52,123	
Interest expenses on investment corporation bonds	430	-	
Borrowing related expenses	202,635	20,919	
Amortization of organization expenses	5,686	5,686	
Investment unit issuance expenses	58,358	-	
Investment corporation bond issuance costs	966	1,159	
Total non-operating expenses	315,962	79,888	
Ordinary income	672,040	883,596	
Income before income taxes	672,040	883,596	
Income taxes-current	605	626	
Income taxes adjustment	-	△1	
Total income taxes	605	625	
Net income	671,435	882,971	
Retained earnings bought forward	1,214	754	
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	672,649	883,725	



Income and Expenditure & Appraisal Value (as at the End of 6th Fiscal Period)



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Property number	1 (ST-1)	2 (ST-2)	3 (SS-1)	4 (SS-2)	5 (SS-3)	6 (KT-1)	7 (KT-2)	8 (KS-1)
Property name	Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall	Nishi-shiroi Ekimae Plaza	K's Denki Oyumino	Nitori Tsuchiura (Leasehold Iand)	Nitori Imaichi (Leasehold Iand)	tonarie Minami-senri	tonarie Seiwadai	LAMU Kitatsumori (Leasehold land)
Number of days of operation	184 days	184 days	184 days	184 days	184 days	184 days	184 days	184 days
Age of buildings (year)	19.4	19.8	-	-	-	15.3	12.3	
Operating revenues	236,784	20,437	70,570			322,551	188,057	38,148
Rent revenue-real estate	170,044	16,999	70,570			266,683	153,430	38,148
Other lease business revenue	66,740	3,437	-			55,867	34,626	
Expenses related to rent business	120,738	5,671	550			134,882	60,533	6,98
Taxes and public dues	-	-	-			23,409	-	6,23
Management fees	31,640	2,100	300	Not disclosed	Not disclosed	52,819	25,220	50
Insurance premium	560	171	-			334	409	
Repair & maintenance	13,596	196	-			6,709	4,023	
Other lease business expenses	74,940	3,203	250			51,610	30,880	25
Leasing NOI	116,046	14,765	70,020			187,668	127,523	31,16
Depreciation	17,199	800	-			13,353	24,278	
Operating income	98,847	13,965	70,020			174,315	103,244	31,16
Book value at end of fiscal period	3,243,167	455,257	2,737,549	1,007,414	368,224	7,204,733	3,299,154	1,284,44
NOI yield before depreciation*1	7.1%	6.4%	5.1%	5.4%	6.2%	5.2%	7.7%	4.8
NOI yield after depreciation*1	6.0%	6.1%	5.1%	5.4%	6.2%	4.8%	6.2%	4.89
Property number	9 (KS-2)	10 (KS-3)	11 (KS-4)	12 (TT-1)	13 (TS-1)	14 (FS-1~11)	15 (OS-1)	
Property name	K's Denki Nishikobe (Leasehold land)	Sanyo Marunaka (Leasehold Iand)	Tsutaya Sakai-minami (Leasehold land)	Pare Marche Nishiharu	MaxValu Kikyougaoka- higashi (Leasehold land)	Fukuoka Kasuga Project (Leasehold land)	K's Denki Kurashiki (Leasehold land)	Total / Averag
Number of days of operation	184 days	184 days	184 days	184 days	184 days	184 days	184 days	
Age of buildings (year)	-	-	-	25.4	-	-		18.4 (平均
Operating revenues	62,176		21,600	171,128		266,315		1,544,08
Rent revenue-real estate	62,176		21,600	169,560		266,315		1,381,84
Other lease business revenue	-		-	1,568		-		162,24
Expenses related to rent business	750		568	9,660		3,542		349,77
Taxes and public dues	-		-	0		-		32,24
Management fees	500	Not disclosed	000	5,751	Not disclosed	1,980	Not disclosed	123,11
		. 101 013010300	300		Not disclosed			
insurance premium	-	Not disclosed	300					2.35
	-	Not disclosed		5,751 875 542		-		
Repair & maintenance Other lease business	250	Not disclosed	- - 268	875		1,562		25,06
Repair & maintenance Other lease business expenses Leasing NOI	-	Not disclosed	-	875 542		1,562 262,773		25,06 166,99
Repair & maintenance Other lease business expenses Leasing NOI	250	Not disclosed	- - 268	875 542 2,489				25,06 166,99 1,194,30
Repair & maintenance Other lease business expenses Leasing NOI Depreciation	250	Not disclosed	- - 268	875 542 2,489 161,468				25,06 166,99 1,194,30 84,36
Insurance premium Repair & maintenance Other lease business expenses Leasing NOI Depreciation Operating income Book value at end of fiscal period	250 61,426	1,443,034	268 21,031	875 542 2,489 161,468 28,731		262,773	2,136,105	2,35 25,06 166,99 1,194,30 84,36 1,109,94
Repair & maintenance Other lease business expenses Leasing NOI Depreciation Operating income Book value at end of fiscal	250 61,426 - 61,426		268 21,031 - 21,031	875 542 2,489 161,468 28,731 132,737		262,773 - 262,773	2,136,105	25,06 166,99 1,194,30 84,36 1,109,94

M					A. La	·	Jnit: 1,000 yen
	Property name	Acquisition price	Apprais		Difference	NOI yield before	NOI yield after
		Feb. 13, 2019	Jul. 31, 2019 (A)	Jan. 31, 2020 (B)	(B) – (A)	depreciation ²	depreciation ²
	Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall		3,310,000	3,310,000	0		
1	Asumigaoka Sushiro leasehold land	3,200,000	149,000	150,000	1,000	6.1%	5.0%
	Asumigaoka McDonald's leasehold land		136,000	136,000	0		
2	Nishi-shiroi Ekimae Plaza	451,000	460,000	460,000	0	5.7%	5.3%
3	K's Denki Oyumino (Leasehold land)	2,710,000	2,860,000	2,860,000	0	4.7%	4.7%
4	Nitori Tsuchiura (Leasehold land)	999,477	1,080,000	1,080,000	0	5.4%	5.4%
5	Nitori Imaichi (Leasehold land)	363,362	404,000	405,000	1,000	6.0%	6.0%
6	tonarie Minami-senri	7,200,000	7,870,000	7,870,000	0	5.2%	4.9%
7	tonarie Seiwadai	3,290,759	3,400,000	3,400,000	0	5.9%	4.4%
8	LAMU Kitatsumori (Leasehold land)	1,270,000	1,480,000	1,480,000	0	4.9%	4.9%
9	K's Denki Nishikobe (Leasehold land)	2,133,429	2,470,000	2,470,000	0	5.3%	5.3%
10	Sanyo Marunaka Mitani (Leasehold land)	1,430,000	1,510,000	1,510,000	0	4.4%	4.4%
11	Tsutaya Sakai-minami (Leasehold land)	946,000	999,000	1,010,000	11,000	4.1%	4.1%
12	Pare Marche Nishiharu	4,610,000	4,670,000	4,670,000	0	5.8%	4.6%
13	MaxValu Kikyougaoka- higashi(Leasehold land)	477,767	534,000	534,000	0	6.0%	6.0%
14	MrMAX Kasuga (Leasehold land)	3,387,444	3,830,000	3,870,000	40,000	4.4%	4.4%
15	UNIQLO Kasuga (Leasehold land)	595,000	648,000	654,000	6,000	4.0%	4.0%
16	Avail.Shimamura Kasuga (Leasehold land)	863,387	1,080,000	1,090,000	10,000	4.8%	4.8%
17	au-Softbank Kasuga (Leasehold land)	143,560	158,000	160,000	2,000	4.6%	4.6%
18	Kura Sushi Kasuga (Leasehold land)	261,340	299,000	301,000	2,000	4.8%	4.8%
19	docomo Shop Kasuga (Leasehold land)	160,900	179,000	181,000	2,000	4.7%	4.7%
20	Konpira Maru Kasuga (Leasehold land)	236,360	262,000	264,000	2,000	4.7%	4.7%
21	One-Karubi Kasuga (Leasehold land)	236,360	262,000	265,000	3,000	4.7%	4.7%
22	Suke-san Kasuga (Leasehold land)	401,000	418,000	421,000	3,000	4.5%	4.5%
23	NAFCO Kasuga (Leasehold land)	2,631,500	3,300,000	3,360,000	60,000	4.5%	4.5%
24	K's Denki Kasuga (Leasehold land)	1,487,390	1,790,000	1,820,000	30,000	4.4%	4.4%
25	K's Denki Kurashiki (Leasehold land)	2,121,000	2,430,000	2,430,000	0	5.0%	5.0%
	Total	41,607,038	45,988,000	46,161,000	173,000	5.1%	4.7%

^{*1} NOI yields before and after depreciation represent ratios against the book value at the end of the fiscal period.

^{*2} Appraisal NOI yields before and after depreciation represent ratios against the acquisition price.



Portfolio / as at the End of February 2020



No.	Property name	Area	Location	Asset type	# of tenants	Acquisition price (million yen)	Appraisal value (million yen)
1 (ST-1)	Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall	Tokyo metropolitan area	Chiba-shi, Chiba	Land + building	30	3,200	3,596
2 (ST-2)	Nishi-shiroi Ekimae Plaza	Tokyo metropolitan area	Shiroi-shi, Chiba	Land + building	4	451	460
3 (SS-1)	K's Denki Oyumino (Leasehold land)	Tokyo metropolitan area	Chiba-shi, Chiba	Leaseh old land	1	2,710	2,860
4 (SS-2)	Nitori Tsuchiura (Leasehold land)	Tokyo metropolitan area	Tsuchiura-shi, Ibaraki	Leaseh old land	1	999	1,080
5 (SS-3)	Nitori Imaichi (Leasehold land)	Tokyo metropolitan area	Nikko-shi, Tochigi	Leaseh old land	1	363	405
6 (KT-1)	tonarie Minami-senri	Kinki metropolitan area	Suita-shi, Osaka	Land + building	45	7,200	7,870
7 (KT-2)	tonarie Seiwadai	Kinki metropolitan area	Kawanishi-shi, Hyogo	Land + building	34	3,290	3,400
8 (KT-3)	tonarieYamatotakada (ownership 50%)	Kinki metropolitan area	Yamatotakad a-shi, Nara	Land + building	64	4,150	4,205
9 (KT-4)	tonarieToga·Mikita (ownership 50%)	Kinki metropolitan area	Sakai-shi, Osaka	Land + building	31	3,490	3,555
10 (KS-1)	LAMU Kitatsumori (Leasehold land)	Kinki metropolitan area	Osaka-shi, Osaka	Leaseh old land	1	1,270	1,480
11 (KS-2)	K's Denki Nishikobe (Leasehold land)	Kinki metropolitan area	Kobe-shi, Hyogo	Leaseh old land	1	2,133	2,470
12 (KS-3)	Sanyo Marunaka Mitani (Leasehold land)	Kinki metropolitan area	Kobe-shi, Hyogo	Leaseh old land	1	1,430	1,510
13 (KS-4)	Tsutaya Sakai-minami (Leasehold land)	Kinki metropolitan area	Sakai-shi, Osaka	Leaseh old land	1	946	1,010
14 (KS-5)	LIFE Daisen (Leasehold land)	Kinki metropolitan area	Sakai-shi, Osaka	Leaseh old land	1	2,733	3,050
15 (TT-1)	Pare Marche Nishiharu	Chukyo metropolitan area	Kitanagoya- shi, Aichi	Land + building	57	4,610	4,670
16 (TS-1)	MaxValu Kikyougaoka-higashi (Leasehold land)	Chukyo metropolitan area	Nabari-shi, Mie	Leaseh old land	1	477	534
17 (FS-1~11)	Fukuoka Kasuga Project (Leasehold land)	Fukuoka metropolitan area	Kasuga-shi, Fukuoka	Leaseh old land	11	10,404	12,386
18 (OS-1)	K's Denki Kurashiki (Leasehold land)	Other area	Kurashiki-shi, Okayama	Leaseh old land	1	2,121	2,430
					286	51,980	56,971

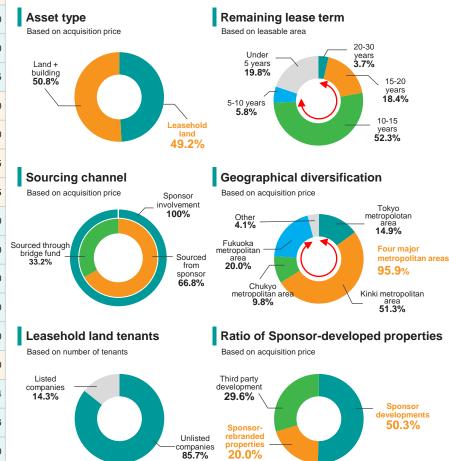
Point 1

Of the commercial facilities which account for 100% of the total portfolio (land + building or leasehold land), roughly 49% are leasehold land assets Approx. 95% of all portfolio assets are located in four major metropolitan areas

Point 3

Point 2

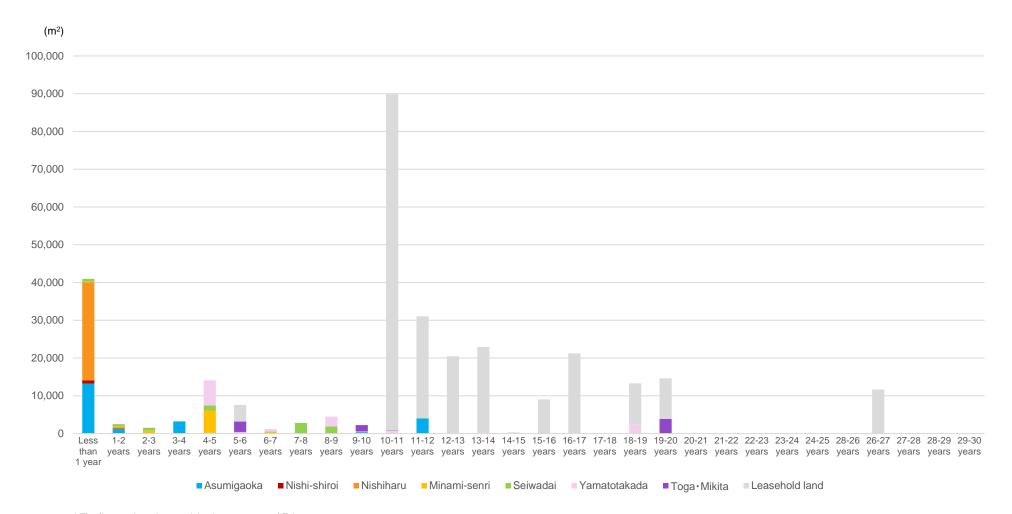
More than two-thirds of the portfolio asset were developed or rebranded by the sponsor.



Sponsor-developed properties refer to land or buildings purchased by the sponsor either directly or through TK equity, and has either converted the land into leasehold land or has constructed a building and found a tenant for it.



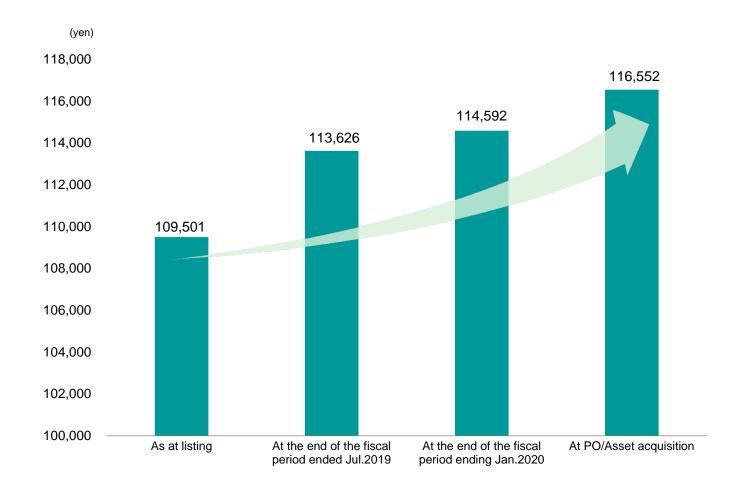
Remaining lease term (based on leasable space)



^{*} The figures show the remaining lease term as of February 29, 2020.

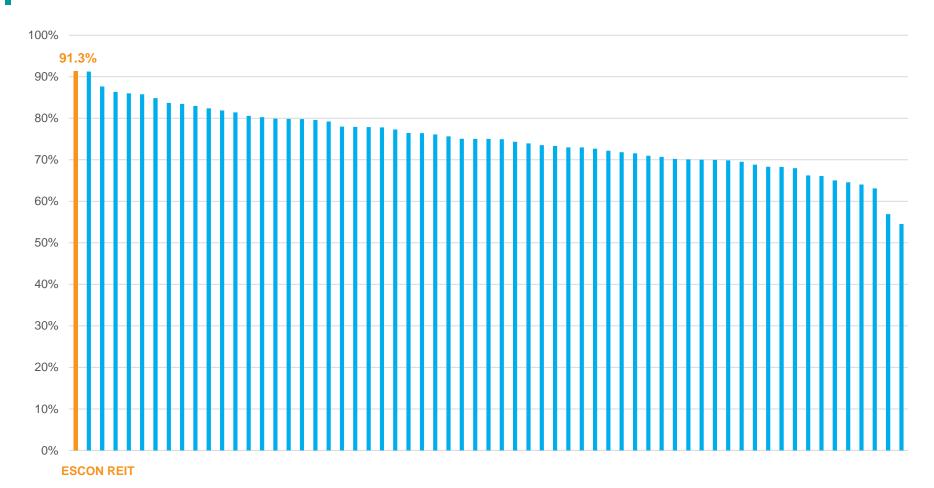
NAV Growth per Investment Unit

NAV per unit



^{* (}Net book asset value + Unrealized profits - Distribution) / Total number of investment units issued and outstanding at each time

FFO Payout ratio



- *1 FFO payout ratio :Total distribution amount ÷ (net income + depreciation expense), with reference to the most recent fiscal period of each J-REIT.
- *2 Excluding J-REITs that have yet to financial results.
- *3 Based on book value as at Jan 31, 2020. Property taxes and city planning taxes in FY2019 for 22 properties purchased during the 5th Fiscal Period were recorded on the book value at the time of purchase and are not accounted for as an expense.



Outline of Sponsor



Outline of ES-CON JAPAN

Company name	ES-CON JAPAN Ltd.
Representative	Takatoshi Ito, President and Representative Director
Established	April 18, 1995
Capital	6,275 million yen (as of Dec. 31, 2019)
Number of employees	234 (consolidated, as of Dec. 31, 2019)
Net sales	72,106 million yen (fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2019)
Listed market	First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

Third Medium-Term Management Plan: Management Strategy

(Fiscal period ending Dec. 2020~Dec. 2022)

- 1. Management stability and sustainable growth
- (1) Diversify businesses
- i) Diversify development businesses and make them core businesses
- ii) Diversify business areas
- (2) Stabilize revenue structure by securing stock revenue bases
- i) Strengthen real estate leasing business by development and possession of revenue-generating properties
- ii) Strengthen real estate operation business revenue
- (3) Exert synergistic effects with the Chubu Electric Power Group Engage in large development and other joint projects, and research development of next-generation condominiums
- (4) External growth of ESCON JAPAN REIT Investment Corporation (EJR)
- i) Steady mutual growth as sponsor of EJR
- ii) Mutual growth through collaboration with the Chubu Electric Power Group (supporter of EJR)
- 2. Address social issues through promotion of ESG initiatives
- 3. Return to shareholders

Recent development cases of ES-CON JAPAN

Commercial development business





Oh! Me OtsuTerrace (Otsu, Shiga)

tonarie Utsunomiya (Utsunomiya-shi, Tochiqi)

Logistics development business



LOGITRES Tojo (Kato-shi, Hyogo)

Land readjustment business







Koga Genboen Land Readjustment Project (Koga-shi, Fukuoka)





Naming rights acquired for the Hokkaido Nippon-Ham Fighters' new stadium; new stadium named ES CON FIELD HOKKAIDO

Contract period	Long-term contract of 10 years or more starting January 2020
Business partners	Hokkaido Nippon-Ham Fighters Baseball Club Co., Ltd. Fighters Sports & Entertainment Co., Ltd.
Main rights	 (1) New stadium naming rights and promotion rights → Right to use logo, right to create video introducing the new stadium for publicity purposes and other design rights, right to put up outdoor advertising (including overseas), etc. (2) Development rights in the ballpark area as a business partner, etc. → Right to acquire land in the ballpark area and conduct hotel business



Planned site for hotel and other real estate developments

ES-CON JAPAN plans to be involved in <u>various real estate</u> <u>development projects including a hotel</u> and contribute to urban development on an approximately 9,400 square-meter site that is adjacent to the stadium (FVILLAGE).

→ ES-CON JAPAN will take part in sports and cultural promotion initiatives and contribute to the Hokkaido region's vitality and development.



Rendering of new stadium when completed



Outline of Support Company



Outline of Chubu Electric Power

Name	Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc.	
Representative	President and Director, Satoru Katsuno	
Established	May 1, 1951	
Capital	430.7 billion yen (as of March 31, 2019)	
Number of employee	30,321 (as of March 31, 2019)	
Net sales	303.5billion yen (Fiscal year ended Mach 31, 2019)	
Listed market	First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange	

Outline of Chuden Real Estate

Name	Chuden Real Estate Co., Inc.
Representative	President and Representative Director Yutaka Watanabe
Established	April 20, 1957
Capital	100 million yen (as of July 1, 2019)
Number of employee	622 (as of July 1, 2019)
Shareholder	Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc. (100%) (as of July 1, 2019)

Progress of capital and business partnership with Chubu Electric Power Co., Ltd.

In August 2018, we concluded a capital and business partnership agreement with Chubu Electric Power, becoming an equity method affiliate of Chubu Electric Power (which holds 33.3% of voting rights of our company).

Demonstrating synergies through the capital and business partnership with Chubu Electric Power Group

The capital and business partnership with Chubu Electric Group



Promoting joint projects

Nagoya Shirakabe Project conducted jointly with Chuden Real Estate

Prospective buyers for our real estate development projects

Sale of properties owned by the Company to Chuden Real Estate through warehousing method



Mutually complementary business area

Nagoya Office opened in March 2019.
Business developed in both regions (Chubu and Kansai)



Making effective use of real estate owned by Chubu Electric Power Group



Joint research and implementation of next generation smart houses, connected homes, etc.

- Large-scale urban development backed by the overwhelming credibility and customer base of the Chubu Electric Group
- Promotion of nextgeneration condominium research and development utilizing the living environment, energy, AI, and other technologies

Chubu Electric Power Group ES-CON JAPAN



Exchange of human resources

Two of the Company's employees were seconded to Chuden Real Estate from April 2019, and one person from Chubu Electric was named director in March 2019. Chuden Real Estate employees seconded to the Group for training



Respect for autonomy

Continued business development utilizing the Company's characteristic speed



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