# 15th Fiscal Period Semi-Annual Report

From: February 1, 2024 To: July 31, 2024

# ESCON JAPAN REIT Investment Corporation

The Okura Prestige Tower 20F, 2-10-4 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo

#### To Our Unitholders

It is our sincere hope that this message finds all our unitholders well and prosperous.

In the fiscal period ended July 31, 2024, ESCON JAPAN REIT Investment Corporation (hereinafter, "ESCON REIT") disposed three properties, including one with low profitability, and acquired three properties, including a medical building, a new asset type, which improved the profitability of its portfolio and expanded its asset scale to 70.3 billion yen. ESCON REIT was also able to increase the distribution per unit by 49 yen from the previous forecast to 3,242 yen. Furthermore, in acquiring these assets, ESCON REIT raised approximately 1.06 billion yen through a third-party allotment of new investment units to Chuden Real Estate Co., Inc. (hereinafter,

"Chuden Real Estate" ), a support company of ESCON REIT. This strengthened the relationship between ESCON REIT and Chuden Real Estate, and ESCON REIT believes that it was able to obtain a stronger commitment from the Chubu Electric Power Group. In addition to the sponsor support provided by ES-CON JAPAN Ltd. (hereinafter, "ES-CON JAPAN"), this commitment is expected to further enhance the creditworthiness of ESCON REIT, and lead to establishing a foundation for ESCON REIT's sustainable and stable growth.

Going forward, ESCON REIT will aim to achieve steady growth in assets under management and maximize unitholder value through the investing and managing these lifestyle-focused assets, with the cooperation of its sponsor, ES-CON JAPAN and its support company, Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc (hereinafter, "Chubu Electric Power") and Chuden Real Estate. ESCON REIT will utilize the unique network of ES-CON ASSET MANAGEMENT Ltd. (hereinafter, the "Asset Manager") which is the asset management company of ESCON REIT. ESCON REIT will also ensure that the operations of the lifestyle-focused assets are handled fairly and appropriately by ESCON REIT and the Asset Manager.

Therefore, we would appreciate the continued support and encouragement from our unitholders and other stakeholders.

# I Asset Management Report

# **Overview of Asset Management**

1. Trends in ESCON REIT's Management Status

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Fiscal period		11th fiscal period From February 1, 2022 to July 31, 2022	12th fiscal period From August 1, 2022 to January 31, 2023	13th fiscal period From February 1, 2023 to July 31, 2023	14th fiscal period From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024	15th fiscal period From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024
Operating revenues	Million yen	2,706	2,541	2,497	2,444	3,049
which consists of real estate lease revenues	Million yen	2,706	2,541	2,497	2,444	2,485
Operating expenses	Million yen	1,324	1,178	1,242	1,169	1,736
which consists of real estate lease expenses	Million yen	1,118	969	1,034	947	972
Operating income	Million yen	1,382	1,362	1,255	1,274	1,312
Ordinary income	Million yen	1,269	1,194	1,140	1,136	1,170
Net income	Million yen	1,268	1,859	1,139	1,135	1,169
Total assets	Million yen	76,014	76,300	75,595	75,530	76,770
Period-on- period changes	%	0.2	0.4	(0.9)	(0.1)	1.6
Net assets	Million yen	39,375	39,966	39,247	39,243	40,343
Period-on- period changes	%	0.0	1.5	(1.8)	(0.0)	2.8
Interest-bearing debt	Million yen	33,091	33,091	33,091	33,091	33,091
Total amount of investment	Million yen	38,107	38,107	38,107	38,107	39,173
Total number of investment units issued and outstanding	Units	351,967	351,967	351,967	351,967	360,667
Net assets per unit <sup>*3</sup>	Yen	111,873	113,552	111,507	111,497	111,857
Net income per unit <sup>*1</sup>	Yen	3,604	5,283	3,239	3,227	3,299
Total distributions	Million yen	1,268	1,859	1,139	1,135	1,169
Distribution per unit	Yen	3,604	5,283	3,238	3,227	3,242
which consists of earnings distribution per unit	Yen	3,604	5,283	3,238	3,227	3,242
which consists of distribution in excess of earnings per unit	Yen	-	-	-	-	-
Ordinary income to total assets ratio* <sup>3</sup>	%	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Annualized	%	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Return on equity*3	%	3.2	4.7	2.9	2.9	2.9
Annualized	%	6.5	9.3	5.8	5.7	5.9
Equity ratio*3	%	51.8	52.4	51.9	52.0	52.6
Period-on- period changes		(0.1)	0.6	(0.5)	0.0	0.6
Payout ratio*3	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
[Other reference information]						
Days of operation	Days	181	184	181	184	182
Number of investment properties at end of period	Properties	38	38	38	38	37
Depreciation	Million yen	175	179	183	187	201
Capital expenditures	Million yen	127	104	101	73	66
Lease NOI (Net Operating Income) *3	Million yen	1,763	1,751	1,646	1,684	1,714
FFO (Funds from Operations) * <sup>3</sup>	Million yen	1,443	1,373	1,323	1,323	1,342

FFO per unit* <sup>3</sup>	Yen	4,102	3,901	3,759	3,759	3,721
Loan to Value (LTV)	%	43.5	43.4	43.8	43.8	43.1
at end of period* <sup>3</sup>	70	45.5	43.4	45.8	45.8	45.1

\*1 "Net income per unit" is the amount obtained by dividing net income by the weighted average number of investment units based on the number of days and rounding to the nearest whole number.

\*2 Unless otherwise stated, all figures are truncated, and percentages are rounded to the nearest first decimal place. \*3 Calculations are based on the following formulas:

Net assets per unit	Net assets / Total number of investment units issued and outstanding
Ordinary income to total assets ratio	Ordinary income / {(Total assets at beginning of period + Total assets at end of period) / 2} $\times$ 100
Return on equity	Net income / {(Net assets at beginning of period + Net assets at end of period) / 2} $\times$ 100
Equity ratio	Net assets at end of period / Total assets at end of period $\times$ 100
Payout ratio	Distribution per unit (excluding distribution in excess of earnings) / Net income per unit × 100 The payout ratios for the 15th fiscal periods are calculated based on the following formula, as the number of investment units changed due to the capital increase during those periods. Total distributions (excluding distributions in excess of earnings) / Net income × 100
Lease NOI (Net Operating Income)	Real estate lease revenues - Real estate lease expenses + Depreciation
FFO (Funds from Operation)	Net income + Depreciation - Gain/loss on sales of real estate In the 12th fiscal period, ESCON REIT received compensation for damages from the Asset Manager due to the Asset Manager's breach of fiduciary duty of loyalty, and such compensation for damages received was recorded as extraordinary income, which is calculated by the following formula. Net income + Depreciation - gain or loss on sale of real estate - Compensation for damages received
FFO per unit	FFO / Total number of investment units issued and outstanding
Loan to Value (LTV) at end of period	Balance of interest-bearing debt at end of period / Total assets at end of period $\times$ 100

#### 2. Status in Asset Management during the Current Fiscal Period

### (1) Brief background of the REIT

ESCON REIT was established on August 26, 2016, with ES-CON ASSET MANAGEMENT Ltd. (hereinafter the "Asset Manager") as the organizer, based on the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (Act No. 198 of 1951, as amended; hereinafter the "Investment Trust Act"), and listed on the Real Estate Investment Trust Securities Market of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (hereinafter the "Tokyo Stock Exchange") on February 13, 2019 (securities code: 2971).

Afterwards ESCON REIT believes that, as population decline and concentration of population in major metropolitan areas continues, the demand to live in highly convenient major cities or areas with easy access to large cities will remain stable. Also, ESCON REIT believes that in order to support affluent lifestyles for people living in these areas, ESCON REIT requires commercial facility<sup>\*1</sup> and residence<sup>\*2</sup> and Assets aimed at creating a sustainable society, which is expected to solve diverse social issues in everyday life that affect local communities, such as declining birth rates, aging populations, environmental and energy issues, labor and education issues, and problems wrought by natural disasters. ESCON REIT defines these assets as "lifestyle-focused assets"<sup>\*3</sup> and invests in lifestyle-focused assets located mainly in the five major metropolitan areas<sup>\*4</sup>. Based on the above investment policy, ESCON REIT will seek to maximize unitholder value by aiming for more steady growth of assets under management.

- ESCON REIT now owns 37 properties with a total acquisition price of 70,373 million yen as of the end of the current fiscal period. \*1. "Commercial Facility" refers to real estate which the floor area of each use of the building has the largest floor area for commercial tenants, such as retailers, restaurants, cafes, service providers and amusement facility operators. The same applies hereinafter.
- \*2. "Residence" refers to real estate which each floor area of the building has the largest floor area devoted for residential use, (however, assets aimed at creating a sustainable society are excluded. The same applies hereinafter.
- \*3. "Lifestyle-focused assets" refers to commercial facilities, residences, and assets aimed at creating a sustainable society, and leasehold land. "Leasehold Land" refers to land leased by a third party which a building is owned by this third party. The same applies hereinafter.
- \*4. The "Five Major Metropolitan Areas" refers to the Hokkaido region, the Tokyo Metropolitan Area, the Chubu region, the Kinki region and the Kyushu region. The Hokkaido region refers to Hokkaido prefecture, the Tokyo Metropolitan Area refers to Tokyo, Kanagawa, Saitama, Chiba, Ibaraki, Tochigi and Gunma Prefectures, the Chubu region refers to Aichi, Shizuoka, Mie, Nagano and Gifu Prefectures, the Kinki region refers to Osaka, Kyoto, Hyogo, Nara and Shiga Prefectures and the Kyushu region refers to Fukuoka, Kumamoto, Kagoshima, Miyazaki, Oita, Saga and Nagasaki Prefectures. The same applies hereinafter.

#### (2) Operating environment and Management performance

During the current fiscal period, the Japanese economy continued to normalize, and the real GDP growth rate (second preliminary figure) for the April to June 2024 period was 0.7% (2.9% annualized), indicating that the economy has recovered.

Personal consumption increased due to the effects of wage increases and the introduction of the flat-amount cut for personal income taxes. This was due to an improvement in wages, reflecting the results from the spring labor initiatives. With downward pressure on the manufacturing sector expected to weaken, and the possibility of an increase in capital investment on the back of strong corporate earnings, the economy is expected to gradually improve through a recovery in stagnant domestic demand. However, if prices continue to remain high, while real wages remain increase slightly, this could lead to a stagnation in consumer sentiment due to the suppression of real purchasing power and a significant portion of the increase in real wages and tax cuts may be turn into savings. In addition, attention to the risk in a downturn in overseas economy putting downward pressure on the economy, such as the impact of global monetary tightening and concerns about the future of the US and Chinese economies, and the effects of future price hikes, fluctuations in financial and capital markets, and other factors must be closely monitored.

In addition, in the J-REIT (real estate investment trust) market from January to June 2024, the Tokyo Stock Exchange REIT Index (price return index) fell by 4.6%, and the Tokyo Stock Exchange REIT Index (total return index) fell by 2.4%. With continued caution over rising interest rates, the supply and demand environment deteriorated, with overseas investors selling pressure in response to the MSCI index review (end of May) and public REIT investment trusts (excluding listed ETFs) again seeing capital outflow from May onward, and accordingly, the market weakened toward the end of the current fiscal period.

As for commercial facilities, facility sales are increasing due to the favorable growth of inbound consumption, and there are high expectations for an increase in the asset value and profitability of these J-REITs.

In the current environment, ESCON REIT has continued to focus on creating an environment that will satisfy both customers visiting the commercial facilities it operates and its tenants, and has worked to secure stable revenues by taking measures to appropriately manage assets and increase revenue, including attracting tenants to vacant sections, replacing tenants when contracts expire, and actively holding events at each facility that are in line with current trends.

In addition, ESCON REIT acquired three properties and disposed three properties as listed below in a. and b., respectively, with the aim of improving the portfolio.

#### a. Acquired Assets

Property no.		Property name	Location	Acquisition Price (million yen)	Acquisition date
13103	Commercial Facility	fab Minamiosawa	Hachioji City, Tokyo Prefecture	*1 3,600	June 28, 2024
16103		tonarie Yamatotakada (50% quasi co- ownership) (additional acquisition) <sup>*2</sup>	Yamatotakada City, Nara Prefecture	4,058	June 28, 2024
39101	Other	Hasekura Medical Building	Sendai City, Miyagi Prefecture	1,400	June 28, 2024
		9,058			

\* In addition to the three properties described above, ESCON REIT acquired the building (separate building) of Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall with no consideration, from Akindo Sushiro Co., Ltd. on April 30, 2024.

Property no.	Asset Type	Property name	Location	Disposition Price (million yen) *1	Disposition date
15101	Commercial Facility	Yoshizuya Y Store Nishiharu	Kitanagoya City, Aichi Prefecture	4,000	June 27, 2024
16204	Commercial Facility	TSUTAYA Sakai-minami (leasehold land)	Sakai City, Osaka Prefecture	974	June 27, 2024
16205 Commercial Facility LIFE Daisen (leasehold land)		Sakai City, Osaka Prefecture	3,325	June 27, 2024	
		8,300			

#### b. Disposed Assets

As a result of the management activities described above, ESCON REIT owned 37 properties as of the end of the current fiscal period, and the occupancy rate remained high at 99.8%<sup>\*3</sup>.

Furthermore, ESCON REIT and the Asset Manager are promoting initiatives to reduce the impact on the environment and revitalize local communities, based on the recognition that ESG initiatives contribute to increasing unitholder value. During the current fiscal period, ESCON REIT reacquired the DBJ Green Building Certifications (evaluation rank: three stars) from Development Bank of Japan Inc. for three owned properties (Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall, tonarie Minami-senri, and tonarie Seiwadai) as building unites that demonstrate exceptional consideration for the environment and society, and, as of the end of the current fiscal period, ESCON REIT acquired the DBJ Green Building Certifications with five properties (Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall, tonarie Minami-senri, tonarie Seiwadai, tonarie Yamatotakada, and tonarie Toga Mikita).

Occupancy rate = Leased area / Leasable area x100

(3) Procurement of funds

In the current fiscal period, upon the acquisition and disposition of the three properties mentioned in (2). a. and b. above, ESCON REIT raised funds of 1,066 million yen by issuing 8,700 new investment units by third-party allotment with a payment date of June 11, 2024, to Chuden Real Estate, a support company of ESCON REIT. As a result, total unitholders' equity amounted to 39,173 million yen and the total number of investment units issued and outstanding was 360,667 units as of the end of the current fiscal

<sup>\*1.</sup> The "Acquisition Price" and "Disposition Price" are the purchase prices of each trust beneficiary interest, as stated in each sales and purchase agreement for the Acquisition Assets and Disposition Assets, rounded down to the nearest million yen. Therefore, the "Acquisition Price" and "Disposition Price" total may not agree to the total portfolio. The purchase price does not include consumption tax, local consumption tax, and other disposition-related costs.

<sup>\*2.</sup> ESCON REIT and Chuden Real Estate Co., Inc. (hereinafter "Chuden Real Estate") each acquired a 50% quasi co-ownership of the trust beneficiary interest of "tonairie Yamatokada" on February 4, 2020. On June 28, 2024, ESCON REI purchased the 50% owned by Chuden Real Estate and as a result of the acquisition, ESCON REIT holds 100% of the trust beneficiary interest for "tonairie Yamatotakada".

<sup>\*3.</sup> The occupancy rate is calculated by the calculation formula below based on data as of the end of the fiscal period and rounded off to the nearest first decimal place.

period. The balance of interest-bearing debt as of the end of the current fiscal period was 33,091 million yen, and the ratio of interest-bearing debt to total assets (hereinafter, "LTV") was 43.1%.

ESCON REIT received an issuer rating of "A-" (Stable) from Rating and Investment Information, Inc.(R&I). ESCON REIT shall aim to improve further credibility while maintaining the flexibility of fund procurement and stable financial management.

#### (4) Performance and distributions

As a result of the management activities described above, ESCON REIT posted operating revenue of 3,049 million yen, operating income of 1,312 million yen, ordinary income of 1,170 million yen and net income of 1,169 million yen for the current fiscal period. For distributions, ESCON REIT has decided to distribute an amount of 1,169 million yen as earnings distributions, which approximates the full revenue stipulated in Article 136, Paragraph 1 of the Investment Trust Act by applying the special measure of taxation for investment corporations (Article 67-15, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation (Act No. 26 of 1957, as amended) in accordance with the distribution policy set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of ESCON REIT. As a result, distribution per investment unit amounted to 3,242 yen.

#### (5) Governance Structure of ESCON REIT and the Asset Manager

The Asset Manager changed the organizational structure to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee on June 28, 2022, and based on the Compliance Declaration established on August 31, 2022 and the Management Philosophy established on September 26, 2022, the Asset Manager has implemented various measures, including compliance with the operational rules such as the operational flow for property acquisition and other activities, the rules for ordering real estate appraisal, various regulations and manuals, and the monitoring of the ordering operations of real estate appraisal by the Compliance Dept., and the implementation of various training and assessment tests to continuously improve compliance systems related to conflicts of interest. Through these efforts, the Asset Manager has established a stronger governance system for the operation of ESCON REIT.

In addition, the Board of Directors of ESCON REIT is now composed of one Executive Director and two Supervisory Directors who have no relationship of special interest with the Asset Manager.

As stated above, ESCON REIT and the Asset Manager are working to improve ESCON REIT's operational structure and are actively and continuously striving to improve the effectiveness of the governance structure.

The activities of the various meeting bodies of ESCON REIT and the Asset Manager during the current fiscal period are as follows.

#### I. Activities of the Board of Directors of ESCON REIT

The Board of Directors of ESCON REIT held eight meetings during the current fiscal period, and the Executive Director and two Supervisory Directors attended all eight meetings.

In addition, two separate meetings were held with the Asset Manager to share information in advance and to explain the agenda items of the Board of Directors meetings in advance.

#### II. Activities of the Board of Directors and the Audit and Supervisory Committee of the Asset Manager

a. Activities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Asset Manager held the board of meeting nine times during the current fiscal period, and all six members of Directors attended eight of the nine meetings, while five members attended one of the meetings. In addition, one separate meeting was held to share information in advance and explain the agenda items at the Board of Directors meeting in advance.

#### b. Activities of the Audit and Supervisory Committee

The Audit and Supervisory Committee of the Asset Manager held the Audit and Supervisory Committee meeting seven times during the current fiscal period, and all three members of Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members attended all seven meetings.

### III. Activities of the Compliance Committee of the Asset Manager

The Compliance Committee of the Asset Manager held the meeting five times during the current fiscal period, and all four members of the Compliance Committee, including the external members, attended all five meetings.

In the internal rules of the Asset Manager, when the Compliance Committee deliberates on the acquisition or disposition of properties with interested parties, it is mandatory for all four Directors of the Asset Manager other than the Compliance Committee members to attend, and the attendance rate for the current fiscal period was 100%.

In addition, three separate meetings were held to share information in advance and to explain the agenda items at the Compliance Committee in advance.

#### IV. Activities of the Investment Management Committee of the Asset Manager

The Investment Management Committee of the Asset Manager held the meeting seven times during the current fiscal period, and all seven members, comprising the six Investment Management Committee members, including external members, and one Compliance Officer attended all seven meetings. In the internal rules of the Asset Manager, when the Investment Management Committee deliberates on the acquisition or disposition of properties with interested parties, it is mandatory for all four Directors of the Asset Manager other than the Investment Management Committee members to attend, and the attendance rate for the current fiscal period was 100%.

In addition, five separate meetings were held to share information in advance and to explain the agenda items at the Investment Management Committee in advance.

#### 3. Capital Increase

Changes for the past five years in the Unitholders' capital and the total number of issued and outstanding investment units for ESCON REIT through July 31, 2024 are as follows:

D	Data		Total number of investment units issued and outstanding (units)		Unitholders' capital (Million yen)		
Date	Summary	Increase (decrease)	Balance	Increase (decrease)	Balance	Remarks	
February 3, 2020	Capital increase through public offering	43,792	280,792	5,236	28,177	*1	
February 26, 2020	Capital increase through third-party allotment	2,190	282,982	261	28,439	*2	
August 2, 2021	Capital increase through public offering	65,700	348,682	9,207	37,646	*3	
August 24, 2021	Capital increase through third-party allotment	3,285	351,967	460	38,107	*4	
June 11, 2024	Capital increase through third-party allotment	8,700	360,667	1,066	39,173	*5	

\*1. ESCON REIT issued new investment units through a public offering with offer price per unit 124,029 yen (issue price of 119,576 yen) for the purpose of raising funds to acquire specified assets.

\*2. ESCON REIT issued new investment units through a third-party allotment with issue price per unit 119,576 yen, for the purpose of raising funds for the future acquisition of specific assets or repayment of loans.

\*3. ESCON REIT issued new investment units through a public offering with offer price per unit 145,282 yen (issue price of 140,141 yen) for the purpose of raising funds to acquire specified assets.

\*4. ESCON REIT issued new investment units through a third-party allotment with issue price per unit 140,141 yen, for the purpose of raising funds for the future acquisition of specific assets or repayment of loans.

\*5. ESCON REIT issued new investment units through a third-party allotment with issue price per unit 122,600 yen for the purpose of raising funds to acquire specified assets.

<Changes in exchange prices for investment securities>

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices (closing prices) by fiscal period on the Real Estate Investment Trust Securities Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, where ESCON REIT's investment securities are listed.

Fiscal period	11th fiscal period	12th fiscal period	13th fiscal period	14th fiscal period	15th fiscal period
End of period	July 2022	January 2023	July 2023	January 2024	July 2024
Highest (Yen)	137,500	121,800	122,400	122,500	129,000
Lowest (Yen)	112,800	107,600	103,100	113,300	113,700

### 4. Distributions

During the current fiscal period, ESCON REIT decided to distribute a substantial amount of unappropriated retained earnings of 1,169 million yen in accordance with the distribution policy stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation of ESCON REIT. As a result, distribution per investment unit amounted to 3,242 yen.

Fiscal period	11th fiscal period From February 1, 2022 to July 31, 2022	12th fiscal period From August 1, 2022 to January 31, 2023	13th fiscal period From February 1, 2023 to July 31, 2023	14th fiscal period From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024	15th fiscal period From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024
Total amount of unappropriated retained earnings (Thousand yen)	1,268,499	1,859,465	1,139,874	1,136,067	1,169,446
Retained earnings brought forward (Thousand yen)	10	24	205	270	164
Total cash distributions (Thousand yen)	1,268,489	1,859,441	1,139,669	1,135,797	1,169,282
Distribution per unit (Yen)	3,604	5,283	3,238	3,227	3,242
Consisting of total earnings distributions (Thousand yen)	1,268,489	1,859,441	1,139,669	1,135,797	1,169,282
Earnings distribution per unit (Yen)	3,604	5,283	3,238	3,227	3,242
Consisting of total contribution refunds (Thousand yen)	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution refund per unit (Yen)	-	-	-	-	-
Total distributions from allowance for temporary difference adjustments out of total contribution refunds (Thousand yen)	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution from allowance for temporary difference adjustments per unit out of per- unit contribution refund (Yen)	-	-	-	-	-
Total distributions from capital reduction for tax purposes out of total contribution refunds (Thousand yen)	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution from capital reduction for tax purposes per unit out of per-unit contribution refund (Yen)	-	-	-	-	-

5. Future Management Policies and Issues to be Addressed

(1) Outlook for the overall management environment

The Japanese economy is expected to recover gradually in the near term, with the overseas economy continuing to grow moderately, and the effects of various policies amidst the improvements in the employment and income environment and consumer sentiment. In the real estate market, while there is a strong awareness of rising interest rates, investment appetite remains high, and land prices in major urban areas are on an upward trend for both residential and commercial land and are expected to remain firm in the future. However, it is necessary to pay more attention than ever to the effects of fluctuations in interest rates and exchange rates, and other factors.

Under these circumstances, ESCON REIT will acquire and properly manage lifestyle-focused assets and conduct stable and sound financial operations to secure strong revenues and steadily increase asset values over the medium to long term.

(2) Internal growth in pursuit of potential lease revenue growth

ESCON REIT conducts satisfaction surveys on each tenant and the use of its facilities to residents living in the surrounding neighborhood of its owned assets to improve the management of its owned assets. Based on the results of these surveys, ESCON REIT will plan and implements measures to improve the convenience and comfort of the facilities and the frequency of use, including latent needs, as well as to increase the recognition of the properties and the area, and aims to achieve steady internal growth of the assets it owns through the initiatives described in a. and b. below.

### a. Initiatives to improve lease revenue

ESCON REIT aims to maintain and improve lease revenue for its entire portfolio by implementing appropriate operational management for each asset held, including early and optimal tenant attraction that takes into account the rental market and overall tenant composition as well as hosting events to increase foot traffic and lease revenue, regular review of maintenance and management expenses related to rental management, and initiatives to improve tenant and customer satisfaction.

### b. Initiatives to increase asset value

ESCON REIT considers asset depreciation an inevitable issue when holding assets over the medium to long term due to the aging of owned assets as well as changes in the region, location and customer demand. In addition to routine cleaning and equipment maintenance, ESCON REIT aims to increase asset value by improving property competitiveness through repairs and renovations based on long-term repair plans, rebuilding and renovating assets in partnership with sponsors, and branding of assets held.

### (3) External growth pursuing portfolio stability and growth potential

ESCON REIT will use its strong sponsor pipeline, including granting preferential negotiation rights related to owned real estate properties and support for the redevelopment of properties based on the real estate development capabilities of ES-CON JAPAN a comprehensive developer<sup>\*</sup>, as well as thoroughly managing conflicts of interest to environmentally friendly technologies and knowhow on energy cost reduction through their partnership with the Chubu Electric Power Group. (Chubu Electric Power and its subsidiaries and affiliates, excluding ES-CON JAPAN and its subsidiaries and affiliates. The same applies hereinafter.) ESCON REIT actively acquire high-quality properties from third parties by continuously acquiring outside information on properties in addition to information from our sponsors ES-CON JAPAN and Chubu Electric Power Group, aiming to expand ESCON REIT's asset size, improve the quality of our portfolio, and achieve steady external growth.

\* As used in this document, a "Comprehensive developer" means a developer that engages in a wide range of real estate development projects, such as condominiums, detached houses, commercial facilities, hotels, and logistics facilities; in other words, a developer that engages in development efforts comprehensively as a business.

#### (4) Financial policy

ESCON REIT will raise funds to achieve stable and sound financial operations for the purpose of securing stable revenues and steadily improving the asset value over the medium to long term.

The issuance of new investment units will be determined based on the assessment of the current financial environment, taking into consideration the LTV, the dilution of rights of the existing unitholders and the potential decline in the transaction price of investment units, with the aim of expanding the scale of assets under management and improving their profitability.

When making loans and issuing investment corporation bonds (including short-term investment corporation bonds), ESCON REIT will raise funds in consideration of the balance between the mobility of financing and financial stability as well as the characteristics of acquired real estates. Specifically, ESCON REIT will examine the financing methods (loans, investment corporate bonds), the ratio of long-term debt, ratio of loans with fixed interest rates, the diversification of repayment dates and the need to provide security, among others.

For the LTV, ESCON REIT will set 50% as the upper limit, in principle, based on our policy of maintaining a conservative threshold. ESCON REIT will also efficiently and appropriately manage cash by accurately assessing the financing needs of its portfolio through constant monitoring.

6. Significant subsequent events

Not applicable.

# **Overview of ESCON REIT**

## 1. Investment Status

	11th fiscal period ended July 31, 2022	12th fiscal period ended January 31, 2023	13th fiscal period ended July 31, 2023	14th fiscal period ended January 31, 2024	15th fiscal period ended July 31, 2024
Total number of investment units authorized (units)	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total number of investment units issued and outstanding (units)	351,967	351,967	351,967	351,967	360,667
Total amount of investment (Million yen)	38,107	38,107	38,107	38,107	39,173
Number of unitholders (people)	14,639	15,754	16,336	16,385	16,454

# 2. Matters Concerning Investment Units

The major unitholders as of July 31, 2024 are as follows:

Company name	Number of investment units held (units)	Ratio to total number of investment units issued and outstanding (%) *
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	36,668	10.2
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	35,463	9.8
Osaka Co-sei Shinkin Bank	20,940	5.8
ES-CON JAPAN Ltd.	16,894	4.7
The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Investment Trust Account)	13,334	3.7
Chuden Real Estate Co., Inc.	8,700	2.4
Daido Shinkumi Bank	6,415	1.8
Kinkisangyo Shinkumi Bank	6,226	1.7
Osaka Shoko Shinkin Bank	5,487	1.5
THE SAIKYO BANK, LTD.	4,950	1.4
Total	155,077	43.0

\* The "ratio to total number of investment units issued and outstanding" is rounded to the nearest first decimal place.

# 3. Matters Concerning Officers

(1) The Executive Director, Supervisory Director and Accounting Auditor for the current fiscal period are as follows:

Title	Name	Major concurrent pos	Total remuneration for each officer during the current fiscal period (Thousand yen) <sup>*2*3</sup>	
Executive	Tadashi		President &	2 400
Director*1	Director <sup>*1</sup> Ebihara	Tower Management Co., Ltd.	Representative Director	2,400
		JBA Holdings Co., Ltd.	Director	
		Scala Inc.	Outside Director	
			President and	
Supervisory	Satoshi Ugajin	JBA HR Solution Co., Ltd.	Representative	
Director*1	Sutosin Ogujin		Director	3,000
Director			President and	
		JBA Financial Advisory Co., Ltd.	Representative	
		Director		
	Rin Moriguchi	Momo-o, Matsuo & Namba Law Firm	Partner Attorney	
Audit Firm	BDO Sanyu &	_		0.000
Audit Fifm	Co.	_		9,800

\*1 The Executive Director and the Supervisory Director does not own investment units of ESCON REIT in their own name, or in the name of others. In addition, the Supervisory Directors may be directors of corporations other than those listed above, but none of them, including those listed above, have any interest in ESCON REIT.

- \*2 For the executive director and supervisory directors, the amounts paid for the current fiscal period, and for the fees paid to the audit firm, the amounts to be paid for the financial statement audit during the current fiscal period (estimated amount) have been disclosed.
- \*3 Fees paid to the audit firm includes remuneration for auditing the English version of the financial statements. Additional fees were not paid to other accounting firms in the same network.
- (2) Policy on dismissal and non-reappointment of audit firm.

The dismissal of the audit firm shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Investment Trust Act, and the nonreappointment of the audit firm shall be considered at a meeting of the Board of Directors of ESCON REIT, comprehensively considering the quality of the audit, audit fees, and other various circumstances.

### 4. Matters Concerning Liability insurance policies for directors and officers

Liability insurance policies for directors and officers that ESCON REIT has in place are as follows:

Scope of the Insured	Summary of Contract
Persons	
All executive and supervisory directors	<summary accidents="" by="" covered="" insurance="" of=""> ESCON REIT has entered into a liability insurance policy for directors and officers with an insurance company as stipulated in Article 116-3, Paragraph 1 of the Investment Trust Law, and the policy will cover certain damages to be borne by the insured person due to claims for damages arising from actions taken by the insured person based on his or her role as a director of ESCON REIT. <premium contribution="" ratio=""> The premiums for all insured persons are fully paid by ESCON REIT. <measures appropriate="" compromised="" duties="" ensure="" execution="" is="" not="" of="" that="" the="" to=""> Damages incurred by the insured person due to breach of trust, criminal or fraudulent acts, or acts committed with knowledge of violation of laws and regulations are not covered.</measures></premium></summary>

- 5. Asset Management Company, Asset Custodian, and Administrative Agents
  - As of July 31, 2024, the Asset Management Company, Asset Custodian, and Administrative Agents for ESCON REIT are as follows:

Classification	Company name
Asset Management Company	ES-CON ASSET MANAGEMENT Ltd.
Asset Custodian	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.
Administrative Agent (Administrator of the Investors' Registry)	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.
Administrative Agent (Institutional Management)	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.
Administrative Agent (Accounting Services)	Tokyo Kyodo Accounting Office Co., Ltd.

# Status of Portfolio Assets

# 1. Composition of Assets

			cal period ary 31, 2024	15th fiscal period As of July 31, 2024		
Asset type	Region	Total holdings (Million yen) *1	Ratio to total assets $(\%)^{*2}$	Total holdings (Million yen) *1	Ratio to total assets (%) *2	
Real estate	Chubu region	5	0.0	_	-	
Tota	al real estate	5	0.0	_	-	
	Hokkaido region	1,310	1.7	1,310	1.7	
	Tokyo metropolitan area	7,729	10.2	11,482	15.0	
Real estate in trust	Chubu region	5,000	6.6	483	0.6	
Real estate in trust	Kinki region	34,267	45.4	34,575	45.0	
	Kyushu region	15,132	20.0	15,121	19.7	
	Other areas	6,024	8.0	7,425	9.7	
Total real estate in trust		69,465	92.0	70,400	91.7	
Deposits	and other assets	6,060	8.0	6,369	8.3	
T	otal assets	75,530	100.0	76,770	100.0	

\*1 "Total holdings" is based on the balance sheet amount as of the end of each fiscal period, truncated to the nearest million yen.

\*2 The "Ratio to total assets" is rounded to the nearest first decimal place.

### 2. Major Assets

The following is a summary of the major assets (top 10 properties by book value) held by ESCON REIT as of July 31, 2024:

Property number	Property name	Book value (Million yen) *1	Leasable area (m <sup>2</sup> ) * <sup>2</sup>	Leased area (m <sup>2</sup> ) * <sup>2</sup>	Occupancy rate (%) * <sup>3</sup>	Ratio to total real estate leasing revenue (%)	Primary use
16103	tonarie Yamatotakada	8,109	14,414.75	14,414.75	100.0	8.6	Commercial facility
16101	tonarie Minami-senri	7,292	7,594.00	7,560.70	99.6	13.3	Commercial facility
16104	tonarie Toga-Mikita	6,801	8,471.24	8,471.24	100.0	10.5	Commercial facility
18101	SUROY Mall Nagamine	4,584	12,622.98	12,622.98	100.0	7.4	Commercial facility
19101	Fuji Grand Natalie	3,867	28,543.96	28,543.96	100.0	Not disclosed *4	Commercial facility
13103	fab Minamiosawa	3,751	8,418.42	7,783.62	92.5	1.0	Commercial facility
18201	MrMax Kasuga (Leasehold land)	3,428	38,113.27	38,113.27	100.0	3.4	Commercial facility
16102	tonarie Seiwadai	3,167	8,798.01	8,717.16	99.1	7.0	Commercial facility
	Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall		22,908.31	22,834.56	99.7		Commercial
13101	Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall (Leasehold land)	3,162	1,472.64	1,472.64	100.0	10.0	facility
13201	K's Denki Oyumino (Leasehold land)	2,737	23,379.50	23,379.50	100.0	2.8	Commercial facility
	Total	46,903	174,737.08	173,914.38	99.5	-	

\*1 The "Book Value" is truncated to the stated value. The same applies hereinafter.

\*2 "Leasable area" is the total area considered available for lease in the acquired assets (if the acquired asset is leasehold lands, such lands) as of July 31, 2024, based on the various lease agreements, reports prepared by property management companies, or building plans. In addition, the Leased Area for assets for which a master lease agreement has been concluded is the total area that has been leased to end tenants with sublease agreements. For the "Fuji Grand Natalie" facility, Fuji Corporation has entered into a lease agreement for the whole building and is covered by the "leased area". The amounts are rounded off to the second decimal point.

\*3 The occupancy rate is calculated by the calculation formula below based on data as of the closing date and rounded off to the nearest first decimal place. Occupancy rate = Leased area / Leasable area × 100
 \*4 The figure is not disclosed as consent has not been obtained from the lessee or other parties.

## 3. Real Estate Assets in the Portfolio

The following is a summary of assets held by ESCON REIT as of July 31, 2024:

Property number	Property name	Location	Type of ownership *1	Book value (Million yen)	Appraisal value at end of period (Million yen) *2
11201	YAMADA DENKI Tecc Land Sapporo Shiroishi (Leasehold land)	Sapporo City, Hokkaido Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	1,310	1,340
13101	Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall *3	Chiba City, Chiba	Trust beneficiary	3,162	(1) 3,200 (2) 161
	Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall (Leasehold land) *4	Prefecture	interests		150
13102	Nishi-shiroi Ekimae Plaza	Shiroi City, Chiba Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	455	470
13103	fab Minamiosawa	Hachioji City, Tokyo Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	3,751	4,320
13201	K's Denki Oyumino (Leasehold land)	Chiba City, Chiba Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	2,737	2,880
13202	Nitori Tsuchiura (Leasehold land)	Tsuchiura City, Ibaraki Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	1,007	1,100
13203	Nitori Imaichi (Leasehold land)	Nikko City, Tochigi Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	368	410
15201	MaxValu Kikyougaoka-higashi (Leasehold land)	Nabari City, Mie Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	483	554
16101	tonarie Minami-senri	Suita City, Osaka Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	7,292	9,700
16102	tonarie Seiwadai	Kawanishi City, Hyogo Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	3,167	3,350
16103	tonarie Yamatotakada	Yamatotakada City, Nara Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	8,109	8,150
16104	tonarie Toga-Mikita	Sakai City, Osaka Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	6,801	7,210
16201	LAMU Kitatsumori (Leasehold land)	Osaka City, Osaka Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	1,284	1,480
16202	K's Denki Nishi-kobe (Leasehold land)	Kobe City, Hyogo Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	2,154	2,470
16203	Sanyo Marunaka Mitani (Leasehold land)	Kobe City, Hyogo Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	1,443	1,550
16206	TRIAL Omihachiman (Leasehold land)	Omihachiman City, Shiga Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	1,019	1,110
16207	Kusuri no Aoki Ikaruga (Leasehold land) <sup>*5</sup>	Ikoma District, Nara Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	718	(1)702 (2) 29
16208	DRUG Yutaka Mukokamiueno (Leasehold land)	Muko City, Kyoto Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	464	477
16209	WELCIA Amagasaki Mukomotomachi (Leasehold land)	Amagasaki City, Hyogo Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	571	577
16210	Cocokara Fine Neyagawakoen (Leasehold land)	Neyagawa City, Osaka Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	709	720
16211	ENEOS Ikawadani SS (Leasehold land)	Kobe City, Hyogo Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	535	531
16212	GEO Hikone Takamiya (Leasehold land)	Hikone City, Shiga Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	304	303
18101	SUROY MALL Nagamine	Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	4,584	4,500

Property number	Property name	Location	Type of ownership *1	Book value (Million yen)	Appraisal value at end of period (Million yen) *2
18201	MrMAX Kasuga (Leasehold land)	Kasuga City, Fukuoka Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	3,428	3,980
18202	UNIQLO Kasuga (Leasehold land)	Kasuga City, Fukuoka Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	601	680
18203	Avail.Shimamura Kasuga (Leasehold land)	Kasuga City, Fukuoka Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	874	1,120
18204	au-SoftBank Kasuga (Leasehold land)	Kasuga City, Fukuoka Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	145	160
18205	Kura Sushi Kasuga (Leasehold land)	Kasuga City, Fukuoka Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	264	304
18206	docomo Shop Kasuga (Leasehold land)	Kasuga City, Fukuoka Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	163	181
18207	Konpira Maru Kasuga (Leasehold land)	Kasuga City, Fukuoka Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	239	265
18208	One-Karubi Kasuga (Leasehold land)	Kasuga City, Fukuoka Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	239	265
18209	Suke-san Kasuga (Leasehold land)	Kasuga City, Fukuoka Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	405	421
18210	NAFCO Kasuga (Leasehold land)	Kasuga City, Fukuoka Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	2,666	3,500
18211	K's Denki Kasuga (Leasehold land)	Kasuga City, Fukuoka Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	1,506	1,880
19101	Fuji Grand Natalie	Hatsukaichi City, Hiroshima Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	3,867	4,110
19201	K's Denki Kurashiki (Leasehold land)	Kurashiki City, Okayama Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	2,136	2,460
39101	Hasekura Medical Building	Sendai City, Miyagi Prefecture	Trust beneficiary interests	1,421	1,480
	Total			70,400	78,250

\*1. Trust beneficiary interests represent trust beneficiary interests in mainly real estate.

\*2. The appraisal value at the end of the period is an appraisal value by a real estate appraiser based on the Articles of Incorporation of ESCON REIT and rules set by the Investment Trusts Association, Japan, with the end of the fiscal period as the date of investigation.

\*3. The "Appraisal value at the end of the period" for "Asumigaoka Brand New Mall" indicates the value of the retail building as (1) and the separate building (the building acquired free of charge from Akindo Sushiro Co. The same applies hereinafter) as (2), respectively.

\*4. For "Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall (Leasehold land)," a fixed-term business-use land lease agreement has been concluded with McDonald's Holdings Company (Japan), Ltd. The same applies below.

\*5. "Kusuri no Aoki Ikaruga (Leasehold land)" has fixed-term business-use land lease agreements with two lessees, Kusuri no Aoki Co., Ltd. and Ikaritombo Co., Ltd, and the "Book value" is the sum of the amounts for the two lessees. In addition, "Appraisal value at the end of period" shows the portion pertaining to Kusuri no Aoki Co., Ltd. as (1) and the portion pertaining to Ikaritombo Co., Ltd. as (2).

The following is a summary	y of the leasing business of	the real estate properties ow	ned by ESCON REIT.

111	e following is a summary of th	e leasing bi			roperties ow	ned by ESCC			
		From		iscal period 023 to January 3	31 2024	From		al period 024 to July 31.	2024
Property	Property name	Total number of tenants	Occupancy rate	Real estate leasing business revenue	Percentage of total real estate leasing	Total number of tenants	Occupancy rate	Real estate leasing business revenue	Percentage of total real estate leasing
number		(As of the end of the fiscal period) *1	(As of the end of the fiscal period) (%) *2	(During the fiscal period) (Million yen) *3	revenue (%)	(As of the end of the fiscal period) *1	(As of the end of the fiscal period) (%) *2	(During the fiscal period) (Million yen) *3	revenue (%)
	YAMADA DENKI Tecc	1	2	Not	Not	1	2	Not	Not
11201	Land Sapporo Shiroishi (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	disclosed *5	disclosed *5	1	100.0	disclosed *5	disclosed *5
13101	Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall	28	87.8	247	10.1	30	99.7	249	10.0
15101	Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall (Leasehold land)	2	100.0	217	10.1	1	100.0	217	10.0
13102	Nishi-shiroi Ekimae Plaza	4	100.0	19	0.8	4	100.0	20	0.8
13103	fab Minamiosawa	-	-	-	-	12	92.5	24	1.0
13201	K's Denki Oyumino (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	70	2.9	1	100.0	70	2.8
13202	Nitori Tsuchiura (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5
13203	Nitori Imaichi (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5
15101	Yoshizuya Y Store Nishiharu <sup>*6</sup>	56	99.7	114	4.7	-	-	93	3.8
15201	MaxValu Kikyougaoka- higashi (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5
16101	tonarie Minami-senri	45	98.4	328	13.4	45	99.6	331	13.3
16102	tonarie Seiwadai	32	100.0	169	7.0	31	99.1	173	7.0
16103	tonarie Yamatotakada	66	100.0	178	7.3	66	100.0	212	8.6
16104	tonarie Toga•Mikita	31	100.0	258	10.6	31	100.0	261	10.5
16201	LAMU Kitatsumori (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	38	1.6	1	100.0	38	1.5
16202	K's Denki Nishi-kobe (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	62	2.5	1	100.0	62	2.5
16203	Sanyo Marunaka Mitani (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5
16204	TSUTAYA Sakai-minami (Leasehold land) <sup>*6</sup>	1	100.0	21	0.9	-	_	17	0.7
16205	LIFE Daisen (Leasehold land) <sup>*6</sup>	1	100.0	72	2.9	-	-	58	2.3
16206	TRIAL Omihachiman (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5
16207	Kusuri no Aoki Ikaruga (Leasehold land) <sup>*4</sup>	2	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	2	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5

		14th fiscal period From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024			21 2024	15th fiscal period From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024				
		From Total		Real estate	Percentage of total	From Total number		Real estate	2024 Percentage of total	
Property number	Property name	number of tenants	Occupancy rate	leasing business revenue	real estate leasing revenue	of tenants	Occupancy rate	leasing business revenue	real estate leasing revenue	
number		(As of the end of the fiscal period) *1	(As of the end of the fiscal period) (%) *2	(During the fiscal period) (Million yen) *3	(%)	(As of the end of the fiscal period) *1	(As of the end of the fiscal period) (%) *2	(During the fiscal period) (Million yen) *3	(%)	
16208	DRUG Yutaka Mukokamiueno (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	
16209	WELCIA Amagasaki Mukomotomachi (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	
16210	Cocokara Fine Neyagawakoen (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	
16211	ENEOS Ikawadani SS (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed * <sup>5</sup>	
16212	GEO Hikone Takamiya (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed * <sup>5</sup>	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	
18101	SUROY MALL Nagamine	24	100.0	185	7.6	24	100.0	185	7.4	
18201	MrMAX Kasuga (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	84	3.5	1	100.0	84	3.4	
18202	UNIQLO Kasuga (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	13	0.6	1	100.0	13	0.6	
18203	Avail.Shimamura Kasuga (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	23	1.0	1	100.0	23	0.9	
18204	au-SoftBank Kasuga (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	3	0.2	1	100.0	3	0.2	
18205	Kura Sushi Kasuga (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	7	0.3	1	100.0	7	0.3	
18206	docomo Shop Kasuga (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	4	0.2	1	100.0	4	0.2	
18207	Konpira Maru Kasuga (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	6	0.3	1	100.0	6	0.3	
18208	One-Karubi Kasuga (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	6	0.3	1	100.0	6	0.3	
18209	Suke-san Kasuga (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	10	0.4	1	100.0	10	0.4	
18210	NAFCO Kasuga (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	
18211	K's Denki Kasuga (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	37	1.5	1	100.0	37	1.5	
19101	Fuji Grand Natalie	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	
19201	K's Denki Kurashiki (Leasehold land)	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	1	100.0	Not disclosed *5	Not disclosed *5	
39101	Hasekura Medical Building	-	_		_	6	100.0	8	0.4	
	Total	319	99.3	2,444	100.0	279	99.8	2,485	100.0	

- \*1. The total number of tenants is reported based on data as of the closing date. For properties under a pass-through type master lease contract, the total number of tenants is reported based on end tenants. For "Fuji Grand Natalie" facility, Fuji Corporation has entered into a lease agreement for the whole building.
- \*2. The occupancy rate is calculated by the calculation formula below based on data as of the closing date and rounded off to the nearest first decimal place.

Occupancy rate = Leased area / Leaseble area  $\times$  100 Yoshizuya Y Store Nishiharu consists of a commercial building and a residential building. The commercial building is subleased to YOSHIZUYA COMPANY LIMITED by master lessee ES-CON JAPAN, and the leased area in the table above includes the 4,485.14 m<sup>2</sup> leased area on the third floor, which was vacant as of the end of 14th fiscal period.

For the third floor, a fixed rent per tsubo will be added according to the contracted floor area as tenants move in, and considering the fact that the floor is vacant, the occupancy rate after deducting the leased area of the third floor is 82.8% for 14th fiscal period. The overall occupancy rate for the entire portfolio after taking this into account would be 98.2% for 14th fiscal period. Occupancy rate for the 15th fiscal period has not been calculated because this property was disposed on June 27, 2024.

- \*3. The real estate leasing business revenue is rounded off to the stated value.
- \*4. The Property has fixed-term business-use land lease agreements with two lessees, Kusuri no Aoki Co., Ltd., and Ikaritombo Co., Ltd. Each figure is the sum of the figures for the two lessees.
- \*5. The figure is not disclosed as consent has not been obtained from the lessee or other parties.
- \*6. Yoshizuya Y Store Nishiharu, TSUTAYA Sakai-minami (Leasehold land) and Life Daisen (Leasehold land) were disposed on June 27, 2024. The "Total number of tenants (As of the end of the fiscal period)" and "Occupancy rate (As of the end of the fiscal period)" for these properties have not been calculated, and "Real estate leasing business revenue (During the fiscal period)" and "Ratio to total rent revenue" are the figures corresponding to the period during which ESCON REIT held these properties in the 15th fiscal period.
- 4.Description of Renewable Energy Power Generation Facilities Not applicable.
- 5. Description of Operating Rights of Public Facilities Not applicable.
- 6. Description of Portfolio in securities Not applicable.
- 7. Summary of Outstanding Contracted Amount and Fair Value of Specified Transactions

The following is a summary of outstanding contracted amount and fair value of specified transactions of ESCON REIT as of July 31, 2024

Classification	Turna	Contract Amounts	Fair Value	
Classification	Туре		Due after 1 Year	(Thousand yen)
Non-market transactions	market transactions Interest Rate Swap Receive-floating/pay-fixed		1,876,600	*2
Г	otal	1,876,600	1,876,600	

\*1. Contract amounts for interest rate swaps transactions are based on notional principal.

\*2. The transaction meets the requirements for Special Treatment under the Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments, and accordingly, the Fair Value is omitted.

#### 8. Status of Other Assets

The trust beneficiary interests in real estate held by ESCON REIT are collectively listed in "3. Real Estate Assets in the Portfolio".

#### 9. Asset Holdings by Country and Region

There are no applicable items for countries and regions other than Japan.

# Capital Expenditures on Real Estate Holdings

# 1. Planned Capital Expenditures

A schedule of major capital expenditures for renovation work, currently planned for the assets held as of July 31, 2024 is described below. A major capital expenditure for renovation work is reported when 1% or more of the book value exists at the end of the period. Please note that the projected construction amounts below include the portion to be treated as expenses for accounting purposes.

			Estimated construction cost (million yen)			
Property name	Location	Purpose of Construction	Scheduled construction period	Total	Current fiscal period Amount paid	Total amount of already paid
tonarie Minami-senri	Suita City, Osaka Prefecture	Renovation work	From September 2024 to March 2025	311	_	_
Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall	Chiba City, Chiba Prefecture	Full waterproofing work on the rooftop parking lot	From April 2025 to July 2025	84		

## 2. Capital Expenditures During the Fiscal Period

No major construction projects existed that fall under the category of capital expenditures conducted during the current fiscal period for the assets held as of July 31, 2024. A major construction project is reported when 1% or more of the book value exists at the end of the period.

# 3. Money Set Aside for Long-Term Repair Projects

Based on the long-term repair plans for each property, ESCON REIT has set aside the following reserve for repairs, which is intended to be used for future medium to long-term repairs.

Business period	11th fiscal period From February 1, 2022 to July 31, 2022	12th fiscal period From August 1, 2022 to January 31, 2023	13th fiscal period From February 1, 2023 to July 31, 2023	14th fiscal period From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024	15th fiscal period From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024
Reserve balance at beginning of fiscal period (Million yen)	124	152	121	136	153
Amount accumulated during the fiscal period (Million yen)	27	11	15	21	20
Amount reversed during the fiscal period (Million yen)	-	41	-	5	67
Amount carried over to the next fiscal period (Million yen)	152	121	136	153	105

# **Expenses and Liabilities**

1. Breakdown of Operational Expenses

		(Unit: Thousand yen)
Item	14th fiscal period From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024	15th fiscal period From February 1, 2024 to July 31,2024
Asset management fees*	139,141	137,799
Asset custody fees	3,648	3,658
Administrative agent fees	12,209	12,573
Directors' remuneration	4,500	5,400
Taxes and public dues	10,592	20,539
Other expenses	51,776	48,879
Total	221,867	228,851

\* In addition to the amounts described above, "Asset management fees" includes 70,290 thousand yen in fees for property acquisitions that were included in the book value of individual investment properties and 41,500 thousand yen in fees for property dispositions that were deducted from the gain or loss on sales of individual investment properties in the 15th fiscal period. There is no applicable information for the 14th fiscal period.

## 2. Status of Borrowings

The status of borrowings as of July 31, 2024 is as follows:

Classification	Lender	Date of borrowing	Balance at beginning of fiscal period (Thousand yen)	Balance at end of fiscal period (Thousand yen)	Average interest rate * <sup>2</sup> (%)	Date of Repayment	Repayment Method	Use of funds	Summary
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		687,000	687,000					
	The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd.		450,000	450,000					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		400,000	400,000			Bullet repayment	*3	
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	August 3, 2021	400,000	400,000	0.522	July 31, 2025			Unsecured/ Unguaranteed
	The Aichi Bank, Ltd.	2021	300,000	300,000					onguaranteed
	Resona Bank, Limited		250,000	250,000					
	The Minato Bank, Ltd.		200,000	200,000					
Long-term	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.		200,000	200,000					
borrowings*1	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		500,000	500,000					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		400,000	400,000					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		400,000	400,000					
	The Yamaguchi Bank, Ltd.	August 3, 2021	400,000	400,000	0.622	July 31, 2026	Bullet repayment	*3	Unsecured/ Unguaranteed
	Resona Bank, Limited	2021	350,000	350,000		2026			
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		337,000	337,000					
	The Hyakugo Bank, Ltd.		300,000	300,000					
	The Minato Bank, Ltd.		200,000	200,000					

Classification	Lender	Date of borrowing	Balance at beginning of fiscal period	Balance at end of fiscal period (Thousand yen)	Average interest rate * <sup>2</sup> (%)	Date of Repayment	Repayment Method	Use of funds	Summary
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		(Thousand yen) 737,000	(Thousand yen) 737,000	(70)				
	The Chukyo Bank, Ltd.		500,000	500,000					
	AEON Bank, Ltd.		400,000	400,000		July 31, 2027	Bullet repayment		Unsecured/ Unguaranteed
	The Yamaguchi Bank, Ltd.	August 3, 2021	400,000	400,000	0.672			*3	
	The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd.		350,000	350,000					
	The Minato Bank, Ltd.		300,000	300,000					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		200,000	200,000					
	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.		990,000	990,000		January 31, 2025		*4	
	Resona Bank, Limited		750,000	750,000	0.472				Unsecured/ Unguaranteed
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	January 31, 2022	271,000	271,000			Bullet repayment		
	The Chiba Bank, Ltd.		250,000	250,000		51, 2025	repayment		
	The Minato Bank, Ltd.		125,000	125,000					
T. (	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	882,500 540,000	882,500	882,500					
Long-term borrowings <sup>*1</sup>	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.		540,000						
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	January	500,000	500,000	0.522	January 31, 2026	Bullet repayment	*4	Unsecured/ Unguaranteed
	AEON Bank, Ltd.	31, 2022	500,000	500,000					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		500,000	500,000					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		177,000	177,000					
	The Minato Bank, Ltd.		125,000	125,000					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		882,500	882,500					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		500,000	500,000					
-	AEON Bank, Ltd.	January	500,000	500,000	0.622	January	Bullet	*4	Unsecured/
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	31, 2022	500,000	500,000	01022	31, 2027	repayment		Unguaranteed
	The Senshu Ikeda Bank, Ltd.		250,000	250,000					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		217,000	217,000					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	January	1,000,000	1,000,000		January	Bullet		Unsecured/
	The Yamaguchi Bank, Ltd.	31, 2022	500,000	500,000	0.672	31, 2028	repayment	*4	Unsecured/ Unguaranteed

Classification	Lender	Date of borrowing	Balance at beginning of fiscal period (Thousand yen)	Balance at end of fiscal period (Thousand yen)	Average interest rate * <sup>2</sup> (%)	Date of Repayment	Repayment Method	Use of funds	Summary
	AEON Bank, Ltd.		1,000,000	1,000,000					
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.		1,000,000	1,000,000					
	Resona Bank, Limited		750,000	750,000					Unsecured/ Unguaranteed
	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	January 31, 2023 -	715,000	715,000	0.572	January 31, 2026	Bullet repayment	*4	
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	51,2025	441,250	441,250		51, 2020	repuyment		8
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	-	416,250	416,250					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	-	250,000	250,000					
	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.		715,000	715,000					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	January	441,250	441,250		January 31, 2027	Bullet repayment	*4	Unsecured/
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	31, 2023	416,250	416,250	0.622				Unguaranteed
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	-	250,000	250,000	-				
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		882,500	882,500					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		832,500	832,500					
	The Minato Bank, Ltd.		750,000	750,000		Ŧ	D. 11.		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	January 31, 2023	500,000	500,000	0.722	January 31, 2028	Bullet repayment	*4	Unsecured/ Unguaranteed
Long-term borrowings <sup>*1</sup>	The Yamaguchi Bank, Ltd.		250,000	250,000	-				
	The Senshu Ikeda Bank, Ltd.		250,000	250,000					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	_	393,700	393,700		July 31, 2025	Bullet repayment	*4	Unsecured/ Unguaranteed
	Resona Bank, Limited	January	100,000	100,000					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	31, 2024	100,000	100,000	0.372				
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		98,000	98,000					
	The Aichi Bank, Ltd.	-	600,000	600,000					
	The Hyakugo Bank, Ltd.		500,000	500,000					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		393,700	393,700					
	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	January 31, 2024	250,000	250,000	0.422	July 31, 2026	Bullet repayment	*4	Unsecured/ Unguaranteed
-	Resona Bank, Limited		100,000	100,000					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.		100,000	100,000					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		98,000	98,000					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		422,600	422,600				*4	
	AEON Bank, Ltd.	January 31, 2024	400,000	400,000	1.166	January 31, 2029	Bullet repayment		Unsecured/ Unguaranteed
	The Minato Bank, Ltd.		300,000	300,000					

Classification	Lender	Date of borrowing	Balance at beginning of fiscal period (Thousand yen)	Balance at end of fiscal period (Thousand yen)	Average interest rate *2 (%)	Date of Repayment	Repayment Method	Use of funds	Summary
	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.		250,000	250,000					
	The Senshu Ikeda Bank, Ltd.		200,000	200,000					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		104,000	104,000					
	Resona Bank, Limited		100,000	100,000					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.		100,000	100,000					
	Total of Long-ten borrowings	rm	33,091,000	33,091,000					
	Total borrowings	33,091,000	33,091,000						

\*1 "Long-term borrowings" includes debts which are scheduled for repayment within one year.

\*2 The "average interest rate" is the weighted average for the fiscal period, rounded to the nearest third decimal place. For borrowings with interest rate swap transactions which were entered into for the purpose of avoiding interest rate fluctuation risk, the fixed interest rate that considers the impact of the interest rate swap is disclosed.
\*3 The funds will be used to purchase trust beneficiary interests in real estate (including incidental expenses)

\*4 The funds have been used to refinance the long-term borrowings.

3. Status of Investment Corporation Bonds Not applicable.

- 4. Status of Short-term Investment Corporation Bonds Not applicable.
- 5. Status of New Investment Unit Acquisition Rights Not applicable

# Status of Acquisition and Sale during the Period

1. Status of Acquisition and Disposition of Properties and Asset-Backed Securities, Infrastructure Assets, and Infrastructure Related Asset

			Acqu	isition		Dispo	sition	
Property number	Type of assets	Property name	Date of acquisition	Acquisition price (million yen) *	Date of disposition	Disposition price (million yen) *	Book value (million yen)	Gain (loss) on sale (million yen)
13103		fab Minamiosawa		3,600	_	_	_	_
16103	Truct	tonarie Yamatotakada (50% quasi coownership) (additional acquisition)	June 28, 2024	4,058	_	_	_	_
39101	Trust beneficiary	Hasekura Medical Building		1,400	_	_	_	_
15101	interests	Yoshizuya Y Store Nishiharu	_	_		4,000	4,510	(535)
16204		TSUTAYA Sakai- minami (leasehold land)	_	_	June 27, 2024	974	955	13
16205		LIFE Daisen (leasehold land)	_	_		3,325	2,758	550
	Total			9,058	_	8,300	8,224	28

\* "Acquisition price" and "Disposition price" are the amounts that do not include the various expenses required in the acquisition or disposition of the property (such as brokerage fees, taxes and public dues), that is, the transaction price of the real estate stated in the trust beneficiary interests sale and purchase agreement. The amount is rounded down to the nearest million yen. The same applies hereinafter.

# 2. Transactions Other Assets

Not applicable.

## 3. Review on Value of Specified Assets Properties

### (1) Real estate

Acquisition or Disposition	Property number	Property name	Date of transacti on	Type of assets	Acquisiti on price or Dispositi on price (million yen)	Apprais al value (million yen) *1	Appraisal agency	Date of value apprais ed
	13101	Asumigaok a Brand- New Mall (separate building) <sup>*2</sup>	April 30, 2024		_	6	The Tanizawa Sogo Appraisal Co., Ltd.	April 1, 2024
Acquisition	13103	fab Minamiosa wa		Trust beneficia ry	3,600	4,310	Daiwa Real Estate Appraisal Co., Ltd.	March 31, 2024
	16103	tonarie Yamatotaka da (50% quasi coownershi p) (additional	June 28, 2024	interests	4,058	4,065	JLL Morii Valuation & Advisory KK	Februar y 29, 2024

		acquisition)					
	39101	Hasekura Medical Building		1,400	1,480	Japan Real Estate Institute	April 1, 2024
	15101	Yoshizuya Y Store Nishiharu		4,000	2,260	Daiwa Real Estate Appraisal Co., Ltd.	January 31, 2024
Disposition	16204	TSUTAYA Sakai- minami (leasehold land)	June 27, 2024	974	1,040	JLL Morii Valuation & Advisory KK	January 31, 2024
	16205	LIFE Daisen (leasehold land)		3,325	3,070	Daiwa Real Estate Appraisal Co., Ltd.	January 31, 2024

\*1 Appraisal value described above is based on "Real estate appraisal standards, Chapter 3, Appraisal of the value of real estate that is subject to securitization".

\*2 This asset is a separate building of Asumigaoka Brand New Mall (portion acquired free of charge from Akindo Sushiro Co.)

### (2) Other

Not applicable.

### 4. Transactions with interested parties

(1) Sales transactions with interested parties

Classification	Transaction amount *2				
	Purchase amount (thousand yen)/ratio *3	Sales amount (thousand yen)/ratio			
Total	9,058,000	8,300,000			
Breakdown of Transactions with	Interested Parties				
Chuden Real Estate Co., Inc.	4,058,000(44.8%)	-(-%)			
ES-CON JAPAN Ltd.	-(-%)	8,300,000(100.0%)			
Total	4,058,000(44.8%)	8,300,000(100.0%)			

(2) Fees and expenses

	Total amount of fees	Breakdown of transactions with	interested parties	Percentage of total amount paid	
Classification	(A) (Thousand yen)	Payment recipient	Amount paid (B) (Thousand yen)	(B/A) (%)	
Electricity charges	225,395	Chubu Electric Power Miraiz Co., Inc.	134,649	59.7	
	,	CD Energy Direct Co., Ltd.	59,111	amount paid (B/A) (%)	
Administrative expenses	221,747	ES-CON PROPERTY Ltd. *4	156,308	70.5	

\*1 The term "Interested Parties" refers to parties that have entered into an asset management agreement with ESCON REIT as defined in Article 123

of the Enforcement Order for the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations and Article 26, Paragraph 1, Item 27 of the Regulations Concerning Management Reports for Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations of the Investment Trusts Association, Japan.

\*2 "Transaction amount" represents the total proceeds from the sale of each real estate trust beneficiary right as described in each trust beneficiary interests sales and purchase agreement in connection with the owned assets (and excludes consumption taxes, local consumption taxes, sales commissions and other related expenses), and rounded down to the nearest stated amount.

\*3 The information represents the ratios to the total purchase amount, rounded to the first decimal place.

\*4 In addition to the amount described above, 1,558 thousand yen of construction management fee and other related costs were recorded as assets.

5. Transactions with the Asset Management Company Concerning Businesses Operated Concurrently by the Asset Management

## Company

Although the Asset Manager has operations to perform transactions classified as Building Lots and Buildings Transaction Business

as of July 31, 2024, the Asset Manager was not involved in any applicable transactions. In addition, the Asset Manager had no transactions classified as Type I Financial Instruments Business, Type II Financial Instruments Business and Specified Joint Real Estate Ventures.

# **Accounting Status**

1. Status of Assets, Liabilities, Capital, and Profit/Loss

Please refer to "II Balance Sheets", "III Statements of Income and Retained Earnings", "IV Statements of Unitholders' Equity", "V Statements of Cash Dividend Distributions", "VI Statements of Cash Flows" and "VII Notes".

Information being reported in the previous fiscal period on the Balance Sheets, Statements of Income and Retained Earnings, Statements of Unitholders' Equity, Notes to Financial Statements and Statements of Cash Distributions is for only information purposes, and is not subject to an audit by the Independent Auditor in the current fiscal period pursuant to the provisions of Article 130 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations.

In addition, information regarding the current fiscal period on Statements of Cash Flows is for only information purposes, and is not subject to an audit by the Independent Auditor pursuant to the provisions of Article 130 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations.

- 2. Changes in Method to Calculate Depreciation Expenses Not applicable.
- 3. Changes in Method to Evaluate Properties and Infrastructure Assets Expenses Not applicable.
- 4. Status of Beneficiary Certificates of Investment Trust Established by ESCON REIT Not applicable.

# **Others**

1. Notices

(1) General Meeting of Unitholders Not applicable.

(2) Board of Directors of Investment Corporation

The following is a summary of the major agreements and amendments approved by Board of Directors of ESCON REIT during the current fiscal period.

Date of approval Item		Description				
	Conclusion of Administrative	Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. and ESCON REIT and the Asset				
May 31, 2024	Agreement for Offering of New	Manager, was engaged for the administrative responsibilities in the				
	Investment Units	offering of the issued investment units.				

(3) Other information deemed to be important Not applicable.

# 2. Other

In this document, unless otherwise stated, figures are truncated to the nearest whole unit and percentages are rounded off.

- 3. Disclosures Regarding Overseas Real Estate Holding Companies Not applicable.
- 4. Disclosures Regarding Real Estate Held by Overseas Real Estate Holding Companies Not applicable.

# **II Balance Sheets**

	Previous fiscal period (reference) As of January 31, 2024	Current fiscal period As of July 31, 2024
Assets		·
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	2,308,510	2,412,756
Cash and deposits in trust	3,461,980	3,466,739
Operating accounts receivable	55,548	105,304
Prepaid expenses	88,744	85,872
Consumption taxes refund receivable	_	170,625
Other	_	26,139
Total current assets	5,914,784	6,267,438
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	7,063	_
Accumulated depreciation	(1,375)	_
Buildings, net	5,688	
Buildings in trust	12,812,723	14,154,848
Accumulated depreciation	(1,412,184)	(1,282,888)
Buildings in trust, net	11,400,538	12,871,959
Structures in trust	146,945	140,530
Accumulated depreciation	(38,672)	(38,869)
Structures in trust, net	108,273	101,660
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	64,912	62,226
Accumulated depreciation	(22,527)	(26,618)
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	42,385	35,608
Land in trust	57,914,000	57,385,910
Construction in progress in trust	_	5,000
Total property, plant and equipment	69,470,886	70,400,138
Intangible assets		
Trademarks	448	394
Other	165	_
Total intangible assets	614	394
Investments and other assets		
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	10,000	10,000
Long-term prepaid expenses	134,650	92,057
Deferred tax assets	3	18
Total investments and other assets Total noncurrent assets		102,075 70,502,609
Total assets	75,530,938	76,770,047

		(Unit: thousand yen)
	Previous fiscal period (reference)	Current fiscal period
	As of January 31, 2024	As of July 31, 2024
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Operating accounts payable	101,431	146,747
Current portion of long-term borrowings	2,386,000	5,964,700
Accounts payable - other	73,564	37,760
Accrued expenses	165,140	164,784
Income taxes payable	676	990
Accrued consumption taxes	27,080	_
Advances received	331,039	343,186
Deposits received	599	35,154
Total current liabilities	3,085,533	6,693,322
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	30,705,000	27,126,300
Tenant lease and guarantee deposits in the trusts	2,497,129	2,607,150
Total non-current liabilities	33,202,129	29,733,450
Total liabilities	36,287,662	36,426,772
Net assets		
Unitholders' equity		
Unitholders' capital	38,107,208	39,173,828
Surplus		
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	1,136,067	1,169,446
Total surplus	1,136,067	1,169,446
Total unitholders' equity	39,243,276	40,343,275
Total net assets *1	39,243,276	40,343,275
Total liabilities and net assets	75,530,938	76,770,047

		Previous fiscal period (reference) From August 1, 2023 To January 31, 2024	(Unit: thousand yer Current fiscal period From February 1, 2024 To July 31, 2024
Operating revenue			
Leasing business revenue	*1	2,189,210	2,209,054
Other leasing business revenue	*1	255,375	276,621
Gain on sale of real estate properties	*2	_	563,532
Total operating revenue		2,444,586	3,049,207
Operating expenses		·	
Expenses related to leasing business	*1	947,809	972,252
Loss on sale of real estate properties	*3	_	535,410
Asset management fees		139,141	137,799
Asset custodian fees		3,648	3,658
Administrative service fees		12,209	12,573
Remuneration for director (and other officers)		4,500	5,400
Taxes and public dues		10,592	20,539
Other operating expenses		51,776	48,879
Total operating expenses		1,169,677	1,736,513
Operating income		1,274,908	1,312,693
Non-operating income			
Interest income		27	26
Gain on forfeiture of unclaimed dividends		729	522
Total non-operating income		756	548
Non-operating expenses			
Interest expenses		81,326	101,609
Financing fees		57,795	36,170
Investment unit issuance expenses		-	5,306
Total non-operating expenses		139,122	143,086
Ordinary income		1,136,542	1,170,155
Income before income taxes		1,136,542	1,170,155
Income taxes - current		680	994
Income taxes - deferred		(1)	(15
Total income taxes		679	979
Net income		1,135,862	1,169,176
Retained earnings brought forward		205	270
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)		1,136,067	1,169,446

# III Statements of Income and Retained Earnings

# IV Statements of Unitholders' Equity

Previous fiscal period (reference) (From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024)

				(	Unit: thousand yen)
	Unitholders' equity				
	Surplus				
	Unitholders' capital	Unappropriated retained earnings (or undisposed loss)	Total surplus	Total unitholders' equity	
Balance at the beginning of the period	38,107,208	1,139,874	1,139,874	39,247,083	39,247,083
Changes of items during the period					
Dividends from surplus	-	(1,139,669)	(1,139,669)	(1,139,669)	(1,139,669)
Net income	-	1,135,862	1,135,862	1,135,862	1,135,862
Total changes of items during the period	-	(3,806)	(3,806)	(3,806)	(3,806)
Balance at the end of the period	*1 38,107,208	1,136,067	1,136,067	39,243,276	39,243,276

Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024)

Unitholders' equity Surplus Total net assets Unitholders' Total unitholders' Unappropriated retained earnings capital equity Total surplus (or undisposed loss) Balance at the beginning of the 38,107,208 1,136,067 1,136,067 39,243,276 39,243,276 period Changes of items during the period Issuance of new 1,066,620 1,066,620 1,066,620 \_ \_ investment units (1,135,797) (1, 135, 797)(1, 135, 797)Dividends from surplus (1, 135, 797)-Net income 1,169,176 1,169,176 1,169,176 1,169,176 \_ Total changes of items during the 33,379 1,099,999 1,099,999 1,066,620 33,379 period Balance at the end of the period \*1 39,173,828 1,169,446 1,169,446 40,343,275 40,343,275

(Unit: thousand yen)

(Unit: thousand yan)

# V Statements of Cash Dividend Distributions

(Unit: yen)

	Previous fiscal period (reference)From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024	Current fiscal period From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024
I. Unappropriated retained earnings	1,136,067,579	1,169,446,652
II. Distributions	1,135,797,509	1,169,282,414
(Distributions per unit)	(3,227)	(3,242)
III. Retained earnings carried forward	270,070	164,238
How distributions were calculated	The cash distribution policy set out in Article 36, Paragraph 1 of the Articles of Incorporation of ESON REIT stipulates that the amount of distributions shall not exceed the amount of profit and shall exceed the amount of equivalent to 90% of profit available for distribution as provided for in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation. Based on this policy, ESCON REIT has decided to distribute 1,135,797,509 yen. It is roughly the full amount of revenue stipulated in Article 136, Paragraph 1 of the Investment Trust Act. Furthermore, ESCON REIT will not distribute cash in excess of earnings as provided in Article 36, Paragraph 2 of the Articles of Incorporation.	The cash distribution policy set out in Article 36, Paragraph 1 of the Articles of Incorporation of ESON REIT stipulates that the amount of distributions shall not exceed the amount of profit and shall exceed the amount of equivalent to 90% of profit available for distribution as provided for in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation. Based on this policy, ESCON REIT has decided to distribute 1,169,282,414 yen. It is roughly the full amount of revenue stipulated in Article 136, Paragraph 1 of the Investment Trust Act. Furthermore, ESCON REIT will not distribute cash in excess of earnings as provided in Article 36, Paragraph 2 of the Articles of Incorporation.

# VI Statements of Cash Flows

(Unit:	thousand	yen)
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		(Onit: thousand yen)
	Previous fiscal period From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024	Current fiscal period From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Income before income taxes	1,136,542	1,170,155
Depreciation	188,398	201,410
Investment unit issuance expenses	-	5,306
Interest income	(27)	(26)
Interest expenses	81,326	101,609
Decrease (increase) in operating accounts receivable	44,701	(49,756)
Decrease (increase) in consumption taxes refund receivable	-	(170,625)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(6,144)	2,872
Decrease (increase) in long-term prepaid expenses	8,409	42,592
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable	(97,986)	45,316
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	60,310	(36,404)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	1,935	(592)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	(4,262)	(27,080)
Increase (decrease) in advances received	(3,023)	12,146
Decrease in property, plant and equipment in trust due to sale	-	8,224,272
Others, net	(1,992)	8,415
Subtotal	1,408,186	9,529,610
Interest received	27	26
Interest paid	(81,234)	(101,372)
Income taxes paid	(659)	(680)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,326,319	9,427,583
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		, , ,
Purchase of property, plant and equipment in trust	(73,131)	(9,354,715)
Proceeds from tenant lease and guarantee deposits in the trusts	4,672	400,363
Refund of tenant lease and guarantee deposits in the trusts	(17,929)	(290,342)
Net cash used in investing activities	(86,388)	(9,244,695)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	4,610,000	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(4,610,000)	-
Proceeds from issuance of investment units	-	1,061,313
Distributions paid	(1,142,112)	(1,135,197)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,142,112)	(73,884)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	97,818	109,004
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	5,672,672	5,770,490
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period *1	5,770,490	5,879,495
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		- , ,

# VII Notes

# [Basis of presenting financial statements]

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Investment Trusts Act, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan and other related accounting regulations, and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan (hereinafter, "Japanese GAAP"), which are different in certain aspects as to the application and disclosure requirements from International Financial Reporting Standards or accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements are the translation of the financial statements presented in the securities report of ESCON REIT submitted to the Kanto local Finance Bureau, which have been prepared in compliance with Japanese GAAP, translated into English. Amounts less than one thousand yen have been omitted. As a result, the totals presented in the accompanying financial statements in yen do not necessarily agree with the sums of the individual amounts. ESCON REIT does not have subsidiaries and thus does not prepare consolidated financial statements.

The accounting periods of ESCON REIT are six-month periods ending at the end of January and the end of July of each year.

[Notes on going concern assumption] Not applicable.

[Notes on matters concerning significant accounting policies]

1. Method of depreciation and amortization of	<ul> <li>(1) Property, plant and equipment (including assets in trust)</li> <li>The straight-line method is used. The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows.</li> </ul>		
non-current assets			
	• Buildings	2 to 64 years	
	• Structures	9 to 63 years	
	• Tools, furniture and fixtures	2 to 10 years	
	(2) Intangible assets		
	The straight-line method is used.		
	(3) Long-term prepaid expenses		
	The straight-line method is used.		
2. Accounting for deferred assets	Investment unit issuance expenses		
	Fully expensed as incurred.		
3. Accounting standards for revenues and	(1) Standards for revenue recognition		
expenses	The following is a description of the ESCON REIT's main performance		
	obligations with respect to revenues arising from contracts with customers and the normal time at which such performance obligations are satisfied (i.e., the normal time at which revenue is recognized). i. Sales of real estate		
		ecognized when the customer (i.e., the	
	buyer) obtains control of the real estate as a result of our fulfillment of the delivery obligations stipulated in the sales contract for the real estate.		
	ii. Utilities charges received		
		ed as revenues according to the supply	
		a customer, based on the lease contract	
	of the real estate and other related ag	greements.	
	(2) Accounting for property taxes		
	For property taxes, city planning taxes, depreciable asset taxes on real estate holdings, the amounts corresponding to the current fiscal period are treated		
	as expenses related to the leasing busir	-	
		l estate or trust beneficiary interests in	
	_	-	
	real estate, the amount equivalent to property taxes for the first year path the transferor as a settlement payment is not recorded as an expense and included in the acquisition cost for the purchased real estate property amount equivalent to property taxes, etc. is included in the acquisition of for real estate, etc. in the previous fiscal period. The amount equivalent property taxes and other expenses included in the acquisition cost of		
	estate and other assets in the current fiscal period was 24,045 thousand yen.		
4. Hedge Accounting Methods	(1) Hedge Accounting Methods		
	Special accounting treatment has been adopted because it meets the requirements for special treatment for interest rate swaps.		

	(2) Hedge Instruments and Hedge Items
	Hedge instrument: interest rate swaps
	Hedge item: interest on borrowings
	(3) Hedge Policy
	ESCON REIT conducts derivative transactions for the purpose of hedging
	risks as defined in the ESCON REIT Agreement based on the Derivative
	Management Regulations.
	(4) Method for Evaluating Hedge Efficacy
	The evaluation of effectiveness is omitted because the interest rate swap meets
	the requirements for special treatment.
5. Scope of funds in the statements of cash flows	Funds (cash and cash equivalents) in the statements of cash flows consist of cash
	on hand, cash in trust, deposits and deposits in trust that can be withdrawn at any
	time, and short-term investments that are readily convertible into cash, with low
	risk of price fluctuations and with a maturity of less than three months.
6.Other Items Forming the Basis for the	(1) Accounting for trust beneficial interests in real estate as trust asset
Preparation of Financial Statements	For trust beneficial interests in real estate held as trust assets, all assets and
	liabilities as well as all revenue and expense items associated with trust
	assets are accounted for under the respective account items of the balance
	sheets and Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.
	Included in the trust assets accounted for under the respective account items,
	the following items of significance are separately classified on the balance
	sheets.
	i. Cash in trust and deposits in trust
	ii. Buildings in trust and structures in trust
	Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust and land in trust
	iii.Leasehold and guarantee deposits received in trust
	(2) Accounting for non-deductible consumption taxes
	Non-deductible consumption taxes on non-current assets are included in the
	acquisition cost of individual assets.
	acquisition cost of mulvidual assets.

## [Note to Balance Sheets]

		(Unit: thousand yen)
	Previous fiscal period	Current fiscal period
	As of January 31, 2024	As of July 31, 2024
*1. Minimum amount of net assets provided for in Article 67, Paragraph 4 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations	50,000	50,000

## [Notes to Statements of Income and Retained Earnings]

		(Unit: thousand yer
	Previous fiscal period From August 1, 2023 to	Current fiscal period From February 1, 2024 t
	January 31, 2024	July 31, 2024
*1. Detail of income from real estate leasing operations		
A. Real estate leasing business revenue		
Leasing business revenue		
Lease revenue	1,059,025	1,078,846
Land lease revenue received	824,893	805,263
Common service fees	121,647	128,464
Other lease revenues	183,643	196,479
Total	2,189,210	2,209,054
Other leasing business revenues		
Utilities charges received	246,246	257,130
Other revenues	9,129	19,484
Total	255,375	276,62
Total real estate leasing business revenue	2,444,586	2,485,67
B. Real estate leasing business expenses	_,,	_,,
Expenses related to leasing business		
Administrative expenses	213,958	221,74
Trust fees	9,177	9,16
Utilities charges	250,703	261,18
Non-life insurance premiums	11,037	13,30
Repair expenses	48,735	44,37
Taxes and public dues	217,363	209,85
Depreciation	187,527	201,19
Other leasing business expenses	9,306	11,42
Total expenses related to leasing business	947,809	972,25
C. Income from real estate leasing business (A - B)	1,496,776	1,513,422
*2 Detail of gain on sales of real estate properties		
TSUTAYA Sakai-minami (Leasehold land)		
Proceeds from sales of real estate property	_	974,78
Cost of real estate property sold	_	955,93
Other sales expenses	_	5,33
Gain on sales of real estate property		13,50
LIFE Daisen (Leasehold land)		
Proceeds from sales of real estate property	_	3,325,22
Cost of real estate property sold	_	2,758,18
Other sales expenses	_	17,00
Gain on sales of real estate property		550,024
*3 Detail of loss on sales of real estate property		
Yoshizuya Y Store Nishiharu		
Proceeds from sales of real estate property	_	4,000,00
Cost of real estate property sold	—	4,510,143
Other sales expenses	—	25,26
Loss on sales of real estate property		535,410

## [Notes to Statements of Unitholders' Equity]

	Previous fiscal period	Current fiscal period
	From August 1, 2023 to	From February 1, 2024 to
	January 31, 2024	July 31, 2024
Total number of investment units authorized	10,000,000 units	10,000,000 units
Total number of investment units issued and outstanding	351,967 units	360,667 units

[Notes to Statements of Cash Flows]

\*1. Relationship between the ending balance of cash and cash equivalents and the amounts of items posted in the balance sheets

	Previous fiscal period From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024	(Unit: thousand yen) Current fiscal period From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024
Cash and deposits	2,308,510	2,412,756
Cash and deposits in trust	3,461,980	3,466,739
Cash and cash equivalents	5,770,490	5,879,495

[Notes to Lease Transactions]

Operating lease transactions (Lessor)

Future minimum lease revenues under existing non-cancelable lease agreements

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Previous fiscal period As of January 31, 2024	Current fiscal period As of July 31, 2024
Within a year	2,212,256	2,762,803
Over a year	7,971,717	21,057,961
Total	10,183,974	23,820,765

[Notes to Financial Instruments]

1. Matters concerning the status of financial instruments

(1) Policies on financial instruments

ESCON REIT takes a balanced approach to raising funds through borrowings from financial institutions and the issuance of investment corporate bonds and investment units to contribute to the steady growth of assets under management as well as implementing an efficient and stable management style.

When taking out borrowings from financial institutions and issuing investment corporate bonds, ESCON REIT will take into account the balance between the flexibility of financing, the financial stability and the nature of the acquired real estate assets. Specifically, ESCON REIT will examine the financing methods, the ratio of long-term loans, the ratio of fixed interest rates, the diversification of repayment dates and the need to provide security, among other factors. When borrowing funds, lenders will be limited to the qualified institutional investors specified in the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (however, limited to the institutional investors specified in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation).

The issuance of new investment units will be determined based on the assessment of the current financial environment and taking into consideration the LTV, the dilution of rights of the existing unitholders and potential decline in the transaction price of investment units, with the aim of expanding the scale of assets under management and improving their profitability.

ESCON REIT may engage in derivative transactions to hedge the interest volatility and other risks arising from its liabilities, but not engage in speculative transactions.

#### (2) Description of financial instruments and associated risks, and the risk management system

Borrowings are taken out mainly for the purpose of raising funds to acquire assets and repay the borrowings. While the Company is exposed to risk of increasing interest rates on the borrowings upon refinancing and may not be able to refinance the borrowings, ESCON REIT works to mitigate the risks by diversifying the lenders, due dates and taking a balanced financing approach including the issuance of investment units. ESCON REIT also manages risks to its operation from rising interest rates through the close monitoring of fluctuations in interest rates and the appropriate control of LTV.

ESCON REIT enters into derivative transactions (interest rate swaps) to hedge the interest rate fluctuation risk of borrowings, to effectively fix interest paid on variable interest rate financing. For hedge accounting methods, hedge instruments and hedged items, hedge policy, and the method of evaluating hedge efficacy, please refer to "Notes on Matters Concerning Significant Accounting

Policies 4. Hedge Accounting Methods" above.

For derivative transactions, risk management is conducted based on the Derivative Management Regulations stipulated by ESCON REIT.

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

Certain assumptions and other factors were used in calculating the fair value of financial instruments, and the results may differ due to different assumptions and other factors used in valuing the financial instruments. As described below in the "Notes on Derivative Transactions", contract amounts for derivative transactions do not in themselves indicate market risk associated with derivative transactions.

2. Matters concerning the fair value, etc. of financial instruments

Balance sheet amounts, fair value and their differences as of January 31, 2024 are as follows: Notes to "Cash and deposits" and "Cash and deposits in trust" are not disclosed since the fair value of these instruments approximates book value due to short term nature of these instruments. Fair value for "tenant lease and guarantee deposits in the trusts" have been omitted since the balances are not material to the financial statements.

			(Onit: thousand yen)
	Carrying value	Fair value <sup>*1</sup>	Difference
(1) Current portion of long-term borrowings	2,386,000	2,386,000	-
(2) Long-term borrowings	30,705,000	30,763,881	58,881
Total liabilities	33,091,000	33,149,881	58,881
(3) Derivative transactions	-	-	-

Balance sheet amounts, fair value and their differences as of July 31, 2024 are as follows: Notes to "Cash and deposits" and "Cash and deposits in trust" are not disclosed since the fair value of these instruments approximates book value due to short term nature of these instruments. Fair value for "tenant lease and guarantee deposits in the trusts" have been omitted since the balances are not material to the financial statements.

(Unit: thousand yen)

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Carrying value	Fair value <sup>*1</sup>	Difference
(1) Current portion of long-term borrowings	5,964,700	5,964,700	-
(2) Long-term borrowings	27,126,300	27,156,060	29,760
Total liabilities	33,091,000	33,120,760	29,760
(3) Derivative transactions	-	-	-

\*1. The method used in calculating the fair value of the financial instruments and derivative transactions

(1) Current portion of long-term borrowings, (2) Long-term borrowings

The borrowings have variable interest rates and interest is adjusted to the current market rates and accordingly, the fair value of the borrowings should approximate the carrying value of the borrowings. For long-term borrowings with floating interest rates that meet the conditions for special treatment of interest rate swaps, the sum of the principal and interest accounted for as a single unit with the interest rate swap is discounted by applying a reasonably estimated interest rate from borrowings with similar terms.

(3) Derivative transactions

For details on derivative transactions, refer to "Notes on Derivative Transactions"

\*2 Scheduled redemption of loans after the closing date (January 31, 2024)

					(	Unit: mousand yen)
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	Over 5 years
Long-term borrowings	2,386,000	11,375,700	9,600,700	7,852,000	1,876,600	—
Total	2,386,000	11,375,700	9,600,700	7,852,000	1,876,600	

Scheduled redemption of loans after the closing date (July 31, 2024)

•	6 ( )- /-	,			(	Unit: thousand yen)
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	Over 5 years
Long-term borrowings	5,964,700	12,725,700	7,559,000	4,965,000	1,876,600	-
Total	5,964,700	12,725,700	7,559,000	4,965,000	1,876,600	—

[Notes to Securities]

Previous fiscal period	Current fiscal period
From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024	From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024
Not applicable.	Not applicable.

[Notes to Derivative transactions]

1. Transactions for which hedge accounting has not been applied

No applicable transactions for the previous fiscal period (January 31, 2024) and the current fiscal period (July 31, 2024).

2. Transactions for which hedge accounting has been applied.

The previous fiscal period (January 31, 2024)

_					(Unit	: thousand yen)
Hedge	Type of Derivative	Main Hedged	Contract	Amount <sup>*1</sup>		Fair Value
Accounting Method	Transaction	item		Due after 1 year	Fair Value	Calculation Method
Special Treatment for Interest Rate Swaps	Interest Rate Swap Receive- floating/pay fixed	Long-Term Borrowings	1,876,600	1,876,600	*2	_
Total		1,876,600	1,876,600			

\*1. Contract amounts for interest rate swaps transactions are based on notional principal.

\*2. Derivative transactions that are subject to special treatment for interest rate swaps are accounted for together with long-term borrowings that are the hedged items and the fair value is included in the fair value of those long-term borrowings.

The current fiscal period (July 31, 2024)

					(Unit	: thousand yen)
Hedge	Type of Derivative	Main Hedged	Contract	Amount <sup>1</sup>		Fair Value
Accounting Methods	Transaction	item		Due after 1 year	Fair Value	Calculation Method
Special Treatment for Interest Rate Swaps	Interest Rate Swap Receive- floating/pay fixed	Long-Term Borrowings	1,876,600	1,876,600	*2	_
	Total		1,876,600	1,876,600		

\*1. Contract amounts for interest rate swaps transactions are based on notional principal.

\*2. Derivative transactions that are subject to special treatment for interest rate swaps are accounted for together with long-term borrowings that are the hedged items and the fair value is included in the fair value of those long-term borrowings.

#### [Notes to Retirement benefits]

Previous fiscal period	Current fiscal period
From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024	From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024
Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### [Notes to Deferred Income Taxes]

1. Significant components of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

		(Unit: thousand yen)
	Previous fiscal period As of January 31, 2024	Current fiscal period As of July 31, 2024
(Deferred tax assets)		
Unpaid business tax not included in deductible expenses	3	18
Total deferred tax assets	3	18
(Net deferred tax assets)	3	18

2. Reconciliation of significant differences between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate after applying deferred income tax accounting

		(Unit: %)
	Previous fiscal period As of January 31, 2024	Current fiscal period As of July 31, 2024
Effective statutory tax rate	31.46	31.46
(Adjustments)		
Distribution payments included in tax deductible expenses	(31.44)	(31.44)
Others	0.04	0.06
Effective tax rate	0.06	0.08

[Notes to Equity Gains (Losses) of Affiliated Companies]

Previous fiscal period	Current fiscal period
From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024	From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024
Not applicable.	Not applicable.

### [Notes to Transactions with Related Parties]

1. Parent company and major institutional investors Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024) Not applicable.

Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024) Not applicable.

2. Affiliated companies

Previous fiscal period From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024) Not applicable.

Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024) Not applicable.

## 3. Sibling companies

Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024) Not applicable.

Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024) Not applicable.

4. Directors and major individual unitholders Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024) Not applicable.

Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024) Not applicable.

[Notes to Asset Retirement Obligations]

Previous fiscal period	Current fiscal period
From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024	From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024
Not applicable.	Not applicable.

[Notes to Real Estate for Lease]

ESCON REIT owns commercial facilities and real estate for lease, the principal use of which is leasehold land. The carrying value, changes during the period and fair value at the end of the period of these properties are as follows.

(Unit: thousand ven)

			(Onit: thousand yen)
		Previous fiscal period	Current fiscal period
		From August 1, 2023	From February 1, 2024
		to January 31, 2024	to July 31, 2024
Carrying value*1	Balance at the beginning of the period	69,585,282	69,470,886
	Changes during the period <sup>*2</sup>	(114,396)	929,252
	Balance at the end of the period	69,470,886	70,400,138
Fair Value at the end of the period <sup>*3</sup>		72,780,200	78,250,500

\*1. The carrying value includes the acquisition cost and incidental costs associated with the acquisition.

\*2. Of the changes during the period, most of the increase of the previous fiscal period was mainly due to capital expenditures for some properties, including tonarie Minamisenri etc. (73,131 thousand yen in total), while the decrease is mainly due to depreciation (187,527 thousand yen). The increase in the current fiscal period is mainly due to the acquisition of four properties (total 9,288,578 thousand yen), including tonarie Yamatotakada (50% quasi co-ownership), while the decrease is mainly due to the disposition of three properties (total 8,224,272 thousand yen), including Yoshizuya Y Store Nishiharu, and depreciation (201,191 thousand yen).

\*3. The fair value at the end of the period was determined by an outside real estate appraisers.

Profit and loss of real estate for lease are as described in "Notes to Statements of Income and Retained Earnings."

[Notes to Revenue Recognition]

1. Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024)

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Revenue from contracts with customers <sup>*1</sup>	Sales to external customers
Income from sales of real estate, etc.	-	-
Utilities charges received*2	246,246	246,246
Other	-	2,198,339
Total	246,246	2,444,586

\*1. Leasing business income subject to Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 13 "Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions" is not included in "Revenue from contracts with customers", because the accounting standard for revenue recognition does not apply to such income. Revenues from contracts with customers mainly include revenues from sales of real estate and utility charges.

\*2. Utilities charges received are recorded as revenues based on the use of electricity, water and other utilities by the lessee and is in accordance with agreements with the lessee.

Current fiscal period (From February	1, 2024 to July 31, 2024)
--------------------------------------	---------------------------

		(Unit: thousand yen)
	Revenue from contracts with customers <sup>*1</sup>	Sales to external customers <sup>*3</sup>
Income from sales of real estate, etc.	8,300,000	563,532
Utilities charges received*2	257,136	257,136
Other	-	2,228,538
Total	8,557,136	3,049,207

\*1. Leasing business income subject to ASBJ Statement No. 13 "Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions" is not included in "Revenue from contracts with customers", because the accounting standard for revenue recognition does not apply to such income. Revenues from contracts with customers mainly include revenues from sales of real estate and utility charges.

- \*2. Utilities charges received are recorded as revenues based on the use of electricity, water and other utilities by the lessee and is in accordance with agreements with the lessee.
- \*3. For the sales of real estate, and other assets, in accordance with Article 48, Paragraph 2 of the Regulation on Accountings of Investment Corporations (Cabinet Office Order No. 47 of 2006), gain or loss on sales of real estate properties shall be recorded in the Statements of Income and Retained Earnings, is represented as the amount of revenues from the sales of real estate properties less the cost of real estate properties sold and other sales expenses related to the sales of real estate properties. ESCON REIT records gain on sales of real estate properties as operating revenues and loss on sales of real estate properties as operating expenses, and the table above only describes the amount of gain on sales of real estate properties.
- 2. Underlying information to understand the revenue from contracts with customers

Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024) As described in the Notes on matters concerning significant accounting policies.

Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024) As described in the Notes on matters concerning significant accounting policies.

- 3. Information about the relationship between the satisfaction of performance obligations under contracts with customers and cash flows from such contracts, and the amount and timing of revenue expected to be recognized in subsequent periods from the contracts with customers that exist at the end of the current fiscal period
  - (1) Balance of contract assets and contract liabilities

		(Unit: thousand yen)
	Previous fiscal period	Current fiscal period
	From August 1, 2023	From February 1, 2024
	to January 31, 2024	to July 31, 2024
Receivables from contracts with a customer (at the beginning of the period)	44,602	43,596
Receivables from contracts with a customer (at the end of the period)	43,596	63,561
Contract assets (balance at the beginning of period)	-	-
Contract assets (balance at the end of period)	-	-
Contract liabilities (balance at the beginning of period)	-	-
Contract liabilities (balance at the end of period)	-	-

(2) Transaction prices allocated to remaining performance obligations

Not applicable.

For utility charges income, the Company recognizes revenues for the amount in accordance with paragraph 19 of the Guidance on Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition since the Company is entitled to receive an amount from customers (lessees) which directly corresponds to the portion completed by the end of the period. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 80-22(2) of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition have been applied and the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations has not been included in the notes to transaction prices.

[Note to Segment Information]

(Segment information)

This information is omitted since ESCON REIT operates in a single segment of the real estate leasing business.

(Relevant information)

Previous fiscal period (From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024)

1. Information by product and service

This information is omitted since the same information is disclosed in the segment information.

2. Information by Region

(1) Net sales

Not applicable since there are no sales to external customers outside Japan.

## (2) Property, plant, and equipment

Not applicable since there is no property, plant and equipment located outside Japan.

#### 3. Information by major customer

(Unit: Thousand yen)

Customer Name	Operating revenue	Related Segment Name
ES-CON JAPAN Ltd.*	1,457,316	Real estate leasing business

\* ESCON REIT leases Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall, Nishi-Shiroi Ekimae Plaza, tonarie Minami-senri, tonarie Seiwadai, tonarie Yamatotakada (50% ownership), tonarie Toga-Mikita, Yoshizuya Y Store Nishiharu and SUROY MALL Nagamine to ES-CON JAPAN under pass-through master lease agreement, and ES-CON JAPAN subleases these to sublessees.

Current fiscal period (From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024)

#### 1. Information by product and service

This information is omitted since the same information is disclosed in the segment information.

#### 2. Information by Region

#### (1) Net sales

Not applicable since there are no sales to external customers outside Japan.

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

Not applicable since there is no property, plant and equipment located outside Japan.

#### 3. Information by major customer

(Unit:	thousand	yen)
--------	----------	------

Customer Name	Operating revenue	Related Segment Name
S-CON JAPAN Ltd.* 2,030,878		Real estate leasing business

\* ESCON REIT leases Asumigaoka Brand-New Mall, Nishi-Shiroi Ekimae Plaza, tonarie Minami-senri, tonarie Seiwadai, tonarie Yamatotakada, tonarie Toga-Mikita and SUROY MALL Nagamine to ES-CON JAPAN under pass-through master lease agreement, and ES-CON JAPAN subleases these to sublessees. In addition, since ESCON REIT records gains on sales of real estate properties as operating revenues and losses on sales of real estate properties as operating expenses, the amount of operating revenues in the above table includes 563,532 thousand yen of gains on sales of real estate properties to the company and excludes 535,410 thousand yen of losses on sales of real estate properties to the company. The amount of gain on sales of real estate properties and loss on sales of real estate properties are stated in "Notes to Statements of Income and Retained Earnings".

## [Notes to Per Unit Information]

	Previous fiscal period	Current fiscal period	
	From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024	From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024	
Net assets per unit	111,497 yen	111,857 yen	
Net income per unit	3,227 yen	3,299 yen	

Net income per unit is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of investment units based on the number of days during the period and rounded to the nearest whole number.

Diluted net income per unit is not stated because there are no dilutive investment units.

\* The basis for calculating net income per unit is as follows:

		Previous fiscal period From August 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024	Current fiscal period From February 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024
Net income	(thousand yen)	1,135,862	1,169,176
Amount not attributable to common unitholders	(thousand yen)	-	-
Net income for common investment units	(thousand yen)	1,135,862	1,169,186
Average number of investment units during the period	(Units)	351,967	354,404

[Notes to Significant Subsequent Events] Not applicable.

## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors ESCON JAPAN REIT Investment Corporation

#### <Audit of Financial Statements>

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ESCON JAPAN REIT Investment Corporation (the Company), which comprise of the balance sheet as of July 31, 2024, and the statements of income and retained earnings, unitholders' equity, cash dividend distributions, and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of July 31, 2024, and its financial performance and cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Our responsibilities under those standards are described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of the financial statements in Japan, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other Information

The other information comprises information included in the Semiannual Report and excludes the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the other information. The Supervisory Directors are responsible for overseeing the Executive Director's performance of their duties with regard to the design, implementation and monitoring of the reporting process in preparing the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, based on our audit consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on our procedures, we conclude that there is a material misstatement in the other information, we are required to report any findings.

We have no findings to report on the other information.

## Responsibilities of Management and Supervisory Directors for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosing matters related to going concern, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

The Supervisory Directors are responsible for overseeing the Executive Director's performance regarding the design, implementation and maintenance of the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
- Consider internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for our risk assessments, while the purpose of the audit of the financial statements is not expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

We communicate with the Executive Director regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Executive Director with a statement that we have complied with the ethical requirements regarding independence that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Japan, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied to reduce threats to an acceptable level.

## <Fee-related Information>

Fees paid or payable to our firm and to other BDO member firms for audit and non-audit services provided to the Company are disclosed in "3. Matters Concerning Officers" included in "Overview of ESCON REIT" of the Semi-Annual Report.

# Interest Required to Be Disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

Our firm and the designated engagement partners do not have any interest in the Company which is required to be disclosed pursuant to the provisions of the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan.

BDO Sanyu & Co. Osaka, Japan

October 30, 2024

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Kenji Nishikawa Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant

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Masahiro Furushima Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant