

# Semi-Annual Report

for the 22nd Fiscal Period

from March 1, 2024, to August 31, 2024

## **To Our Unitholders**

## Hirofumi Nabeyama

**Executive Director One REIT, Inc.** 



We would like to express our sincere gratitude for your continued excellent support.

We are pleased to report on the management status of One REIT for the 22nd fiscal period ended August 2024.

In the office building leasing market during the fiscal period under review, against the backdrop of the proactive recruitment resulting from strong corporate earnings and the recovery of office attendance rate, demand for expansion of leased area by existing tenants, relocation for expansion, etc. gradually improved. The vacancy rates in central Tokyo declined moderately, and rents remained solid.

In such an environment, One REIT conducted leasing activities focused on maintenance and improvement of occupancy rates based on market trends as well as focused on the realization of rent increase in new tenant solicitation and rent revisions. In addition to these efforts, One REIT endeavored to enhance its leasing business revenue through the realization of optimum property management cost that takes into account tenant needs and the characteristics of each property.

As a result, One REIT's assets as of the end of the fiscal period under review comprised a portfolio totaling 32 properties (total acquisition price: 123,677 million yen; silent partnership equity interest is not included), a total leasable area of 173,425.92m<sup>2</sup>, and an end-of-period occupancy rate of 98.2%.

Concerning distributions, One REIT attempts to include the maximum amount of cash distribution of earnings in deductible expense. In the 22nd fiscal period, One REIT decided to distribute roughly the entire amount of unappropriated retained earnings after deducting the unappropriated earnings internally reserved in or before the previous fiscal period with accrual of gain on sale of real estate, etc. As a result, One REIT declared distribution per investment unit of 6,835 yen.

We will aim to maximize unitholder value through continued full utilization of sponsor support and pursuit of "continuous growth of distributions" and "disciplined external growth while considering the portfolio and financial structure."

We appreciate your continued support and patronage.

# **Overview of Asset Management**

## 1. Change in Management Status and Other Management Results

Fiscal Period		18th fiscal period	19th fiscal period	20th fiscal period	21st fiscal period	22nd fiscal period
riscai i citou		From: Mar. 1, 2022 To: Aug. 31, 2022	From: Sep. 1, 2022 To: Feb. 28, 2023	From: Mar. 1, 2023 To: Aug. 31, 2023	From: Sep. 1, 2023 To: Feb. 29, 2024	From: Mar. 1, 2024 To: Aug. 31, 2024
Operating revenue	(million yen)	4,516	4,598	4,636	4,575	4,658
Property-related operating revenue	(million yen)	4,516	4,598	4,636	4,574	4,658
Operating expenses	(million yen)	2,332	2,463	2,488	2,443	2,479
Property-related operating expenses	(million yen)	1,965	2,094	2,106	2,066	2,103
Operating profit	(million yen)	2,184	2,134	2,147	2,131	2,178
Ordinary profit	(million yen)	1,883	1,837	1,832	1,797	1,835
Net income	(million yen)	1,882	1,836	1,831	1,796	1,835
Total assets	(million yen)	130,821	134,403	134,873	134,718	134,950
(Period-on-period comparison)	(%)	+0.2	+2.7	+0.3	(0.1)	+0.2
Interest-bearing liabilities	(million yen)	61,574	65,494	65,494	65,494	65,494
Net assets	(million yen)	61,238	61,163	61,158	61,123	61,162
(Period-on-period comparison)	(%)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)	+0.1
Unitholders' capital	(million yen)	59,164	59,164	59,164	59,164	59,164
Total number of investment units issued and outstanding	(units)	268,468	268,468	268,468	268,468	268,468
Net assets per unit	(yen)	228,102	227,824	227,804	227,674	227,818
Total distributions	(million yen)	1,911	1,836	1,831	1,796	1,834
Distribution payout ratio (Note 3, 4)	(%)	101.5	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
Distribution per unit	(yen)	7,120	6,842	6,821	6,691	6,835
Distribution per unit of earnings	(yen)	7,120	6,842	6,821	6,691	6,835
Distribution per unit in excess of earnings	(yen)	_	_	_	_	-
Ratio of ordinary profit to total assets (Note 4)	(%)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
(Annualized) (Note 2)	(%)	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Return on equity (Note 4)	(%)	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
(Annualized) (Note 2)	(%)	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.0
Equity ratio (Note 4)	(%)	46.8	45.5	45.3	45.4	45.3
(Period-on-period variation)		(0.2)	(1.3)	(0.2)	+0.0	(0.0)
Loan to value (LTV)	(%)	47.1	48.7	48.6	48.6	48.5
<reference information=""></reference>						
Number of properties at end of period	(properties)	31	32	32	32	32
Total number of tenants at end of period	(tenants)	559	567	572	574	572
Total leasable area at end of period	(m <sup>2</sup> )	171,867.73	173,678.53	173,544.96	173,482.14	173,425.92
Occupancy rate at end of period	(%)	98.3	97.9	98.9	98.7	98.2
Depreciation during period	(million yen)	566	589	609	593	605
Capital expenditures during period	(million yen)	423	443	461	644	503
Leasing NOI (Note 4)	(million yen)	3,118	3,093	3,138	3,102	3,159
Leasing NCF (Note 4)	(million yen)	2,694	2,649	2,677	2,457	2,656

- (Note 1) The operating periods of One REIT are the six-month periods from March 1 to August 31 and from September 1 to February 28 (29 in leap years) of the following year.
- (Note 2) Annualization is based on 365 days for a year, and calculated by using operating periods of 184 days for the 18th fiscal period, 181 days for the 19th fiscal period, 184 days for the 20th fiscal period, and 182 days for the 21st fiscal period, and 184 days for the 22nd fiscal period.
- (Note 3) Distribution payout ratio is rounded down to the first decimal place.
- (Note 4) It is calculated based on the following formula.

Distribution payout ratio	Total distributions (excluding distribution in excess of earnings) ÷ Net income × 100
Ratio of ordinary profit to total assets	Ordinary profit $\div$ {(total assets at beginning of period + total assets at end of period) $\div$ 2} $\times$ 100
Return on equity	Net income $\div$ {(net assets at beginning of period + net assets at end of period) $\div$ 2} $\times$ 100
Equity ratio	Net assets at end of period ÷ total assets at end of period × 100
Leasing NOI	Property-related operating revenue - property-related operating expenses + depreciation
Leasing NCF	Leasing NOI - capital expenditures

## 2. Asset Management for 22nd Fiscal Period

#### 1) Brief History of the Investment Corporation

One REIT has Mizuho REIT Management Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Asset Management Company") (Note 1), which is a member of the Mizuho Financial Group, as its asset management company, and sets middle-sized office buildings (Note 2) as its focal investment target while incorporating other office buildings, etc., aiming to construct a portfolio that both ensures stable income in the medium to long term and exhibits growth potential. Furthermore, One REIT strives for further growth with the aim of maximizing unitholder value under the basic policies of "continuous growth of distributions" and "disciplined external growth while considering the portfolio and financial structure," alongside obtaining various support in terms of property acquisition, management, and financial aspects from our sponsor, Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd., which has an abundant track record in the Japanese real estate market.

One REIT was incorporated, pursuant to the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (hereinafter the "Investment Trust Act"), on June 25, 2013, with the Asset Management Company as the organizer and listed on the J-REIT section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (securities code: 3290) on October 9, 2013. With public offerings, etc. that have followed, the total number of investment units issued and outstanding as of the end of the period under review stands at 268,468.

- (Note 1) Mizuho Financial Group, Inc., Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. and Mizuho Realty One Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "MONE") fall within the scope of parent companies of the Asset Management Company. MONE is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd., the sponsor, and holds all issued shares of the Asset Management Company and Mizuho Real Estate Management Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "MREM"). Three companies, namely MONE, the Asset Management Company and MREM, together comprise the MONE Group. MREM is the management company of MONE Group's private real estate fund.
- (Note 2) "Middle-sized Office Building" is a category of office building with a total floor area within the range of 3,300 m² (approximately 1,000 tsubos) and 33,000 m² (approximately 10,000 tsubos).

#### 2) Management Results

In the fiscal period under review (fiscal period ended August 2024 (22nd fiscal period)), the economic environment saw some lingering standstill in the recovery in private consumption due to high prices, but improvement in corporate earnings and expansion in inbound tourism demand. These, among other factors, resulted in maintaining a trend of moderate economic recovery.

In the office building leasing market, against the backdrop of active recruitment due to favorable corporate performance and recovery of office attendance rate, demand for expansion of leased area by existing tenants, relocation for expansion, etc. gradually improved. Vacancy rates in central Tokyo and rents continue to be strong.

One REIT conducted leasing activities focused on maintaining and enhancing occupancy rates in light of market trends, while seeking upside in new asking rents and revised terms and conditions, and working to realize optimal costs in property management by taking into consideration tenant needs and the characteristics of the respective properties in efforts to enhance leasing business revenue. In addition, One REIT continues to make efforts aimed at reducing environmental load and realizing a sustainable society as corporate social responsibility by recognizing the importance of consideration for environment, social, and governance issues in real estate investment management.

As a result, One REIT's portfolio as of the end of the fiscal period ended August 2024 comprised a total of 32 properties (total acquisition price: 123,677 million yen; not including silent partnership equity interest) with a total leasable area of 173,425.92 m<sup>2</sup>, and the occupancy rate as of the end of the fiscal period ended August 2024 was 98.2%.

#### 3) Financing

In the fiscal period ended August 2024, One REIT utilized part of a credit line (non-commitment basis) to borrow funds in the amount of 1,500 million yen on August 5, 2024, in order to allocate the funds to the redemption of investment corporation bonds in the amount of 1,500 million yen due for redemption on August 5, 2024.

As a result, as of the end of the fiscal period ended August 2024, the balance of interest-bearing liabilities was 65,494 million yen and the ratio of interest-bearing liabilities to total assets (LTV) was 48.5%.

#### 4) Business Performance and Distributions

As a result of the management described above, business performance in the fiscal period ended August 2024 was operating revenue of 4,658 million yen, operating profit of 2,178 million yen, ordinary profit of 1,835 million yen and net income of 1,835 million yen.

With the intention for distributions to be in a manner that the maximum amount of distributions of earnings would be included in deductible expenses by application of the special provisions for taxation on investment corporations (Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation), One REIT decided to distribute almost the entire amount of unappropriated retained earnings after deducting the amount internally reserved in or before the previous fiscal period with the accrual of gain on sale of real estate properties and such.

As a result, One REIT declared distribution per investment unit of 6,835 yen.

## 3. Status of Additional Offering

The following is the changes in the total number of investment units issued and outstanding for One REIT and in unitholders' capital for the last five years through the end of the fiscal period under review.

Dete	Danielia	Total number of in issued and outst		Unitholders (million	NI-4-	
Date	Date Description —		Balance	Increase (Decrease)	Balance	Note
September 22, 2021	Capital increase through public offering	27,200	267,108	7,628	58,783	(Note 1)
October 15, 2021	Capital increase by way of third-party allotment	1,360	268,468	381	59,164	(Note 2)

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) New investment units were issued through public offering at an issue price of 289,965 yen (paid-in amount: 280,448 yen) per unit for the purpose of procuring funds for acquisition of new properties.

#### 4. Cash Distributions

With the intention for distributions to be in a manner that the maximum amount of distributions of earnings would be included in deductible expenses by application of the special provisions for taxation on investment corporations (Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation), One REIT decided to distribute 1,834,978,780 yen, which is the largest integral multiple of the total number of investment units issued and outstanding (268,468 units), at an amount not in excess of unappropriated retained earnings after deducting the amount internally reserved in or before the previous fiscal period with the accrual of gain on sale of real estate properties and such.

As a result, One REIT declared distribution per investment unit of 6,835 yen.

## **5. Future Management Policy and Challenges to Address**

#### 1) Future Investment Environment

The domestic economy is expected to continue to recover moderately due to factors such as improvement in the employment and income environment and increased inbound tourism demand. However, the impact of U.S. presidential election results, financial and capital market trends, growing tension in the Middle East, concern over China's economic uncertainty and such should continue to be watched carefully.

In the office building leasing market, new supply to the leasing market in the Tokyo metropolitan area appears to be limited in the second half of 2024, but large volume of new supply slated for 2025 suggest vacancy rates will be on a moderate rise. In addition, revisions to office conditions and changes in area preferences due to tenants' promotion of remote work and the impact of price rises and other economic fluctuations on tenants and the resulting tenant trends require continued monitoring. In the office building transaction market, since there still are many investors both in Japan and abroad who are eager to acquire prime investment properties, transaction prices are expected to remain at a high level. However, it will be important to firmly maintain the attitude of making selective investments while carefully monitoring the impact of the deteriorating supply-demand balance with the increase in new supply and such in the leasing market, the price rises and other economic fluctuations, and other factors on the real estate market.

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) New investment units were issued by way of third-party allotment in line with capital increase through public offering at a paid-in amount of 280,448 yen per unit.

#### 2) Future Management Policy and Challenges to Address

One REIT strives to grow while obtaining various support in terms of property acquisition, management and financial aspects from our sponsor, Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd., which has an abundant track record in the Japanese real estate market, and aims to maximize unitholder value. One REIT will seek to maintain and increase the value of assets under management through operation and management aimed at maximizing the competitiveness (internal growth) as well as improve the portfolio quality by continuing to conduct selective investment (external growth) to achieve stable growth over the medium to long term.

In order to achieve the growth strategy in both aspects of external growth and internal growth as described above, it is the policy of One REIT to take full advantage of support from Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd., the sponsor, in addition to utilizing investment expertise and business as well as other resources of the Asset Management Company, MONE and MREM.

#### (a) External growth

One REIT aims to expand asset size, while maintaining and enhancing the portfolio quality by conducting investment having assessed the location, building specifications, tenant attributes, etc. of individual properties, based on the policy to build a portfolio with middle-sized office buildings as the core investment target while also incorporating other office buildings, etc.

With the Tokyo metropolitan area, which has a relatively large market size and holds abundant acquisition opportunity, as the primary investment target region and also targeting ordinance-designated cities and core regional cities equivalent to ordinance-designated cities (Note) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "ordinance-designated cities, etc.") which offer the prospect of a degree of rental demand, One REIT will seek to build a portfolio that diversifies investment to regional areas as well. By formulating main investment target areas and degree of importance for each region in the Tokyo metropolitan area and in ordinance-designated cities, etc., investment areas are carefully selected and, furthermore, suitability of location is scrutinized in each investment area in terms of convenience of transportation, ability to attract tenants, etc.

(Note) "Core regional cities" refers to non-ordinance-designated cities located outside the Tokyo metropolitan area that are the location of a prefectural government (prefectural capitals) or their equivalent.

#### (b) Internal growth

One REIT will seek to maintain and increase occupancy rates and increase leasing business revenue by taking the following initiatives.

- ◆ Strengthening collaboration with property management companies and brokers
- ◆ Building and strengthening tenant relations
- ◆ Negotiating for upward rent revisions to meet the market trends
- ◆ Maintaining and enhancing property value through utilization of strategic CAPEX (capital expenditure) (Note)
- ◆ Reducing operation/management costs by reviewing current contracts
- ◆ Strengthening ESG (environment, society and governance) initiatives

(Note) "Strategic CAPEX (capital expenditure)" refers to implementing capital expenditures for renovation work, introduction of individual air-conditioning systems, improvement of building visibility through renovating entrance areas and other work for maintaining and enhancing property value based on long-term perspectives, in a timely and appropriate manner while taking priority levels and other factors into consideration.

### 6. Significant Subsequent Events

#### Transfer of Asset

On September 30, 2024, One REIT concluded a real estate property sale agreement for MY Kumamoto Building as follows to pursue management that seeks to balance ensuring stable revenue and achieving growth over the medium and long term, thereby aiming to maximize unitholder value. With the transfer, approximately 329 million yen and approximately 402 million yen are expected to be recorded as gain on sale of real estate properties in the financial results for the 23rd fiscal period (ending February 2025) and the financial results for the 24th fiscal period (ending August 2025), respectively.

#### MY Kumamoto Building

Location	Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture					
Specified asset type	Trust beneficiary rights					
Planned transfer date (Note 1)	1st: February 20, 2025 (45.0% quasi-co-ownership interest)	2nd: March 19, 2025 (55.0% quasi-co-ownership interest)				
Diamanda and Garage (Note 2)	Total: 1,870 million yen					
Planned transfer price (Note 2)	1st: 841 million yen	2nd: 1,028 million yen				
Buyer	Denki Bldg. Co., Ltd.					
Conclusion date of purchase and sale agreement	September 30, 2024					

- (Note 1) The transfer is scheduled to be divided into two. First, 45.0% quasi-co-ownership interest in the trust beneficiary rights will be transferred on February 20, 2025, and second, 55.0% quasi-co-ownership interest will be transferred on March 19, 2025.
- (Note 2) "Planned transfer price" indicates the total amount and the respective trading values for the asset to be transferred indicated in the purchase and sale agreement for the quasi-co-ownership interest in trust beneficiary rights for the asset to be transferred (excluding transfer costs, adjusted amount of fixed asset tax and city planning tax, consumption tax, local consumption tax, etc.), rounded down to the nearest million yen.
- (Note 3) Since the planned transfer dates are February 20, 2025, and March 19, 2025, which are one month or more after the signing of the purchase and sale agreement, the agreement falls under the category of forward commitments, etc. specified in the Comprehensive Guidelines for Supervision of Financial Instruments Business Operators, etc. set forth by the Financial Services Agency. The purchase and sale agreement stipulates that it may be terminated in the event that either party breaches an important matter in the agreement, the other party notifies the non-compliant party and specifies a period of time to remedy the matter, and the non-compliant party does not remedy the applicable breach within the specified period of time. Furthermore, if the purchase and sale agreement is terminated, it is stipulated that the non-compliant party shall pay an amount equivalent to 20% of the trading value (excluding the amount equivalent to consumption tax and local consumption tax) to the other party as a penalty for breach of contract. However, One REIT is the seller and has no fund procurement risk or other concerns relating to fulfilment of the purchase and sale agreement. It is therefore considered unlikely that One REIT will incur liability for damage compensation and that there will be a material impact on its financial conditions, etc.

On December 26, 2024, One REIT concluded a real estate property sale agreement for Minami-Shinagawa JN Building, Minami-Shinagawa N Building, and Minami-Shinagawa J Building as follows to pursue management that seeks to balance ensuring stable revenue and achieving growth over the medium and long term, thereby aiming to maximize unitholder value. With the transfers, approximately 410 million yen is expected to be recorded as gain on sale of real estate properties in the financial results for the 24th fiscal period (ending August 2025).

#### Minami-Shinagawa JN Building, Minami-Shinagawa N Building, and Minami-Shinagawa J Building

Location	Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo
Specified asset type	Trust beneficiary rights
Planned transfer date	March 11, 2025
Planned transfer price (Note 1)	Total: 6,700 million yen
Buyer	Raysum Co., Ltd.
Conclusion date of purchase and sale agreement	December 26, 2024

- (Note 1) The sum of "planned transfer price" indicates the total amount for the assets to be transferred indicated in the purchase and sale agreement for the trust beneficiary rights for the assets to be transferred (excluding transfer costs, adjusted amount of fixed asset tax and city planning tax, consumption tax, local consumption tax, etc.), rounded down to the nearest million yen. In addition, the planned transfer price was set as a whole, taking into account that the assets to be transferred are operated and maintained as a single structure, and that some of the building functions are shared.
- (Note 2) Since the planned transfer date is March 11, 2025, which are one month or more after the signing of the purchase and sale agreement, the agreement falls under the category of forward commitments, etc. specified in the Comprehensive Guidelines for Supervision of Financial Instruments Business Operators, etc. set forth by the Financial Services Agency. The purchase and sale agreement stipulates that it may be terminated in the event that either party breaches a crucial matter in the agreement, the other party notifies the non-compliant party and specifies a period of time to remedy the matter, and the non-compliant party does not remedy the applicable breach within the specified period of time. Furthermore, if the purchase and sale agreement is terminated, it is stipulated that the non-compliant party shall pay an amount equivalent to 10% of the trading value (excluding the amount equivalent to consumption tax and local consumption tax) to the other party as a penalty for breach of contract. However, One REIT is the seller and has no fund procurement risk or other concerns relating to fulfilment of the purchase and sale agreement. It is therefore considered unlikely that One REIT will incur liability for damage compensation and that there will be a material impact on its financial conditions, etc.

## Status of Assets under Management

## 1. Asset Composition

			21st fiscal period (	February 29, 2024)	22nd fiscal period (August 31, 2024)		
Type of asset	Use of asset	Region (Note 1)	Total amount held (million yen) (Note 2)	As a percentage of total assets (%)	Total amount held (million yen) (Note 2)	As a percentage of total assets (%)	
Real	Office buildings	Tokyo metropolitan area	6,144	4.6	6,121	4.5	
estate	Office buil	ldings subtotal	6,144	4.6	6,121	4.5	
Real estat	e total		6,144	4.6	6,121	4.5	
	Office	Tokyo metropolitan area	78,626	58.4	78,573	58.2	
Real estate in trust	buildings	Ordinance-designated cities, etc.	38,052	28.2	38,022	28.2	
trust	Office buil	ldings subtotal	116,678	86.6	116,595	86.4	
Real estat	e in trust to	tal	116,678	86.6	116,595	86.4	
Investmen	nt securities	(Note 4)	15	0.0	15	0.0	
Deposits a	and other a	ssets	11,880	8.8	12,217	9.1	
Total asse	ets		134,718	100.0	134,950	100.0	

(Note 1) Regions are classified as follows:

- 1) The Tokyo metropolitan area refers to Tokyo, Kanagawa, Saitama, and Chiba prefectures.
- 2) Ordinance-designated cities and core regional cities are collectively referred to as "ordinance-designated cities, etc." "Ordinance-designated cities" refers to ordinance-designated cities located outside the Tokyo metropolitan area. "Core regional cities" refers to non-ordinance-designated cities located outside the Tokyo metropolitan area that are the location of a prefectural government (prefectural capitals) or their equivalent.
- (Note 2) "Total amount held" is the carrying amount (book value less depreciation in the case of real estate and real estate in trust).
- (Note 3) "As a percentage of total assets" is rounded to the first decimal place.
- (Note 4) "Investment securities" is the silent partnership equity interest pertaining to a silent partnership having Kagurazaka Kogyo GK as the operator.

## 2. Major Assets Owned by One REIT

The following is an overview of major assets (ten largest properties by book value at end of period) owned by One REIT as of August 31, 2024.

Name of real estate, etc.	Book value (million yen)	Leasable area (m²)	Leased area (m²)	Occupancy rate (%)	As a percentage of total property-related operating revenue (%) (Note)	Major use
Daihakata Building	10,618	15,454.51	15,454.51	100.0	10.0	Office
Tokyo Parkside Building	10,578	12,920.17	12,920.17	100.0	8.1	Office
Higobashi Center Building	9,472	15,875.12	15,658.10	98.6	7.9	Office
ONEST Motoyoyogi Square	7,435	7,579.30	7,579.30	100.0	5.6	Office
ONEST Kanda Square	6,121	5,257.13	5,257.13	100.0	4.3	Office
ONEST Hongo Square	5,436	4,454.15	4,454.15	100.0	2.8	Office
Nagoya Fushimi Square Building	4,810	8,414.41	8,414.41	100.0	4.3	Office
ONEST Nishi-Gotanda Square	4,685	4,248.63	3,503.89	82.5	2.3	Office
REID-C Chiba Ekimae Building	4,483	6,068.42	6,068.42	100.0	3.8	Office
ONEST Shin-Osaka Square	4,248	9,436.02	8,990.16	95.3	4.7	Office
Total	67,889	89,707.86	88,300.24	98.4	53.9	

(Note) "As a percentage of total property-related operating revenue" is calculated by rounding to the first decimal place.

## 3. Itemized Portfolio Assets

## 1) Itemization of Real Estate, Etc. Portfolio Assets

The following is an overview of the real estate, etc. owned by One REIT as of August 31, 2024.

Name of real estate, etc.		Location	Type of ownership	Leasable area (m²)	Appraisal value at end of period (million yen) (Note)	Book value at end of period (million yen)
OT-2	ONEST Kanda Square	17 Kanda Konya-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Real estate	5,257.13	9,330	6,121
OT-3	Tachikawa Nishiki-cho Building	1-8-7 Nishiki-cho, Tachikawa-shi, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	5,616.11	4,240	3,052
OT-5	ONEST Yokohama Nishiguchi Building	2-6-1 Kitasaiwai, Nishi-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa Prefecture	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	4,208.14	3,920	3,051
OT-7	ONEST Nakano Building	1-11-2 Arai, Nakano-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	3,116.49	3,510	2,847
OT-9	Minami-Shinagawa JN Building	2-2-13 Minami-Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	6,384.76	2,154	2,162
OT-10	Minami-Shinagawa N Building	2-2-10 Minami-Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	5,476.73	2,110	2,081
OT-11	Minami-Shinagawa J Building	2-2-7 Minami-Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	3,673.61	2,270	1,853
OT-13	Hachioji SIA Building	10-2 Yokoyama-cho, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	2,749.83	817	709
OT-14	ONEST Motoyoyogi Square	30-13 Motoyoyogi-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	7,579.30	9,120	7,435
OT-15	ONEST Ueno Okachimachi Building	5-15-14 Ueno, Taito-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	2,953.93	3,080	2,777
OT-16	ONEST Omiya Kishiki-cho Building	1-23-1 Kishiki-cho, Omiya-ku, Saitama-shi, Saitama Prefecture	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	3,523.51	3,580	3,152
OT-17	ONEST Ikebukuro East Building	3-12-2 Higashi-Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	2,677.80	2,300	2,196
OT-18	Crescendo Building	2-3-4 Shin-Yokohama, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa Prefecture	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	4,260.11	2,620	2,563
OT-19	Tokyo Parkside Building	5-8-40 Kiba, Koto-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	12,920.17	11,200	10,578
OT-20	ONEST Nishi-Gotanda Square	7-24-5 Nishi-Gotanda, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	4,248.63	4,710	4,685
OT-21	ONEST Hongo Square	1-24-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	4,454.15	5,330	5,436
OT-22	ONEST Minami-Otsuka Building	2-37-5 Minami-Otsuka, Toshima-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	4,123.03	4,000	3,899
OT-23	ONEST Kanda- Nishifukuda-cho Building	4 Kanda Nishifukuda-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	1,698.43	2,170	2,146

Nam	e of real estate, etc.	Location	Location Type of area ownership (m²)		Appraisal value at end of period (million yen) (Note)	Book value at end of period (million yen)
OT-24	ONEST Kinshicho Square	2-3-7 Kotobashi, Sumida-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	3,910.34	4,380	4,001
OT-25	REID-C Chiba Ekimae Building	1-15-3 Benten, Chuo-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba Prefecture	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	6,068.42	4,690	4,483
OT-26	Shinkawa 1-chome Building	1-2-14 Shinkawa, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	1,528.56	2,100	2,079
OT-27	ONEST Hakozaki Building	31-4 Nihonbashi-Hakozaki- cho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	1,752.93	1,810	1,749
OT-28	ONEST Higashi-Nakano Building	4-6-2 Higashi-Nakano, Nakano-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	2,040.28	1,850	1,765
OT-29	FIELD Kita-Sando	4-4-4 Sendagaya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	1,873.47	4,010	3,864
OO-1	ONEST Shin-Osaka Square	4-5-36 Miyahara, Yodogawa-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka Prefecture	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	9,436.02	6,520	4,248
OO-2	ONEST Kyoto Karasuma Square	634 Shichikannon-cho, Karasuma-dori Rokkaku Sagaru, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto Prefecture	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	8,882.04	4,190	3,860
OO-3	ONEST Nagoya Nishiki Square	1-8-6 Nishiki, Naka-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi Prefecture	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	5,801.80	3,400	2,219
OO-4	MY Kumamoto Building	1-7 Hanabata-cho, Chuo-ku, Kumamoto-shi, Kumamoto Prefecture	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	3,755.93	1,400	1,029
OO-5	Nagoya Fushimi Square Building	1-13-26 Nishiki, Naka-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi Prefecture	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	8,414.41	5,610	4,810
OO-6	Daihakata Building	2-20-1 Hakataekimae, Hakata-ku, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka Prefecture	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	15,454.51	11,300	10,618
OO-7	Higobashi Center Building	1-9-1 Edobori, Nishi-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka Prefecture	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	15,875.12	11,000	9,472
OO-8	Daido Life Mito Building	1-1-25 Sakuragawa, Mito-shi, Ibaraki Prefecture	Real estate trust beneficiary rights	3,710.23	1,780	1,763
		Total		173,425.92	140,501	122,717

(Note) Appraisal values of each property are entrusted to The Tanizawa Sogo Appraisal Co., Ltd., Daiwa Real Estate Appraisal Co., Ltd., Chuo Real Estate Appraisal Co., Ltd., Japan Real Estate Institute and JLL Morii Valuation & Advisory K.K., and "Appraisal value at end of period" is the value as of August 31, 2024, described in each real estate appraisal report.

The following is the status of leasing of real estate, etc. owned by One REIT.

		(Sept		fiscal period 23, to February	l period 22nd fiscal perio o February 29, 2024) (March 1, 2024, to Augus				
Na	ame of real estate, etc.	Total number of tenants [as of end of period] (tenants)	Occupancy rate [as of end of period] (%)	Property- related operating revenue [during period] (million yen)	As a percentage of total property-related operating revenue (%) (Note)	Total number of tenants [as of end of period] (tenants)	Occupancy rate [as of end of period] (%)	Property- related operating revenue [during period] (million yen)	As a percentage of total property-related operating revenue (%) (Note)
OT-2	ONEST Kanda Square	30	100.0	195	4.3	30	100.0	202	4.3
OT-3	Tachikawa Nishiki-cho Building	21	98.4	147	3.2	22	100.0	147	3.2
OT-5	ONEST Yokohama Nishiguchi Building	11	100.0	125	2.7	11	100.0	130	2.8
OT-7	ONEST Nakano Building	7	100.0	114	2.5	7	100.0	116	2.5
OT-9	Minami-Shinagawa JN Building	21	91.4	120	2.6	22	92.1	124	2.7
OT-10	Minami-Shinagawa N Building	18	100.0	115	2.5	18	100.0	115	2.5
OT-11	Minami-Shinagawa J Building	13	100.0	98	2.1	13	100.0	102	2.2
OT-13	Hachioji SIA Building	14	100.0	46	1.0	14	100.0	46	1.0
OT-14	ONEST Motoyoyogi Square	10	100.0	222	4.9	10	100.0	259	5.6
OT-15	ONEST Ueno Okachimachi Building	11	100.0	89	2.0	11	100.0	88	1.9
OT-16	ONEST Omiya Kishiki-cho Building	19	100.0	114	2.5	19	100.0	120	2.6
OT-17	ONEST Ikebukuro East Building	7	100.0	74	1.6	7	100.0	73	1.6
OT-18	Crescendo Building	30	100.0	90	2.0	29	98.2	92	2.0
OT-19	Tokyo Parkside Building	15	100.0	357	7.8	15	100.0	378	8.1
OT-20	ONEST Nishi-Gotanda Square	12	100.0	127	2.8	9	82.5	109	2.3
OT-21	ONEST Hongo Square	7	100.0	124	2.7	7	100.0	130	2.8
OT-22	ONEST Minami-Otsuka Building	14	100.0	112	2.5	14	100.0	114	2.5
OT-23	ONEST Kanda-Nishifukuda- cho Building	8	100.0	51	1.1	8	100.0	52	1.1
OT-24	ONEST Kinshicho Square	8	100.0	87	1.9	8	100.0	92	2.0
OT-25	REID-C Chiba Ekimae Building	17	100.0	173	3.8	17	100.0	177	3.8
OT-26	Shinkawa 1-chome Building	14	100.0	40	0.9	14	100.0	45	1.0
OT-27	ONEST Hakozaki Building	5	100.0	49	1.1	5	100.0	49	1.1
OT-28	ONEST Higashi-Nakano Building	8	100.0	50	1.1	8	100.0	51	1.1
OT-29	FIELD Kita-Sando	5	100.0	87	1.9	5	100.0	88	1.9
00-1	ONEST Shin-Osaka Square	28	100.0	224	4.9	27	95.3	218	4.7
00-2	ONEST Kyoto Karasuma Square	11	90.5	207	4.5	11	90.5	195	4.2
00-3	ONEST Nagoya Nishiki Square	5	100.0	151	3.3	5	100.0	153	3.3
00-4	MY Kumamoto Building	19	100.0	78	1.7	19	100.0	79	1.7
00-5	Nagoya Fushimi Square Building	44	100.0	195	4.3	44	100.0	198	4.3
00-6	Daihakata Building	62	100.0	455	10.0	63	100.0	466	10.0
00-7	Higobashi Center Building	62	97.3	375	8.2	62	98.6	369	7.9
00-8	Daido Life Mito Building	18	90.9	68	1.5	18	90.8	68	1.5
	Total	574	98.7	4,574	100.0	572	98.2	4,658	100.0

(Note) "As a percentage of total property-related operating revenue" is calculated by rounding to the first decimal place.

#### 2) Itemization of Securities Portfolio Assets

The following is an overview of the securities owned by One REIT as of August 31, 2024.

Name of asset	Type of asset Amount -		Book value  ype of asset Amount (million yen)		Appraisa (million ye		Valuation profit and	Note
Name of asset	Type of asset	7 mount	Unit price	Amount	Unit price	Amount	loss (million yen)	
Silent partnership equity interest with Kagurazaka Kogyo GK as the operator (Note 2)	Silent partnership equity interests	_	-	15	-	15	-	_
Total		_	_	15	_	15	_	_

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) "Appraisal value" is book value.

## 4. Status of Contract Amount, Etc. and Fair Value of Specified Transactions

The following is the status of contract amount, etc. and fair value of specified transactions by One REIT as of August 31, 2024.

		Contract amount, e	Contract amount, etc. (million yen) (Note 1)		
Term	Туре		Due after one year	(million yen) (Note 2)	
Transaction other than market transaction	Interest rate swap transactions (payable fixed interest rates and receivable floating interest rates)	21,324	17,324	_	
Total		21,324	17,324	_	

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) Contract amount, etc. of interest swap agreement are based on notional principal.

#### 5. Status of Other Assets

Real estate, trust beneficiary rights in trust assets mainly of real estate, etc. are included in "3. Itemized Portfolio Assets" above. There are no additional specified assets that are main investment targets of One REIT other than those listed in "3. Itemized Portfolio Assets" above.

### 6. Status of Assets Owned by Countries and Regions

One REIT does not own assets in countries and regions other than Japan.

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) Assets under management is a real estate trust beneficiary rights in trust assets of Kagurazaka Plaza Building.

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) Fair value is omitted as the transaction meets the requirements for special treatment of the financial instruments accounting standards.

# **Capital Expenditures of Owned Real Estate**

## 1. Schedule of Capital Expenditures

The following is the major capital expenditures arising from renovation work, etc. planned for the 23rd fiscal period (ending February 2025) for real estate and real estate in trust for real estate trust beneficiary rights held by One REIT. As a result, a portion of the expected cost of work may be classified under expenses in fiscal accounting.

				Expected	cost of work (th	ousand yen)
Name of real estate, etc.	Location	Purpose	Scheduled period	Total amount	Amount of payment during period	Amount already paid
Daihakata Building	Fukuoka City, Fukuoka	Upgrading of extra-high-voltage substation (phase one of six-phase work)	From: Sep. 1, 2024 To: Feb. 28, 2025	123,674	_	-
REID-C Chiba Ekimae Building	Chiba City, Chiba	Upgrading of outdoor air handling unit	From: Oct. 1, 2024 To: Jan. 28, 2025	58,428	_	_
Higobashi Center Building	Osaka City, Osaka	Renovation of extra-high-voltage substation (phase two of nine-phase work)	From: Apr. 1, 2024 To: Dec. 31, 2024	50,815	-	-
MY Kumamoto Building	Kumamoto City, Kumamoto	Upgrading of pivot windows (east side) (phase two of two-phase work)	From: Sep. 1, 2024 To: Nov. 30, 2024	46,460	_	-
Higobashi Center Building	Osaka City, Osaka	Upgrading of packaged air-conditioner (individual air-conditioning system) (phase two of ten-phase work)	From: Sep. 1, 2024 To: Nov. 30, 2024	30,805	-	-
ONEST Shin- Osaka Square	Osaka City, Osaka	Upgrading of elevators (phase three of three-phase work)	From: Dec. 21, 2024 To: Jan. 21, 2025	30,300	_	-
ONEST Shin- Osaka Square	Osaka City, Osaka	Replacement of outdoor air handling unit drain pan and coil	From: Nov. 30, 2024 To: Feb. 28, 2025	20,200	_	_
Higobashi Center Building	Osaka City, Osaka	Renovation of extra-high-voltage substation (phase three of nine-phase work)	From: Sep. 1, 2024 To: Feb. 28, 2025	18,852	-	-
Tokyo Parkside Building	Koto Ward, Tokyo	Upgrading of foam fire extinguishing equipment	From: Jan. 1, 2025 To: Jan. 31, 2025	17,220	-	-
ONEST Nakano Building	Nakano Ward, Tokyo	Renovation of external wall (south side) (phase three of four-phase work)	From: Nov. 30, 2024 To: Feb. 28, 2025	14,140	-	_
Crescendo Building	Yokohama City, Kanagawa	New installation of UGS; Upgrading of high-voltage service cable	From: Sep. 18, 2024 To: Oct. 31, 2024	10,150	-	-
Daihakata Building	Fukuoka City, Fukuoka	Upgrading of extra-high-voltage substation (electricity application)	From: Oct. 15, 2024 To: Oct. 30, 2024	10,150	_	_
ONEST Kyoto Karasuma Square	Kyoto City, Kyoto	Replacement of upper chain guide rails at No. 1 multistory parking	From: Jan. 16, 2025 To: Feb. 15, 2025	10,064	_	-

## 2. Capital Expenditures during the Fiscal Period

The following is the summary of properties which had major work that constitutes capital expenditures implemented during the fiscal period under review (the fiscal period ended August 2024). Capital expenditures for the fiscal period under review amounted to 503,625 thousand yen for the entire portfolio; and when combined with 135,353 thousand yen recorded under repair expenses, the total amount of work implemented comes to 638,979 thousand yen.

Name of real estate, etc.	Location	Purpose	Period	Cost of work (thousand yen)
MY Kumamoto Building	Kumamoto City, Kumamoto	Upgrading of pivot windows (south side) (phase one of two-phase work)	From: Jun. 1, 2024 To: Aug. 23, 2024	55,684
Tachikawa Nishiki-cho Building	Tachikawa City, Tokyo	Upgrading of elevators	From: Feb. 23, 2024 To: Apr. 11, 2024	34,316
Minami- Shinagawa JN Building	Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo	Upgrading of elevators (phase two of two-phase work)	From: Jul. 12, 2024 To: Aug. 22, 2024	28,438
ONEST Kyoto Karasuma Square	Kyoto City, Kyoto	Replacement of main chains at No. 4 multistory parking (phase four of four-phase work)	From: Jun. 21, 2024 To: Aug. 15, 2024	26,956
Nagoya Fushimi Square Building	Nagoya City, Aichi	Upgrading of elevators (phase two of two-phase work)	From: Jul. 1, 2024 To: Jul. 30, 2024	26,200
Daihakata Building	Fukuoka City, Fukuoka	Upgrading of escalators	From: Jul. 23, 2024 To: Aug. 22, 2024	20,048
Higobashi Center Building	Osaka City, Osaka	Upgrading of packaged air-conditioner (individual air-conditioning system) (phase one of ten-phase work)	From: Jan. 15, 2024 To: May 30, 2024	15,401
ONEST Nakano Building	Nakano Ward, Tokyo	Renovation of external wall (north side) (phase two of four-phase work)	From: Mar. 1, 2024 To: Apr. 30, 2024	13,835
Hachioji SIA Building	Hachioji City, Tokyo	Renovation of external wall (north side)	From: May 7, 2024 To: Jun. 25, 2024	13,541
REID-C Chiba Ekimae Building	Chiba City, Chiba	Upgrading of automatic control equipment (phase five of eight-phase work)	From: Mar. 1, 2024 To: Jun. 17, 2024	10,751
ONEST Minami-Otsuka Building	Toshima Ward, Tokyo	Renovation of external wall (east side) (phase one of three-phase work)	From: Mar. 5, 2024 To: Apr. 26, 2024	10,116
		Others		248,335
		Total		503,625

## Status of Acquisition and Sales during the Fiscal Period

# 1. Status of Acquisition and Sales of Real Estate and Asset-Backed Securities, Etc., Infrastructure Assets and Infrastructure-Related Assets

Not applicable.

## 2. Status of Acquisition and Sales of Other Assets, Etc.

Not applicable.

## 3. Survey on Values of Specified Assets, Etc.

Not applicable.

#### 4. Status of Transactions with Interested Persons

#### 1) Status of Transactions

There are no acquisitions or sales of specified assets with interested persons.

#### 2) Amount of Paid Fees, Etc.

		Breakdown of transactions with in	As a percentage	
Term	Total paid fees (A)	Paid parties	Paid amount (B)	of total amount (B/A) (Note 1)
Property management fees	423 million yen	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	0 million yen	0.2%
Trust fees	15 million yen	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	2 million yen	15.8%
Asset custody fees	5 million yen	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	5 million yen	100.0%
Administrative service fees	21 million yen	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	21 million yen	100.0%
0.1	51:11:	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	0 million yen	1.3%
Other operating expenses	51 million yen	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	0 million yen	0.0%
Other non-operating expenses	2 million yen	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	0 million yen	3.6%

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) "As a percentage of total amount" is calculated by rounding to the first decimal place.

(Note 2) The following is the paid fees appropriated as assets and not handled as expenses paid to interested persons other than the paid fees, etc. above

Mizuho Bank, Ltd.

3 million yen

# 5. Status of Transactions with the Asset Management Company Regarding Concurrent Work Conducted by the Asset Management Company, Etc.

One REIT's Asset Management Company (Mizuho REIT Management Co., Ltd.) does not concurrently conduct any of the class 1 financial instruments transaction business, class 2 financial instruments transaction business, land and building transaction business, or real estate syndication business, and has no such transactions with One REIT.

## **Balance Sheet**

		(Unit: thousand yen)
	21st fiscal period (Feb. 29, 2024)	22nd fiscal period (Aug. 31, 2024)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	3,910,929	3,794,127
Cash and deposits in trust	7,280,994	7,821,698
Operating accounts receivable	89,625	125,342
Prepaid expenses	206,189	177,670
Other	686	718
Total current assets	11,488,425	11,919,558
Non-current assets	11,400,425	11,717,550
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	3,663,505	3,664,020
Accumulated depreciation	(1,302,488)	(1,329,668)
-		
Buildings, net	2,361,017	2,334,351
Structures	9,842	9,842
Accumulated depreciation	(6,610)	(6,933)
Structures, net	3,232	2,909
Machinery and equipment	65,383	70,643
Accumulated depreciation	(62,845)	(63,057)
Machinery and equipment, net	2,538	7,586
Tools, furniture and fixtures	11,410	11,607
Accumulated depreciation	(4,385)	(5,302)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	7,024	6,305
Land	3,770,347	3,770,347
Buildings in trust	33,123,098	33,556,565
Accumulated depreciation	(6,571,743)	(7,118,603)
Buildings in trust, net	26,551,355	26,437,961
Structures in trust	61,358	62,267
Accumulated depreciation	(12,175)	(14,257)
Structures in trust, net	49,183	48,009
Machinery and equipment in trust	427,579	482,914
Accumulated depreciation	(175,302)	(197,051)
Machinery and equipment in trust, net	252,276	285,863
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	114,723	122,666
Accumulated depreciation	(67,760)	(73,958)
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	46,963	48,707
Land in trust	86,489,239	86,489,239
Construction in progress in trust	11,578	7,576
Total property, plant and equipment	119,544,757	119,438,858
Intangible assets		119,430,636
Land leasehold interests in trust	2 270 226	2 270 226
Other	3,278,336	3,278,336
	6,688	5,761
Total intangible assets	3,285,025	3,284,098
Investments and other assets	4.5.50	4.5.50
Investment securities	15,602	15,506
Lease and guarantee deposits	10,300	10,300
Long-term prepaid expenses	329,958	246,624
Deferred tax assets	14	14
Total investments and other assets	355,876	272,446
Total non-current assets	123,185,659	122,995,403
Deferred assets		
Investment unit issuance expenses	4,503	-
Investment corporation bond issuance costs	40,124	35,265
Total deferred assets	44,627	35,265
Total assets	134,718,711	134,950,226

			(Olit. tilousalid yell)
		21st fiscal period (Feb. 29, 2024)	22nd fiscal period (Aug. 31, 2024)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Operating accounts payable		257,127	331,005
Short-term borrowings		1,000,000	2,500,000
Current portion of investment corporation bonds		1,500,000	1,500,000
Current portion of long-term borrowings		10,000,000	10,000,000
Accounts payable - other		589,945	580,398
Accrued expenses		5,921	7,067
Income taxes payable		848	718
Accrued consumption taxes		48,871	118,340
Advances received		775,109	765,153
Other		1,300	231
Total current liabilities		14,179,123	15,802,914
Non-current liabilities			
Investment corporation bonds		8,000,000	6,500,000
Long-term borrowings		44,994,000	44,994,000
Leasehold and guarantee deposits received		282,784	283,012
Leasehold and guarantee deposits received in trust		6,139,443	6,208,206
Total non-current liabilities		59,416,228	57,985,218
Total liabilities		73,595,352	73,788,133
Net assets			
Unitholders' equity			
Unitholders' capital		59,164,521	59,164,521
Surplus			
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)		1,958,838	1,997,572
Total surplus		1,958,838	1,997,572
Total unitholders' equity		61,123,359	61,162,093
Total net assets	*1	61,123,359	61,162,093
Total liabilities and net assets		134,718,711	134,950,226

# **Statement of Income and Retained Earnings**

			(Unit: thousand yen)
		21st fiscal period (From: Sep. 1, 2023 To: Feb. 29, 2024)	22nd fiscal period (From: Mar. 1, 2024 To: Aug. 31, 2024)
Operating revenue			
Leasing business revenue	*1	4,179,382	4,211,892
Other leasing business revenue	*1	395,407	446,151
Dividend income		275	282
Total operating revenue	_	4,575,065	4,658,326
Operating expenses	_		
Expenses related to leasing business	*1	2,066,131	2,103,643
Asset management fees		293,398	294,863
Asset custody fees		5,198	5,193
Administrative service fees		21,482	21,249
Directors' compensations		3,876	3,876
Other operating expenses		53,315	51,073
Total operating expenses		2,443,402	2,479,899
Operating profit	_	2,131,662	2,178,426
Non-operating income			
Interest income		54	917
Insurance claim income		538	_
Reversal of distributions payable		484	757
Sponsorship money income		1,100	363
Total non-operating income		2,177	2,039
Non-operating expenses			
Interest expenses		188,853	195,779
Interest expenses on investment corporation bonds		32,936	33,285
Financing fees		102,860	103,777
Amortization of investment unit issuance expenses		4,503	4,503
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance co	osts	5,060	4,858
Other		2,321	2,290
Total non-operating expenses		336,535	344,495
Ordinary profit		1,797,304	1,835,970
Net income before income taxes		1,797,304	1,835,970
Income taxes - current		912	916
Income taxes - deferred		1	(0)
Total income taxes		914	916
Net income	_	1,796,390	1,835,053
Retained earnings brought forward	_	162,447	162,518
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)		1,958,838	1,997,572

# **Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

## 21st fiscal period (September 1, 2023, to February 29, 2024)

(Unit: thousand yen)

		Unitholders' equity					
		Surplus		m 1	-		
	Unitholders' capital	Unappropriated retained earnings Total surplus (undisposed loss)	Total unitholders' equity	Total net assets			
Balance at beginning of period	59,164,521	1,993,668	1,993,668	61,158,189	61,158,189		
Changes during period							
Dividends of surplus		(1,831,220)	(1,831,220)	(1,831,220)	(1,831,220)		
Net income		1,796,390	1,796,390	1,796,390	1,796,390		
Total changes during period	_	(34,829)	(34,829)	(34,829)	(34,829)		
Balance at end of period	59,164,521	1,958,838	1,958,838	61,123,359	61,123,359		

## **22nd fiscal period (March 1, 2024, to August 31, 2024)**

		Surplus			
	Unitholders' capital	Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	Total surplus	Total unitholders' equity	Total net assets
Balance at beginning of period	59,164,521	1,958,838	1,958,838	61,123,359	61,123,359
Changes during period					
Dividends of surplus		(1,796,319)	(1,796,319)	(1,796,319)	(1,796,319)
Net income		1,835,053	1,835,053	1,835,053	1,835,053
Total changes during period	_	38,734	38,734	38,734	38,734
Balance at end of period	59,164,521	1,997,572	1,997,572	61,162,093	61,162,093

## **Statement of Cash Distributions**

(Unit: yen)

Fiscal Period Item	21st fiscal period (From: Sep. 1, 2023 To: Feb. 29, 2024)	<b>22nd fiscal period</b> (From: Mar. 1, 2024 To: Aug. 31, 2024)
I. Unappropriated retained earnings	1,958,838,048	1,997,572,370
II. Amount of distribution	1,796,319,388	1,834,978,780
[Amount of distributions per investment unit]	[6,691]	[6,835]
III. Retained earnings carried forward	162,518,660	162,593,590

Method of calculating the amount of distributions

Pursuant to the distribution policy provided in Article 35, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Articles of Incorporation of One REIT, the amount of distributions shall be in excess of an amount equivalent to 90% of the amount of earnings available for distribution of One REIT provided in Article 67-15, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation, but no more than the amount of earnings.

Based on such policy, One REIT decided to pay out distributions of earnings of 1,796,319,388 yen, which is the largest integral multiple of the total number of investment units issued and outstanding (268,468 units) out of the remaining amount after deducting the amount internally reserved in or before the previous fiscal period with the accrual of gain on sale of real estate properties and such from unappropriated retained earnings. One REIT will not engage in the distribution of cash in excess of earnings provided in Article 35, Paragraph 2 of the Articles of Incorporation of One REIT.

Pursuant to the distribution policy provided in Article 35, Paragraph 1, Item 2 of the Articles of Incorporation of One REIT, the amount of distributions shall be in excess of an amount equivalent to 90% of the amount of earnings available for distribution of One REIT provided in Article 67-15, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation, but no more than the amount of earnings.

Based on such policy, One REIT decided to pay out distributions of earnings of 1,834,978,780 yen, which is the largest integral multiple of the total number of investment units issued and outstanding (268,468 units) out of the remaining amount after deducting the amount internally reserved in or before the previous fiscal period with the accrual of gain on sale of real estate properties and such from unappropriated retained earnings. One REIT will not engage in the distribution of cash in excess of earnings provided in Article 35, Paragraph 2 of the Articles of Incorporation of One REIT.

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

		(Unit: thousand yen)
	21st fiscal period (From: Sep. 1, 2023 To: Feb. 29, 2024)	22nd fiscal period (From: Mar. 1, 2024 To: Aug. 31, 2024)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income before income taxes	1,797,304	1,835,970
Depreciation	594,844	606,449
Amortization of investment unit issuance expenses	4,503	4,503
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	5,060	4,858
Interest income	(54)	(917)
Reversal of distributions payable	(484)	(757)
Interest expenses	221,790	229,065
Decrease (increase) in operating accounts receivable	27,905	(35,717)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(51,258)	28,518
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable	(81,941)	73,877
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable - other	(11,086)	(1,546)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	(113,437)	69,469
Increase (decrease) in advances received	21,662	(9,956)
Decrease (increase) in long-term prepaid expenses	(103,194)	83,334
Other	2,140	(1,102)
Subtotal	2,313,753	2,886,049
Interest received	54	917
Interest paid	(222,057)	(227,919)
Income taxes paid	(1,002)	(1,046)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,090,748	2,658,001
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(4,381)	(1,323)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment in trust	(684,569)	(505,591)
Refund of leasehold and guarantee deposits received	(892)	_
Proceeds from leasehold and guarantee deposits received	574	228
Refund of leasehold and guarantee deposits received in trust	(110,662)	(183,763)
Proceeds from leasehold and guarantee deposits received in trust	218,846	252,525
Proceeds from redemption of investment securities	351	96
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(580,732)	(437,828)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	1,000,000	1,500,000
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(4,920,000)	_
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	11,920,000	_
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(8,000,000)	_
Redemption of investment corporation bonds	_	(1,500,000)
Distributions paid	(1,830,428)	(1,796,271)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,830,428)	(1,796,271)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(320,413)	423,901
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,512,337	11,191,924
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period *1	11,191,924	11,615,825

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### **Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements**

One REIT maintains its accounting records and prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP"), including provisions set forth in the Investment Trust Act, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and the relevant laws and regulations, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards. The accompanying financial statements are a translation of the financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with Japanese GAAP and were presented in the Securities Report of One REIT filed with the Kanto Local Finance Bureau. As permitted under the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, amounts of less than one million yen have been omitted. As a result, the totals shown in the accompanying financial statements do not necessarily agree with the sum of the individual amounts. One REIT does not prepare consolidated financial statements as it has no subsidiaries.

## **Notes to Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 1. Standards for valuation and method of valuation of assets

#### **Securities**

#### Other securities

Stocks and others without a quoted market price

Cost determined by the moving average method is adopted.

Silent partnership equity interests

The method of incorporating an equity interest's proportionate amount of the net amount of income (loss) of the silent partnership is adopted.

#### 2. Method of depreciation of non-current assets

#### 1) Property, plant and equipment (including trust assets)

The straight-line method is adopted.

The useful life of core property, plant and equipment is as follows:

Buildings 3~59 years
Structures 4~45 years
Machinery and equipment 5~10 years
Tools, furniture and fixtures 3~15 years

#### 2) Intangible assets

The straight-line method is adopted.

### 3) Long-term prepaid expenses

The straight-line method is adopted.

#### 3. Accounting for deferred assets

#### 1) Investment unit issuance expense

Amortized using the straight-line method over 3 years.

#### 2) Investment corporation bond issuance costs

Amortized using the straight-line method through to the redemption date.

#### 4. Standards for recognition of revenue and expenses

#### 1) Accounting for property tax, etc.

Of the tax amount assessed and determined for property tax, city planning tax, depreciable asset tax, etc. on real estate, etc. held, the method adopted is that the amount corresponding to the relevant calculation period is expensed as expenses related to leasing business.

The amount equivalent to property tax, etc. in the fiscal year including the acquisition date when money was paid to the seller as reimbursement upon acquisition of real estate, etc. is included in the cost of acquisition of the relevant real estate, etc. and not recognized as expenses. No amount equivalent to property tax, etc. was included in the cost of acquisition of real estate property in the 21st fiscal period or the 22nd fiscal period.

#### 2) Standards for recognition of revenue

• Sale of real estate properties

For sale of real estate properties, revenue is recognized when the customer, the buyer, obtains control of the real estate and other assets as a result of fulfilling the delivery obligations stipulated in the real estate property sale agreement. In the statement of income and retained earnings, "Gain on sale of real estate properties" or "Loss on sale of real estate properties" is presented as the amount of "Revenue on sale of real estate properties," which is the book value of real estate properties sold, and "Other expenses on sale," which are expenses directly related to sale.

#### · Utilities revenue

Utilities revenue is recognized as revenue in accordance with the supply of electricity and other services to the lessee (customer), in accordance with the real estate property lease agreement and related agreements.

For utilities revenue deemed as revenue for which One REIT is an agent, One REIT recognizes as revenues net amount received as charges for electricity and other services supplied by the relevant third-party provider, less the amount paid to said provider.

#### 5. Hedge accounting method

#### 1) Hedge accounting method

Special treatment is applied to interest rate swap transactions since they satisfy the requirements for special treatment.

#### 2) Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instruments: Interest rate swap transactions

Hedged items: Interest on borrowings

#### 3) Hedging policy

One REIT conducts derivative transactions for hedging risks provided for in the Articles of Incorporation pursuant to the financing policy stipulated in the Asset Management Guideline.

#### 4) Method of assessing hedge effectiveness

Since interest rate swap transactions satisfy the requirements for special treatment, assessment of hedge effectiveness is omitted.

#### 6. Scope of funds in the statement of cash flows

The funds (cash and cash equivalents) in the statement of cash flows consist of cash on hand and cash in trust; deposits that can be withdrawn at any time and deposits in trust; and short-term investments with a maturity of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition, which are readily convertible to cash and bear only an insignificant risk of price fluctuation.

#### 7. Other matters serving as the basis for preparing financial statements

#### 1) Accounting for trust beneficiary rights in real estate, etc.

Concerning trust beneficiary rights in real estate, etc. held, all accounts of assets and liabilities within trust assets as well as all accounts of revenue and expenses from the trust assets are recognized in the relevant account item of the balance sheet and statement of income and retained earnings.

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

- (1) Cash and deposits in trust
- (2) Buildings in trust; structures in trust; machinery and equipment in trust; tools, furniture and fixtures in trust; land in trust; and construction in progress in trust
- (3) Land leasehold interests in trust
- (4) Leasehold and guarantee deposits received in trust

#### 2) Accounting for non-deductible consumption taxes

Non-deductible consumption taxes in the acquisition of assets is included in the cost of acquisition of the respective assets.

#### **Notes to the Balance Sheet**

# \*1. Minimum net assets as provided in Article 67, Paragraph 4 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations

50,000

(Unit: thousand yen)

21st fiscal period
(As of Feb. 29, 2024)

(As of Aug. 31, 2024)

50,000

## Notes to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

## \*1. Breakdown of property-related operating income (loss)

(Unit: thousand yen)

	(Unit: the		
	21st fiscal period (From: Sep. 1, 2023 To: Feb. 29, 2024)	22nd fiscal period (From: Mar. 1, 2024 To: Aug. 31, 2024)	
A. Property-related operating revenue			
Leasing business revenue			
Rent revenue	3,455,252	3,502,984	
Common area charges revenue	527,133	511,567	
Parking revenue	171,248	170,601	
Other rent revenue	25,748	26,738	
Total	4,179,382	4,211,892	
Other leasing business revenue			
Utilities revenue	381,095	431,242	
Other revenue	14,312	14,908	
Total	395,407	446,151	
Total property-related operating revenue	4,574,790	4,658,043	
B. Property-related operating expenses			
Expenses related to leasing business			
Property management fees	417,111	423,498	
Utilities expenses	416,706	465,277	
Taxes and public dues	382,761	399,211	
Insurance premiums	11,352	12,225	
Repair expenses	183,634	135,353	
Trust fees	20,400	15,800	
Depreciation	593,917	605,522	
Other sundry expenses	40,247	46,754	
Total property-related operating expenses	2,066,131	2,103,643	
C. Property-related operating income (loss) [A-B]	2,508,658	2,554,399	

## Notes to the Statement of Changes in Net Assets

## 1. Total number of investment units authorized, and total number of investment units issued and outstanding

	21st fiscal period (From: Sep. 1, 2023 To: Feb. 29, 2024)	22nd fiscal period (From: Mar. 1, 2024 To: Aug. 31, 2024)
Total number of investment units authorized	4,000,000 units	4,000,000 units
Total number of investment units issued and outstanding	268,468 units	268,468 units

#### **Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows**

#### \*1. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at end of period to the amount of balance sheet accounts

(Unit: thousand yen)

		( = === = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
	21st fiscal period (From: Sep. 1, 2023	22nd fiscal period (From: Mar. 1, 2024
	To: Feb. 29, 2024)	To: Aug. 31, 2024)
Cash and deposits	3,910,929	3,794,127
Cash and deposits in trust	7,280,994	7,821,698
Cash and cash equivalents	11,191,924	11,615,825

#### **Notes on Lease Transactions**

#### **Operating leases (as lessor)**

Future minimum lease revenues

(Unit: thousand yen)

Term	21st fiscal period (As of Feb. 29, 2024)	22nd fiscal period (As of Aug. 31, 2024)
Due within 1 year	254,625	356,456
Due after 1 year	228,761	342,949
Total	483,386	699,406

#### **Notes on Financial Instruments**

#### 1. Matters concerning status of financial instruments

#### (1) Policy for handling financial instruments

One REIT procures funds through issuance of investment units, borrowings from financial institutions or issuance of investment corporation bonds, etc. upon acquisition of new assets under management, etc.

One REIT limits derivative transactions to those for investing funds for the purpose of hedging the risk of fluctuations in interest rates on borrowings, etc. and other risks.

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

The use of the funds from borrowings and issuance of investment corporation bonds are primarily as funds for acquisition of assets under management, repayment of debt, etc. Concerning the liquidity risk and interest rate fluctuation risk associated with such financing, One REIT manages and limits the concerned risks by diversifying the lending financial institutions, as well as considering and implementing effective use of surplus funds, procurement of funds from the capital market through issuance of investment units, etc. and other various procurement of funds.

In addition, borrowings with floating interest rates are exposed to the risk of the interest rate payable rising. One REIT manages the concerned risk by adjusting the ratio of borrowings with floating interest rates (ratio of the balance of borrowings with floating interest rates to the amount of borrowings in total) depending on the financial environment, etc., as well as making derivative transactions (interest-rate swap transactions, etc.) available as a hedging instrument for hedging the risk of floating interest rates rising and converting the interest expenses to fixed interest rates.

Deposits are those for investing One REIT's surplus funds and are exposed to the credit risk of, for example, failure of the financial institutions that are holding the deposits, but One REIT exercises prudence by limiting the deposit period to short term, taking security and liquidity into consideration and taking the market environment and status of cash flows fully into account.

Leasehold and guarantee deposits received are deposits from tenants and are exposed to the risk of return of the deposits to tenants due to tenants moving out of properties. One REIT limits the concerned risk by setting aside an amount in the range that will not hinder the return of deposits.

Investment securities are equity investments in silent partnerships and are exposed to the credit risk of the issuer, risk of fluctuation in the value, etc. of real estate, etc. and risk of fluctuation in interest rates.

#### (3) Supplementary explanation on matters concerning fair value, etc. of financial instruments

Certain assumptions, etc. are adopted in the calculation of the fair value of financial instruments. Accordingly, there may be cases where the concerned values will vary when different assumptions, etc. are adopted.

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

The following is the carrying amount and fair value as of February 29, 2024, and the amount of difference between these. Please note that the following table does not include silent partnership equity interests (Note 2). In addition, as "Cash and deposits," "Cash and deposits in trust" and "Short-term borrowings" are cash and settled within a short period of time, the fair value is approximately the same as the book value, and thus notes are omitted.

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Carrying amount	Fair value	Amount of difference
(1) Current portion of investment corporation bonds	1,500,000	1,499,100	(900)
(2) Current portion of long-term borrowings	10,000,000	10,003,583	3,583
(3) Investment corporation bonds	8,000,000	7,811,550	(188,450)
(4) Long-term borrowings	44,994,000	44,872,770	(121,229)
(5) Leasehold and guarantee deposits received	282,784	243,324	(39,460)
(6) Leasehold and guarantee deposits received in trust	6,139,443	5,393,123	(746,320)
Liabilities total	70,916,228	69,823,452	(1,092,775)
(7) Derivative transactions	_	_	_

The following is the carrying amount and fair value as of August 31, 2024, and the amount of difference between these. Please note that the following table does not include silent partnership equity interests (Note 2). In addition, as "Cash and deposits," "Cash and deposits in trust" and "Short-term borrowings" are cash and settled within a short period of time, the fair value is approximately the same as the book value, and thus notes are omitted.

	Carrying amount	Fair value	Amount of difference
(1) Current portion of investment corporation bonds	1,500,000	1,495,050	(4,950)
(2) Current portion of long-term borrowings	10,000,000	10,000,109	109
(3) Investment corporation bonds	6,500,000	6,284,100	(215,900)
(4) Long-term borrowings	44,994,000	44,831,254	(162,745)
(5) Leasehold and guarantee deposits received	283,012	228,372	(54,640)
(6) Leasehold and guarantee deposits received in trust	6,208,206	5,183,304	(1,024,901)
Liabilities total	69,485,218	68,022,190	(1,463,028)
(7) Derivative transactions		_	

(Note 1) Method of calculating the fair value of financial instruments and matters concerning derivative transactions

- (1) Current portion of investment corporation bonds; (3) Investment corporation bonds Figures are calculated based on the Reference Statistical Prices [Yields] for OTC Bond Transactions prepared by Japan Securities Dealers Association.
- (2) Current portion of long-term borrowings; (4) Long-term borrowings

  As long-term borrowings with floating interest rates reflect market interest rates within a short period of time, the fair value is thought to be approximately the same as the book value and is thus stated at that book value. For long-term borrowings with floating interest rates to which special treatment for interest rate swaps is applied (please refer to "Notes on Derivative Transactions" below) and those with fixed interest rate, the fair value is calculated by discounting the sum of principal and interest at an interest rate assumed in a case where a similar loan is taken out corresponding to the remaining period.
- (5) Leasehold and guarantee deposits received; (6) Leasehold and guarantee deposits received in trust

  For leasehold and guarantee deposits received and leasehold and guarantee deposits received in trust, the fair value is calculated based on the present value of their future cash flows discounted at an interest rate that takes into account the period until the due date and credit risk.
- (7) Derivative transactions Please refer to "Notes on Derivative Transactions" below.

#### (Note 2) Silent partnership equity interests

For silent partnership equity interests, the fair value is calculated with application of the treatment stipulated in Paragraph 24-16 of the Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement (ASBJ Guidance No. 31 issued on June 17, 2021). No notes are provided on matters prescribed in Paragraph 4 (1) of the Implementation Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments (ASBJ Guidance No. 19 issued on March 31, 2020).

The balance sheet amounts for investments in partnerships, etc. to which this treatment is applied are as follows.

Carrying amount

(Unit: thousand yen)

Term	21st fiscal period (As of Feb. 29, 2024)	22nd fiscal period (As of Aug. 31, 2024)	
Investment securities	15,602	15,506	
Total	15,602	15,506	

(Note 3) Amount of repayment of long-term borrowings and other interest-bearing liabilities scheduled to be due after the date of settlement of accounts

21st fiscal period (February 29, 2024)

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year, but within 2 years	Due after 2 years, but within 3 years	Due after 3 years, but within 4 years	Due after 4 years, but within 5 years	Due after 5 years
Investment corporation bonds	1,500,000	1,500,000	_	_	_	6,500,000
Long-term borrowings	10,000,000	9,974,000	12,120,000	13,900,000	9,000,000	_
Total	11,500,000	11,474,000	12,120,000	13,900,000	9,000,000	6,500,000

22nd fiscal period (As of August 31, 2024)

	Due within 1 year	1 year, but 2 years, but		Due after 3 years, but within 4 years	Due after 4 years, but within 5 years	Due after 5 years	
Investment corporation bonds	1,500,000	_	_	_	2,000,000	4,500,000	
Long-term borrowings	10,000,000	9,974,000	12,120,000	13,900,000	9,000,000	_	
Total	11,500,000	9,974,000	12,120,000	13,900,000	11,000,000	4,500,000	

#### **Notes on Securities**

#### 21st fiscal period (February 29, 2024)

Not applicable.

#### 22nd fiscal period (August 31, 2024)

Not applicable.

#### **Notes on Derivative Transactions**

## 1. Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is not applied:

#### 21st fiscal period (February 29, 2024)

Not applicable.

#### 22nd fiscal period (August 31, 2024)

Not applicable.

#### 2. Derivative transactions to which hedge accounting is applied:

Contract amount or amount equivalent to principal specified in the contract on the settlement date of each hedge accounting method is as follows.

#### 21st fiscal period (February 29, 2024)

(Unit: thousand yen)

Hedge accounting method	Type of derivative transaction	Primary hedged item	Contract amo	Due after one year	Fair value	Fair value calculation method
Special treatment for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swap transactions Receive floating/Pay fixed	Long-term borrowings	21,324,000	17,324,000	(Note)	-

(Note) Since those with special treatment of interest rate swaps are treated integrally with hedged long-term borrowings, the fair values of such are shown as included in the fair value in "(2) Current portion of long-term borrowings" and "(4) Long-term borrowings" described in "Notes on Financial Instruments, 2. Matters concerning fair value, etc. of financial instruments" above.

#### 22nd fiscal period (August 31, 2024)

(Unit: thousand yen)

Hedge accounting method	Type of derivative transaction	Primary hedged item	Contract amo	Due after one year	Fair value	Fair value calculation method
Special treatment for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swap transactions Receive floating/Pay fixed	Long-term borrowings	21,324,000	17,324,000	(Note)	_

(Note) Since those with special treatment of interest rate swaps are treated integrally with hedged long-term borrowings, the fair values of such are shown as included in the fair value in "(2) Current portion of long-term borrowings" and "(4) Long-term borrowings" described in "Notes on Financial Instruments, 2. Matters concerning fair value, etc. of financial instruments" above.

## Notes on Share of Profit or Loss of Entities Accounted for Using Equity Method

21st fiscal period (September 1, 2023, to February 29, 2024)

Not applicable.

#### 22nd fiscal period (March 1, 2024, to August 31, 2024)

Not applicable.

## **Notes on Related-Party Transactions**

#### 1. Parent company, major corporate unitholder, etc.

21st fiscal period (September 1, 2023, to February 29, 2024)

Not applicable.

22nd fiscal period (March 1, 2024, to August 31, 2024)

Not applicable.

2. Associated company, etc.

21st fiscal period (September 1, 2023, to February 29, 2024)

Not applicable.

22nd fiscal period (March 1, 2024, to August 31, 2024)

Not applicable.

3. Fellow subsidiary, etc.

#### 21st fiscal period (September 1, 2023, to February 29, 2024)

	Name of		Capital stock or	Description	Percentage of voting rights, etc.	Descrip relatio		Description	Amount of		Balance at
Туре		Location	investments in capital (thousand yen)	of business or occupation	held in (by) related party (%)	Concurrent	of Business ns, relation- ship	of transaction (Note 1)	transaction (thousand yen) (Note 2)	Account item	end of period (thousand yen) (Note 2)
held by major	Mizuho REIT Management Co., Ltd. (subsidiary of Mizuho Realty One Co., Ltd.)	Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo	50,000	Investment Management Business	_	Concurrent holding of positions, etc. by directors: 1 person	Entrustment of asset management operation	Payment of asset management fees	293,398	Accounts payable – other	322,738

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) Transaction conditions and policies for determining transaction conditions, etc.

The amount of asset management fees is based on the terms and conditions set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of One REIT.

(Note 2) Of the amounts above, the amount of transaction does not include consumption taxes, while the balance at the end of the period includes consumption taxes.

#### 22nd fiscal period (March 1, 2024, to August 31, 2024)

			Capital	December	Percentage of voting	Descrip relatio		Decemintion			Balance at
Туре	Name of company or person	Location	stock or investments in capital (thousand yen)	Description of business or occupation	rights, etc. held in (by) related party (%)	Concurrent	Business relation- ship	Obscription of transaction (Note 1)	transaction	Account item	end of period (thousand yen) (Note 2)
held by major	Mizuho REIT Management Co., Ltd. (subsidiary of Mizuho Realty One Co., Ltd.)	Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo	50,000	Investment Management Business	_	Concurrent holding of positions, etc. by directors: 1 person	Entrustment of asset management operations	Payment of asset management fees	294,863	Accounts payable – other	324,349

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) Transaction conditions and policies for determining transaction conditions, etc.

The amount of asset management fees is based on the terms and conditions set forth in the Articles of Incorporation of One REIT.

(Note 2) Of the amounts above, the amount of transaction does not include consumption taxes, while the balance at the end of the period includes consumption taxes.

#### 4. Director, major individual unitholder, etc.

#### 21st fiscal period (September 1, 2023, to February 29, 2024)

Transactions conducted by Hirofumi Nabeyama, Executive Director of One REIT as a representative of a third party (Mizuho REIT Management Co., Ltd.) are as described in the transactions with Mizuho REIT Management Co., Ltd. in "3. Fellow subsidiary, etc." above.

Note that Executive Director Hirofumi Nabeyama holds no investment units of One REIT as of February 29, 2024.

#### 22nd fiscal period (March 1, 2024, to August 31, 2024)

Transactions conducted by Hirofumi Nabeyama, Executive Director of One REIT as a representative of a third party (Mizuho REIT Management Co., Ltd.) are as described in the transactions with Mizuho REIT Management Co., Ltd. in "3. Fellow subsidiary, etc." above.

Note that Executive Director Hirofumi Nabeyama holds no investment units of One REIT as of August 31, 2024.

## **Notes on Tax-Effect Accounting**

#### 1. Breakdown of main causes for occurrence of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

(Unit: thousand yen)

		(
	21st fiscal period (As of Feb. 29, 2024)	22nd fiscal period (As of Aug. 31, 2024)
Deferred tax assets		
Non-deductible accrued enterprise tax	14	14
Total deferred tax assets	14	14
Net deferred tax assets	14	14

# 2. Breakdown of major components that caused significant differences between the effective statutory tax rate and the income tax rate after application of tax-effect accounting

(Unit: %)

	21st fiscal period	22nd fiscal period	
	(As of Feb. 29, 2024)	(As of Aug. 31, 2024)	
Effective statutory tax rate	31.46	31.46	
[Adjustments]			
Deductible distributions payable	(31.44)	(31.44)	
Other	0.03	0.03	
Income tax rate after application of tax-effect accounting	0.05	0.05	

#### **Notes on Asset Retirement Obligations**

21st fiscal period (September 1, 2023, to February 29, 2024)

Not applicable.

**22nd fiscal period (March 1, 2024, to August 31, 2024)** 

Not applicable.

## **Notes on Investment and Rental Properties**

One REIT owns investment and rental properties mainly in the Tokyo metropolitan area and also in ordinance-designated cities or their equivalent for the purpose of earning revenue from leasing.

The following are the carrying amount, amount of increase (decrease) during the period and fair value of these investment and rental properties.

(Unit: thousand yen)

	21st fiscal period (From: Sep. 1, 2023 To: Feb. 29, 2024)	22nd fiscal period (From: Mar. 1, 2024 To: Aug. 31, 2024)
Carrying amount		
Balance at beginning of period	122,773,178	122,823,094
Amount of increase (decrease) during period	49,915	(105,898)
Balance at end of period	122,823,094	122,717,195
Fair value at end of period	140,601,000	140,971,000

(Note 1) Carrying amount is the amount of the cost of acquisition, less accumulated depreciation.

(Note 2) Of the amount of increase (decrease) in investment and rental properties during the 21st fiscal period, the amount of increase is mainly attributable to capital expenditures (644,932 thousand yen), while the amount of decrease is mainly attributable to depreciation (593,917 thousand yen). Of the amount of increase (decrease) in investment and rental properties during the 22nd fiscal period, the amount of increase is mainly attributable to capital expenditures (503,625 thousand yen), while the amount of decrease is mainly attributable to depreciation (605,522 thousand yen).

(Note 3) Fair value at the end of the period is the appraisal value by an outside real estate appraiser. However, the fair value at the end of the 22nd fiscal period for MY Kumamoto Building is calculated based on the planned transfer price.

The income (loss) for investment and rental properties is as presented in "Notes to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings" earlier in this document.

## **Notes on Revenue Recognition**

#### 1. Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers

21st fiscal period (September 1, 2023, to February 29, 2024)

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Revenue from contracts with customers (Note)	Net sales to external customers	
Sale of real estate properties	-	_	
Utilities revenue	381,095	381,095	
Others		4,193,695	
Total	381,095	4,574,790	

(Note) Leasing business revenue and other revenue subject to the Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions, ASBJ Statement No. 13, is not included in "Revenue from contracts with customers" because the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition does not apply to this revenue. Revenue from contracts with customers mainly includes revenues from sale of real estate properties and utilities.

#### 22nd fiscal period (March 1, 2024, to August 31, 2024)

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Revenue from contracts with customers (Note)	Net sales to external customers
Sale of real estate properties	_	-
Utilities revenue	431,242	431,242
Others	_	4,226,801
Total	431,242	4,658,043

(Note) Leasing business revenue and other revenue subject to the Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions, ASBJ Statement No. 13, is not included in "Revenue from contracts with customers" because the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition does not apply to this revenue. Revenue from contracts with customers mainly includes revenues from sale of real estate properties and utilities

#### 2. Explanation of revenue from contracts with customers

#### 21st fiscal period (September 1, 2023, to February 29, 2024)

This is as provided in "Notes to Significant Accounting Policies."

#### 22nd fiscal period (March 1, 2024, to August 31, 2024)

This is as provided in "Notes to Significant Accounting Policies."

3. Information about the relationship between the satisfaction of performance obligations under contracts with customers and cash flows from these contracts, and the amount and timing of revenue expected to be recognized in subsequent periods from contracts with customers that exist at the end of the current reporting period

#### (1) Balance of contract assets and contract liabilities, etc.

(Unit: thousand yen)

		(Ciliti tilododila jeli)
	21st fiscal period (From: Sep. 1, 2023 To: Feb. 29, 2024)	22nd fiscal period (From: Mar. 1, 2024 To: Aug. 31, 2024)
Receivables from contracts with customers (balance at beginning of period)	116,535	88,348
Receivables from contracts with customers (balance at end of period)	88,348	124,942
Contract assets (balance at beginning of period)	_	_
Contract assets (balance at end of period)	_	_
Contract liabilities (balance at beginning of period)	_	_
Contract liabilities (balance at end of period)	_	_

#### (2) Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations

For utilities revenue, One REIT recognizes revenues at the amount it has the right to charge in accordance with Paragraph 19 of the Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, due to the right One REIT has to receive from the customer the amount of consideration that directly corresponds to the value to the customer, the lessee, for the portion of performance completed by the end of the period. Therefore, the provisions of Paragraph 80-22(2) of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition are applied, and the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations has not been included in the notes.

## Notes on Segment Information, Etc.

#### 1. Segment information

Segment information is omitted because One REIT operates a single segment, which is the real estate leasing business.

#### 2. Related information

#### 21st fiscal period (September 1, 2023, to February 29, 2024)

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

Information for each product and service is omitted because net sales to external customers of a single product/service category are more than 90% of the operating revenue on the statement of income and retained earnings.

## (2) Information for each region

1) Net sales

Information for each region is omitted because net sales to external customers in Japan are more than 90% of the operating revenue on the statement of income and retained earnings.

2) Property, plant and equipment

Information for each region is omitted because the amount of property, plant and equipment located in Japan is more than 90% of the amount of property, plant and equipment on the balance sheet.

#### (3) Information for each major customer

Information for each major customer is omitted because net sales to a single external customer are less than 10% of the operating revenue on the statement of income and retained earnings.

### **22nd fiscal period (March 1, 2024, to August 31, 2024)**

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

Information for each product and service is omitted because net sales to external customers of a single product/service category are more than 90% of the operating revenue on the statement of income and retained earnings.

#### (2) Information for each region

1) Net sales

Information for each region is omitted because net sales to external customers in Japan are more than 90% of the operating revenue on the statement of income and retained earnings.

2) Property, plant and equipment

Information for each region is omitted because the amount of property, plant and equipment located in Japan is more than 90% of the amount of property, plant and equipment on the balance sheet.

#### (3) Information for each major customer

Information for each major customer is omitted because net sales to a single external customer are less than 10% of the operating revenue on the statement of income and retained earnings.

### **Notes on Per Unit Information**

	21st fiscal period (From: Sep. 1, 2023	22nd fiscal period (From: Mar. 1, 2024	
	To: Feb. 29, 2024)	To: Aug. 31, 2024)	
Net assets per unit	227,674 yen	227,818 yen	
Net income per unit	6,691 yen	6,835 yen	

(Note 1) Net income per unit is calculated by dividing net income by the daily weighted average number of investment units during the period. The diluted net income per unit is not stated because there are no diluted investment units.

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

	21st fiscal period (From: Sep. 1, 2023 To: Feb. 29, 2024)	22nd fiscal period (From: Mar. 1, 2024 To: Aug. 31, 2024)	
Net income (thousand yen)	1,796,390	1,835,053	
Amount not attributable to common unitholders (thousand yen)	_	_	
Net income attributable to common investment units (thousand yen)	1,796,390	1,835,053	
Average number of investment units during period (units)	268,468	268,468	

### **Notes on Significant Subsequent Events**

#### **Transfer of Asset**

On September 30, 2024, One REIT concluded a real estate property sale agreement for MY Kumamoto Building as follows to pursue management that seeks to balance ensuring stable revenue and achieving growth over the medium and long term, thereby aiming to maximize unitholder value. With the transfer, approximately 329 million yen and approximately 402 million yen are expected to be recorded as gain on sale of real estate properties in the financial results for the 23rd fiscal period (ending February 2025) and the financial results for the 24th fiscal period (ending August 2025), respectively.

### MY Kumamoto Building

Location	Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture					
Specified asset type	Trust beneficiary rights					
Planned transfer date (Note 1)	1st: February 20, 2025 (45.0% quasi-co-ownership interest)	2nd: March 19, 2025 (55.0% quasi-co-ownership interest)				
Diamond Augus Commiss (Note 2)	Total: 1,870 million yen					
Planned transfer price (Note 2)	1st: 841 million yen	2nd: 1,028 million yen				
Buyer	Denki Bldg. Co., Ltd.					
Conclusion date of purchase and sale agreement	September 30, 2024					

- (Note 1) The transfer is scheduled to be divided into two. First, 45.0% quasi-co-ownership interest in the trust beneficiary rights will be transferred on February 20, 2025, and second, 55.0% quasi-co-ownership interest will be transferred on March 19, 2025.
- (Note 2) "Planned transfer price" indicates the total amount and the respective trading values for the asset to be transferred indicated in the purchase and sale agreement for the quasi-co-ownership interest in trust beneficiary rights for the asset to be transferred (excluding transfer costs, adjusted amount of fixed asset tax and city planning tax, consumption tax, local consumption tax, etc.), rounded down to the nearest million yen.
- (Note 3) Since the planned transfer dates are February 20, 2025, and March 19, 2025, which are one month or more after the signing of the purchase and sale agreement, the agreement falls under the category of forward commitments, etc. specified in the Comprehensive Guidelines for Supervision of Financial Instruments Business Operators, etc. set forth by the Financial Services Agency. The purchase and sale agreement stipulates that it may be terminated in the event that either party breaches an important matter in the agreement, the other party notifies the non-compliant party and specifies a period of time to remedy the matter, and the non-compliant party does not remedy the applicable breach within the specified period of time. Furthermore, if the purchase and sale agreement is terminated, it is stipulated that the non-compliant party shall pay an amount equivalent to 20% of the trading value (excluding the amount equivalent to consumption tax and local consumption tax) to the other party as a penalty for breach of contract. However, One REIT is the seller and has no fund procurement risk or other concerns relating to fulfilment of the purchase and sale agreement. It is therefore considered unlikely that One REIT will incur liability for damage compensation and that there will be a material impact on its financial conditions, etc.

On December 26, 2024, One REIT concluded a real estate property sale agreement for Minami-Shinagawa JN Building, Minami-Shinagawa N Building, and Minami-Shinagawa J Building as follows to pursue management that seeks to balance ensuring stable revenue and achieving growth over the medium and long term, thereby aiming to maximize unitholder value. With the transfers, approximately 410 million yen is expected to be recorded as gain on sale of real estate properties in the financial results for the 24th fiscal period (ending August 2025).

Minami-Shinagawa JN Building, Minami-Shinagawa N Building, and Minami-Shinagawa J Building

Location	Shinagawa Ward, Tokyo
Specified asset type	Trust beneficiary rights
Planned transfer date	March 11, 2025
Planned transfer price (Note 1)	Total: 6,700 million yen
Buyer	Raysum Co., Ltd.
Conclusion date of purchase and sale agreement	December 26, 2024

- (Note 1) The sum of "planned transfer price" indicates the total amount for the assets to be transferred indicated in the purchase and sale agreement for the trust beneficiary rights for the assets to be transferred (excluding transfer costs, adjusted amount of fixed asset tax and city planning tax, consumption tax, local consumption tax, etc.), rounded down to the nearest million yen. In addition, the planned transfer price was set as a whole, taking into account that the assets to be transferred are operated and maintained as a single structure, and that some of the building functions are shared.
- (Note 2) Since the planned transfer date is March 11, 2025, which are one month or more after the signing of the purchase and sale agreement, the agreement falls under the category of forward commitments, etc. specified in the Comprehensive Guidelines for Supervision of Financial Instruments Business Operators, etc. set forth by the Financial Services Agency. The purchase and sale agreement stipulates that it may be terminated in the event that either party breaches a crucial matter in the agreement, the other party notifies the non-compliant party and specifies a period of time to remedy the matter, and the non-compliant party does not remedy the applicable breach within the specified period of time. Furthermore, if the purchase and sale agreement is terminated, it is stipulated that the non-compliant party shall pay an amount equivalent to 10% of the trading value (excluding the amount equivalent to consumption tax and local consumption tax) to the other party as a penalty for breach of contract. However, One REIT is the seller and has no fund procurement risk or other concerns relating to fulfilment of the purchase and sale agreement. It is therefore considered unlikely that One REIT will incur liability for damage compensation and that there will be a material impact on its financial conditions, etc.

# **Supplementary Schedules**

### A. Schedule of securities

### (1) Stocks

Not applicable.

### (2) Securities other than stocks

(Unit: thousand yen)

Туре	Name of security	Total face value	Book value	Accrued interest	Prepaid accrued interest	Valuation amount (Note 1)	Valuation gain or loss	Note
Silent partnership equity interests	Silent partnership equity interest with Kagurazaka Kogyo GK as the operator (Note 2)	_	15,506	-	-	15,506	_	_
Total		=	15,506	_	_	15,506	_	

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) "Valuation amount" is book value.

# B. Contracted amount, etc. and fair value of derivative transactions and forward exchange transactions

Тания	Т	Contract amount, e	Fair value (Note 2)	
Term	Туре		Due after one year	rair value (1002)
Transaction other than market transaction	Interest rate swap transactions Receive floating/Pay fixed	21,324,000	17,324,000	-
Total		21,324,000	17,324,000	_

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) Contract amount, etc. of interest rate swap transactions are based on notional principal.

(Note 2) Fair value is omitted as the transaction meets the requirements for special treatment of the financial instruments accounting standards.

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) Assets under management is a real estate trust beneficiary right in Kagurazaka Plaza Building as trust assets.

### C. Schedule of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

(Unit: thousand yen)

Type of asset	Balance at beginning of period	Amount of increase during period	Amount of decrease during period	Balance at end of period	Accumulated depreciation or accumulated amortization	Amount of amortiza- tion during period	Net balance at end of period	Remarks
(Property, plant and equipment)								
Buildings	3,663,505	514	_	3,664,020	1,329,668	27,180	2,334,351	_
Structures	9,842	_	_	9,842	6,933	322	2,909	_
Machinery and equipment	65,383	5,260	_	70,643	63,057	211	7,586	_
Tools, furniture and fixtures	11,410	197	_	11,607	5,302	917	6,305	_
Land	3,770,347	-	_	3,770,347	_	-	3,770,347	_
Buildings in trust	33,123,098	433,467	_	33,556,565	7,118,603	546,860	26,437,961	_
Structures in trust	61,358	908	_	62,267	14,257	2,082	48,009	_
Machinery and equipment in trust	427,579	55,335	_	482,914	197,051	21,749	285,863	_
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	114,723	7,942	_	122,666	73,958	6,198	48,707	_
Land in trust	86,489,239	-	_	86,489,239	_	-	86,489,239	_
Construction in progress in trust	11,578	2,043	6,045	7,576	_	_	7,576	_
Subtotal	127,748,068	505,668	6,045	128,247,692	8,808,833	605,522	119,438,858	_
(Intangible assets)	<u> </u>							
Land leasehold interests in trust	3,278,336		_	3,278,336	-		3,278,336	_
Others	13,432		_	13,432	7,671	927	5,761	
Subtotal	3,291,769			3,291,769	7,671	927	3,284,098	_
Total	131,039,837	505,668	6,045	131,539,461	8,816,504	606,449	122,722,957	

### D. Schedule of other specified assets

Not applicable.

### E. Schedule of investment corporation bonds

Name of bonds	Issue date	Balance at beginning of period (thousand yen)	Amount of decrease during period (thousand yen)	Balance at end of period (thousand yen)	Interest rate (%)	Maturity date	Use	Collateral
1st Unsecured Investment Corporation Bonds	August 5, 2019	1,500,000	1,500,000	_	0.400	August 5, 2024		
2nd Unsecured Investment Corporation Bonds	August 5, 2019	2,000,000	_	2,000,000	0.820	August 3, 2029		
3rd Unsecured Investment Corporation Bonds	August 6, 2020	1,500,000	_	1,500,000	0.530	August 6, 2025	(Note 1)	Unsecured (Note 2)
4th Unsecured Investment Corporation Bonds	August 6, 2020	1,500,000	_	1,500,000	0.860	August 6, 2030		
5th Unsecured Investment Corporation Bonds (Green bonds)	January 27, 2022	3,000,000	_	3,000,000	0.780	January 27, 2032	•	
Total		9,500,000	1,500,000	8,000,000				

<sup>(</sup>Note 1) The funds are allotted to funds for repaying borrowings.

(Note 3) Amounts of investment corporation bonds to be redeemed every year within five years after the date of the balance sheets are as follows.

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Due within 1 year	Due after 1 year, but within 2 years	Due after 2 years, but within 3 years	Due after 3 years, but within 4 years	Due after 4 years, but within 5 years
Investment corporation bonds	1,500,000	_	_	_	2,000,000

<sup>(</sup>Note 2) These are equipped with pari passu conditions among specified investment corporation bonds.

### F. Schedule of borrowings

Term	Lenders	Balance at beginning of period (thousand yen)	0.1	Amount of decrease during period (thousand yen)	Balance at end of period (thousand yen)	Average interest rate (Note 1)	Repayment date	Use	Remarks
rm	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	500,000	_	_	500,000	0.37650%	Sep. 7, 2024	(Note 4)	Unsecured/
Short-term borrowings	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.  Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	500,000	1,500,000		1,500,000	0.54562%	Jul. 31, 2025	(Note 5)	-Unguaranteed
-	Subtotal	1,000,000	1,500,000	_	2,500,000				
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	837,500	_	-	837,500				
So	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	837,500	_	_	837,500	0.510000/	G 7		
Current portion of long-term borrowings	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	375,000	_	_	375,000	0.51000% (Note 2)	Sep. 7, 2024		
n bo	SBI Shinsei Bank, Limited	1,500,000		_	1,500,000				
-tern	Resona Bank, Limited	450,000		_	450,000				Uncoured/
of long	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	372,500	_	_	372,500			(Note 4)	Unsecured/ Unguaranteed
ouoi	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	372,500		_	372,500	0.40532%			
ıt porti	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	3,750,000	_	_	3,750,000		Sep. 7, 2024		
urrei	Resona Bank, Limited	567,500		_	567,500				
Ō,	Aozora Bank, Ltd.	562,500	_	_	562,500				
	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	375,000			375,000				
	Subtotal	10,000,000	_		10,000,000				
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	2,050,000	_	_	2,050,000				
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	2,050,000		_	2,050,000				
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	375,000	_	_	375,000				
	SBI Shinsei Bank, Limited	1,500,000			1,500,000				
	Resona Bank, Limited	450,000		_	450,000	0.75000%	Sep. 7,		
80	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	150,000		_	150,000	(Note 2)	2026		
ving	San ju San Bank, Ltd.	525,000	_	_	525,000				
borrov	The Nishi-Nippon City Bank, Ltd.	700,000	_	_	700,000			(Note 4)	Unsecured/
erm	The Bank of Kyoto, Ltd.	700,000	_	_	700,000			(14016 4)	Unguaranteed
_	Nippon Life Insurance Company	700,000	_	_	700,000				
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	1,494,000	_	_	1,494,000				
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	1,450,000	_	_	1,450,000	0.58600% (Note 2)			
-	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	680,000	_	_	680,000		Sep. 7, 2025		
	SBI Shinsei Bank, Limited	900,000	_	_	900,000				
-	Resona Bank, Limited	325,000	_	_	325,000				
-	Aozora Bank, Ltd.	275,000			275,000				

Term	Lenders	Balance at beginning of period (thousand yen)	Amount of increase during period (thousand yen)	Amount of decrease during period (thousand yen)	Balance at end of period (thousand yen)	Average interest rate (Note 1)	Repayment date	Use	Remarks
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	740,000	_	_	740,000				
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	735,000	_	_	735,000				
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	300,000	_	-	300,000	0.82200%	Sep. 7,	(Note 4)	
	SBI Shinsei Bank, Limited	550,000	_	_	550,000	(Note 2)	2027	(11010-1)	
	Resona Bank, Limited	160,000	_	_	160,000				
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.	100,000	_	_	100,000				
	San ju San Bank, Ltd.	415,000	_	_	415,000				_
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	425,000	_	_	425,000				
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	425,000	_	_	425,000				
	SBI Shinsei Bank, Limited	400,000	_	_	400,000	0.55971%	Sep. 7,		
	Resona Bank, Limited	200,000	_	_	200,000		2025		
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.	400,000	_	_	400,000				
	The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd.	1,000,000	_	_	1,000,000				
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	250,000	_	_	250,000				
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	250,000	_	_	250,000				
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.	250,000	_	_	250,000				
	SBI Shinsei Bank, Limited	250,000			250,000				
	Resona Bank, Limited	250,000	_	_	250,000			(Note 3)	
wings	The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd.	500,000	_	-	500,000				
Long-term borrowings	The Nishi-Nippon City Bank, Ltd.	250,000	_	-	250,000	0.65422%	Sep. 7, 2027		Unsecured/ Unguaranteed
terr.	The Bank of Kyoto, Ltd.	150,000	_	_	150,000				
Long.	The Dai-Ichi Life Insurance Company, Limited	800,000	_	_	800,000				
	Daishi Hokuetsu Bank, Ltd.	500,000	_	_	500,000				
	The 77 Bank, Ltd.	400,000	_	_	400,000				
	The Chiba Bank, Ltd.	400,000			400,000				
	The Higo Bank, Ltd.	400,000		_	400,000				
	The Shizuoka Bank, Ltd.	250,000		_	250,000				_
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	390,000	_	_	390,000				
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	390,000	_	_	390,000				
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	340,000	_	-	340,000	0.54190%	Sep. 7, 2025		
	SBI Shinsei Bank, Limited	550,000	_	_	550,000				
	Resona Bank, Limited	150,000	_	_	150,000				
	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	180,000	_	_	180,000				
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	182,500	_	_	182,500		_	(Note 4)	
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	182,500	_	_	182,500				
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	3,750,000			3,750,000	_ 0.79750%	Sep. 7,		
	Resona Bank, Limited	567,500	_	_	567,500	0.1213070	2027		
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.	562,500	_	_	562,500				
	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	375,000	_	_	375,000				
	San ju San Bank, Ltd.	380,000	_	_	380,000				

Term	Lenders	Balance at beginning of period (thousand yen)	Amount of increase during period (thousand yen)	Amount of decrease during period (thousand yen)	Balance at end of period (thousand yen)	Average interest rate (Note 1)	Repayment date	Use	Remarks
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	485,000	_	-	485,000				
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	485,000	_	_	485,000				
	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	1,150,000	_	_	1,150,000	0.53(500/	Sep. 7, 2026		
	The Nishi-Nippon City Bank, Ltd.	300,000	_	_	300,000	0.52650%			
	The Chugoku Bank, Ltd.	300,000	_	_	300,000				
	Daishi Hokuetsu Bank, Ltd.	200,000	_	_	200,000				
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	220,000	_	_	220,000				
vings	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	1,000,000	_	_	1,000,000			(Note 4)	Unsecured/ Unguaranteed
ITOV	SBI Shinsei Bank, Limited	1,500,000	_	_	1,500,000				
n bo	Resona Bank, Limited	980,000	_	_	980,000				
tern	Aozora Bank, Ltd.	1,000,000	_	_	1,000,000				
Long-term borrowings	The Nishi-Nippon City Bank, Ltd.	700,000	_	_	700,000		Sep. 7,		
	The Bank of Kyoto, Ltd.	800,000	_	_	800,000	1.03250%	2028		
	Nippon Life Insurance Company	300,000	_	-	300,000				
	The Chugoku Bank, Ltd.	600,000	_	_	600,000				
	Daishi Hokuetsu Bank, Ltd.	300,000	_	_	300,000				
	The 77 Bank, Ltd.	600,000	_	_	600,000	•			
	The Chiba Bank, Ltd.	500,000	_	_	500,000				
	The Hiroshima Bank, Ltd.	500,000	_	_	500,000				
	Subtotal	44,994,000	_	_	44,994,000				
	Total	55,994,000	1,500,000	_	57,494,000				

- (Note 1) Average interest rate is the borrowing interest rate for the respective loan agreements (weighted average of balance during the period), rounded to the fifth decimal place.
- (Note 2) Interest rate swap transactions have been conducted to avoid interest rate fluctuation risk, and the indicated interest rates take into consideration the effect of such transactions.
- (Note 3) The intended use of the funds is to allocate to part of the funds for acquisition of real estate trust beneficiary rights, as well as related costs.
- (Note 4) The intended use of the funds is to allocate to part of the funds for repaying existing borrowings.
- (Note 5) The intended use of the funds is to allocate to the funds for redemption of unsecured investment corporation bonds.
- (Note 6) The total amounts of long-term borrowings (excluding the current portion of long-term borrowings) to be repaid every year within five years after the date of the balance sheets are as follows.

(Unit: thousand yen)

	• .	Due after 2 years, but within 3 years	• .	•
Long-term borrowings	9,974,000	12,120,000	13,900,000	9,000,000

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The Board of Directors One REIT, Inc.

### The Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of One REIT, Inc. (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at August 31, 2024, and the statements of income and retained earnings, changes in net assets, cash distribution, 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 at August 31, 2024, and its financial performance and its 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 further 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 our audit of the financial statements in Japan, and we have fulfilled our other 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 the information included in the Semi-Annual Report that contains audited financial statements, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for preparation and disclosure of the other information. The Supervisory Directors responsible for overseeing the Company's reporting process of 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, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### 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, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, matters related to going concern.

The Supervisory Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are 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 an 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**

The fees for the audits of the financial statements of One REIT, Inc. provided by us and other EY member firms are 12 million yen for the six-month period ended August 31, 2024, and there are no fees for other services for the six-month period ended August 31, 2024.

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

Our firm and its 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.

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC Tokyo, Japan

January 14, 2025

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Yoichi Tsukimoto
Designated Engagement Partner
Certified Public Accountant

藤森允浩

Masahiro Fujimori Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant One REIT, Inc.

https://one-reit.com/en/