Forecast (Announced at March 25, 2010)



¥ - 11,441 million (profit decrease) ¥ - 11.079 million (profit decrease)

Rental Revenue decreased due to sale of property and cancellations/rate reductions

* Kojimachi Square acquired in March 19, 2010

* ORIX Shinjuku Building acquired in March 26,

* Forecast does not include New Lease Contract

¥ - 513 million (profit decrease)

14th Period (Ending Jul. 2010) Estimates

■ Projected EPS: ¥11,900(change from 13th period ¥ 67,546)

➤ Net Income: ¥2,015 million

☐ Revenues and Loss on sale of real estate change from 13th period

Leasing Operations Profit

✓ 2 properties sold

✓ Kojimachi Square acquired

✓ ORIX Shiniuku Building acquired

✓ Existing 21 properties

Rental Revenue decrease

Cancellation Fee

■ LTV / Total Assets: 43.5% LT Debt Ratio: 100%

Repair Cost increase

Investment Management Fee

Non-Operating Expense

change from 13^h period

change from 13th period

¥ - 596 million

¥ 150 million

¥ 158 million

¥ - 225 million

¥ - 199 million

¥ 131 million (QFRONT)

¥ - 62 million

¥ 103 million (cost decrease)

¥ 65 million (cost decrease) etc. (Interest expense decrease: ¥ 32 million)

Period End Occupancy Estimate: 96.6%

2010

(non contracted)

15th Period (Ending Jan. 2011) Estimates

■ Projected EPS: ¥11,200

Operating Income: ¥6,330 million Recurring Profit: ¥1,898 million Net Income: ¥1.897 million

■ LTV / Total Assets: 43.6% LT Debt Ratio: 100% Period End Occupancy Estimate: 96.5%

LTV / Total Assets (Period End) = Expected Period End Interest-Bearing Debt / Expected Period End Total Assets

* Comments by Tokyu REIM

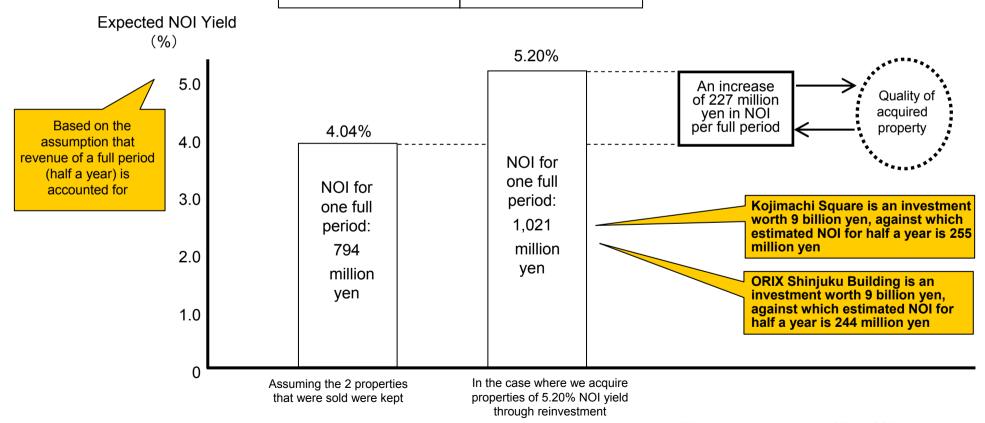
Tenants submitting their notice of cancellation are expected to leave vacancies up until and past the 15th period. In addition, rent level factors in the effect of the recent deterioration in the real estate market.

Reinvestment Simulation (Announced at March 25, 2010)



Ryoshin Harajuku Building book value 15.5 billion yen (39.6%)

Resona Maruha Building book value 23.7 billion yen (60.4%) Source of funds for reinvestment 39.2 billion yen (100%)



^{*}This page represents the view of Tokyu REIM.

Acquisition of ORIX Shinjuku Building (Announced at March 25, 2010)



1. Summary

Type of Acquisition: Real estateUse: Office

> Tenants: ORIX Corporation,

DAIDO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, etc.

Location: Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo

Approximately a one-minute walk from Shinjuku- Sanchome Station, Tokyo Metro Marunouchi and Fukutoshin Lines and

Toei Shinjuku Line

Total Land Area: 1,113.87m²
 Total Floor Area: 8,720.09m²

Type of Ownership: Land: Proprietary ownership

Building: Proprietary ownership

> Acquisition Price: 9,000 million yen

> Appraisal Value 9,790 million yen (as of February 1, 2010)

at Acquisition:

Overall Capitalization 4.50% (Direct capitalization method)

Rate:

> Completion Date: May 2003 (Property age: 6.9 years)

Acquisition Date: March 26, 2010
Seller: ORIX JREIT Inc.

2. Characteristics and Issues

> Strengths: A one-minute walk from the nearest station, several train lines and stations nearby, competitive building specifications are

competitive, relatively new, and high occupancy

Weaknesses: Not gathering Office Buildings than Nishi-Shinjuku Area

Risk: Fluctuation of rental revenues with changes in the real estate leasing market

> Special Items: Some of the hallways in the building are not as wide in some places as is required under laws and ordinances.

(TOKYU REIT has obtained assurances from the seller that it will swiftly rectify this problem.)

A compartmentalized land surface right has been set up for a portion of the property in conjunction with the construction

of entrances and exits for a subway station on the Tokyo Metro Fukutoshin Line.



14th Period (7/2010) Forecast of Income Statement

(Announced at March 25, 2010)

in	J	PY	m	r

(Allifounced at March 20, 20	, 10,					in JPY mn
Item		14th Period(E) (Jul. 2010)		13th Period(A)		Change
					2010)	
Tatal On anating programs	(4)	金額	百分比	金額	百分比	金額
Total Operating Revenues (A)		6,483 6,483	100.0% 100.0%	25,359 7,100	100.0% 28.0%	Δ18,875 Δ616
Revenues from Real Estate Operation Rental Revenues	(B)	5,925	91.4%	6,601	26.0%	
Rent		5,925	84.0%	6,115	24.1%	△676 △670
		130	2.0%	128	0.5%	1
Parking Rent Others		350	5.4%	358	1.4%	∆7
Other Revenues		557	8.6%	498	2.0%	59
Incidental Revenues		389	6.0%	428	1.7%	∆39
Other Revenues		168	2.6%	69	0.3%	98
Revenues on sale of real estate		100	2.070	18,258	72.0%	△18,258
Total Operating Expenses	(C)	3,615	55.8%	10,236	43.3%	Δ7,369
Expenses from Real Estate Operation	(D)	3,037	46.8%	3,140	12.4%	Δ1,309 Δ103
Expenses Expenses	(D)	2,025	31.2%	2,121	8.4%	△95
Utility Charges		517	8.0%	519	2.0%	Δ95 Δ2
Building Management Costs		431	6.7%	454	1.8%	∆24
Property Management Expenses		139	2.1%	155	0.6%	△24 △16
Repairs and Maintenance		188	2.1%	129	0.6%	58
Property and other Taxes		516	8.0%	619	2.4%	∆102
			0.0%		0.1%	
Insurance Expenses		14		17		Δ2
Other Operating Expenses	(E)	218 976	3.4% 15.1%	225 1,019	0.9% 4.0%	△6 △42
Depreciation	(E)	35	0.5%	0	0.0%	34
Loss on sale of real estate	Loss from the Removal of Fixed Assets (F)		0.5%		28.3%	
		_ 578	8.9%	7,179 664	26.5%	△7,179 △86
Other Operating Expenses				538		△103
Investment Management Fee		434	6.7% 53.2%		2.1% 15.6%	△513
Net Operating Income	(G)=(B)-(D)	3,446 2,867	44.2%	3,959 14,374	56.7%	Δ513 Δ11,506
Operating Profits (A)-(C)		2,867 7	0.1%		0.0%	•
Non-Operating Revenues	Non-Operating Revenues		13.2%	7 924	3.6%	0 △65
Non-Operating Expenses Interest Expenses		858 808	12.5%	840	3.3%	△32
I I				83		
Others		50	0.8% 31.1%		0.3% 53.1%	△32
Recurring Profits		2,016		13,457		Δ11,440
Income Before Income Taxes		2,016	31.1% 0.0%	13,457	53.1% 0.0%	△11,440
Corporate Tax Adjustment		1 2 04 5		0		0
Net Income		2,015	31.1%	13,456	53.1%	△11,440
Dividend per Unit		11,900		79,446		△67,546
Operating NOI	(C)+(E)+(E)	4,457	68.8%	4,978	70.1%	△520
Operating NOI (G)+(F)+(E) NOI Return (NOI/Average Total Asset)		4,457	00.0%	4,978	10.1%	0.06pts
NOT Retuin (NOT/Average Total Asset)		4.90%		4.91%		บ.บอกเร

Underlying Conditions

(Asset)

23 properties, which is the sum of 21 properties held as of January 31, 2010 and Kojimachi Square acquired on March 19, 2010 and ORIX Shinjuku building acquired on March 26, 2010

(Operating Revenue)

Basically, based on the leasing contract being effective as of March 19, 2010, and additionally, incorporated recent decline of leasing market, etc.

(Debt financing)

7 billion yen of short-term borrowings whose repayment date is approaching will be repaid using cash on hand, while all 7 billion yen of long-term borrowings will be refinanced

14th Period (7/2010) Forecast of Balance Sheet

(Announced at March 25, 2010)

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Item	14th Period(E) (Jul. 2010)	13th Period(A) (Jan. 2010)	Change	
Total Assets	207,051	225,299	△18,247	
Current Assets	27,219	63,149	△35,930	
Fixed Assets	179,803	162,117	17,686	
Differed Assets	28	32	△4	
Total Liabilities	107,016	113,823	△6,806	
Short-term Borrowings	_	7,000	△7,000	
Long-term Borrowings maturing within a year	15,000	12,000	3,000	
Investment Corporation Bonds	10,000	10,000	_	
Long-term Borrowings	65,000	68,000	△3,000	
Leasehold and Security Deposits Received	14,916	14,502	414	
Others	2,099	2,321	△221	
Total Unitholder's Equity	100,035	111,476	△11,440	
Total Unitholder's Capital	98,019	98,019	_	
Retained Earnings	2,015	13,456	△11,440	
LTV at the end of fiscal period	•	•	-	
Interest Bearing Debt / Total Asset	43.5%	43.1%	0.4pts	
(Interest Bearing Debt + Security Deposit)/(Total estimated latest appraisal value of specified assets+ Balance of Cash and Deposits with Banks at End of Period)	46.3%	45.8%	0.5pts	
(Reference Information)				
Average Total Asset for the Period	181,132	201,328	△20,195	