39th Fiscal Period Semi-Annual Report

Starts Proceed Investment Corporation

3-1-8 Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

From: November 1, 2024 To: April 30, 2025

I. To Our Unitholders

We express our sincere appreciation to all unitholders for your continued loyal patronage to Starts Proceed Investment Corporation ("SPI").

Having settled the 39th fiscal period ended April 2025 (from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025), we would like to report on the management status and performance results for the period.

In the 39th fiscal period, from the perspective of maximizing unitholder interests, SPI disposed of (C-20) Proceed Shinkoiwa (disposition price: 618 million yen) on February 28, 2025, and (G-30) Proceed Hyogoekimaedori (disposition price: 1,900 million yen) on March 21, 2025, and used the proceeds from disposition to fund the acquisition of own investment units (total number of investment units acquired: 10,062; total acquisition amount: 1,737 million yen), all of which were then cancelled on April 30, 2025. Consequently, as of the end of the 39th fiscal period, SPI has total number of investment units issued and outstanding of 272,415 units, and a portfolio consisting of 107 properties, with acquisition prices totaling 100,337 million yen. SPI also kept up efforts to reduce building maintenance and management costs while striving to increase rent, the receipt of key money and other revenue at portfolio properties. As a result of these endeavors, SPI posted operating revenue of 3,827 million yen, ordinary income of 1,384 million yen and net income of 1,383 million yen for the 39th fiscal period. Distribution of earnings per unit came to 5,078 yen, surpassing the forecast announced earlier. Furthermore, SPI has decided to conduct distributions in excess of earnings on a continuous basis (refund of investment) and distributions in excess of earnings from posting an amount equivalent to the amortization of fixed-term leaseholds and such as an allowance for temporary difference adjustments. With the addition of these two distributions in excess of earnings of 392 yen in total, SPI has declared 5,470 yen as the distribution per unit (including distribution in excess of earnings).

As for ESG initiatives, SPI continues to participate in the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) Real Estate Assessment based on its ESG policy. Furthermore, recognizing the importance of disclosing climate-related financial information, SPI conducted an analysis of climate-related business risks and opportunities based on the four thematic areas recommended by the TCFD (governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets) and discloses information about its climate-related initiatives. Additionally, promoting initiatives to acquire external energy-saving and environmental certifications for portfolio properties, SPI has acquired DBJ Green Building Certification for three properties, CASBEE Certification for Real Estate for two properties, and Building-Housing Energy-efficiency Labeling System (BELS) Certification for five properties as of the date of this document. Looking ahead, we will continue to promote initiatives on environmental and social considerations and corporate governance, based on the recognition that ESG-related initiatives are important issues.

Going forward, we are resolved to achieve steady growth of our assets under management and secure stable earnings from a medium- to long-term perspective by making the most of the expertise of the Starts Group, the sponsor, in an effort to further enhance unitholder value.

We ask you, our unitholders, to extend to us your continued consideration and support of our operations.



Kazuya Hiraide Executive Director Starts Proceed Investment Corporation President Starts Asset Management Co., Ltd.

II. Asset Management Report

1. Overview of Asset Management

(1) Management and other performance highlights of the investment corporation

(1) Management and other	herrorm	0 0				1
		35th period	36th period	37th period	38th period	39th period
Fiscal period	Unit	From Nov. 1, 2022, to Apr. 30, 2023	From May 1, 2023, to Oct. 31, 2023	From Nov. 1, 2023, to Apr. 30, 2024	From May 1, 2024, to Oct. 31, 2024	From Nov. 1, 2024, to Apr. 30, 2025
Operating revenue	million yen	3,676	3,532	3,756	3,768	3,827
[Of which, real estate rent revenue]	million yen	[3,554]	[3,532]	[3,612]	[3,620]	[3,621]
Operating expenses	million	1,994	2,031	2,048	2,061	2,107
[Of which, expenses related to	yen million	,			ĺ	,
real estate rent business]	yen million	[1,554]	[1,546]	[1,554]	[1,559]	[1,607]
Operating income	yen million	1,682	1,500	1,707	1,707	1,719
Ordinary income	yen	1,423	1,226	1,417	1,379	1,384
Net income (a)	million yen	1,415	1,218	1,409	1,377	1,383
Total assets (b)	million yen	103,703	103,441	106,659	103,834	101,988
Net assets (c)	million yen	49,236	48,854	48,946	48,821	46,984
Unitholders' capital (net) (Note 2)	million yen	47,536	47,536	47,536	47,443	45,600
Total number of investment units issued and outstanding (d)	units	282,477	282,477	282,477	282,477	272,415
Net assets per unit (c)÷(d)	yen	174,303	172,949	173,275	172,833	172,473
Net income per unit (Note 3)	yen	5,009	4,313	4,990	4,878	4,897
Total distributions (e)	million yen	1,600	1,317	1,503	1,483	1,490
Distribution per unit (e)÷(d)	yen	5,667	4,664	5,321	5,250	5,470
[Of which, distribution of earnings per unit]	yen	[5,667]	[4,664]	[4,990]	[4,878]	[5,078]
[Of which, allowance for temporary difference adjustments per unit]	yen	[-]	[-]	[-]	[41]	[49]
[Of which, other distribution in excess of earnings per unit]	yen	[-]	[-]	[331]	[331]	[343]
Return on assets (Note 4)	%	1.5 [3.0]	1.2 [2.3]	1.3 [2.7]	1.3 [2.6]	1.3 [2.7]
Return on equity (Note 4)	%	3.1 [6.2]	2.5 [4.9]	2.9 [5.8]	2.8 [5.6]	2.9 [5.8]
Equity ratio (c)÷(b)	%	47.5	47.2	45.9	47.0	46.1
Distribution payout ratio (Note 4) [Other Reference Information]	%	113.1	108.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of investments properties (Note 5)	properties	107	108	111	109	107
Total number of leasable units (Note 5)	units	5,287	5,323	5,481	5,387	5,244
Total leasable floor area	m^2	207,039.40	208,500.36	214,907.86	212,121.51	207,405.45
Period-end occupancy rate (Note 5)	%	96.3	97.1	96.3	96.8	96.9
Depreciation and amortization	million yen	689	662	677	703	704
Capital expenditures	million yen	213	214	309	192	332
Property leasing NOI (Net Operating Income) (Note 4)	million yen	2,689	2,648	2,736	2,763	2,718
FFO (Funds from Operations) per unit (Note 4)	yen	7,034	6,677	6,903	6,862	6,933
FFO multiple (Note 4)	times	16.3	15.7	15.0	12.8	12.1
Debt service coverage ratio (Note 4)		10.6	9.1	9.5	8.4	7.4
Earnings before interest, depreciation and amortization	million yen	2,323	2,111	2,332	2,363	2,416
Interest expenses	million yen	218	231	245	282	328
Total interest-bearing liabilities	million yen	52,846	52,846	55,931	53,261	53,246
LTV (Loan-To-Value) ratio (Note 4)		51.0	51.1	52.4	51.3	52.2
Number of days of management	days	181	184	182	184	181

- (Note 1) All amounts less than the specified unit are rounded down, and percentage figures and multiples are rounded off to the first decimal place except for distribution payout ratio, which is rounded down to the first decimal place.
- (Note 2) Unitholders' capital (net) is the amount obtained by subtracting deduction from unitholders' capital from unitholders' capital.
- (Note 3) Net income per unit is calculated by dividing net income by the daily weighted average number of investment units issued and outstanding.

(Note 4) The indicators presented are calculated as follows.

For return on assets and return on equity, figures that are annualized by the number of days of management are also shown in brackets.

Return on assets	Ordinary income ÷ Average total assets × 100
	Average total assets = (Total assets at beginning of period + Total assets at end of period) ÷ 2
Return on equity	Net income ÷ Average net assets × 100
	Average net assets = (Net assets at beginning of period + Net assets at end of period) ÷ 2
	Distribution per unit (excluding distribution in excess of earnings) ÷ Net income per unit × 100
	Distribution payout ratio is calculated using the following formula due to change in the number of
Distribution payout ratio	investment units during the period from having conducted a capital increase through public offering
Distribution payout futio	during the period for the 35th fiscal period and from having conducted an acquisition and cancellation
	of own investment units during the period for the 39th fiscal period.
	Total distributions (excluding distributions in excess of earnings) ÷ Net income × 100
Duamanty loggin a NOI	Profit from real estate rent business (Real estate rent revenue – Expenses related to real estate rent
Property leasing NOI	business) + Depreciation and amortization
	(Net income + Depreciation and amortization + Other depreciation and amortization - Gain on sales
FFO per unit	of real estate properties + loss on sales of real estate properties + other sales expenses) - Total number
_	of investment units issued and outstanding
FFO multiple	Investment unit price at end of period ÷ Annualized FFO per unit
1	
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings before interest, depreciation and amortization ÷ Interest expenses (including interest expenses
	on investment corporation bonds)
LTV ratio	Total interest-bearing liabilities ÷ Total assets × 100

(Note 5) The number of investment properties are indicated in units that are generally accepted to be one. In addition, the total number of leasable units is the number of units that are leasable for residential, office, retail and other uses, and the period-end occupancy rate is the leased area expressed as a percentage of total leasable floor area as of the closing of accounts.

(Note 6) Fiscal period is a six-month period that ends on April 30 and October 31 of each year.

(2) Development in management of assets in the fiscal period under review

i) Brief background of the investment corporation

Starts Proceed Investment Corporation ("SPI") was established on May 2, 2005, with 150 million yen in capital (750 units) based on the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (Act No. 198 of 1951; including amendments thereto) (the "Investment Trusts Act"), completed registration with the Kanto Local Finance Bureau based on Article 187 of the Investment Trusts Act on June 15, 2005 (Registration No. 37 issued by the Director-General of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau), implemented additional issuance of investment units through public offering (21,600 units) on November 29, 2005, and listed on Jasdaq Securities Exchange, Inc. (currently Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. JASDAQ Market) (Securities Code: 8979) the next day. After three capital increases through public offering and other developments since listing on the JASDAQ Market, SPI listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. Real Estate Investment Trust Securities Market (Securities Code: 8979) on July 27, 2010, and this was accompanied by an application for delisting being filed with the JASDAQ Market on August 10, 2010, and the delisting from the JASDAQ Market taking effect on October 1, 2010.

SPI entrusts asset management to Starts Asset Management Co., Ltd. (the "Asset Management Company") and sets the focus of management on investment in real estate of which the principal use is use as rental housing ("rental housing") as well as specified assets (the meaning provided in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Investment Trusts Act; the same hereinafter) backed mainly by rental housing. SPI also invests in monthly rental apartments, serviced apartments, hotels, residential facilities for the elderly (collectively referred to as "rental housing, etc." together with "rental housing"), which are assets related to rental housing, and real estate from which income can be expected due to other leasing revenue or specified assets backed by such real estate. As it invests in rental housing, etc., SPI adopts the basic policy of setting rental housing for average-income households in particular, the demand for which SPI believes to be the most stable, as the primary investment target. In addition, SPI takes measures, such as leveraging the capabilities of the Starts Group, to enhance asset management efficiency, with an aim to secure steady growth of assets under management and stable earnings over the medium to long term.

In the 39th fiscal period, SPI acquired its own investment units in the period from December 17, 2024, to April 22, 2025, from the perspective of improving unitholders' value over the medium- to long-term (total number of investment units acquired: 10,062; total acquisition amount: 1,737 million yen). All of the acquired investment units were cancelled on April 30, 2025. As a result, as of the end of the 39th fiscal period, the total number of investment units issued and outstanding is 272,415 units, total assets amount to 101,988 million yen, and unitholders' capital (net) amounts to 45,600 million yen.

ii) Investment environment and management performance

Looking at the Japanese economy in the 39th fiscal period, personal consumption continued to increase moderately on the back of the improvement of the employment and income environment, despite the negative impact of the continuing rise in prices, and corporate earnings remained robust due to measures to pass-on the increased costs through prices which contributed to the improvement of profitability, etc. regardless of the trade policies of other countries. At the same time, it should be kept in mind that there is the continuing risk of an economic downturn due to the adverse effects of the trade policies of other countries and the Bank of Japan increasing interest rates.

Under such circumstances, as for the demand trends in the rental housing market in which SPI invests, the demand and supply environment was favorable mainly in the Tokyo metropolitan area. Demand continued to be stable in other major metropolitan areas, and rental apartments owned by listed REITs specializing in housing have maintained high occupancy rates.

In the secondary real estate market, the demand of investors for rental housing showing stable operation and revenue was robust amid the ongoing favorable fund procurement environment. This has kept competition in property acquisition overheated, leaving transaction prices at a high level.

In the 39th fiscal period, SPI disposed of (C-20) Proceed Shinkoiwa (disposition price: 618 million yen) on February 28, 2025, and (G-30) Proceed Hyogoekimaedori (disposition price: 1,900 million yen) on March 21, 2025, in comprehensive consideration of the fact that NOI will be affected by facility replacement in the future, regular repair work and other operation and maintenance fees. As a result, SPI's portfolio as of the end of the 39th fiscal period consists of 107 properties, with acquisition prices totaling 100,337 million yen and a total leasable floor area of 207,405.45 m².

In close collaboration with the property management company Starts Amenity Corporation, the Asset Management Company made efforts to reduce building maintenance and management costs while striving to increase rent, the receipt of key money and other revenue. The Asset Management Company also promoted leasing activities in coordination with leasing agents by setting finely tuned leasing conditions based on deeper understanding of regional characteristics and advantages of individual properties as well as thorough comparative analyses of nearby competing properties. Furthermore, the Asset Management Company continued to reduce utility costs by converting the common lighting for common areas to LED lighting. These measures worked to maintain the occupancy rate of the entire portfolio stably, resulting in a period-end occupancy rate of 96.9% and an average occupancy rate of 97.3%.

As for ESG initiatives, SPI continues to participate in the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) Real Estate Assessment based on its ESG policy. SPI has acquired the GRESB 1-Star rating, which is determined based on an entity's comprehensive score and relative global quintile position. Moreover, SPI was also recognized with the second-best Level B ranking for its disclosure of ESG information. Furthermore, recognizing the importance of disclosing climate-related financial information, SPI conducted an analysis of climate-related business risks and opportunities based on the four thematic areas recommended by the TCFD (governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets) and discloses information about its climate-related initiatives. Additionally, in initiatives to acquire external energy-saving and environmental performance certifications for portfolio properties, SPI acquired DBJ Green Building Certification for (C-82) The Parkhabio Yokohama Yamate and (C-89) Alpha Grande Chizakura Tower in November 2024. SPI has acquired DBJ Green Building Certification for three properties, CASBEE Certification for Real Estate for two properties, and Building-Housing Energy-efficiency Labeling System (BELS) Certification for five properties as of the date of this document.

iii) Status of fund procurement

In the 39th fiscal period, SPI issued the following Fifth Series Unsecured Investment Corporation Bonds valued at 2,000 million yen and took out long-term loans of 3,100 million yen (term: 6 years and 6 months) to repay the First Series Unsecured Investment Corporation Bonds valued at 1,000 million yen due for redemption on November 18, 2024, and short-term loan of 415 million yen and long-term loans of 3,700 million yen due for repayment on November 22, 2024.

Name: Starts Proceed Fifth Series Unsecured Investment Corporation Bonds

(with pari passu conditions among specified investment corporation bonds) (Green

bonds)

Total amount issued: 2,000 million yen
Interest rate: 1.227% per annum
Issue date: November 18, 2024
Redemption date: November 16, 2029

Security and guarantee: Unsecured and unguaranteed

As a result, the period-end balance of interest-bearing liabilities totaled 53,246 million yen, comprising 4,549 million yen in current portion of long-term loans payable, 42,697 million yen in long-term loans payable, 1,000 million yen in current portion of investment corporation bonds, and 5,000 million yen in investment corporation bonds as of the end of the 39th fiscal period, with the period-end LTV ratio standing at 52.2%.

As of the date of this document, SPI has acquired the following credit ratings.

Credit rating agency	Credit rating			
Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.	Long-term issuer rating	Bond rating		
(JCR)	A (Stable)	A		

iv) Overview of business performance and distributions

As a result of the management described above, business performance recorded for the 39th fiscal period was operating revenue of 3,827 million yen, operating income of 1,719 million yen, ordinary income of 1,384 million yen and net income of 1,383 million yen.

During the 39th fiscal period, SPI also repurchased its own investment units from the market at the Tokyo Stock Exchange based on the discretionary transaction contract with a securities company from the perspective of enhancing unitholder value over the medium- to long-term by comprehensively considering the price of its investment units, the status of cash on hand, financial standing, the market environment, etc. SPI cancelled all the acquired investment units. The number of investment units acquired and cancelled in the 39th fiscal period was 10,062 (ratio to total investment units issued and outstanding before the acquisition and cancellation: 3.56%) and the total acquisition value was 1,737 million yen.

After cancelling the investment units acquired as described above, SPI decided to distribute the entire amount, excluding fractions of distribution per investment unit of less than 1 yen, to ensure that the maximum amount of distributions of earnings is included in deductible expenses based on application of Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation (Act No. 26 of 1957; including amendments thereto) (the "Special Taxation Measures Act"). Accordingly, SPI declared a distribution per investment unit of 5,078 yen.

In addition, SPI's policy is to conduct cash distributions in excess of earnings each fiscal period on a continuous basis, in principle, in accordance with the distribution policy in its Articles of Incorporation. Under this policy, SPI has decided to pay out distributions of 93,438,345 yen, which is the difference between the depreciation for the properties that are buildings with fixed-term land leasehold rights owned as of the end of the 39th fiscal period and the depreciation calculated on the assumption of land ownership, as a refund of investment. SPI will also pay out distributions of 13,348,335 yen, which is equivalent to the amortization of fixed-term leaseholds, asset retirement obligations and asset retirement obligation interest for the 39th fiscal period, as an allowance for temporary difference adjustments. Consequently, the distribution in excess of earnings per investment unit is 392 yen.

(3) Status of capital increase, etc.

Date	Description	units issued a	r of investment and outstanding nits)	Unitholder (N (Mil	Remarks	
		Increase (Decrease)	Balance	Increase (Decrease)	Balance	
May 2, 2005	Establishment through private placement	750	750	150	150	(Note 2)
November 29, 2005	Capital increase through public offering	21,600	22,350	4,104	4,254	(Note 3)
December 27, 2005	Capital increase through third-party allotment	27	22,377	5	4,259	(Note 4)
May 1, 2006	Capital increase through public offering	13,500	35,877	2,487	6,746	(Note 5)
May 31, 2006	Capital increase through third-party allotment	1,000	36,877	184	6,930	(Note 6)
November 21, 2006	Capital increase through public offering	25,700	62,577	4,469	11,400	(Note 7)
December 19, 2006	Capital increase through third-party allotment	1,000	63,577	173	11,574	(Note 8)
November 22, 2007	Capital increase through public offering	44,400	107,977	7,136	18,710	(Note 9)
May 1, 2013	Capital increase through public offering	37,000	144,977	6,607	25,318	(Note 10)
November 4, 2014	Capital increase through public offering	28,800	173,777	4,777	30,096	(Note 11)
November 21, 2016	Capital increase through public offering	83,000	256,777	12,134	42,230	(Note 12)
April 26, 2019	Cancellation	(3,000)	253,777	(545)	41,684	(Note 13)
November 1, 2022	Capital increase through public offering	28,700	282,477	5,852	47,536	(Note 14)
July 16, 2024	Cash distributions in excess of earnings (refund of investment)	-	282,477	(93)	47,443	(Note 15)

January 22, 2025	Cash distributions in excess of earnings (refund of investment)	-	282,477	(93)	47,349	(Note 16)
April 30, 2025	Cancellation	(10,062)	272,415	(1,737)	45,612	(Note 17)

- (Note 1) Unitholders' capital (net) is the amount obtained by subtracting deduction from unitholders' capital from unitholders' capital. Any deduction from unitholders' capital with the implementation of distributions in excess of earnings from an allowance for temporary difference adjustments is not taken into consideration.
- (Note 2) SPI was established on May 2, 2005.
- (Note 3) SPI issued additional investment units through public offering at an issue price of 200,000 yen (purchase price (underwriting price) of 190,000 yen) per unit to procure funds for the acquisition of new properties.
- (Note 4) Following the capital increase through public offering described in (Note 3), SPI issued additional investment units through third-party allotment to Shinko Securities Co., Ltd. (stated in its former name, though it merged with Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. as of May 7, 2009; the same hereinafter) at a purchase price of 190,000 yen per unit for the secondary offering (over-allotment) conducted by Shinko Securities.
- (Note 5) SPI issued additional investment units through public offering at an issue price of 192,103 yen (purchase price (underwriting price) of 184,262 yen) per unit to fund the acquisition of new properties and partially repay borrowings, etc.
- (Note 6) Following the capital increase through public offering described in (Note 5), SPI issued additional investment units through third-party allotment to Shinko Securities Co., Ltd. at a purchase price of 184,262 yen per unit for the secondary offering (overallotment) conducted by Shinko Securities.
- (Note 7) SPI issued additional investment units through public offering at an issue price of 181,300 yen (purchase price (underwriting price) of 173,900 yen) per unit to fund the acquisition of new properties and partially repay borrowings, etc.
- (Note 8) Following the capital increase through public offering described in (Note 7), SPI issued additional investment units through third-party allotment to Shinko Securities Co., Ltd. at a purchase price of 173,900 yen per unit for the secondary offering (overallotment) conducted by Shinko Securities.
- (Note 9) SPI issued additional investment units through public offering at an issue price of 167,580 yen (purchase price (underwriting price) of 160,740 yen) per unit to fund the acquisition of new properties.
- (Note 10) SPI issued additional investment units through public offering at an issue price of 185,035 yen (purchase price (underwriting price) of 178,582 yen) per unit to fund the acquisition of new properties.
- (Note 11) SPI issued additional investment units through public offering at an issue price of 171,882 yen (purchase price (underwriting price) of 165,888 yen) per unit to fund the acquisition of new properties.
- (Note 12) SPI issued additional investment units through public offering at an issue price of 151,320 yen (purchase price (underwriting price) of 146,198 yen) per unit to fund the acquisition of new properties.
- (Note 13) SPI repurchased its own investment units from the market at the Tokyo Stock Exchange based on the discretionary transaction contract with a securities company regarding repurchase of own investment units, for the period from March 27, 2019, to April 4, 2019. All of the acquired investment units (3,000 units) were cancelled on April 26, 2019, based on the resolution at SPI's Board of Directors meeting held on April 22, 2019.
- (Note 14) SPI issued additional investment units through public offering at an issue price of 210,941 yen (purchase price (underwriting price) of 203,909 yen) per unit to fund the acquisition of new properties.
- (Note 15) SPI resolved at its Board of Directors meeting held on June 14, 2024, to pay out cash distributions in excess of earnings (a refund of investment, which is a return of capital under tax law) of 331 yen per unit as cash distributions for the 37th fiscal period ended April 2024 and commenced the payout on July 16, 2024.
- (Note 16) SPI resolved at its Board of Directors meeting held on December 16, 2024, to pay out cash distributions in excess of earnings (a refund of investment, which is a return of capital under tax law) of 331 yen per unit as cash distributions for the 38th fiscal period ended October 2024 and commenced the payout on January 22, 2025.
- (Note 17) SPI repurchased its own investment units from the market at the Tokyo Stock Exchange based on the discretionary transaction contract with a securities company regarding repurchase of own investment units, for the period from December 17, 2024, to April 22, 2025. All of the acquired investment units (10,062 units) were cancelled on April 30, 2025, based on the resolution at SPI's Board of Directors meeting held on April 24, 2025.

[Changes in market price of investment certificates]

The highest and lowest prices (closing price) in the Tokyo Stock Exchange, where SPI's investment securities are listed, by fiscal period are as follows.

Fiscal period	35th period	36th period	37th period	38th period	39th period
Closing month/year	April 2023	October 2023	April 2024	October 2024	April 2025
Highest (yen)	239,100	238,400	213,400	213,400	179,100
Lowest (yen)	220,200	206,500	189,800	174,500	163,500

(4) Distributions

Concerning distributions for the fiscal period under review, to ensure that the maximum amount of distributions of earnings is included in deductible expenses by applying the Special Provisions on Taxation (Article 67-15 of the Special Taxation Measures Act), SPI decided to distribute 1,383,323 thousand yen, which is the entire amount of unappropriated retained earnings after excluding fractions of distribution per investment unit of less than 1 yen, as distributions of earnings. Accordingly, SPI declared a distribution of earnings per investment unit of 5,078 yen.

In addition, based on SPI's policy to conduct cash distributions in excess of earnings set out in Article 35, (iv) of its Articles of Incorporation, SPI is committed to making cash distributions in excess of earnings each fiscal period on a continuous basis, in principle. Under this policy, SPI has decided to distribute 13,348 thousand yen from an allowance for temporary difference adjustments and 93,438 thousand yen through a refund of investment, which is a return of capital under tax law, as distributions in excess of earnings.

As a result, SPI declared a distribution per investment unit of 5,470 yen.

Fiscal period	35th period	36th period	37th period	38th period	39th period
	From	From	From	From	From
Calculation period	Nov. 1, 2022, to	May 1, 2023, to	Nov. 1, 2023, to	May 1, 2024, to	Nov. 1, 2024, to
	Apr. 30, 2023	Oct. 31, 2023	Apr. 30, 2024	Oct. 31, 2024	Apr. 30, 2025
Total unappropriated retained earnings	1,415,073	1,218,575	1,409,730	1,378,117	1,383,474
Town unappropriated resumes currings	thousand yen	thousand yen	thousand yen	thousand yen	thousand yen
Retained earnings	125	102	170	194	151
Retained carmings	thousand yen	thousand yen	thousand yen	thousand yen	thousand yen
Total distributions	1,600,797	1,317,472	1,503,060	1,483,004	1,490,110
Total distributions	thousand yen	thousand yen	thousand yen	thousand yen	thousand yen
[Distribution per unit]	[5,667 yen]	[4,664 yen]	[5,321 yen]	[5,250 yen]	[5,470 yen]
Of1:-1	1,600,797	1,317,472	1,409,560	1,377,922	1,383,323
Of which, total distributions of earnings	thousand yen	thousand yen	thousand yen	thousand yen	thousand yen
[Distribution of earnings per unit]	[5,667 yen]	[4,664 yen]	[4,990 yen]	[4,878 yen]	[5,078 yen]
Of which, total refund of investment			93,499	105,081	106,786
Of which, total fertilid of investment	-	•	thousand yen	thousand yen	thousand yen
[Refund of investment per unit]	[-]	[-]	[331 yen]	[372 yen]	[392 yen]
Of the total refund of investment,				11,581	13,348
total distributions from the allowance	-	-	-	thousand yen	thousand yen
for temporary difference adjustments				thousand yen	thousand yen
[Of the refund of investment per unit,					
distribution per unit from the allowance	[-]	[-]	[-]	[41 yen]	[49 yen]
for temporary difference adjustments]					
Of the total refund of investment,			93,499	93,499	93,438
total distributions through the return of	-	-	thousand yen	thousand yen	thousand yen
capital under tax law					
Of the refund of investment per unit,	r 3		[221]	[221]	F2.42 3
distribution per unit through the return of capital under tax law]	[-]	[-]	[331 yen]	[331 yen]	[343 yen]
capital under tax law]					

(5) Future management policy and challenges to address

Looking ahead, the Japanese economy is expected to recover moderately, driven by a rebound in personal consumption fueled by an improvement in the employment and income environment and increasing capital investment made possible by strong corporate earnings. However, attention must still be paid to future monetary policies and interest rate trends, and the impact of inflation, supply constraints, and financial and capital market volatility must be closely monitored. In the secondary real estate market, as interest rate hikes resulting from global monetary tightening have slowed, property acquisition appetite among investors remains strong, reflecting the relative stability of the Japanese market compared with overseas markets. As a result, transaction prices are expected to remain at high levels. In the rental housing market, meanwhile, it is expected that occupancy rates will remain high and an upward trend in rent per unit will continue to a certain degree, mainly in the Tokyo metropolitan area.

i) External growth strategy

SPI strives to increase opportunities to newly acquire prime investment real estate, based on the extensive collaborative relationship with the Starts Group. Such relationship has been formed by the pipeline support agreement concluded between the Asset Management Company and Starts Corporation Inc., Starts Development Corporation, Starts Amenity Corporation and the group companies in major cities in Japan (Note), respectively, and the property information provision agreement concluded between the Asset Management Company and STARTS Construction and Asset Management Co., Ltd., among other arrangements. Moreover, as SPI aims to expand its asset size and enhance portfolio quality, it will not only acquire properties developed by the Starts Group but also consider acquisition of new and relatively new, high-quality properties that have the potential to generate stable earnings over the medium to long term, while carefully assessing trends in the financial market as well as the primary and secondary real estate markets. Furthermore, along with the progress in external growth, SPI will continue to simultaneously investigate disposition of some assets that are small in size or were built long ago.

(Note) Group companies in major cities in Japan refer to Starts Hokkaido Co., Ltd., Starts Tohoku Co., Ltd., Starts Tokai Co., Ltd., Starts Kansai Co., Ltd., Starts Kyushu Co., Ltd., and Starts Okinawa Co., Ltd., which operate in major cities in Japan with Starts Corporation Inc. as the parent company.

ii) Internal growth strategy

Following on from the 39th fiscal period, SPI will endeavor to enhance convenience and comfort for residents through the provision of high-quality management services, under close collaboration with Starts Amenity Corporation, the property management company, and Starts Pitat House Co., Ltd., to which leasing business operations are re-entrusted. SPI will also work to enhance earnings from and occupancy rates of assets under management and cut costs by conducting finely tuned management suited to the respective area's real estate leasing market trends and individual property characteristics, without stopping at uniform management. SPI will also continue to improve asset value through large-scale repair work and facility renewal. Furthermore, SPI believes that initiatives on issues such as environmental and social consideration and the strengthening of governance contribute to the development of a sustainable society, and aims for medium- to long-term growth by conducting management based on such idea.

iii) Financial strategy

With its sight set on smooth fund procurement upon asset acquisition and reduction of refinancing risk, SPI will promote its ongoing favorable relationship with financing banks. At the same time, SPI aims to further strengthen the financial base and diversify its fund procurement means, including issuance of investment corporation bonds, while expanding the lineup of financing banks, reducing financing costs, extending loan periods, diversifying repayment dates and shifting to fixed-interest loans, on an as-needed basis.

(6) Significant subsequent events

Not applicable.

(Reference information)

A. Acquisition of Asset

SPI acquired the following specified asset (trust beneficiary interest) on May 13, 2025.

Property no.	Property name	Location	Seller (Note 1)	Acquisition price (thousand yen) (Note 2)
C-96	Proceed Sakurazaka	Ota-ku, Tokyo	Starts Development Corporation	850,000

Note 1: The transaction has been determined after following appropriate procedures based on the internal rules of the Asset Management Company and pursuant to standards stipulated by laws and regulations.

Note 2: "Acquisition price" does not include miscellaneous acquisition-related expenses, fixed asset taxes, city planning taxes, consumption taxes and local consumption taxes.

B. Borrowing of Funds (Refinancing) and Conclusion of Interest Rate Swap Agreement

SPI borrowed Term Loan 3F as follows to repay Term Loan 2N (loan balance: 3,049 million yen) which was due for repayment on May 23, 2025.

	Term Loan 3F
Lender	Aozora Bank, Ltd. Resona Bank, Limited The Chiba Bank, Ltd. The Musashino Bank, Ltd. The Kagawa Bank, Ltd. Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited
Loan amount	3,049 million yen
Drawdown date	May 23, 2025
Principal repayment date	November 21, 2031
Interest rate (Note)	Floating rate (Base interest rate (JBA 3-month Japanese Yen TIBOR) +0.680%)
Interest payment date	The interest payment dates shall be the last day of May 2025, and for subsequent payments, the last day of every February, May, August and November thereafter (however, in the event that one of these days is not a business day, the business day immediately preceding it) and the principal repayment date.
Principal repayment method	Lump-sum repayment on repayment date
Security and guarantee	Unsecured and unguaranteed

Note: The base interest rate applicable to the calculation period for the interest payable on an interest payment date shall be the JBA 3-month Japanese Yen TIBOR two business days prior to the interest payment date immediately preceding the respective interest payment dates (except for the first interest payment, in which case it shall be the drawdown date).

In addition, SPI concluded an interest rate swap agreement as follows to hedge against the risk of interest rate hike concerning the above Term Loan 3F, which is conducted with a floating interest rate.

	Agreement concerning Term Loan 3F
Lender	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.
Notional principal amount	3,049 million yen
Interest rate, etc.	Fixed interest rate payable: 2.124% (Note) Floating interest rate receivable: Base interest rate (JBA 3-month Japanese Yen TIBOR) + 0.680%
Commencement date	May 23, 2025
Termination date	November 21, 2031
Payment date	The interest payment dates shall be the last day of May 2025, and for subsequent payments, the last day of every February, May, August and November thereafter (however, in the event that one of these days is not a business day, the business day immediately preceding it) and the principal repayment date.

Note: Due to the conclusion of the interest rate swap agreement, interest rates on Term Loan 3F are substantially fixed.

C. Disposition of Asset

SPI concluded a trust beneficiary interest transfer agreement on July 2, 2025, with respect to the following specified asset (trust beneficiary interest), and plans to dispose of the asset on August 1, 2025.

Property no.	Property name	Location	Buyer	Planned disposition price (thousand yen) (Note 1)
C-12	Proceed Makuharihongo 2	Hanamigawa-ku, Chiba, Chiba	Domestic operating company (Note 2)	264,173

Note 1: "Planned disposition price" does not include miscellaneous disposition-related expenses, fixed asset taxes, city planning taxes, consumption taxes and local consumption taxes.

Note 2: The buyer is a domestic operating company but its name is not disclosed as consent for disclosure has not been obtained.

2. Overview of the Investment Corporation

(1) Status of investment in capital

Fiscal period	35th period	36th period	37th period	38th period	39th period
Closing	As of	As of	As of	As of	As of
month/year	April 30, 2023	October 31, 2023	April 30, 2024	October 31, 2024	April 30, 2025
Total number of authorized investment units	2,000,000 units	2,000,000 units	2,000,000 units	2,000,000 units	2,000,000 units
Total number of investment units issued and outstanding	282,477 units	282,477 units	282,477 units	282,477 units	272,415 units
Unitholders' capital (net)	47,536	47,536	47,536	47,443	45,600
(Note)	million yen	million yen	million yen	million yen	million yen
Number of unitholders	11,886	11,702	11,786	12,340	12,330
rumoer of untiloliders	individuals	individuals	individuals	individuals	individuals

(Note) Unitholders' capital (net) is the amount obtained by subtracting deduction from unitholders' capital from unitholders' capital.

(2) Major unitholders

The following table shows the ten largest unitholders according to the percentage of their owned investment units to the

total number of investment units outstanding as of April 30, 2025.

Name	Number of investment units owned (units)	Number of investment units owned expressed as a percentage of total number of investment units issued and outstanding (%) (Note)
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)	52,752	19.36
Starts Corporation, Inc.	38,017	13.95
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)	33,106	12.15
The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (investment trust account)	10,477	3.84
Kinkisangyo Shinkumi Bank	4,604	1.69
The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. as the Trustee of Repurchase Agreement Mother Fund	3,800	1.39
Japan Securities Finance Co., Ltd.	2,922	1.07
Morgan Stanley MUFG Securities Co., Ltd.	2,875	1.05
K. K. Toyosu	2,826	1.03
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account 4)	2,055	0.75
Total	153,434	56.32

(Note) Number of investment units owned expressed as a percentage of total number of investment units issued and outstanding are rounded down to the second decimal place.

(3) Matters concerning directors, etc.

The Executive Director, Supervising Directors and Independent Auditor as of April 30, 2025, are as follows.

Position	Name	Major concurrent assignments	Total remuneration for each position during the period under review (thousand yen)
Executive Director (Note 1)	Kazuya Hiraide	President, Starts Asset Management Co., Ltd. President, Starts Research Institute, Ltd.	-
Supervising Director (Note 1)	Shigeki Nomura	Partner, Okuno & Partners Director, Japan Deaf-Blind Association Councilor, National Committee of Welfare for The Blind in Japan President, Fujiwara Natural History Public Interest Incorporated Foundation	600
Supervising Director (Note 1)	Motohisa Matsushita	Certified Public Accountant, Matsushita Certified Public Accountant Office Controller, Kyoritsu Credit Corporation External Director (Audit and Supervisory Committee Member), Nissan Securities Co., Ltd.	600
Independent Auditor (Note 2) (Note 3)	Nihombashi Corporation	-	9,650

- (Note 1) None of the Executive Director or Supervising Directors own investment units in SPI, either in their own name or in someone else's name. Moreover, although the Supervising Directors may be officers of corporations other than those mentioned above, they have no conflict of interest with SPI at those and the above positions.
- (Note 2) The dismissal of the Independent Auditor shall be considered in accordance with the provisions of the Investment Trusts Act. The decision to not reappoint the Independent Auditor shall be studied at SPI's Board of Directors by comprehensively considering the audit quality, audit fee and other various conditions.
- (Note 3) The total remuneration amount paid to Nihombashi Corporation includes the fees for auditing of SPI's English financial statements (900 thousand yen) and the fees for services for agreed-upon procedures (2,000 thousand yen), other than the services stipulated in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Certified Public Accountants Act (Act No. 103 of 1948, as amended).

(4) Matters concerning directors and officers liability insurance agreement

Matter's concerning directors and o	meers hability insurance agreement
Scope of the insured	Overview of agreement
Executive Director and Supervising Directors	[Overview of insured event covered by the insurance] The directors and officers liability insurance agreement covers such losses as compensation payment and dispute costs to be borne by the insured when they receive a claim for compensation for the actions they have taken related to their duties as directors of SPI. [Burden ratio of insurance premium] SPI bears the entire amount. [Measures to ensure the appropriateness of the execution of duties] When the insured suffer damages by actions which they executed while recognizing that it may constitute criminal act or violate the laws and regulations, the loss is not subject of the protection.

(5) Asset management company, asset custodian and general administrative agents

The following are the asset management company, asset custodian and general administrative agents as of April 30, 2025.

Entrustment category	Name
Asset management company	Starts Asset Management Co., Ltd.
Asset custodian	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited
General administrative agent (administration of unitholder registry)	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited
General administrative agent (accounting services)	Starts Asset Management Co., Ltd.
General administrative agent (administration of institutional operations)	Starts Asset Management Co., Ltd.
General administrative agent (administration of investment corporation bonds)	Resona Bank, Limited Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Aozora Bank, Ltd.

3. Status of Assets under Management of the Investment Corporation

(1) Composition of assets of the investment corporation

			38th p		39th period (as of April 30, 2025)		
Type of asset	Use Area Total value of owned assets (thousand yen)		Percentage of total assets (%) (Note 2)	Total value of owned assets (thousand yen) (Note 1)	Percentage of total assets (%) (Note 2)		
	Rental housing	Tokyo metropolitan area major cities	71,721,742	69.1	70,948,412	69.6	
Trust beneficiary interest in	and residential facilities for the	residential	Cabinet order designated cities	23,394,238	22.5	21,557,376	21.1
real estate	elderly	Regional area major cities	2,181,499	2.1	2,160,736	2.1	
	Others	Tokyo metropolitan area major cities	1,654,049	1.6	1,669,165	1.6	
	Subtotal		98,951,530	95.3	96,335,692	94.5	
Deposits and	other assets		4,883,250	4.7	5,652,400	5.5	
Total assets			103,834,781	100.0	101,988,093	100.0	

⁽Note 1) "Total value of owned assets" indicates the amount posted on the balance sheets as of the closing of accounts (the book value after depreciation for real estate in trust), rounded down to the nearest thousand yen.

(2) Major assets held

The following is an overview of the major assets (top ten properties on a book value basis) owned by SPI as of April 30, 2025.

Property number		Book value (thousand yen) (Note 1)	Leasable floor area (m ²) (Note 2)	Leased floor area (m ²) (Note 3)	Occupancy rate (%)	Ratio to total rent revenue (%) (Note 4)	Main use
C-90	Proceed Yamashita Koen The Tower	8,117,302	8,154.58	7,673.36	94.1	5.7	Apartment
C-75	Proceed Shin Yokohama	4,308,214	5,457.56	5,354.94	98.1	3.5	Apartment
C-82	The Parkhabio Yokohama Yamate	3,116,760	2,654.69	2,600.40	98.0	1.9	Apartment
C-89	Alpha Grande Chizakura Tower	2,978,901	4,437.47	4,261.10	96.0	2.7	Apartment
C-70	Proceed Nishi Shinjuku	2,669,303	2,461.88	2,461.88	100.0	1.8	Apartment
C-41	Proceed Nishiarai	2,584,795	20,137.85	19,883.13	98.7	8.4	Apartment
C-69	Proceed Nihonbashi Honcho	2,561,184	2,553.89	2,344.92	91.8	1.8	Apartment
G-26	Proceed Bentencho	2,225,556	4,134.70	4,100.34	99.2	1.9	Apartment
G-25	Proceed Aratamabashi	2,003,300	5,335.93	4,840.97	90.7	1.7	Apartment
G-24	Proceed Kanayama 2	1,971,872	4,218.01	3,978.09	94.3	1.7	Apartment
	Total	32,537,192	59,546.56	57,499.13	96.6	31.1	-

⁽Note 1) For "Book value," the figures less than the specified unit are rounded down.

⁽Note 2) "Percentage of total assets" indicates the ratio of trust beneficiary interest in real estate and deposits and other assets to total assets, rounded to the first dismal place.

⁽Note 2) "Leasable floor area" means the total leasable floor area of each building, not including the leasable area of land (flat parking lot), and indicates the figure stated in the lease agreement and the drawings of the relevant property.

⁽Note 3) "Leased floor area" means the total leased floor area of each building, not including the leased area of land, and indicates the figure stated in the lease agreement.

⁽Note 4) "Ratio to total rent revenue" refers to the ratio of rent revenue of each property to rent revenue of the entire portfolio, and is rounded to the first decimal place. Accordingly, the sum of the figure of each item may not equal the total.

(3) Details of real estate properties in the portfolio

The following table provides details of the assets (real estate or trust beneficiary interest in real estate as major trust property) owned by SPI as of April 30, 2025.

Property number	Property name	Location (residential address)	Form of ownership	Leasable floor area (m²)	Period-end appraisal value (thousand yen) (Note)	Book value (thousand yen)
C-1	Proceed Ichikawa	2-33-17 Shinden, Ichikawa, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	3,322.17	1,590,000	962,079
C-2	Proceed Toyocho	2-1-7 Minamisuna, Koto-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	1,085.56	1,000,000	552,725
C-3	Proceed Kasai	5-41-6 Nakakasai, Edogawa-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	1,243.80	918,000	570,202
C-4	Proceed Sangenjaya	2-41-1 Sangenjaya, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	1,019.27	689,000	595,975
C-5	Proceed Mizue	3-24-10 Minamishinozakimachi, Edogawa-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	2,076.68	834,000	597,765
C-6	Proceed Funabashi Miyamoto	1-22-13 Miyamoto, Funabashi, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	1,685.73	624,000	424,042
C-7	Proceed Minamikasai	6-2-26 Minamikasai, Edogawa-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	1,045.28	342,000	339,296
C-9	Proceed Gyotoku	8-2 Irifune, Ichikawa, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	1,218.56	367,000	332,956
C-10	Proceed Makuharihongo	6-2-15 Makuharihongo, Hanamigawa- ku, Chiba, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	963.00	349,000	271,761
C-11	Proceed Minamigyotoku	3-12-10 Fukuei, Ichikawa, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	838.95	363,000	283,189
C-12	Proceed Makuharihongo 2	5-19-13 Makuharihongo, Hanamigawa- ku, Chiba, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	1,104.84	252,000	217,652
C-14	Proceed Funabori	5-5-16 Funabori, Edogawa-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	479.52	258,000	227,671
C-15	Proceed Takenozuka	2-16-6 Iriya, Adachi-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	860.55	259,000	162,771
C-16	Proceed Sengendai 2	5-7-6 Sengendainishi, Koshigaya, Saitama	Trust beneficiary interest	695.81	122,000	84,745
C-17	Proceed Shoto	2-3-11 Shoto, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	890.22	1,120,000	869,106
C-18	Proceed Sangubashi	3-57-10 Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	527.88	558,000	477,062
C-19	Proceed Urayasu	1-2-1 Fujimi, Urayasu, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	1,786.58	470,000	437,194
C-24	Proceed Toritsudaigaku 2	1-2-3 Tairamachi, Meguro-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	831.74	900,000	715,166
C-25	Proceed Honjoazumabashi	4-15-13 Higashikomagata, Sumida-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	570.53	524,000	286,245
C-26	Proceed Meguro Aobadai	3-5-2 Aobadai, Meguro-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	485.15	500,000	442,411
C-27	Proceed Suginami Miyamae	1-15-12 Miyamae, Suginami-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	680.50	514,000	412,954
C-28	Proceed Ryogoku	1-20-4 Midori, Sumida-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	702.54	643,000	411,865
C-29	Proceed Mita	2-30-9 Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	1,500.57	1,590,000	1,384,423
C-31	Proceed Kameido	9-5-13 Kameido, Koto-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	853.98	358,000	356,223
C-32	Proceed Takadanobaba	3-43-18 Takadanobaba, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	278.36	290,000	241,551
C-33	Proceed Shinkoenji	3-10-21 Horinouchi, Suginami-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	1,040.24	912,000	748,967
C-36	Proceed Oimachi	5-8-9 Higashioi, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	961.88	968,000	950,225
C-37	Proceed Jujo	4-9-17 Kamijujo, Kita-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	1,206.90	568,000	534,325
C-41	Proceed Nishiarai	1-18-11, 12, 13 and 14, Nishiaraisakaecho, Adachi-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	20,137.85	6,870,000	2,584,795

Property number	Property name	Location (residential address)	Form of ownership	Leasable floor area (m²)	Period-end appraisal value (thousand yen) (Note)	Book value (thousand yen)
C-42	Proceed Chofu	1-28-4 Fuda, Chofu, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	764.48	619,000	377,317
C-43	Proceed TX Rokucho	1-16-17 Higashihokima, Adachi-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	518.31	186,000	171,004
C-44	Proceed Nakagawara	5-10-1 Bubaicho, Fuchu, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	3,061.94	1,440,000	1,179,478
C-46	Proceed Chitosekarasuyama	2-38-30 Kamisoshigaya, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	449.96	342,000	319,331
C-47	Proceed Mitaka	3-16-3 Shimorenjaku, Mitaka, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	739.48	594,000	514,717
C-48	Proceed Kashiwa Est	3-8-19 Kashiwa, Kashiwa, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	1,279.93	761,000	647,864
C-49	Proceed Kashiwa Nord	5-8-17 Kashiwa, Kashiwa, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	1,391.55	645,000	593,394
C-50	Proceed Gyotokuekimae	2-1-18 Gyotokuekimae, Ichikawa, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	659.68	388,000	251,502
C-51	Proceed Funabashi Honcho	6-19-18 Honcho, Funabashi, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	996.44	622,000	472,645
C-53	Proceed Gumyoji	1-4-12 Nakazato, Minami-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	Trust beneficiary interest	1,246.48	575,000	533,910
C-54	Proceed Tsurugamine	2-9-6 Tsurugamine, Asahi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	Trust beneficiary interest	855.00	387,000	350,201
C-55	Proceed Sagamiotsuka	2-13-5 Sakuramori, Yamato, Kanagawa	Trust beneficiary interest	741.24	222,000	217,793
C-58	Proceed Shinozaki Tower	7-20-19 Shinozakimachi, Edogawa-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	5,117.49	2,320,000	1,172,072
C-59	Proceed Tobu Nerima	1-3-11 Tokumaru, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	779.84	613,000	392,066
C-60	Proceed Yukigaya	1-15-20 Minamiyukigaya, Ota-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	600.62	408,000	344,207
C-61	Proceed Ichikawa Minami	1-9-27 Ichikawaminami, Ichikawa, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	1,635.59	1,060,000	679,804
C-62	Proceed Ichikawa Myoden	2-14-15 Shioyaki, Ichikawa, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	945.00	679,000	503,345
C-63	Proceed Fujisawa Kugenuma	2-6-6 Kugenumaishigami, Fujisawa, Kanagawa	Trust beneficiary interest	2,005.76	932,000	723,192
C-64	Proceed Nihonbashi-horidomecho	2-4-8 Nihonbashihoridomecho, Chuo- ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	1,904.45	2,000,000	1,478,722
C-65	Proceed TX Nagareyama Central Park	UN B139 District 3-2, 9-3 177-1 Maehirai, Nagareyama, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	2,976.85	1,160,000	753,708
C-66	Proceed Gyotoku 2	1-6-6 Fukuei, Ichikawa, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	1,626.54	1,010,000	793,964
C-67	Proceed Nishikasai	2-7-6 and 2-7-1, Seishin-cho, Edogawa-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	2,993.52	1,130,000	933,721
C-68	Proceed Kasai 2	7-15-7 Higashikasai, Edogawa-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	2,140.59	1,080,000	795,716
C-69	Proceed Nihonbashi Honcho	4-10-5 Nihonbashihoncho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	2,553.89	2,850,000	2,561,184
C-70	Proceed Nishi Shinjuku	3-7-23 Nishishinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	2,461.88	2,830,000	2,669,303
C-71	Proceed Unoki	2-43-7 Unoki, Ota-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	1,260.58	1,140,000	875,452
C-72	Proceed Minamigyotoku 2	3-3-20 Fukuei, Ichikawa, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	2,832.74	1,310,000	1,000,784
C-73	Proceed CO-Z East Building	4-12 Kozunomori, Narita, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	6,873.33	2,270,000	1,857,058
C-74	Proceed CO-Z West Building	4-1-1 Kozunomori, Narita, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	3,716.05	1,180,000	1,003,751
C-75	Proceed Shin Yokohama	3-21-2 Shin Yokohama, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	Trust beneficiary interest	5,457.56	4,880,000	4,308,214
C-76	Life Support Residence Funaboriekimae	4-8-10 Funabori, Edogawa-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	1,408.71	446,000	234,962

Property number	Property name	Location (residential address)	Form of ownership	Leasable floor area (m²)	Period-end appraisal value (thousand yen) (Note)	Book value (thousand yen)
C-78	Proceed K2	6-8-37 Kashiwa, Kashiwa, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	4,140.69	1,400,000	1,285,842
C-79	Proceed K3 Annex	1023-1 Kashiwa, Kashiwa, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	1,590.30	327,000	298,205
C-80	Proceed K5	6-8-38 Kashiwa, Kashiwa, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	788.95	283,000	282,250
C-81	Proceed Ichikawa Myoden II	2-14-20 Shioyaki, Ichikawa, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	1,218.00	871,000	829,085
C-82	The Parkhabio Yokohama Yamate	2-78-11 Ishikawa-cho, Naka-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	Trust beneficiary interest	2,654.69	3,230,000	3,116,760
C-83	Proceed Monzennakacho	1-7-8 Fukuzumi, Koto-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	1,515.81	1,490,000	1,245,759
C-84	Proceed Maihama	4-14-13 Fujimi, Urayasu, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	1,735.31	1,390,000	1,033,417
C-85	Proceed Nagareyama Otakanomori	1-2-3 Otakanomorikita, Nagareyama, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	1,730.96	1,230,000	1,099,470
C-86	Proceed Shinkawa	1-25-14 Shinkawa, Chuo-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	579.96	570,000	528,987
C-87	Proceed Kinshicho 2	5-14-11 Kotobashi, Sumida-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	668.54	554,000	570,254
C-88		2-24-7 Higashiyukigaya, Ota-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	1,105.45	924,000	841,091
C-89	Alpha Grande Chizakura Tower	25 Kandahigashimatsushitacho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	4,437.47	3,030,000	2,978,901
C-90	Proceed Yamashita Koen The Tower	27 Yamashitacho, Naka-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa	Trust beneficiary interest	8,154.58	8,090,000	8,117,302
C-91	Shinozaki Twin Place	7-20-19 and 7-21-5 Shinozakimachi, Edogawa-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	3,997.56	1,790,000	1,669,165
C-92	Proceed Minamisunamachi	5-12-5 Minamisuna, Koto-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	872.95	799,000	792,386
C-93	Proceed Matsudo	19-3 Honcho, Matsudo, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	827.56	516,000	528,166
C-94	Proceed Shinozaki 2	7-21-13 Shinozakimachi, Edogawa-ku, Tokyo	Trust beneficiary interest	2,134.07	1,250,000	1,179,374
C-95	Proceed Shin-Matsudo	4-29-2 Shinmatsudo, Matsudo, Chiba	Trust beneficiary interest	1,514.93	974,000	1,035,404
G-8	Proceed Taikodori	4-31 Taikotori, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya, Aichi	Trust beneficiary interest	1,101.56	520,000	311,781
G-11	Proceed Honamicho	3-55 Honamicho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya, Aichi	Trust beneficiary interest	620.22	263,000	216,275
G-13	Proceed Shinsakae	1-28-21 Shinsakae, Naka-ku, Nagoya, Aichi	Trust beneficiary interest	1,958.44	927,000	582,241
G-14	Proceed Chiyoda	2-10-16 Chiyoda, Naka-ku, Nagoya, Aichi	Trust beneficiary interest	922.40	363,000	226,044
G-15	Proceed Fukuoka Takamiya	1-7-15 Noma, Minami-ku, Fukuoka, Fukuoka	Trust beneficiary interest	1,312.29	538,000	390,749
G-17	Proceed Kanayama	3-11-9 Kanayama, Naka-ku, Nagoya, Aichi	Trust beneficiary interest	2,733.58	1,570,000	850,142
G-18	Proceed Fukiage	2-22-1 Kurumadacho, Showa-ku, Nagoya, Aichi	Trust beneficiary interest	1,204.65	662,000	411,705
G-19	Proceed Toyota	3-51 Shinmeicho, Toyota, Aichi	Trust beneficiary interest	752.04	337,000	182,623
G-21	Proceed Nishitenma	3-7-3 Nishitenma, Kita-ku, Osaka, Osaka	Trust beneficiary interest	1,775.89	1,230,000	826,899
G-22	Proceed Kobemotomachi	3-5-2 Sakaemachidori, Chuo-ku, Kobe, Hyogo	Trust beneficiary interest	1,590.64	1,100,000	808,959
G-23	Proceed Taisho	3-14-8 Hirao, Taisho-ku, Osaka, Osaka	Trust beneficiary interest	482.72	178,000	146,621
G-24	Proceed Kanayama 2	2-1-22 Kanayama, Naka-ku, Nagoya, Aichi	Trust beneficiary interest	4,218.01	2,510,000	1,971,872
G-25	Proceed Aratamabashi	8-17-2 Mizuhodori, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya, Aichi	Trust beneficiary interest	5,335.93	2,250,000	2,003,300

Property number	Property name	Location (residential address)	Form of ownership	Leasable floor area (m²)	Period-end appraisal value (thousand yen) (Note)	Book value (thousand yen)
G-26	Proceed Bentencho	2-5-12 Ichioka Motomachi, Minato-ku, Osaka, Osaka	interest	4,134.70	2,470,000	2,225,556
G-27	Proceed Nagaikoendori	2-9-19 Minamisumiyoshi, Sumiyoshi- ku, Osaka, Osaka	Trust beneficiary interest	2,170.80	1,090,000	1,074,834
G-31	Proceed Mizuho	2-43 Mizuhodori, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya, Aichi	Trust beneficiary interest	1,126.40	541,000	526,190
G-32	Proceed Osu	1-29-32 Osu, Naka-ku, Nagoya, Aichi	Trust beneficiary interest	1,851.30	955,000	753,865
G-33	Proceed Sendai Kozurushinden	3-13-3 Shinden Higashi, Miyagino-ku, Sendai, Miyagi	Trust beneficiary interest	1,913.28	810,000	722,832
G-34	Proceed Sendai Kamisugi	2-4-30 Kamisugi, Aoba-ku, Sendai, Miyagi	Trust beneficiary interest	3,409.93	1,880,000	1,444,953
G-35	Proceed Kanayama 3	2-4-26 Masaki, Naka-ku, Nagoya, Aichi	Trust beneficiary interest 1,799.52		952,000	748,271
G-36	Proceed Tsurigane	2-1-5 Tsuriganecho, Chuo-ku, Osaka, Osaka	Trust beneficiary interest	1,072.24	867,000	856,146
G-37	Proceed Fukaebashi	2-1-2 Fukaekita, Higashinari-ku, Osaka, Osaka	Trust beneficiary interest	1,609.14	1,360,000	1,384,430
G-38	Proceed Nishioji	54 Shichijo Goshonouchi Nakamachi, Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto, Kyoto	Trust beneficiary interest	1,460.96	844,000	807,149
G-39	Proceed Shin-Anjo	1-22-14 Imaikecho, Anjo, Aichi	Trust beneficiary interest	1,824.95	782,000	851,174
G-40	Proceed Nissekidori	1-26-1 Ogusu, Minami-ku, Fukuoka, Fukuoka	Trust beneficiary interest	1,742.20	1,210,000	1,232,756
R-2	Proceed Mito	3-4-14 Omachi, Mito, Ibaraki	Trust beneficiary interest	1,223.83	496,000	272,977
R-3	Proceed Mito 2	3-2-31 Omachi, Mito, Ibaraki	Trust beneficiary interest	1,381.34	525,000	308,429
R-4	Proceed Tsukuba Gakuentoshi	3-9-4 Ninomiya, Tsukuba, Ibaraki	Trust beneficiary interest	2,659.71	923,000	770,021
R-5	R-5 Proceed Mito 3 3-1-41 Minamimachi Mito Ibaraki		Trust beneficiary interest	2,258.88	911,000	809,308
		Total		207,405.45	118,613,000	96,335,692

(Note) "Period-end appraisal value" refers to the appraisal value or survey value by real estate appraisers (by appraisal or survey benchmarked to the price by the income approach with April 30, 2025, as the appraisal or survey date), based on the Articles of Incorporation of SPI and the Cabinet Office Order on "Regulations on calculations of investment corporations."

The following table provides changes in rent business results for each of the investment properties of SPI.

		38th period					39th p	period	
			(as of October 31, 2024)				(as of Apri	1 30, 2025)	
Property number	Property name	Number of leased units at period- end (units) (Note 1)	Occupancy rate at period-end (%)	Rent revenue throughout period (thousand yen)	Ratio to total rent revenue (%) (Note 2)	Number of leased units at period- end (units) (Note 1)	Occupancy rate at period-end (%)	Rent revenue throughout period (thousand yen)	Ratio to total rent revenue (%) (Note 2)
C-1	Proceed Ichikawa	49	97.8	44,790	1.2	49	98.2	45,887	1.3
C-2	Proceed Toyocho	45	100.0	24,575	0.7	45	100.0	23,573	0.7
C-3	Proceed Kasai	55	96.5	25,770	0.7	57	100.0	29,267	0.8
C-4	Proceed Sangenjaya	9	100.0	20,246	0.6	9	100.0	21,009	0.6
C-5	Proceed Mizue	28	100.0	27,371	0.8	28	100.0	28,141	0.8
C-6	Proceed Funabashi Miyamoto	33	100.0	23,426	0.6	32	96.5	23,985	0.7
C-7	Proceed Minamikasai	16	100.0	13,070	0.4	16	100.0	13,050	0.4
C-9	Proceed Gyotoku	20	100.0	13,423	0.4	20	100.0	13,338	0.4

		38th period (as of October 31, 2024)				39th r			
Property number	Property name	Number of leased units at period- end (units) (Note 1)	Occupancy rate at period-end (%)	Rent revenue throughout period (thousand yen)	Ratio to total rent revenue (%) (Note 2)	Number of leased units at period- end (units) (Note 1)	Occupancy rate at period-end (%)	Rent revenue throughout period (thousand yen)	Ratio to total rent revenue (%) (Note 2)
C-10	Proceed Makuharihongo	34	100.0	12,622	0.3	33	97.0	12,770	0.4
C-11	Proceed Minamigyotoku	26	100.0	12,473	0.3	25	96.1	12,996	0.4
C-12	Proceed Makuharihongo 2	22	100.0	11,411	0.3	21	95.5	11,273	0.3
C-14	Proceed Funabori	23	95.8	9,010	0.2	24	100.0	9,151	0.3
C-15	Proceed Takenozuka	15	100.0	8,592	0.2	15	100.0	8,508	0.2
C-16	Proceed Sengendai 2	11	92.1	4,867	0.1	12	100.0	5,117	0.1
C-17	Proceed Shoto	38	93.2	29,137	0.8	40	100.0	28,352	0.8
C-18	Proceed Sangubashi	26	100.0	15,611	0.4	26	100.0	15,839	0.4
C-19	Proceed Urayasu	21	100.0	19,488	0.5	21	100.0	19,319	0.5
C-20	Proceed Shinkoiwa (Note 3)	27	100.0	20,386	0.6	-	-	14,235	0.4
C-24	Proceed Toritsudaigaku	36	100.0	21,519	0.6	36	100.0	21,519	0.6
C-25	Proceed Honjoazumabashi	18	94.8	12,137	0.3	19	100.0	12,569	0.3
C-26	Proceed Meguro Aobadai	23	96.0	14,128	0.4	24	100.0	14,154	0.4
C-27	Proceed Suginami Miyamae	29	100.0	13,788	0.4	29	100.0	13,803	0.4
C-28	Proceed Ryogoku	27	100.0	14,807	0.4	27	100.0	14,790	0.4
C-29	Proceed Mita	72	100.0	40,937	1.1	72	100.0	40,937	1.1
C-31	Proceed Kameido	23	100.0	10,962	0.3	23	100.0	10,978	0.3
C-32	Proceed Takadanobaba	17	100.0	7,620	0.2	17	100.0	7,620	0.2
C-33	Proceed Shinkoenji	57	100.0	24,187	0.7	57	100.0	24,132	0.7
C-36	Proceed Oimachi	59	100.0	25,176	0.7	59	100.0	25,173	0.7
C-37	Proceed Jujo	30	100.0	16,427	0.5	30	100.0	16,427	0.5
C-41	Proceed Nishiarai	290	98.8	305,140	8.4	290	98.7	305,085	8.4
C-42	Proceed Chofu	26	100.0	17,263	0.5	22	82.4	16,278	0.4
C-43	Proceed TX Rokucho	20	100.0	7,113	0.2	20	100.0	7,083	0.2
C-44	Proceed Nakagawara	51	97.2	42,829	1.2	53	100.0	43,031	1.2
C-45	Proceed Oizumigakuen (Note 3)	-	-	3,308	0.1	-	-	-	-
C-46	Proceed Chitosekarasuyama	24	85.7	10,657	0.3	26	92.9	9,456	0.3
C-47	Proceed Mitaka	47	100.0	16,165	0.4	47	100.0	16,158	0.4
C-48	Proceed Kashiwa Est	44	100.0	23,796	0.7	41	93.1	23,523	0.6
C-49	Proceed Kashiwa Nord	47	100.0	21,655	0.6	47	100.0	21,657	0.6
C-50	Proceed Gyotokuekimae	24	100.0	12,064	0.3	24	100.0	12,196	0.3
C-51	Proceed Funabashi Honcho	37	92.5	19,982	0.6	40	100.0	19,966	0.6

		38th period				39th period				
		Number of	(as of Octob	Rent		Number of	(as of Apri	1 30, 2025) Rent		
Property number	Property name	leased units at period- end (units) (Note 1)	Occupancy rate at period-end (%)	revenue throughout period (thousand yen)	Ratio to total rent revenue (%) (Note 2)	leased units at period- end (units) (Note 1)	Occupancy rate at period-end (%)	revenue throughout period (thousand yen)	Ratio to total rent revenue (%) (Note 2)	
C-53	Proceed Gumyoji	73	95.0	22,725	0.6	73	95.0	21,869	0.6	
C-54	Proceed Tsurugamine	45	90.0	13,547	0.4	48	96.0	13,959	0.4	
C-55	Proceed Sagamiotsuka	26	90.5	8,567	0.2	27	93.6	9,214	0.3	
C-58	Proceed Shinozaki Tower	87	99.0	92,908	2.6	87	98.6	94,150	2.6	
C-59	Proceed Tobu Nerima	33	94.7	18,137	0.5	33	94.7	18,831	0.5	
C-60	Proceed Yukigaya	33	94.3	13,298	0.4	34	97.2	13,825	0.4	
C-61	Proceed Ichikawa Minami	65	98.5	31,478	0.9	66	100.0	32,475	0.9	
C-62	Proceed Ichikawa Myoden	44	97.8	19,367	0.5	43	95.6	19,485	0.5	
C-63	Proceed Fujisawa Kugenuma	25	100.0	34,336	0.9	24	96.9	33,168	0.9	
C-64	Proceed Nihonbashi- horidomecho	35	95.2	44,160	1.2	37	100.0	45,183	1.2	
C-65	Proceed TX Nagareyama Central Park	73	100.0	46,006	1.3	72	99.1	46,114	1.3	
C-66	Proceed Gyotoku 2	58	97.8	30,478	0.8	57	96.9	29,614	0.8	
C-67	Proceed Nishikasai	60	95.3	39,742	1.1	62	98.3	41,042	1.1	
C-68	Proceed Kasai 2	28	92.3	30,011	0.8	26	83.2	30,202	0.8	
C-69	Proceed Nihonbashi Honcho	79	94.1	60,412	1.7	78	91.8	64,601	1.8	
C-70	Proceed Nishi Shinjuku	65	98.2	66,153	1.8	66	100.0	66,563	1.8	
C-71	Proceed Unoki	28	96.8	28,138	0.8	28	96.4	28,898	0.8	
C-72	Proceed Minamigyotoku 2	35	96.2	39,048	1.1	35	97.3	39,972	1.1	
C-73	Proceed CO-Z East Building	110	98.4	80,889	2.2	109	97.5	81,082	2.2	
C-74	Proceed CO-Z West Building	71	100.0	42,202	1.2	65	91.8	42,839	1.2	
C-75	Proceed Shin Yokohama	221	97.7	124,464	3.4	222	98.1	126,250	3.5	
C-76	Life Support Residence Funaboriekimae	2	100.0	11,774	0.3	2	100.0	11,774	0.3	
C-77	Proceed Kinshicho (Note 3)	-	-	3,713	0.1	-	-	-	-	
C-78	Proceed K2	57	96.0	48,010	1.3	60	100.0	49,198	1.4	
C-79	Proceed K3 Annex	24	100.0	13,016	0.4	24	100.0	13,157	0.4	
C-80	Proceed K5	17	100.0	10,324	0.3	17	100.0	10,428	0.3	
C-81	Proceed Ichikawa Myoden II	58	100.0	26,843	0.7	58	100.0	26,796	0.7	
C-82	The Parkhabio Yokohama Yamate	74	97.4	68,114	1.9	75	98.0	69,071	1.9	
C-83	Proceed Monzennakacho	48	100.0	36,692	1.0	47	98.0	37,633	1.0	
C-84	Proceed Maihama	65	98.5	35,480	1.0	65	98.5	35,894	1.0	
C-85	Proceed Nagareyama Otakanomori	50	100.0	35,064	1.0	49	98.4	34,614	1.0	

				period		39th period			
Property number	Property name	Number of leased units at period- end (units) (Note 1)	Occupancy rate at period-end (%)	Rent revenue throughout period (thousand yen)	Ratio to total rent revenue (%) (Note 2)	Number of leased units at period- end (units) (Note 1)	Occupancy rate at period-end (%)	Rent revenue throughout period (thousand yen)	Ratio to total rent revenue (%) (Note 2)
C-86	Proceed Shinkawa	18	100.0	14,416	0.4	18	100.0	14,716	0.4
C-87	Proceed Kinshicho 2	19	100.0	13,922	0.4	17	90.1	14,384	0.4
C-88	Proceed Ishikawadai	25	100.0	24,931	0.7	25	100.0	24,933	0.7
C-89	Alpha Grande Chizakura Tower	68	100.0	96,802	2.7	65	96.0	96,769	2.7
C-90	Proceed Yamashita Koen The Tower	138	96.5	210,055	5.8	141	94.1	205,499	5.7
C-91	Shinozaki Twin Place	4	100.0	85,005	2.3	4	100.0	85,350	2.4
C-92	Proceed Minamisunamachi	33	97.1	20,861	0.6	34	100.0	20,846	0.6
C-93	Proceed Matsudo	27	93.7	15,467	0.4	29	100.0	15,368	0.4
C-94	Proceed Shinozaki 2	33	94.5	34,073	0.9	34	96.7	34,663	1.0
C-95	Proceed Shin-Matsudo	52	100.0	27,670	0.8	51	97.8	27,423	0.8
G-8	Proceed Taikodori	41	93.5	15,899	0.4	41	93.4	16,657	0.5
G-11	Proceed Honamicho	7	70.0	5,818	0.2	9	88.2	6,672	0.2
G-13	Proceed Shinsakae	71	92.0	31,419	0.9	77	100.0	31,205	0.9
G-14	Proceed Chiyoda	27	89.9	12,308	0.3	26	86.8	12,832	0.4
G-15	Proceed Fukuoka Takamiya	45	98.1	18,838	0.5	46	100.0	18,898	0.5
G-17	Proceed Kanayama	89	94.7	45,163	1.2	89	94.9	45,045	1.2
G-18	Proceed Fukiage	35	73.1	18,250	0.5	43	89.1	17,346	0.5
G-19	Proceed Toyota	27	100.0	13,156	0.4	27	100.0	13,159	0.4
G-21	Proceed Nishitenma	56	100.0	33,668	0.9	55	98.5	34,567	1.0
G-22	Proceed Kobemotomachi	60	98.4	30,822	0.9	59	96.9	31,521	0.9
G-23	Proceed Taisho	1	100.0	6,000	0.2	1	100.0	6,000	0.2
G-24	Proceed Kanayama 2	62	86.7	62,499	1.7	68	94.3	62,005	1.7
G-25	Proceed Aratamabashi	66	88.6	61,022	1.7	68	90.7	62,119	1.7
G-26	Proceed Bentencho	125	99.2	67,808	1.9	125	99.2	69,122	1.9
G-27	Proceed Nagaikoendori	74	91.4	32,531	0.9	79	97.6	32,784	0.9
G-30	Proceed Hyogoekimaedori (Note 3)	111	95.1	55,720	1.5	-	-	40,213	1.1
G-31	Proceed Mizuho	38	94.6	16,649	0.5	39	97.5	17,088	0.5
G-32	Proceed Osu	61	92.4	26,919	0.7	60	90.9	27,221	0.8
G-33	Proceed Sendai Kozurushinden	56	90.5	24,709	0.7	58	91.3	24,675	0.7
G-34	Proceed Sendai Kamisugi	106	98.3	59,535	1.6	92	86.3	57,887	1.6
G-35	Proceed Kanayama 3	57	94.7	28,540	0.8	59	98.5	28,798	0.8
G-36	Proceed Tsurigane	26	100.0	19,078	0.5	24	92.3	20,232	0.6

			38th ₁	period		39th period					
			(as of Octob	er 31, 2024)		(as of April 30, 2025)					
Property number	Property name	Number of leased units at period- end (units) (Note 1)	Occupancy rate at period-end (%)	Rent revenue throughout period (thousand yen)	Ratio to total rent revenue (%) (Note 2)	Number of leased units at period- end (units) (Note 1)	Occupancy rate at period-end (%)	Rent revenue throughout period (thousand yen)	Ratio to total rent revenue (%) (Note 2)		
G-37	Proceed Fukaebashi	59	94.0	31,605	0.9	62	98.5	32,831	0.9		
G-38	Proceed Nishioji	36	100.0	20,240	0.6	36	100.0	21,096	0.6		
G-39	Proceed Shin-Anjo	47	100.0	24,906	0.7	45	96.7	25,311	0.7		
G-40	Proceed Nissekidori	58	95.3	30,852	0.9	61	100.0	30,892	0.9		
R-2	Proceed Mito	33	92.5	14,854	0.4	32	90.0	16,593	0.5		
R-3	Proceed Mito 2	33	92.1	17,181	0.5	33	92.1	18,252	0.5		
R-4	Proceed Tsukuba Gakuentoshi	29	85.2	26,863	0.7	31	90.6	29,014	0.8		
R-5	Proceed Mito 3	58	96.6	30,963	0.9	60	100.0	31,558	0.9		
	Total		96.8	3,620,089	100.0	5,088	96.9	3,621,840	100.0		

⁽Note 1) "Number of leased units" indicates the number of end tenants (tenants under ongoing sublease agreement with master lease companies) of each property. For properties under fixed-rent-type master lease agreement, all units are deemed to be occupied.

(4) Contract amount and fair value of specified transactions

The following table provides the contract amount of SPI's specified transactions and the status of its fair value as of April 30, 2025.

[Unit: thousand yen]

Category	Туре	Contract amou	Of which, exceeding 1 year	Fair value
Off-market transaction	Interest rate swap transactions Receivable floating; Payable fixed	36,956,000	32,407,000	(Note 2)

⁽Note 1) The contract amount, etc. of the interest rate swap transactions is based on the notional principal amount.

(5) Status of other assets

Trust beneficiary interests in real estate as major trust property are listed on the aforementioned "(3) Details of real estate properties in the portfolio." As of April 30, 2025, there is no incorporation of major specified assets as principal investment targets by SPI, other than assets in the aforementioned section.

⁽Note 2) "Ratio to total rent revenue" refers to the ratio of rent revenue of each property to rent revenue of the entire portfolio, and is rounded to the first decimal place.

⁽Note 3) SPI disposed of (C-77) Proceed Kinshicho on May 14, 2024, (C-45) Proceed Oizumigakuen on June 28, 2024, (C-20) Proceed Shinkoiwa on February 28, 2025, and (G-30) Proceed Hyogoekimaedori on March 21, 2025.

⁽Note 2) The fair value is omitted for the transactions that meet the requirements for special accounting pursuant to the Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments.

4. Capital Expenditures of Real Estate Held

(1) Schedule of capital expenditures

The following table provides amounts of major capital expenditures that accompany renovation work currently planned for assets that have been acquired as of the date of this document. The planned construction costs include portions that are separately accounted under expenses.

Day a series a series			Planned construction cost (thousand yen) (Note)				
Property name (Location)	Purpose	Schedule period	Total amount	Payment in the 39th fiscal period	Total amount already paid		
Proceed Chofu (Chofu, Tokyo)	Refreshment of exterior finishes	From Feb. 2025 to Sep. 2025	44,000	-	-		
Proceed Aratamabashi (Mizuho-ku, Nagoya, Aichi)	Upgrading of mechanical parking lot	From Sep. 2025 to Oct. 2025	32,000	-	-		
Proceed Gyotoku 2 (Ichikawa, Chiba)	Upgrading of mechanical parking lot	From Sep. 2025 to Oct. 2025	26,000	-	-		
Proceed Gumyoji (Minami-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa)	Replacement of Housing Heating Total System (HEATS) equipment	From Jun. 2025 to Aug. 2025	20,000	-	-		

(Note) Figures are rounded down to the nearest thousand yen.

(2) Capital expenditures during period

The following table provides the overview of major capital expenditures SPI conducted at its already-acquired assets in the 39th fiscal period. Capital expenditures during the fiscal period totaled 332,202 thousand yen. Combined with repair expenses of 137,724 thousand yen that were classified as expenses for the fiscal period, SPI implemented 469,927 thousand yen worth of construction works in the fiscal period.

Property name (Location)	Purpose	Period	Total expenditures (thousand yen) (Note)
Proceed Minamikasai (Edogawa-ku, Tokyo)	Refreshment of exterior finishes	From May 2024 to Nov. 2024	32,082
Proceed Shin Yokohama (Kohoku-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa)	Upgrading of multi-level parking lot	From Feb. 2025 to Feb. 2025	33,954
Proceed Shinozaki Tower (Edogawa-ku, Tokyo)	Replacement of disaster prevention monitoring panel	From Nov. 2024 to Feb. 2025	30,416
Proceed Bentencho (Minato-ku, Osaka, Osaka)	Replacement of intercom and automatic door lock system	From Jun. 2024 to Mar. 2025	28,050
Shinozaki Twin Place (Edogawa-ku, Tokyo)	Replacement of disaster prevention monitoring panel	From Nov. 2024 to Feb. 2025	26,373
Proceed Kobemotomachi (Chuo-ku, Kobe, Hyogo)	Replacement of intercom and automatic door lock system	From May 2024 to Dec. 2024	15,785
Proceed Mitaka (Mitaka, Tokyo)	Upgrading of elevator equipment	From Jan. 2025 to Jan. 2025	10,670
Other constructions			154,870
	Total		332,202

(Note) Figures are rounded down to the nearest thousand yen.

(3) Cash reserves for long-term repair and maintenance plans

Based on the long-term repair and maintenance plans prepared for each property, SPI sets aside repair reserves from the cash flows during the fiscal period, as shown below, in order to fund large-scale repairs, etc.

					[Unit: thousand yen]
Fiscal period	35th period	36th period	37th period	38th period	39th period
Operation period	From Nov. 1, 2022, to Apr. 30, 2023	From May 1, 2023, to Oct. 31, 2023	From Nov. 1, 2023, to Apr. 30, 2024	From May 1, 2024, to Oct. 31, 2024	From Nov. 1, 2024, to Apr. 30, 2025
Balance of reserves at beginning of period	850,000	900,000	950,000	1,000,000	1,050,000
Reserves during the period	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Reversal of reserves during the period	-	-	-	-	-
Amount carried forward to the next period	900,000	950,000	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,100,000

(Note) Figures are rounded down to the nearest thousand yen.

5. Status of Expenses and Liabilities

(1) Details of expenses related to asset management

[Unit: thousand yen]

Item	38th period	39th period
Item	From May 1, 2024, to Oct. 31, 2024	From Nov. 1, 2024, to Apr. 30, 2025
(a) Asset management fees	352,370	355,866
(b) Asset custody fees	8,811	8,784
(c) Administrative service fees	20,204	21,709
(d) Directors' compensations	1,200	1,200
(e) Other operating expenses	136,042	135,624
Total	518,628	523,186

(Note) The asset management fee for the 38th fiscal period includes 16,511 thousand yen for asset management related to property disposition. The asset management fee for the 39th fiscal period includes 22,851 thousand yen for asset management related to property disposition.

(2) Debt financing status

The status of loans from respective financial institutions as of April 30, 2025, is as follows.

T	he status of loans from resp	ective fina				is as follow	S.	ı	
	Classification	Descridares data	Balance at	Balance at	Average interest	Damasum ant data	Repayment	Has	Remarks
	Lender	Drawdown date	beginning of 39th FP (thousand yen)	end of 39th FP (thousand yen)	rate (%) (Note 1)	Repayment date	method	Use	Kemarks
Short-Term Loans	Resona Bank, Limited	Mar. 29, 2024	415,500	-	0.67000	Nov. 22, 2024	Lump-sum repayment on repayment date	Funds for acquisition of AUM	Unsecured Unguaranteed
	Subtotal		415,500	-					
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.		1,089,000	-					
	Resona Bank, Limited The Chiba Bank, Ltd.		825,000 382,000	-			T		
	The Musashino Bank, Ltd.		382,000		0.93000		Lump-sum repayment on		Unsecured
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	Nov. 22, 2018	357,000	-	(Note 2)	Nov. 22, 2024	repayment	Refinancing	Unguaranteed
	The Kagawa Bank, Ltd.		325,000	-	, , ,		date		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		241,000	-					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		99,000	921 000					
	Aozora Bank, Ltd. Resona Bank, Limited	•	831,000 635,000	831,000 635,000					
	The Chiba Bank, Ltd.		356,000	356,000			Lump-sum		
	The Musashino Bank, Ltd.	34 24 2010	356,000	356,000	0.86000	14 22 2025	repayment on	D. C	Unsecured
	The Kagawa Bank, Ltd.	May 24, 2019	303,000	303,000	(Note 2)	May 23, 2025	repayment	Refinancing	Unguaranteed
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		250,000	250,000			date		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		225,000 93,000	225,000 93,000					
	Resona Bank, Limited		449,000	449,000					
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.		278,000	278,000					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		189,000	189,000	0.87000		Lump-sum repayment on		Unsecured Unguaranteed
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	Nov. 25, 2019	189,000	189,000	(Note 2)	Nov. 25, 2025	repayment	Refinancing	
	The Chiba Bank, Ltd.		163,000	163,000)		date		
	The Musashino Bank, Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	•	163,000 69,000	163,000 69,000					
	Resona Bank, Limited		1,095,000	1,095,000					
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.	1	1,060,000	1,060,000					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		917,000	917,000	0.92000		Lump-sum repayment on		Unsecured
	The Musashino Bank, Ltd.	May 22, 2020	480,000	480,000	(Note 2)	May 22, 2026	repayment	Refinancing	Unguaranteed
	The Chiba Bank, Ltd. The Kagawa Bank, Ltd.		470,000 152,000	470,000 152,000	ì		date		
3)	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		146,000	146,000					
Long-Term Loans (Note 3)	Aozora Bank, Ltd.		790,000	790,000				Refinancing	
) st	Resona Bank, Limited		590,000	590,000					
oai	The Chiba Bank, Ltd.		286,000	286,000			Lump-sum		
_ E	The Musashino Bank, Ltd. Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	Nov. 24, 2020	286,000 248,000	286,000 248,000	0.90000 (Note 2)	Nov. 24, 2026	repayment on repayment		Unsecured Unguaranteed
F.	The Kagawa Bank, Ltd.		244,000	244,000	(14010-2)		date		Onguaranteed
ouo	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		181,000	181,000					
1	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		75,000	75,000					
	Resona Bank, Limited		660,000	660,000					
	Aozora Bank, Ltd. Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		640,000 550,000	640,000 550,000			T		
	The Chiba Bank, Ltd.		290,000	290,000	0.85000		Lump-sum repayment on		Unsecured
	The Musashino Bank, Ltd.	Nov. 24, 2021	280,000	280,000	(Note 2)	May 24, 2027	repayment	Refinancing	Unguaranteed
	The 77 Bank, Ltd.		200,000	200,000			date		
	The Kagawa Bank, Ltd.	-	100,000	100,000					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited Resona Bank, Limited		100,000 828,500	100,000 828,500					
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.	1	585,000	585,000					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation]	408,500	408,500					
	The Chiba Bank, Ltd.		387,500	387,500	1.06800		Lump-sum repayment on		Unsecured
1	The Musashino Bank, Ltd.	May 24, 2022	387,500	387,500	(Note 2)	May 24, 2028	repayment	Refinancing	Unguaranteed
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	1	158,500 56,500	158,500 56,500	, i		date		-
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	1	50,000	50,000	1				
	The Kagawa Bank, Ltd.	<u> </u>	11,500	11,500	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		600,000	600,000					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		600,000	600,000					
	Resona Bank, Limited	-	350,000	350,000					
	Aozora Bank, Ltd. The Bank of Kyoto, Ltd.	1	300,000 200,000	300,000 200,000			Lump-sum		
	The 77 Bank, Ltd.	May 24, 2022	200,000	200,000	1.01600	Nov. 24, 2027	repayment on	Refinancing	Unsecured
	The Joyo Bank, Ltd.] , ,, _, _,	200,000	200,000	(Note 2)	-,	repayment		Unguaranteed
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		150,000	150,000			date		
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.		100,000	100,000					
	The Kagawa Bank, Ltd.	-	100,000	100,000					
<u> </u>	Higashi-Nippon Bank, Ltd.	l	100,000	100,000	L		<u> </u>	L	

	Classification Lender	Drawdown date	Balance at beginning of 39th FP (thousand yen)	Balance at end of 39th FP (thousand yen)	Average interest rate (%) (Note 1)	Repayment date	Repayment method	Use	Description
	The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd.	Nov. 1, 2022	3,000,000	3,000,000	1.16000	Nov. 24, 2028	Lump-sum repayment on	Funds for acquisition of	Unsecured
	Resona Bank, Limited	,	1,200,000	1,200,000	(Note 2)		repayment date	AUM	Unguaranteed
	Resona Bank, Limited		700,000	700,000					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		600,000	600,000			Lump-sum		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Aozora Bank, Ltd.	Nov. 1, 2022	600,000 500,000	600,000 500,000	1.15197	N 24 2026	repayment on	Funds for	Unsecured
	The Chiba Bank, Ltd.	Nov. 1, 2022	400,000	400,000	1.13197	Nov. 24, 2026	repayment	acquisition of AUM	Unguaranteed
	The 77 Bank, Ltd.	1	100,000	100,000			date	110111	
	The Joyo Bank, Ltd.		100,000	100,000					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		1,090,000	1,090,000					
	The Musashino Bank, Ltd.		500,000	500,000					
	The Chiba Bank, Ltd.	4	500,000 500,000	500,000 500,000					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation The Nishi-Nippon City Bank, Ltd.	-	500,000	500,000			Lump-sum		
	Resona Bank, Limited	Nov. 24, 2022	285,000	285,000	1.30197	May 24, 2029	repayment on	Refinancing	Unsecured
	Higashi-Nippon Bank, Ltd.	1101121,2022	250,000	250,000	1.50157	141ay 24, 2029	repayment	remaining	Unguaranteed
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.]	215,000	215,000			date		
	Asahi Shinkin Bank		150,000	150,000		1			
	The Bank of Kyoto, Ltd.	1	100,000	100,000					
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	 	100,000	100,000					
	Resona Bank, Limited		978,500	978,500					
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.	1	820,000	820,000					
	The Musashino Bank, Ltd. The Chiba Bank, Ltd.	4	430,000 425,000	430,000 425,000	1 22000		Lump-sum		I Imagazzana d
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	May 24, 2023	420,000	420,000	(Note 2)	Nov. 22, 2029	repayment on repayment	Refinancing	Unsecured Unguarantee
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	ŀ	280,000	280,000			date		
3)	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	1	129,000	129,000					
ote	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	1	50,000	50,000					
Long-Term Loans (Note	The Bank of Yokohama, Ltd.		1,000,000	1,000,000					
ans	Resona Bank, Limited		519,000	519,000					
2	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	Nov. 24, 2023	479,000	479,000			Lump-sum		
E	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation		479,000	479,000	1.49000 (Note 2)	34 24 2020	repayment on		Unsecured
-£	The Musashino Bank, Ltd. The Chiba Bank, Ltd.		415,000 415,000	415,000 415,000		May 24, 2030	repayment		Unguaranteed
ouo	Aozora Bank, Ltd.	-	321,000	321,000			date		
П	The Hachijuni Bank, Ltd.		201,000	201,000					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	1	171,000	171,000					
	Resona Bank, Limited		477,000	477,000					
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.	1	450,000	450,000					
	The Bank of Kyoto, Ltd.		400,000	400,000					
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		299,000	299,000			Lump-sum		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	May. 24, 2024	299,000	299,000	1.57700	Nov. 22, 2030	repayment on	Refinancing	Unsecured
	The Chiba Bank, Ltd. The Musashino Bank, Ltd.	-	259,000	259,000	(Note 2)	,	repayment date		Unguaranteed
	Asahi Shinkin Bank	-	259,000 250,000	259,000 250,000			date		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	1	107,000	107,000					
	The Kagawa Bank, Ltd.	1	100,000	100,000					
	Resona Bank, Limited		548,000	548,000					
	Aozora Bank, Ltd.]	530,500	530,500			I		
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		459,000	459,000	1.12900		Lump-sum repayment on		Unsecured
	The Musashino Bank, Ltd.	May 24, 2024	240,000	240,000	(Note 2)	May 24, 2027	repayment on repayment	Refinancing	Unguaranteed
	The Chiba Bank, Ltd.	4	235,000	235,000	(11010 2)		date		5
	The Kagawa Bank, Ltd.	-	76,000	76,000					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	 	72,500	72,500					
	Aozora Bank, Ltd. Resona Bank, Limited	1	-	917,000 678,000					
	The Chiba Bank, Ltd.	1	-	322,000			Lump-sum		
	The Musashino Bank, Ltd.	N. 22 262.	-	322,000	1.20000	N. 02 202:	repayment on	D	Unsecured
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	Nov. 22, 2024	-	300,000	1.32808	May 23, 2031	repayment	Refinancing	Unguaranteed
	The Kagawa Bank, Ltd.		-	274,000			date		_
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	_	-	203,000					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		-	84,000					
<u> </u>	Subtotal		47,846,000	47,246,000					
	Total		48,261,500	47,246,000					

⁽Note 1) The average interest rate is a weighted-average figure during the fiscal period and is rounded to the fifth decimal place.

⁽Note 2) SPI concluded interest rate swap agreements for these loans in order to hedge against interest rate fluctuation risks, and the stated interest rate is the post-fixation figure.

⁽Note 3) The current portion of long-term loans payable (4,549,000 thousand yen) on the balance sheets are included in long-term loans payable.

(3) Status of investment corporation bonds

The status of investment corporation bonds as of April 30, 2025, is as follows.

The status of inve	estment con	rporation bone	ds as of April	30, 2025, is	as follows.			
Issue	Issue date	Balance at beginning of 39th FP (thousand yen)	Balance at end of 39th FP (thousand yen)	Interest rate	Redemption date	Redemption method	Use of funds	Remarks
First Series Unsecured Investment Corporation Bond (with pari passu conditions among specified investment corporation bonds)	Nov. 18, 2019	1,000,000	•	0.470% per annum	- /	Lump-sum upon maturity	Partial repayment of borrowings	Unsecured and unguaranteed
Second Series Unsecured Investment Corporation Bond (with pari passu conditions among specified investment corporation bonds)	Nov. 19, 2020	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.540% per annum	,	Lump-sum upon maturity	Partial repayment of borrowings	Unsecured and unguaranteed
Third Series Unsecured Investment Corporation Bond (with pari passu conditions among specified investment corporation bonds) (Green Bonds)	Nov. 18, 2021	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.800% per annum	,	Lump-sum upon maturity	Partial repayment of borrowings	Unsecured and unguaranteed
Fourth Series Unsecured Investment Corporation Bond (with pari passu conditions among specified investment corporation bonds) (Green Bonds)	May 22, 2023	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.800% per annum	May 22, 2028	Lump-sum upon maturity	Partial repayment of borrowings	Unsecured and unguaranteed
Fifth Series Unsecured Investment Corporation Bond (with pari passu conditions among specified investment corporation bonds) (Green Bonds)	Nov. 18, 2024	-	2,000,000	1.227% per annum	Nov. 16, 2029	Lump-sum upon maturity	Partial repayment of borrowings	Unsecured and unguaranteed
Total		5,000,000	6,000,000					

(4) Status of short-term investment corporation bonds

Not applicable.

(5) Status of investment unit acquisition rights

Not applicable.

6. Status of Sale and Purchase during Period

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

	Property name	Acqui	isition	Disposition					
Property number		Acquisition date	Acquisition price (thousand yen)	Disposition date	Disposition price (thousand yen) (Note 1)	Book value (thousand yen)	Gain (loss) on sale (thousand yen) (Note 2)		
C-20	Proceed Shinkoiwa	-	1	Feb. 28, 2025	618,000	512,368	96,269		
G-30	Proceed Hyogoekimaedori	-	1	Mar. 21, 2025	1,900,000	1,735,893	109,188		
Total		-	-	-	2,518,000	2,248,261	205,458		

⁽Note 1) "Disposition price" indicates the amount (transaction price stated in the sales agreement, etc.) excluding various expenses (transaction brokerage fees, taxes and public dues, etc.) required for disposition of the relevant real estate.

(2) Status, etc. of sales and purchase of other assets

Other assets excluding the above are mostly bank deposits or bank deposits within trust property.

(3) Investigation into value, etc. of specified assets

i) Real estate, etc.

For transactions which require appraisals of real estate, etc., concerning specified assets based on Paragraph 1, Article 201 of the Investment Trusts Act, such are implemented by Asset Research Inc. and JLL Morii Valuation & Advisory K.K. based on the Real Estate Appraisal Standards, and SPI has received notices on the results of the concerned appraisals from the relevant parties.

Acquisition or disposition	Property number	Property name	Transaction date	Type of asset	Acquisition price or disposition price (thousand yen)	Appraisal value (thousand yen)	Appraisal date	Appraiser
Disposition	C-20	Proceed Shinkoiwa	Feb. 28, 2025	Real estate in trust	618,000	570,000	Apr. 30, 2024	Asset Research Inc.
Disposition	G-30	Proceed Hyogoekimaedori	Mar. 21, 2025	Real estate in trust	1,900,000	1,850,000	Apr. 30, 2024	JLL Morii Valuation & Advisory K.K.

ii) Others

Not applicable.

⁽Note 2) "Gain (loss) on sale" indicates the amount obtained by deducting the book value and adding/subtracting various disposition-related expenses and such from the disposition price.

(4) Status of interested party transactions, etc.

i) Status of sale and purchase transaction with interested parties, etc.

Not applicable.

ii) Amount of commission fee, etc.

	Total paid fee (A)	Breakdown of transactions v	B/A		
Category	(thousand yen)	Paid party	Paid amount (B) (thousand yen)	(%)	
Property management fee	99,258	Starts Amenity Corporation	97,251	98.0	
Repair expenses	469,927	Starts Amenity Corporation	363,422	77.3	
Maintenance and inspection fee	143,669	Starts Amenity Corporation	141,344	98.4	
Advertising expenses	64,932	Starts Amenity Corporation	63,268	97.4	
Renewal fee	28,207	Starts Amenity Corporation	27,422	97.2	

(Note) "Interested parties, etc." refer to the interested parties, etc., as defined in Article 123 of the Order for Enforcement of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations, of the asset management company that has entered into an asset management agreement with SPI, and other interested parties, etc. as defined in Article 26, Paragraph 1, Item 27 of the Regulations Concerning Investment Reports of Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations issued by The Investment Trusts Association, Japan.

(5) Status, etc. of transaction with the asset management company pertaining to operations of concurrent business engaged in by the asset management company

The asset management company (Starts Asset Management Co., Ltd.) does not concurrently conduct any of the type I financial instruments business, type II financial instruments business, land and building transaction business, or real estate syndication business, and has no such transactions with SPI.

7. Initiatives on Sustainability

SEnvironment



Based on the recognition that efforts on ESG are important issues, SPI and the Asset Management Company will pay consideration to the environment and society as well as promote corporate governance over the medium to long term. In addition, we will proactively seek external certifications for owned assets.

Acquisition of Environmental Certification (from the 37th to 39th Fiscal Periods)

Proceed Yamashita Koen The Tower





Proceed Shin-Matsudo



Proceed Shin-Anjo





Alpha Grande

Chizakura Tower



The Parkhabio











Ten properties have acquired environmental certification: two achieved CASBEE Certification for Real Estate, five BELS Certification, and three DBJ Green Building Certification.

■ Properties that have acquired environmental	certification
(as of April 30, 2025)	

Percentage of properties that have acquired environmental certification Number of certified properties 10 properties Total floor area 55,766.45 m² Percentage of certified properties 23.3% (+3.7%)(Compared to previous period) FY2030 target 40.0% Percentage of certified properties









The Asset Management Company is also making efforts to develop PPP and PFI, etc. It revitalizes regions by effectively utilizing public land, etc., and is engaged in area management using the comprehensive strengths of Starts Group even after the development of facilities such as libraries, schools and childcare support facilities In addition, it is also proactively making efforts for safety and security.

■ Alpha Grande Chizakura Tower < Acquired in 34th FP>

- Mixed-use development utilizing the land owned by Chivoda Ward and private land in the surrounding area Seismic isolation structure
- · Anti-disaster rental apartment (installed with well, bench with oven function, manhole toilets, etc.)





Proceed Nagarevama Otakanomori < Acquired in 31st FP>

- Mixed-use facility designed and constructed by Starts Group in the PPP project
- Directly connected to the station by a pedestrian deck
 Public hall of Nagareyama City, city hall service counter
- The first floor of the rental building (seismic isolation structure) is occupied by a private authorized nursery school





Proceed TX Nagareyama Central Park <Acquired in 19th FP>

- · City-owned land effective utilization project in
- Nagareyama City
 Developed a kindergarten, elementary school and rental housing in cooperation with Gyosei International School





Proceed Shinozaki Tower/Shinozaki Twin Place <Acquired in 16th FP> <Acquired in 35th FP>

- Mixed-use facility developed by Starts Group as a development project implemented by Edogawa Ward Office
 Facilities for ward residents (library, lifelong learning facility, gallery, café)
- Private facilities (retail facility, housing)





Proceed Nishiarai < Acquired in 5th FP>

- Large-scale rental housing developed by Starts Group
- Seismic isolation structure
- Adopts all-electric system
- Anti-disaster rental apartment Nursery school operated by Starts Group





Social











- Seismic isolation structure (as of April 30, 2025) Number of orders received by Starts CAM: 639 Number of buildings incorporated into the AUM of SPI: 11
- Installation of well, bench with oven function, disaster prevention goods for exclusive floor area Disaster prevention measures
- Implementation of disaster prevention events using earthquake simulation vehicles owned by Starts Group





Bench with oven function







Earthquake simulation vehicles/disaster prevention events

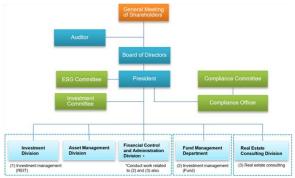
Disaster prevention goods for exclusive floor area (some properties)

Governance



- Prevention of conflicts of interest, risk management, information disclosure, compliance with laws and regulations
- Development of decision-making flow on transactions
- Compliance Committee, Investment Committee, implementation of periodic internal audit
- Establishment of ESG Committee (Chief Officer is the Representative Director of the Asset Management Company)
- Same-boat investment (Starts Corporation Inc.)

Organizational Chart



Environmental Performance Targets

Item	Reduction target
Energy consumption	Reduce energy consumption intensity by fiscal 2030 1% on average per year based on the amount in fiscal 2023.
GHG (CO ₂) emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	Reduce 42% (on a gross amount basis) by fiscal 2030 based on the amount in fiscal 2023. Achieve net zero emissions by fiscal 2050.
Water consumption	Will not increase the amount in terms of water consumption intensity until fiscal 2030 based on the amount in fiscal 2023.

■ Environmental Performance Results

ltem		Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2024	Rate of Change (compared with Fiscal 2023)
_	Total amount (MWh)	2,148	2,148 2,631		-3.6%
Energy consumption	Consumption intensity (MWh/m²)	0.047	0.048	0.047	-2.1%
GHG (CO ₂) emissions	Total amount (t-CO ₂)	222	187	29	-84.5%
	Consumption intensity (t-CO ₂ /m ²)	0.005	0.003	0.001	-66.7%
Water consumption	Total amount (m³)	824	881	1,159	31.6%
	Consumption intensity (m³/m²)	0.022	0.019	0.025	31.6%

^{*}The aggregation period is from May to April of the following year.

*For energy consumption, GHG (CO₂) emissions and water consumption, the actual figures only for the common areas of properties operated throughout the year and having management authorities (excluding

■ Reduction of CO₂ emissions from electricity at common areas to zero

For 87 properties (84.2% of the total floor area) of the 107 properties we own, we have changed the electric power contracts for common areas to the power plan using 100% renewable energy provided by Mitsuuroko Green Energy Co., Ltd.

Through this initiative, we will realize virtually zero CO2 emissions from used electricity (common areas) at the introduced properties. This initiative contributes to the "reduction of greenhouse gas emission and energy consumption" among the materiality identified by SPI.

*Please refer to the following website for the ESG policy and materiality of SPI.



Already introduced Not yet introduced

properties under sectional ownership) are aggregated. *GHG ($\rm CO_2$) emissions are calculated by the Asset Management Company based on the adjusted emission factors, etc. by electric utility announced by the Ministry of the Environment

8. Accounting

(1) Status, etc. of assets, liabilities, principal and income and loss

For the status of assets, liabilities, principal and profit/loss, please refer to "Balance Sheets," "Statements of Income," "Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity," "Statements of Cash Flows," "Notes to Financial Statements" and "Statements of Cash Distributions" on later pages of this report. Information regarding the previous (38th) fiscal period on the "Balance Sheets," "Statements of Income," "Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity," "Statements of Cash Flows," "Notes to Financial Statements" and "Statements of Cash Distributions" is for reference purposes only, and is not subject to audit procedures by the Independent Auditor in the current (39th) fiscal period pursuant to the provisions of Article 130 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations.

(2) Change in method of calculation of depreciation and amortization

Not applicable.

(3) Change in method of valuation of real estate, etc. and infrastructure assets, etc.

Not applicable.

9. Others

(1) Notice

The overview of the major conclusion and change of contracts that were approved by the Board of Directors of SPI during the 39th fiscal period is as follows.

Approval date	Item	Overview		
December 16, 2024	Repurchase of own investment units	Approved to entrust Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. with the administration regarding repurchase of own investment units (administration regarding purchase of own investment units from the market based on a discretionary transaction contract) by SPI as follows: (1) Total number of investment units that can be acquired: A maximum of 12,000 (2) Total acquisition value of investment units: A maximum of 2,000 million yen (3) Acquisition period: From December 17, 2024, to April 22, 2025		

(2) Status of Self-Managed Investment Trust Beneficiary Certificates Not applicable.

(3) Disclosure pertaining to corporation holding overseas real estate Not applicable.

(4) Disclosure pertaining to real estate of corporation holding overseas real estate

Not applicable.

(5) Others

Figures in this document are rounded down (values) and rounded to the nearest decimal place (percentages) unless otherwise indicated.

Starts Proceed Investment Corporation Balance Sheets

		[Unit: thousand yen]
	38th Fiscal Period	39th Fiscal Period
	(Reference)	
	(as of October 31, 2024)	(as of April 30, 2025)
ssets		
Current assets	1.061.100	216-51-
Cash and deposits	1,264,128	2,167,715
Cash and deposits in trust	2,407,345	2,261,257
Operating accounts receivable	30,594	39,234
Prepaid expenses	109,908	109,954
Others	8,607	21,300
Total current assets	3,820,584	4,599,462
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings in trust	55,433,846	54,861,795
Accumulated depreciation	(13,280,856)	(13,720,793)
Buildings in trust, net	42,152,990	41,141,001
Structures in trust	1,307,095	1,339,800
Accumulated depreciation	(945,847)	(961,313)
Structures in trust, net	361,248	378,486
Machinery and equipment in trust	5,376	5,376
Accumulated depreciation	(5,107)	(5,107)
Machinery and equipment in trust, net	268	268
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	969,859	998,105
Accumulated depreciation	(510,717)	(548,070)
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	459,142	450,035
Land in trust	54,960,795	53,357,208
Total property, plant and equipment	97,934,445	95,327,000
Intangible assets		73,321,000
Leasehold in trust	1,017,085	1,008,691
Software	1,017,003	406
Total intangible assets	1,017,564	1,009,098
	1,017,304	1,009,098
Investments and other assets	10,000	10,000
Leasehold and guarantee deposits	10,000	10,000
Leasehold and guarantee deposits in trust	734,611	734,611
Long-term prepaid expenses	236,225	210,334
Deferred tax assets	29	14
Others	57,503	66,190
Total investments and other assets	1,038,370	1,021,151
Total non-current assets	99,990,380	97,357,250
Deferred assets		
Investment corporation bond issuance costs	19,672	29,307
Investment unit issuance costs	4,143	2,071
Total deferred assets	23,815	31,379
Total assets	103,834,781	101,988,093

Starts Proceed Investment Corporation Balance Sheets

			[Unit: thousand yen]
		38th Fiscal Period (Reference)	39th Fiscal Period
		(as of October 31, 2024)	(as of April 30, 2025)
Liabilities	<u> </u>	(- , - ,	1
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans payable		415,500	-
Current portion of investment corporation bonds		1,000,000	1,000,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable		6,749,000	4,549,000
Operating accounts payable		186,765	172,193
Accounts payable – other		259,008	259,554
Accrued expenses		72,158	100,388
Income taxes payable		1,185	695
Accrued consumption taxes		49,769	46,140
Advances received		1,648	2,130
Others		253	99
Total current liabilities		8,735,289	6,130,201
Non-current liabilities			
Investment corporation bonds		4,000,000	5,000,000
Long-term loans payable		41,097,000	42,697,000
Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust		873,477	866,489
Asset retirement obligations		307,663	310,120
Total non-current liabilities		46,278,141	48,873,609
Total liabilities		55,013,431	55,003,811
Net assets			
Unitholders' equity			
Unitholders' capital		48,082,645	48,082,645
Deduction from unitholders' capital			
Allowance for temporary difference adjustments	(Note 1)	-	(11,581)
Other deduction from unitholders' capital	(Note 2)	(639,413)	(2,470,257)
Total deduction from unitholders' capital		(639,413)	(2,481,838)
Unitholders' capital (net)		47,443,232	45,600,807
Surplus			
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)		1,378,117	1,383,474
Total surplus		1,378,117	1,383,474
Total unitholders' equity		48,821,350	46,984,281
Total net assets	(Note 3)	48,821,350	46,984,281
Total liabilities and net assets	()	103,834,781	101,988,093

Starts Proceed Investment Corporation

Statements of Income

			[Unit: thousand yen]
		38th Fiscal Period (Reference)	39th Fiscal Period
		From: May 1, 2024	From: Nov. 1, 2024
		To: Oct. 31, 2024	To: Apr. 30, 2025
Operating revenue		,	1 /
Rent revenue – real estate	(Note 1)	3,620,089	3,621,840
Gain on sales of real estate properties	(Note 2)	148,859	205,458
Total operating revenue		3,768,949	3,827,299
Operating expenses	-		
Expenses related to rent business	(Note 1)	1,559,676	1,607,483
Asset management fee	, , ,	335,858	333,015
Asset custody fee		8,811	8,784
Administrative service fees		20,204	21,709
Directors' compensations		1,200	1,200
Other operating expenses		136,042	135,624
Total operating expenses	-	2,061,793	2,107,818
Operating income	-	1,707,156	1,719,480
Non-operating income	_		
Interest income		7,492	36,691
Insurance income		1,389	107
Reversal of distribution payable		1,041	789
Others		346	11,312
Total non-operating income	_	10,269	48,901
Non-operating expenses	_		·
Interest expenses		264,825	302,531
Interest expenses on investment corporation bonds		17,297	25,684
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs		4,061	4,330
Amortization of investment unit issuance costs		2,071	2,071
Borrowing related expenses		48,842	44,255
Others		557	5,312
Total non-operating expenses	_	337,656	384,185
Ordinary income	_	1,379,769	1,384,196
Income before income taxes	_	1,379,769	1,384,196
Income taxes – current	_	1,228	901
Income taxes – deferred		593	15
Total income taxes	_	1,821	917
Net income	-	1,377,947	1,383,279
Retained earnings brought forward	-	170	194
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	_	1,378,117	1,383,474

Starts Proceed Investment Corporation Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity

38th Fiscal Period (Reference) (from May 1, 2024, to October 31, 2024)

			[1	Unit: thousand yen]				
		Unitholders' equity						
	1	Unitholders' capital	I	Surplus				
	Unitholders' capital	Deduction from unitholders' capital	Unitholders' capital (net)	Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)				
Balance at beginning of period	48,082,645	(545,913)	47,536,732	1,409,730				
Changes of items during the period								
Distributions in excess of earnings		(93,499)	(93,499)	-				
Dividends from surplus				(1,409,560)				
Net income				1,377,947				
Total changes of items during the period	-	(93,499)	(93,499)	(31,612)				
Balance at end of period	48,082,645	(639,413)	47,443,232	1,378,117				

[Unit: thousand yen]

		Jiiit. mousana yenj		
	Unitholde			
	Surplus	Total	Total net assets	
	Total surplus	unitholders' equity		
Balance at beginning of period	1,409,730	48,946,462	48,946,462	
Changes of items during the period				
Distributions in excess of earnings	1	(93,499)	(93,499)	
Dividends from surplus	(1,409,560)	(1,409,560)	(1,409,560)	
Net income	1,377,947	1,377,947	1,377,947	
Total changes of items during the period	(31,612)	(125,112)	(125,112)	
Balance at end of period	1,378,117	48,821,350	48,821,350	

39th Fiscal Period (from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025)

· .				ון	Unit: thousand yen	
	Unitholders' equity					
	Unitholders' capital					
		Deduction				
	Unitholders' capital	Allowance for temporary difference adjustments	Other deduction from unitholders' capital	Total deduction from unitholders' capital	Unitholders' capital (net)	
Balance at beginning of period	48,082,645	-	(639,413)	(639,413)	47,443,232	
Changes of items during the period						
Distribution in an allowance for temporary difference adjustments in excess of earnings		(11,581)		(11,581)	(11,581)	
Distribution in other distributions in excess of earnings			(93,499)	(93,499)	(93,499)	
Dividends from surplus						
Net income						
Purchase of treasury investment units						
Cancellation of treasury investment units			(1,737,343)	(1,737,343)	(1,737,343)	
Total changes of items during the period	-	(11,581)	(1,830,843)	(1,842,425)	(1,842,425)	
Balance at end of period	48,082,645	(11,581)	(2,470,257)	(2,481,838)	45,600,807	

				ין	Unit: thousand yen]
	Surplus			Total	Total
	Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	Total surplus	Treasury investment units	unitholders' equity	net assets
Balance at beginning of period	1,378,117	1,378,117	-	48,821,350	48,821,350
Changes of items during the period					
Distribution in an allowance for temporary difference adjustments in excess of earnings				(11,581)	(11,581)
Distribution in other distributions in excess of earnings				(93,499)	(93,499)
Dividends from surplus	(1,377,922)	(1,377,922)		(1,377,922)	(1,377,922)
Net income	1,383,279	1,383,279		1,383,279	1,383,279
Purchase of treasury investment units			(1,737,343)	(1,737,343)	(1,737,343)
Cancellation of treasury investment units			1,737,343	-	-
Total changes of items during the period	5,356	5,356	-	(1,837,068)	(1,837,068)
Balance at end of period	1,383,474	1,383,474	-	46,984,281	46,984,281

Starts Proceed Investment Corporation Statements of Cash Flows

		[Unit: thousand yen]
	38th Fiscal Period (Reference)	39th Fiscal Period
	From: May 1, 2024	From: Nov. 1, 2024
	To: Oct. 31, 2024	To: Apr. 30, 2025
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	- , -	1 /
Income before income taxes	1,379,769	1,384,196
Depreciation and amortization	703,408	704,053
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	4,061	4,330
Amortization of investment unit issuance costs	2,071	2,071
Interest income	(7,492)	(36,691)
Interest expenses	282,122	328,215
Decrease (increase) in operating accounts receivable	9,961	(8,639)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	487	(46)
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	36,944	(3,629)
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable	20,251	(37,781)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable – other	(29,494)	(831)
Decrease (increase) in long-term prepaid expenses	16,328	25,891
Decrease from sales of property, plant and equipment in trust	2,498,889	2,248,261
Others, net	6,764	(10,699)
Subtotal	4,924,074	4,598,702
Interest income received	7,492	36,691
Interest expenses paid	(274,490)	(299,986)
Income taxes paid	(7,965)	(1,391)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,649,110	4,334,016
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		, ,
Purchase of property, plant and equipment in trust	(254,293)	(313,194)
Purchase of intangible assets	(308)	-
Proceeds from tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	52,432	47,181
Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	(67,983)	(54,169)
Decrease (increase) in investments and other assets	(32,895)	(8,687)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(303,048)	(328,870)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(, ,
Repayments of short-term loans payable	(2,669,500)	(415,500)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	5,061,000	3,100,000
Repayments of long-term loans payable	(5,061,000)	(3,700,000)
Proceeds from issuance of investment corporation bonds	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,000,000
Redemption of investment corporation bonds	<u>-</u>	(1,000,000)
Payments of investment corporation bond issuance costs	-	(13,966)
Purchase of treasury investment units	-	(1,737,343)
Dividends paid	(1,409,452)	(1,375,755)
Distributions in excess of earnings	(93,499)	(105,081)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(4,172,452)	(3,247,647)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	173,610	757,499
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,497,863	3,671,474
	ote) 3,671,474	4,428,973

Starts Proceed Investment Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Basis of presenting financial statements

SPI 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 "Financial Instruments and Exchange Act" of Japan, the "Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations" (the Investment Trusts Act), the "Companies Act" and the related regulations, which are different in certain respects as to the adoption and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

The accompanying financial statements are basically a translation of the audited financial statements of SPI, which were prepared in accordance with Japanese GAAP and filed with the Kanto Local Finance Bureau. In preparing the accompanying financial statements, certain reclassifications have been made to the financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a format which is more familiar to readers outside Japan. In addition, the notes to financial statements include information which might not be required under Japanese GAAP but is presented herein as additional information.

SPI's accounting periods end at the end of April and October.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

	nineant accounting poncies	
Fiscal period Item	38th Fiscal Period (Reference) (from May 1, 2024, to October 31, 2024)	39th Fiscal Period (from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025)
Depreciation and	(1) Property, plant and equipment	(1) Property, plant and equipment
amortization method for non- current assets	Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method.	Same as on the left
current assets	The useful lives of major categories of property, plant and equipment are as follows:	
	Buildings in trust 3–64 years Structures in trust 10–45 years	
	Machinery and equipment in trust 8 years Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust 3–15 years	
	(2) Intangible assets	(2) Intangible assets
	Intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method. Leasehold in trust is amortized using the straight-line method based on the contract period of fixed-term land lease agreements.	Same as on the left
	(3) Long-term prepaid expenses	(3) Long-term prepaid expenses
	Long-term prepaid expenses are amortized using the straight-line method.	Same as on the left
Accounting for deferred assets	(1) Investment corporation bond issuance costs Investment corporation bond issuance costs are amortized using the straight-line method over the period through redemption.	(1) Investment corporation bond issuance costs Same as on the left
	(2) Investment unit issuance costs	(2) Investment unit issuance costs
	Investment unit issuance costs are amortized in equal amounts over three years.	Same as on the left

2 0 1 1 0		[(1) A
3. Standards for recognition of revenue and expenses	(1) Accounting treatment of property taxes, etc. In connection with property taxes, city planning taxes and depreciable asset taxes, SPI as a rule uses the method of charging the corresponding amounts of assessed taxes to the current fiscal period as expenses related to rent business. In the case of property taxes, city planning taxes and depreciable asset taxes on owned properties that have a different number of installment tax payments every period, however, the amount of the number of annual tax payments corresponding to the business period is accounted for as expenses related to rent business. The amount equivalent to property taxes, etc. for the initial fiscal year to be borne by SPI upon acquisition of real estate or trust beneficiary interests in real estate as trust property are not expensed but capitalized as part of the acquisition cost of the relevant property. (2) Standards for revenue recognition The details of main performance obligations concerning revenue generated from contracts between SPI and its customers and the ordinary time to fulfil said performance obligations (ordinary time to recognize revenue) are as follows. a. Sale of real estate properties SPI recognizes revenue from sale of real estate properties when the purchaser who is a customer obtains control of the relevant real estate properties as a result of the seller fulfilling its delivery obligations stipulated in the transaction agreement of the real estate properties. b. Utilities income SPI recognizes utilities income in accordance with the supply of electricity and water, etc. to the lessee who is a customer based on the lease agreement of real estate, etc. and details of agreements incidental to it. Of the utilities income, in the case that SPI deems itself to be an agent, the net amount obtained by deducting the amount it pays to other parties from the amount it receives as charges for electricity and gas, etc. supplied	(1) Accounting treatment of property taxes, etc. Same as on the left (2) Standards for revenue recognition Same as on the left
	by the said other parties is recognized as revenue.	
4. Method of hedge	(1) Method of hedge accounting	(1) Method of hedge accounting
accounting	Special accounting is applied for interest rate swap transactions as they satisfy the requirements for special accounting. (2) Hedging instruments and hedged items Hedging instrument: interest rate swap	Same as on the left (2) Hedging instruments and hedged items Same as on the left
	transactions Hedged items: interest of borrowings (3) Hedging policy Based on its financial policy, SPI conducts derivative transactions to hedge risks, as stipulated in its Articles of Incorporation. (4) Method for assessing the effectiveness of hedging Assessment of the effectiveness of hedging is omitted as requirements for special accounting	(3) Hedging policy Same as on the left(4) Method for assessing the effectiveness of hedging Same as on the left
	are satisfied for interest rate swap transactions.	

5. Scope of funds in the Statements of Cash Flows	The funds (cash and cash equivalents) in the Statements of Cash Flows consist of cash on hand and cash in trust, deposits and deposits in trust that can be withdrawn at any time, 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 value fluctuation.	Same as on the left
6. Other significant items fundamental to preparing the financial statements	(1) Accounting method for trust beneficiary interests in real estate as trust property Regarding trust beneficiary interests in owned real estate as trust property, all asset and liability accounts of the trust properties as well as all revenue and expense accounts generated by the trust properties are recorded in relevant accounts on the Balance Sheets and Statements of Income. Furthermore, among trust properties recorded in relevant accounts are separately stated on the Balance Sheets. a. Cash and deposits in trust b. Buildings in trust, structures in trust, machinery and equipment in trust, tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, land in trust c. Leasehold in trust d. Leasehold and guarantee deposits in trust e. Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	(1) Accounting method for trust beneficiary interests in real estate as trust property Same as on the left
	(2) Accounting for consumption taxes For non-current assets and deferred assets, the consumption taxes are included.	(2) Accounting for consumption taxes Same as on the left

3. Notes to Balance Sheets

(Note 1) Allowance for temporary difference adjustments 38th fiscal period (Reference) (from May 1, 2024, to October 31, 2024) Not applicable.

39th fiscal period (from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025)

1. Reason for provision, relevant asset, etc., and amount of the allowance

(thousand yen)

Relevant asset, etc.	Reason for provision	Initial amount incurred	Balance at beginning of period	Provision during period	Reversal during period	Balance at end of period	Reason for reversal
Buildings in trust	Incurrence of expenses related to asset retirement obligations	4,353	-	4,353	-	4,353	,
Fixed-term leasehold in trust	Incurrence of amortization of leasehold	7,228	-	7,228	-	7,228	-

2. Specific method of reversal

Relevant asset, etc.	Method of reversal
Buildings in trust	The plan is reversal of the corresponding amount at the time of sale or such.
Fixed-term leasehold in trust	The plan is reversal of the corresponding amount at the time of sale or such.

38th Fiscal Period (Reference)	39th Fiscal Period	
(as of October 31, 2024)	(as of April 30, 2025)	
(Note 2) Cancellation of treasury investment units	(Note 2) Cancellation of treasury investment units	
Total number of cancelled units 3,000 units	Total number of cancelled units 13,062 units	
Total amount of cancellation 545,913 thousand yen	Total amount of cancellation 2,283,257 thousand yen	
(Note 3) Minimum net assets designated in Article 67-4 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations	(Note 3) Minimum net assets designated in Article 67-4 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations	
50,000 thousand yen	50,000 thousand yen	

4. Notes to Statements of Income

4. Motes to Statements of Income				
38th Fiscal Period (Reference)		39th Fiscal Period		
(from May 1, 2024, to October 31, 2	(024)	(from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025)		
(Note 1) Breakdown of revenues and expenses related to real estate		(Note 1) Breakdown of revenues and expenses relat	ed to real estate	
rent business		rent business		
	(thousand yen)		(thousand yen)	
A. Real estate rent revenue		A. Real estate rent revenue		
Rent revenue – real estate		Rent revenue – real estate		
Rent	3,135,621	Rent	3,133,475	
Common area maintenance charges	220,382	Common area maintenance charges	220,446	
Parking revenue	108,095	Parking revenue	105,786	
Incidental revenue	1,375	Incidental revenue	1,046	
Rent revenue – other	154,614	Rent revenue – other	161,086	
Total real estate rent revenue	3,620,089	Total real estate rent revenue	3,621,840	
B. Expenses related to real estate rent business		B. Expenses related to real estate rent business		
Expenses related to rent business		Expenses related to rent business		
Management expenses	243,031	Management expenses	242,927	
Repair expenses	98,276	Repair expenses	137,724	
Taxes and public dues	210,786	Taxes and public dues	215,115	
Trust fee	35,204	Trust fee	35,157	
Utilities expenses	57,361	Utilities expenses	54,772	
Casualty insurance	14,486	Casualty insurance	14,399	
Depreciation and amortization	703,340	Depreciation and amortization	704,462	
Other expenses related to rent business	197,187	Other expenses related to rent business	202,922	
Total expenses related to real estate rent business	1,559,676	Total expenses related to real estate rent business	1,607,483	
C. Profit from real estate rent business (A-B)	2,060,413	C. Profit from real estate rent business (A-B)	2,014,357	
(Note 2) Breakdown of gain on sales of real estate	properties	(Note 2) Breakdown of gain on sales of real estate p	properties	
	(thousand yen)		(thousand yen)	
Proceed Kinshicho		Proceed Shinkoiwa		
Proceeds from sales of real estate properties	2,388,664	Proceeds from sales of real estate properties	620,570	
Cost of sales of real estate properties	2,216,036	Cost of sales of real estate properties	512,368	
Other sales expenses	24,308	Other sales expenses	11,932	
Gain on sales of real estate properties	148,319	Gain on sales of real estate properties	96,269	
	(thousand yen)		(thousand yen)	
Proceed Oizumigakuen		Proceed Hyogoekimaedori		
Proceeds from sales of real estate properties	284,914	Proceeds from sales of real estate properties	1,912,813	
Cost of sales of real estate properties	282,853	Cost of sales of real estate properties	1,735,893	
Other sales expenses	1,520	Other sales expenses	67,730	
Gain on sales of real estate properties	539	Gain on sales of real estate properties	109,188	

5. Notes to Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity

38th Fiscal Period (Reference) (from May 1, 2024, to October 31, 2024)			39th Fiscal Period (from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025)		
Total number of authorized investment units and total number		Total number of authorized investment units and total number			
of investment units issued and outstanding		of investn	nent units issued and outstanding		
Total number of authorized investment units 2,000	0,000 units	Total num	ber of authorized investment units	2,000,000 units	
Total number of investment units		Total num	ber of investment units		
issued and outstanding 282	2,477 units	issued and	d outstanding	272,415 units	

6. Notes to Statements of Cash Flows

	iod (Reference) to October 31, 2024)	39th Fiscal Period (from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025)		
(Note) Relationship between the equivalents at the end of corresponding accounts	period and the amounts of the	(Note) Relationship between the balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of period and the amounts of the corresponding accounts on the Balance Sheets		
	(thousand yen)		(thousand yen)	
	(As of October 31, 2024)		(As of April 30, 2025)	
Cash and deposits	1,264,128	Cash and deposits	2,167,715	
Cash and deposits in trust	2,407,345	Cash and deposits in trust	2,261,257	
Cash and cash equivalents 3,671,474		Cash and cash equivalents	4,428,973	

7. Notes to lease transactions

38th Fiscal Period (Reference (as of October 31, 2024))	39th Fiscal Period (as of April 30, 2025)		
Operating lease transaction		Operating lease transaction		
(As Lessee)	(thousand yen)	(As Lessee)	(thousand yen)	
Future minimum lease payments		Future minimum lease payments		
Due within 1 year	126,623	Due within 1 year	127,158	
Due after 1 year	4,920,164	Due after 1 year	4,878,227	
Total	5,046,787	Total	5,005,386	

(Note) The above-mentioned future minimum lease payments are rents based on ordinary fixed-term land lease establishment agreements.

8. Notes to financial instruments

38th fiscal period (Reference) (from May 1, 2024, to October 31, 2024)

- 1. Matters concerning status of financial instruments
- (1) Policy on handling financial instruments

SPI principally makes it a policy to utilize only deposits for surplus fund management, although it sometimes utilizes securities and monetary claims, etc. as investment targets. Fund procurement shall be made primarily through borrowings from financial institutions, issuance of investment corporation bonds and issuance of investment units, etc. SPI conducts derivative transactions only for the purpose of hedging risks, such as interest rate fluctuation risk for borrowings, etc., and not for speculation purpose.

- (2) Description of financial instruments and associated risks, and risk management structure
 - Borrowings and investment corporation bonds are exposed to liquidity risks upon repayment and redemption dates, but SPI works to mitigate these risks by such measures as the administration department of the Asset Management Company preparing cash flow plans and their results on a monthly basis.
 - Currently, all borrowings are procured with floating interest rates and thus are exposed to interest rate fluctuation risks. However, for part of the borrowings, SPI conducts derivative transactions (interest rate swap transactions) in order to hedge the risk of fluctuations in the rates of interest payable and fix interest expenses. Furthermore, assessment of the effectiveness of these interest rate swaps as a hedge is omitted as it has been determined that they have met the requirements for special accounting. Deposits are exposed to the risks of failure of the financial institutions holding the deposits as well as other credit risks. SPI mitigates the risks by limiting its deposits to those with short durations.
- (3) Supplementary explanation on matters concerning fair value of financial instruments

 Certain assumptions are made in calculating the fair value of financial instruments, and there may be cases where the values will vary when different assumptions are used.

2. Matters concerning fair value of financial instruments

The following table includes the book values for financial instruments as recorded on the Balance Sheets, the corresponding fair values and the difference between these amounts as of October 31, 2024. Furthermore, notes on "Cash and deposits" and "Cash and deposits in trust" are omitted as these are settled with cash and within a short period of time and thus the fair value approximates the book value. Notes on "Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust" are also omitted as they lack materiality.

(thousand yen)

	Book value recorded on the Balance Sheets	Fair value (Note 1)	Difference
(1) Short-term loans payable (Note 2)	415,500	415,500	-
(2) Current portion of investment corporation bonds (Note 2)	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
(3) Current portion of long-term loans payable (Note 2)	6,749,000	6,716,277	(32,722)
(4) Investment corporation bonds (Note 2)	4,000,000	3,988,215	(11,784)
(5) Long-term loans payable (Note 2)	41,097,000	46,526,403	5,429,403
(6) Derivative transactions	-	1	-

(Note 1) Calculation method for fair value of financial instruments and matters regarding derivative transactions

(1) Short-term loans payable

As these are settled within a short period of time, the fair value is approximately the same as the book value and is thus stated as that book value.

(2) Current portion of investment corporation bonds and (4) Investment corporation bonds

The fair value is calculated by discounting the total amount of principal and interest by the reasonably estimated interest rate applicable when similar loans are borrowed.

(3) Current portion of long-term loans payable and (5) Long-term loans payable

As both of these loans are with floating interest rates and the contract terms require the interest rates to be revised in a certain period of time, the fair value is approximately the same as the book value and is thus stated as that book value. However, the fair value of long-term loans with floating interest rate subject to special accounting for interest rate swaps (refer to (6) Derivative transactions below) is calculated by discounting the total amount of principal and interest (accounted for together with the interest rate swaps) with the reasonably estimated interest rate applicable when similar loans are borrowed.

(6) Derivative transactions

(i) Derivatives to which hedge accounting is not applied Not applicable.

(ii) Derivatives to which hedge accounting is applied

The following is the contract amount or amount equivalent to the principal provided in the contract as of the closing of accounts for each method of hedge accounting.

(thousand yen) Contract amount, etc. Calculation Method of hedge Type of derivative Main hedged Fair method for Of which, transactions, etc. accounting item value the fair value exceeding 1 year Interest rate swap Special accounting transaction Long-term 40,656,000 33,907,000 (Note) for interest rate swaps Receivable floating; loans payable Payable fixed

(Note) Transactions for which special accounting for interest rate swaps is applied are combined with long-term loans payable for accounting purposes. Accordingly, their fair value is included in the fair value of the relevant long-term loans payable.

(Note 2) Amount of repayment or redemption of loans and investment corporation bonds scheduled to be due after closing date of 38th fiscal period

(thousand yen) Due after Due after Due after Due after Due in 1 year 2 years 3 years 4 years Due after 1 year or less through through through through 5 years 2 years 3 years 4 years 5 years Short-term loans payable 415,500 Current portion of investment 1,000,000 corporation bonds Current portion of long-term 6,749,000 loans payable Investment corporation bonds 1,000,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 Long-term loans payable 5,820,000 10,681,000 5,773,500 8.390.000 10,432,500

39th fiscal period (from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025)

- 1. Matters concerning status of financial instruments
- (1) Policy on handling financial instruments

SPI principally makes it a policy to utilize only deposits for surplus fund management, although it sometimes utilizes securities and monetary claims, etc. as investment targets. Fund procurement shall be made primarily through borrowings from financial institutions, issuance of investment corporation bonds and issuance of investment units, etc. SPI conducts derivative transactions only for the purpose of hedging risks, such as interest rate fluctuation risk for borrowings, etc., and not for speculation purpose.

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

Borrowings and investment corporation bonds are exposed to liquidity risks upon repayment and redemption dates, but SPI works to mitigate these risks by such measures as the administration department of the Asset Management Company preparing cash flow plans and their results on a monthly basis.

Currently, all borrowings are procured with floating interest rates and thus are exposed to interest rate fluctuation risks. However, for part of the borrowings, SPI conducts derivative transactions (interest rate swap transactions) in order to hedge the risk of fluctuations in the rates of interest payable and fix interest expenses. Furthermore, assessment of the effectiveness of these interest rate swaps as a hedge is omitted as it has been determined that they have met the requirements for special accounting. Deposits are exposed to the risks of failure of the financial institutions holding the deposits as well as other credit risks. SPI mitigates the risks by limiting its deposits to those with short durations.

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

Certain assumptions are made in calculating the fair value of financial instruments, and there may be cases where the values will vary when different assumptions are used.

2. Matters concerning fair value of financial instruments

The following table includes the book values for financial instruments as recorded on the Balance Sheets, the corresponding fair values and the difference between these amounts as of April 30, 2025. Furthermore, notes on "Cash and deposits" and "Cash and deposits in trust" are omitted as these are settled with cash and within a short period of time and thus the fair value approximates the book value. Notes on "Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust" are also omitted as they lack materiality.

(thousand yen)

	Book value recorded on the Balance Sheets	Fair value (Note 1)	Difference
(1) Current portion of investment corporation bonds (Note 2)	1,000,000	997,768	(2,231)
(2) Current portion of long-term loans payable (Note 2)	4,549,000	4,519,508	(29,491)
(3) Investment corporation bonds (Note 2)	5,000,000	4,980,829	(19,170)
(4) Long-term loans payable (Note 2)	42,697,000	46,733,576	4,036,576
(5) Derivative transactions			

(Note 1) Calculation method for fair value of financial instruments and matters regarding derivative transactions

- (1) Current portion of investment corporation bonds and (3) Investment corporation bonds
 - The fair value is calculated by discounting the total amount of principal and interest by the reasonably estimated interest rate applicable when similar loans are borrowed.
- (2) Current portion of long-term loans payable and (4) Long-term loans payable

As both of these loans are with floating interest rates and the contract terms require the interest rates to be revised in a certain period of time, the fair value is approximately the same as the book value and is thus stated as that book value. However, the fair value of long-term loans with floating interest rate subject to special accounting for interest rate swaps (refer to (5) Derivative transactions below) is calculated by discounting the total amount of principal and interest (accounted for together with the interest rate swaps) with the reasonably estimated interest rate applicable when similar loans are borrowed.

- (5) Derivative transactions
 - (i) Derivatives to which hedge accounting is not applied Not applicable.
 - (ii) Derivatives to which hedge accounting is applied

The following is the contract amount or amount equivalent to the principal provided in the contract as of the closing of accounts for each method of hedge accounting.

(thousand yen)

Method of hedge accounting	Type of derivative transactions, etc.	Main hedged item	Contract	amount, etc. Of which, exceeding 1 year	Fair value	Calculation method for the fair value
Special accounting for interest rate swaps	Interest rate swap transaction Receivable floating; Payable fixed	Long-term loans payable	36,956,000	32,407,000	(Note)	-

(Note) Transactions for which special accounting for interest rate swaps is applied are combined with long-term loans payable for accounting purposes. Accordingly, their fair value is included in the fair value of the relevant long-term loans payable.

(Note 2) Amount of repayment or redemption of loans and investment corporation bonds scheduled to be due after closing date of 39th fiscal period

(thousand yen)

						(mousand yen)
	Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year through 2 years	Due after 2 years through 3 years	Due after 3 years through 4 years	Due after 4 years through 5 years	Due after 5 years
Current portion of investment corporation bonds	1,000,000	-	1	1	1	1
Current portion of long-term loans payable	4,549,000				1	
Investment corporation bonds	-	-	-	1,500,000	2,000,000	1,500,000
Long-term loans payable	-	10,020,000	7,881,000	7,073,500	7,722,500	10,000,000

9. Notes to tax effect accounting

38th Fiscal Period (Referon May 1, 2024, to October		39th Fiscal Period (from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025)		
1. Deferred tax assets and liabilities consis	t of the following: (thousand yen)	Deferred tax assets and liabilities consist of the following: (thousand yen)		
[Deferred tax assets]	(,)	[Deferred tax assets]	(
Accrued business taxes not deductible from taxable income	29	Accrued business taxes not deductible from taxable income	14	
Amortization of leasehold in trust	11,490	Amortization of leasehold in trust	14,354	
Asset retirement obligations	104,974	Asset retirement obligations	105,813	
Subtotal of deferred tax assets	116,495	Subtotal of deferred tax assets	120,182	
Valuation allowance	(116,465)	Valuation allowance	(120,167)	
Total deferred tax assets	29	Total deferred tax assets	14	
[Deferred tax assets, net]	29	[Deferred tax assets, net]	14	
2. Reconciliation between the statutory tax tax rate after applying tax effect accoun		Reconciliation between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate after applying tax effect accounting		
	(%)		(%)	
Statutory tax rate	31.46	Statutory tax rate	31.46	
[Adjustment]		[Adjustment]		
Deductible distributions	(31.68)	Deductible distributions	(31.74)	
Change in valuation allowance	0.27	Change in valuation allowance	0.27	
Others	0.08	Others	0.08	
Effective tax rate after applying tax effect accounting	0.13	Effective tax rate after applying tax effect accounting	0.07	

10. Notes to asset retirement obligations

Asset retirement obligations recorded on the Balance Sheets 1. Overview of the asset retirement obligations Asset retirement obligations have been recorded as SPI has obligations to restore the sites to their original conditions based on the ordinary fixed-term land lease agreements, etc. for the land of (C-58) Proceed Shinozaki Tower, etc. that it acquired on May 1, 2013. 2. Calculation method of the amount of the asset retirement obligations The amount of the asset retirement obligations is calculated by estimating the use period of the relevant assets to be the period from their acquisition to the expiration of the relevant agreements (52 to 65 years) and using the discount rates of 1.531%—1.672%. 3. Change in the total amount of the asset retirement obligations (thousand use) Asset retirement obligations recorded on the Balance Sheet 1. Overview of the asset retirement obligations Asset retirement obligations recorded on the Balance Sheet 1. Overview of the asset retirement obligations asset retirement obligations have been recorded as SPI has obligations to restore the sites to their original condition on the ordinary fixed-term land lease agreements, etc. for the land of (C-58) Proceed Shinozaki Tower, etc. that it acquired on May 1, 2013. 2. Calculation method of the amount of the asset retirement obligations The amount of the asset retirement obligations is calculated by estimating the use period of the relevant assets to be the from their acquisition to the expiration of the relevant agreements (52 to 65 years) and using the discount rate agreements (52 to 65 years) and using the discount rate 1.531%—1.672%. 3. Change in the total amount of the asset retirement obligations (thousand use)	38th Fiscal Period (R (from May 1, 2024, to Oct	,	39th Fiscal (from November 1, 2024	
Balance at beginning of period Accretion Balance at beginning of period Accretion 305,227 Balance at beginning of period Accretion	 Overview of the asset retirement ob Asset retirement obligations have be obligations to restore the sites to the on the ordinary fixed-term land leas land of (C-58) Proceed Shinozaki T on May 1, 2013. Calculation method of the amount of obligations The amount of the asset retirement of estimating the use period of the relefrom their acquisition to the expirating agreements (52 to 65 years) and using 1.531%–1.672%. Change in the total amount of the asset Balance at beginning of period Accretion 	igations en recorded as SPI has re original conditions based agreements, etc. for the ower, etc. that it acquired The asset retirement bligations is calculated by yant assets to be the period on of the relevant ag the discount rates of set retirement obligations (thousand yen) 305,227 2,436	1. Overview of the asset retirement Asset retirement obligations have obligations to restore the sites to on the ordinary fixed-term land I land of (C-58) Proceed Shinozak on May 1, 2013. 2. Calculation method of the amour obligations The amount of the asset retireme estimating the use period of the refrom their acquisition to the expi agreements (52 to 65 years) and 1.531%—1.672%. 3. Change in the total amount of the Balance at beginning of period Accretion	obligations e been recorded as SPI has their original conditions bas ease agreements, etc. for the it Tower, etc. that it acquired nt of the asset retirement ent obligations is calculated be relevant assets to be the perior iration of the relevant using the discount rates of

11. Notes to related party transactions

38th fiscal period (Reference) (from May 1, 2024, to October 31, 2024)

Classification	Name	Business or occupation	Share of owned investment units	Description of transaction	Transaction amount (thousand yen) (Note 1)	Item	Balance at end of period (thousand yen) (Note 1)
				Property management fee	97,395		
				Repair expenses	289,359	Omanatina accessments	
Interested party,	Starts	Real estate leasing and		Maintenance and inspection fee	141,312	Operating accounts payable	130,304
etc.	Amenity	management,	_	Advertising expenses	59,674		
	Corporation	construction		Renewal fee	23,674		
				Rent revenue, etc. (Note 2)	260,966	Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust (Note 2)	59,062
						Prepaid expenses	1,475
				Trust fee	23,028	Long-term prepaid expenses	3,745
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		Borrowing of long	Interest expenses	6,078	Accrued expenses	1,196
				Payment related to		Prepaid expenses	434
Asset custodian		Mitsui Trust Banking		financing matters	394	Long-term prepaid expenses	981
Asset custodian				Borrowing of long- term loans payable	179,500	Current portion of long-term loans payable	192,000
				Repayment of long- term loans payable	179,500	Long-term loans payable	1,076,000
				Administrative service fees	7,854	Accounts payable – other	730

(Note 1) Consumption taxes are not included in the transaction amount except for the transactions related to capital expenditures. The balance at the end of period includes consumption taxes when the transactions are subject to such taxes.

(Note 2) For rent revenue, etc. and tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust, all transactions under fixed-rent-type agreements and, of the transactions under pass-through-type agreements, those with the Starts Group companies as end tenants are indicated.

39th fiscal period (from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025)

Classification	Name	Business or occupation	Share of owned investment units	Description of transaction	Transaction amount (thousand yen) (Note 1)	Item	Balance at end of period (thousand yen) (Note 1)		
				Property management fee	97,251				
				Repair expenses	363,422	Operating accounts			
Interested party,	Starts Amenity	Real estate leasing and		Maintenance and inspection fee	141,344	payable	169,040		
etc.	2	management,	-	Advertising expenses	63,268				
	Corporation	construction		Renewal fee	27,422				
				Rent revenue, etc. (Note 2)	261,224	Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust (Note 2)	56,841		
						Prepaid expenses	1,259		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		-	Trust fee	12,642	Long-term prepaid expenses	3,224		
				Interest expenses	7,687	Accrued expenses	1,743		
						Payment related to		Prepaid expenses	433
Asset custodian		Mitsui Trust Banking		financing matters	394	Long-term prepaid expenses	927		
Asset custodian				Borrowing of long- term loans payable	84,000	Current portion of long-term loans payable	162,000		
				Repayment of long- term loans payable	99,000	Long-term loans payable	1,091,000		
				Administrative service fees	8,809	Accounts payable – other	733		

(Note 1) Consumption taxes are not included in the transaction amount except for the transactions related to capital expenditures. The balance at the end of period includes consumption taxes when the transactions are subject to such taxes.

(Note 2) For rent revenue, etc. and tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust, all transactions under fixed-rent-type agreements and, of the transactions under pass-through-type agreements, those with the Starts Group companies as end tenants are indicated.

12. Notes to investment and rental properties

38th fiscal period (Reference) (from May 1, 2024, to October 31, 2024)

SPI owns rental housing, etc. mainly in the Tokyo metropolitan area as well as in cabinet order designated cities and major cities in regional areas for the purpose of obtaining rent revenue. The following table provides the book value recorded on the Balance Sheets, amount of change during the period and fair value at the end of period of these investment and rental properties as of October 31, 2024.

(thousand yen)

Book valu	ue recorded on the Balance Sheets	Esimpolys at and afmaniad	
Balance at beginning of Amount of change during period (Note 2)		Balance at end of period	Fair value at end of period (Note 3)
101,943,490	(2,991,959)	98,951,530	120,690,000

(Note 1) The book value recorded on the Balance Sheets is the acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.

(Note 2) Of the amount of change during the 38th fiscal period, the amount of increase is primarily attributable to capital expenditures (192,746 thousand yen), and the amount of decrease is primarily attributable to the disposition of (C-77) Proceed Kinshicho and (C-45) Proceed Oizumigakuen (2,498,889 thousand yen) and depreciation and amortization (703,340 thousand yen).

(Note 3) The fair value at the end of period is the appraisal value or survey value provided by outside real estate appraisers.

For the income (loss) in the 38th fiscal period ended October 2024 for the investment and rental properties, refer to the aforementioned "Notes to Statements of Income."

39th fiscal period (from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025)

SPI owns rental housing, etc. mainly in the Tokyo metropolitan area as well as in cabinet order designated cities and major cities in regional areas for the purpose of obtaining rent revenue. The following table provides the book value recorded on the Balance Sheets, amount of change during the period and fair value at the end of period of these investment and rental properties as of April 30, 2025.

(thousand yen)

Book value recorded on the Balance Sheets (Note 1)			Fair value at end of period	
Balance at beginning of period	Amount of change during period (Note 2)	Balance at end of period	(Note 3)	
98,951,530	(2,615,838)	96,335,692	118,613,000	

(Note 1) The book value recorded on the Balance Sheets is the acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.

(Note 2) Of the amount of change during the 39th fiscal period, the amount of increase is primarily attributable to capital expenditures (332,202 thousand yen), and the amount of decrease is primarily attributable to the disposition of (C-20) Proceed Shinkoiwa and (G-30) Proceed Hyogoekimaedori (2,248,261 thousand yen) and depreciation and amortization (704,462 thousand yen).

(Note 3) The fair value at the end of period is the appraisal value or survey value provided by outside real estate appraisers.

For the income (loss) in the 39th fiscal period ended April 2025 for the investment and rental properties, refer to the aforementioned "Notes to Statements of Income."

13. Notes to per unit information

2. Notes to per unit information				
38th Fiscal Period (Reference)		39th Fiscal Period		
(from May 1, 2024, to October 31, 2024)		(from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025)		
Net assets per unit	172,833 yen	Net assets per unit	172,473 yen	
Net income per unit (Note)	4,878 yen	Net income per unit (Note)	4,897 yen	
Net income per unit is calculated by dividing net income by the daily weighted average number of investment units.		Same as on the left		
Diluted net income per unit is not presented investment units.	as there are no dilutive			

(Note) Net income per unit was calculated based on the following data.

38th Fiscal Period (Reference) (from May 1, 2024, to October 31, 2024)		39th Fiscal Period (from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025)	
Net income (thousand yen)	1,377,947	Net income (thousand yen)	1,383,279
Amount not attributable to ordinary unitholders (thousands of yen)	-	Amount not attributable to ordinary unitholders (thousands of yen)	-
Net income attributable to ordinary investment units (thousands of yen)	1,377,947	Net income attributable to ordinary investment units (thousands of yen)	1,383,279
Average number of units during the fiscal period (units)	282,477	Average number of units during the fiscal period (units)	282,421

14. Notes to significant subsequent events

38th Fiscal Period (Reference) (from May 1, 2024, to October 31, 2024)	39th Fiscal Period (from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025)
Decision on Matters Relating to Acquisition of Own Investment Units	Not applicable.
On December 16, 2024, SPI determined the matters relating to the acquisition of its own investment units in accordance with Article 80-2 of the Investment Trusts Act applied under Article 80-5, Paragraph 2 of the same act. Moreover, all of the investment units acquired are scheduled to be cancelled during the fiscal period ended April 30, 2025.	
Total number of investment units that can be acquired: A maximum of 12,000	
Total acquisition value of investment units: A maximum of 2,000 million yen	
Acquisition method: Market purchase based on discretionary transactions with securities company	
Acquisition period: From December 17, 2024, to April 22, 2025	

15. Notes to revenue recognition

38th fiscal period (Reference) (from May 1, 2024, to October 31, 2024)

(thousand yen)

	Revenue from contracts with customers (Note 1)	Sales to external customers
Sales of real estate properties (Note 2)	2,673,578	148,859
Utilities income	24,516	24,516
Others	1	3,595,573
Total	2,698,094	3,768,949

- (Note 1) Rent revenue subject to the "Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions" (ASBJ Statement No.13) is excluded from "Revenue from contracts with customers" as such revenue is not subject to Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition. Revenue from contracts with customers mainly represents revenues from the sale of real estate and utilities.
- (Note 2) Sales of real estate properties are recorded as gain (loss) on sales of real estate properties on the Statements of Income pursuant to Article 48, Paragraph 2 of the Regulations on Accounting of Investment Corporations (Cabinet Office Order No. 47 of 2006). Accordingly, the amount obtained by deducting cost of sales of real estate properties and other sales expenses from proceeds from sales of real estate properties is indicated for Sales of real estate properties.

39th fiscal period (from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025)

(thousand yen)

	Revenue from contracts with customers (Note 1)	Sales to external customers
Sales of real estate properties (Note 2)	2,533,383	205,458
Utilities income	18,765	18,765
Others	-	3,603,075
Total	2,552,149	3,827,299

- (Note 1) Rent revenue subject to the "Accounting Standard for Lease Transactions" (ASBJ Statement No.13) is excluded from "Revenue from contracts with customers" as such revenue is not subject to Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition. Revenue from contracts with customers mainly represents revenues from the sale of real estate and utilities.
- (Note 2) Sales of real estate properties are recorded as gain (loss) on sales of real estate properties on the Statements of Income pursuant to Article 48, Paragraph 2 of the Regulations on Accounting of Investment Corporations (Cabinet Office Order No. 47 of 2006). Accordingly, the amount obtained by deducting cost of sales of real estate properties and other sales expenses from proceeds from sales of real estate properties is indicated for Sales of real estate properties.

16. Notes to provision and reversal of allowance for temporary difference adjustments

38th fiscal period (Reference) (from May 1, 2024, to October 31, 2024)

1. Reason for provision, relevant asset, etc., and amount of the allowance

(thousand yen)

Relevant asset, etc.	Reason for provision	Allowance for temporary difference adjustments
Buildings in trust	Incurrence of expenses related to asset retirement obligations	5,039
Fixed-term leasehold in trust	Fixed-term leasehold in trust Incurrence of amortization of leasehold	
	Subtotal of increases	
Other	-	(1,826)
Subtotal of decreases		(1,826)
Total		11,581

2. Specific method of reversal

Relevant asset, etc.	Method of reversal	
Buildings in trust	The plan is reversal of the corresponding amount at the time of sale or such.	
Fixed-term leasehold in trust	The plan is reversal of the corresponding amount at the time of sale or such.	

39th fiscal period (from November 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025)

1. Reason for provision, relevant asset, etc., and amount of the allowance

(thousand yen)

		(thousand yen)
Relevant asset, etc.	Reason for provision	Allowance for temporary difference adjustments
Buildings in trust	Incurrence of expenses related to asset retirement obligations	5,065
Fixed-term leasehold in trust		8,378
Subtotal of increases		13,443
Other -		(95)
Subtotal of decreases		(95)
Total		13,348

2. Specific method of reversal

Relevant asset, etc.	Method of reversal	
Buildings in trust	The plan is reversal of the corresponding amount at the time of sale or such.	
Fixed-term leasehold in trust	The plan is reversal of the corresponding amount at the time of sale or such.	

Starts Proceed Investment Corporation

Statements of Cash Distributions

Fiscal period	38th Fiscal Period (Reference)	39th Fiscal Period
	From: May 1, 2024	From: Nov. 1, 2024
Item	To: Oct. 31, 2024	To: Apr. 30, 2025
I. Unappropriated retained earnings	1,378,117,785 yen	1,383,474,609 yen
II. Additional amount of distribution in excess of earnings	105,081,444 yen	106,786,680 yen
Allowance for temporary difference adjustments	11,581,557 yen	13,348,335 yen
Other deduction from unitholders' capital	93,499,887 yen	93,438,345 yen
III. Amount of distributions	1,483,004,250 yen	1,490,110,050 yen
[Amount of distribution per investment unit]	[5,250 yen]	[5,470 yen]
Distribution of earnings	1,377,922,806 yen	1,383,323,370 yen
[Distribution of earnings per unit]	[4,878 yen]	[5,078 yen]
Distribution in an allowance for temporary difference adjustments	11,581,557 yen	13,348,335 yen
[Distribution in excess of earnings per unit (those pertaining to an allowance for temporary difference adjustments)]	[41 yen]	[49 yen]
Distribution in other distributions in excess of earnings	93,499,887 yen	93,438,345 yen
[Distribution in excess of earnings per unit (those pertaining to other distributions in excess of earnings)]	[331 yen]	[343 yen]
IV. Retained earnings brought forward	194,979 yen	151,239 yen

Method of calculation of amount of distributions

Pursuant to the policy on cash distributions provided in Article 35, Paragraph 1 of the Articles of Incorporation of SPI, the amount of distributions shall be in excess of an amount equivalent to 90% of the "amount of earnings available for distribution" provided in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation, but no more than the amount of earnings. Based on this policy, in the 38th fiscal period, SPI decided to pay out distributions of earnings of 1,377,922,806 yen, which is the largest integral multiple of the total number of investment units issued and outstanding (282,477 units) that does not exceed the amount of unappropriated retained earnings at the end of the 38th fiscal period. In addition, based on SPI's policy to conduct cash distributions in excess of earnings set out in Article 35, (iv) of its Articles of Incorporation, SPI is committed to making cash distributions in excess of earnings each fiscal period on a continuous basis, in principle. SPI also pays out distributions of an allowance for temporary difference adjustments, considering the impact on the distributions of tax income in excess of accounting income due to expenses related to asset retirement obligations and the amortization of fixed-term leaseholds in trust for the fiscal period under review. Under this policy, SPI has decided to pay out distributions totaling 105,081,444 yen as distributions in excess of earnings. These distributions are the sum of 93,499,887 yen (a refund of investment, which is a return of capital under tax law), which is equivalent to 13.5% of depreciation (excluding the amortization of leaseholds in trust, etc.) totaling 694,946,508 yen for the fiscal period under review, and 11,581,557 yen (an allowance for temporary difference adjustments), which is roughly equivalent to tax income in excess of

Pursuant to the policy on cash distributions provided in Article 35, Paragraph 1 of the Articles of Incorporation of SPI, the amount of distributions shall be in excess of an amount equivalent to 90% of the "amount of earnings available for distribution" provided in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation, but no more than the amount of earnings. Based on this policy, in the 39th fiscal period, SPI decided to pay out distributions of earnings of 1,383,323,370 yen, which is the largest integral multiple of the total number of investment units issued and outstanding (272,415 units) that does not exceed the amount of unappropriated retained earnings at the end of the 39th fiscal period. In addition, based on SPI's policy to conduct cash distributions in excess of earnings set out in Article 35, (iv) of its Articles of Incorporation, SPI is committed to making cash distributions in excess of earnings each fiscal period on a continuous basis, in principle. SPI also pays out distributions of an allowance for temporary difference adjustments, considering the impact on the distributions of tax income in excess of accounting income due to expenses related to asset retirement obligations and the amortization of fixed-term leaseholds in trust for the fiscal period under review. Under this policy, SPI has decided to pay out distributions totaling 106,786,680 yen as distributions in excess of earnings. These distributions are the sum of 93,438,345 yen (a refund of investment, which is a return of capital under tax law), which is equivalent to 13.4% of depreciation (excluding the amortization of leaseholds in trust, etc.) totaling 696,068,946 yen for the fiscal period under review, and 13,348,335 yen (an allowance for temporary difference adjustments), which is roughly equivalent to tax income in excess of accounting income.

accounting income.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Starts Proceed Investment Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Starts Proceed Investment Corporation (the Company), which comprise the balance sheets as of April 30, 2025, and the statements of income and retained earnings, statements of changes in net assets and statements of cash flows for the six months period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of April 30, 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the six months 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 Semiannual Report that contains audited financial statements but does not include the financial statements and our audit report thereon. Management is responsible for preparation and disclosure of the other information. The Supervisory Directors are 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 the 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 applicable, matters related to going concern in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Supervisory Directors are responsible for overseeing the executive director's performance of their duties including the design, implementation and maintenance of 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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the objective of the audit is not to express 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 whether the presentation and disclosures of the financial statements are in accordance with
 accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, 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.

We communicate with 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 executive director with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, 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.

Interest required to be disclosed by the Certified Public Accountants Act of Japan

We 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.

Tomohiro Yoshioka Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant 艺图扇波

Kotaro Yamamura Designated Engagement Partner Certified Public Accountant 山村岩太初

Nihombashi Corporation Chuo-Ku, Tokyo July 22, 2025