July 17, 2019

For Immediate Release

REIT Issuer:

Takara Leben Real Estate Investment Corporation

Representative: Masayuki Ishihara, Executive Director

(Securities Code:3492)

Asset Manager:

Takara PAG Real Estate Advisory Limited

Representative: Tetsuo Funamoto, Representative Director

and President

Contact: Tetsu Kasuga, Managing Director and CFO

TEL: +81-3-6435-5264

Notice Concerning Revision of Forecasts of Financial Results for the Fiscal Period Ending August 31, 2019 and the Fiscal Period Ending February 29, 2020

Takara Leben Real Estate Investment Corporation (the "Investment Corporation") announces the following revision of the Investment Corporation's forecasts of financial results for the fiscal period ending August 31, 2019 (3rd fiscal period) (from March 1, 2018 to August 31, 2019) and the fiscal period ending February 29, 2020 (4th fiscal period) (from September 1, 2019 to February 29, 2020), announced in "Notice Concerning Revision of Forecasts of Financial Results for the Fiscal Period Ending August 31, 2019 and the Fiscal Period Ending February 29, 2020" dated June 26, 2019".

1. Details of revision

(1) The Fiscal Period Ending August 31, 2019

(millions of yen unless otherwise noted)

	Operating revenues	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income	Distributions per unit (yen) (excluding excess of earnings per unit)	Distributions in excess of earnings per unit (yen)	Distributions per unit (yen) (including excess of earnings per unit)
Previous forecast(A)	2,155	1,196	1,051	1,050	3,034	6	3,040
Revised forecast(B)	2,866	1,733	1,590	1,589	4,594	6	4,600
Amount of change (B-A)	711	536	538	538	1,560	-	1,560
Rate of change (%)	33.0	44.9	51.2	51.3	51.4	-	51.3

(2) The Fiscal Period Ending February 29, 2020

(millions of yen unless otherwise noted)

	Operating revenues	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income	Distributions per unit (yen) (excluding excess of earnings per unit)	Distributions in excess of earnings per unit (yen)	Distributions per unit (yen) (including excess of earnings per unit)
Previous forecast(A)	2,205	1,230	1,072	1,071	3,094	6	3,100
Revised forecast(B)	2,442	1,359	1,210	1,209	3,494	6	3,500
Amount of change (B-A)	236	128	138	138	400	-	400
Rate of change (%)	10.7	10.5	12.9	12.9	12.9	-	12.9

(Reference)

Fiscal period ending August 31, 2019: expected number of investment units outstanding at the end of the period: 345,500 units

Fiscal period ending February 29, 2020: expected number of investment units outstanding at the end of the period: 345,500 units

- (Note1) Distributions in excess of earnings per unit consist only of allowance for temporary difference adjustment. There is no distribution under tax law resulting in a decrease of investment capital.
- (Note2) Since the above forecast figures are forecast as of today, calculated based on the assumptions described in the attachment "Assumptions for the Forecasts of Financial Results for the Fiscal Periods Ending August 31, 2019 and February 29, 2020", actual values may fluctuate. In addition, these forecasts do not guarantee the actual distribution amount.
- (Note3) Forecasts may be revised in the event that the difference between the forecasts and actual results are expected to exceed a certain threshold.

2. Reason for revision of forecasts

Considering the effect of the disposition asset announced, in "Notice Concerning of Disposition of Trust Beneficiary Interests in Domestic Real Estate" on July 17, 2019, the Investment Corporation has revised the forecast of the management performance due to the change in the assumptions for the forecast of the management performance for the fiscal period ending August 31, 2019 and the fiscal period ending February 29, 2020, which was announced on April 12, 2019.

The Investment Corporation's website: https://takara-reit.co.jp/

This notice is the English translation of the Japanese announcement on July 17, 2019. However, no assurance or warranties are given for the completeness or accuracy of this English translation.

ATTACHMENT

<u>Assumptions for the Forecasts of Financial Results for the Fiscal Periods</u> <u>Ending August 31, 2019 and February 29, 2020</u>

Item	Ass	umptions			
Accounting period	➤ The third fiscal period: March 1, 20				
Accounting period	The fourth fiscal period: September 1, 2019 to February 29, 2020 (182 days)				
Property portfolio	 The Investment Corporation plans beneficiary interests in trust (27 excluding the property to be dispose pertaining to the real estate owned change in assets under management properties, etc.) by the end of the fis The actual property portfolio may contain the first transfer of the	properties) and real estated (hereinafter referred to as as of today. It is assumed that (acquisition of new proposcal year ending February 29 shange due to the acquisition	the (2 properties), "held properties") at there will be no perties, disposal of 2, 2020.		
	or the disposal of owned properties,				
Operating revenues	 Operating revenues from the held p rate and the expected rent fluctuation fluctuation and rent level, the content the date of this document. Gain on disposition of the benefice Building) is 747 million yen and periods ending August 31, 2019 (the fourth fiscal period), respective Forecasts are based on the assumption. 	ons, in turn based on the assignts of lease agreement that that the stary interests in trust (TTS 320 million yen are expected the third fiscal period), and by	umptions of tenant are effective as of Minami Aoyama cted for the fiscal February 29, 2020		
	rent or non-payments by the tenant.	non that there will be no de	hay in payment of		
Operating expenses	Property-related expenses total Subcontract expenses (Maintenance expenses) (Property management fee) Repair expenses Tax and dues Depreciation Non-property-related expenses total Asset management fees Property-related expenses of const depreciation of the held properties these costs reflect expected fluctuati Depreciation expenses are calculate including certain ancillary expenses The property tax, planning tax, Corporation during the 3 rd fiscal p based on the tax amount of previous on March 28, 2019 and June 28, 20 3 rd and 4 th fiscal periods are recogn accounting practice. As for repair expenses, the amount based on the repair plan of the Assestate Advisory Ltd., for each fiscal	(millions of yen unless Fiscal period ending Fiscal August 31, 2019 Fel (the third fiscal period) 928 226 118 36 114 165 256 215 134 cituting major operating experiods are calculated based on his ed using the straight-line department of the speriods. Tax amount of the 19 the asset to be acquired, in mized as acquisition value in the assumed as necessary for set Management Company,	cal period ending bruary 29, 2020 he fourth fiscal period) 770 153 116 36 32 161 250 321 117 penses, other than istorical data, and preciation method, by the Investment riod are calculated property acquired incurred during the n accordance with reach property is Takara PAG Real		

Note: This press release is an announcement concerning revisions to forecast for the fiscal period ending August 31, 2019 and February 29, 2020 of the Investment Corporation and has not been prepared for the purpose of solicitation for investment.

Non-operating expenses	 The costs to issue and list the new investment units will be amortized on a monthly basis over three years from the time they are incurred, 12 million yen, and 12 million yen are expected for the fiscal periods ending August 31, 2019 (the third fiscal period), and February 29, 2020 (the fourth fiscal period), respectively. For interest expenses and other borrowing-related costs, 130 million yen, and 135 million yen are expected for the fiscal periods ending August 31, 2019 (the third fiscal period), and February 29, 2020 (the fourth fiscal period), respectively.
Interest-bearing debt	 It is assumed that the total amount of interest-bearing debt will be 35,980 million yen as of the end of the fiscal periods ending August 31, 2019 (the third fiscal period), and February 29, 2020 (the fourth fiscal period), respectively. The LTV ratio is expected to be around 49.5%, and 47.5% as of the end of the fiscal periods ending August 31, 2019 (the third fiscal period), and February 29, 2020 (the fourth fiscal period), respectively.
	The LTV ratio is calculated using the following formula: LTV ratio = Total amount of interest-bearing debt as of the end of the fiscal period / Total assets as of the end of the fiscal period× 100
Investment units	It is assumed that, there will be no change in the number of investment units issued outstanding as of today (345,500) by the end of the fiscal period ending February 29, 2020 (the fourth fiscal period).
Distributions per unit (excluding excess of earnings per unit)	 Distributions per unit (excluding distributions in excess of earnings) are calculated based on the cash distribution policy stipulated in the Investment Corporation's Articles of Incorporation. Actual distributions per unit (excluding distributions in excess of earnings) may fluctuate due to various factors including changes in rental revenues, changes in investment assets and tenants, and unexpected repairs and other factors.
Distributions in excess of earnings per unit	 Allowance for temporary difference adjustment of 2,073,000 yen is expected to book concerning the difference between net income and taxable income associated with recording of asset retirement obligation as of the end of the fiscal periods ending August 31, 2019 (the third fiscal period), and February 29, 2020 (the fourth fiscal period), respectively. It is assumed that the distribution in excess of earnings per unit will be 6 yen, and 6 yen as of the end of the fiscal periods ending August 31, 2019 (the third fiscal period), and February 29, 2020 (the fourth fiscal period), respectively. It is assumed that no deferred losses on hedges will be incurred, which is an item of deduction from net assets, as described above. In addition, of distribution in excess of earnings, that falling under the category of distribution under tax law resulting in a decrease of investment capital is not scheduled at this point.
Other	 It is assumed that there will be no change in laws and regulations, the taxation system, accounting standards, the Securities Listing Regulations of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, or the rules of the Investment Trust Association, Japan, etc. that could affect the above forecasts. It is assumed that there will be no unexpected significant change in general economic trends, real estate market conditions, etc.