#### **DISCLAIMER**

This document has been prepared solely for the purpose of providing U.K. and Dutch investors with certain information under Article 23 of the European Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive (European Directive 2011/61/EU) as implemented in their respective jurisdictions. Accordingly, you should not use this document for any other purpose.

## **Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors**

The units of Samty Residential Investment Corporation ("SRR" or the "AIF") are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area, or the EEA. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU, as amended, or the MiFID II; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC, as amended, or the Insurance Mediation Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended, the Prospectus Directive. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014, or the PRIIPs Regulation, for offering or selling the units of SRR or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the units of SRR, or otherwise making them available, to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

# **United Kingdom**

The units of SRR are being marketed in the United Kingdom pursuant to Article 59 of the United Kingdom Alternative Investment Fund Managers Regulations 2013. In accordance with this provision, Samty Asset Management Co., Ltd. (the "AIFM") has notified the Financial Conduct Authority (the "FCA") of its intention to offer these units in the United Kingdom.

For the purposes of the United Kingdom Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("FSMA") SRR is an unregulated collective investment scheme which has not been authorized by the FCA.

Accordingly, any communication of an investor or inducement to invest in SRR may be made to: (i) investment professionals falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended, or the Order; or (ii) high net worth companies and other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated, falling within Articles 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as

"Relevant Persons"). In the United Kingdom, this document and its contents are directed only at Relevant Persons and must not be acted on or relied on by persons who are not Relevant Persons. Any person who is not a Relevant Person may not act or rely on this document or any of its contents.

# **European Economic Area Investors**

The Directive 2011/61/EU (the "Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive", or the "AIFMD"), was adopted on June 8, 2011 and was required to be implemented by each Member State of the EEA into its national legislation by July 22, 2013. The units of SRR may not be marketed (within the meaning given to the term "marketing" under the AIFMD), and the Communication may not be conducted, to prospective investors domiciled or with a registered office in any Member State of the EEA unless: (i) the units of SRR may be marketed under any national private placement regime (including under the AIFMD) or other exemption in that Member State; or (ii) the units of SRR can otherwise be lawfully marketed or sold in that Member State in circumstances in which the AIFMD does not apply, provided that any such offer or sale is not made to a retail investor as described above. We have made a notification to each of the Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets and the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority pursuant to Article 42 of the AIFMD in order to market the units of SRR in the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, respectively.

#### **Netherlands**

The units of Samty Residential Investment Corporation are being marketed in the Netherlands under Section 1:13b of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financieel toezicht, or the "Wft"). In accordance with this provision, Samty Asset Management Co., Ltd. (the "AIFM") has notified the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets of its intention to offer these units in the Netherlands. The units of SRR will not, directly or indirectly, be offered, sold, transferred or delivered in the Netherlands, except to or by individuals or entities that are qualified investors (gekwalificeerde beleggers) within the meaning of Article 1:1 of the Wft, and as a consequence neither the AIFM nor SRR is subject to the license requirement pursuant to the Wft. Consequently, neither the AIFM nor SRR is subject to supervision of the Dutch Central Bank (De Nederlandsche Bank, "DNB") or the Netherlands Authority for Financial Markets (Autoriteit Financiële Markten, the "AFM") and this Article 23 AIFMD Prospectus is not subject to approval by the AFM. No approved prospectus is required to be published in the Netherlands pursuant to Article 3 of the European Directive 2003/71/EC (the EU Prospectus Directive) as amended and implemented in Netherlands law. The AIFM is solely subject to limited ongoing regulatory requirements as referred to in Article 42 of the AIFMD.

Article 23 (1)(a)		
Objectives of the	Samty Residential Investment Corporation ("SRR" or the "AIF") is investing in high-quality	
AIF	residential assets across a broad range of Japan's regional cities, with the goal of providing a	
	safe, secure, and comfortable living environment through the leasing of these properties,	
	which SRR believes provide investors with opportunities to own a diversified portfolio of	
	residential properties located in a broad range of Japan's regional cities, and constantly strive	
	to enhance unitholder value by managing these assets over the medium to long term.	
Investment	SRR primarily targets diversified residential properties throughout a broad range of cities in	
strategy	Japan. SRR also acquires operating facilities (hotel and healthcare properties) only after	
	conducting a prudent and holistic review of its portfolio size and level of diversification.	
	Around 70% of the portfolio comprises residential properties in regional cities where Samty	
	group possesses a considerable amount of operational experience and expertise in the real	
	estate market. To achieve an appropriate level of diversification while expanding the	
	portfolio, around 30% of the portfolio comprises residential properties in the greater Tokyo	
	area.	
Types of assets the	Real estate, trust beneficiary interests in real estate, real estate securities, specified assets	
AIF may invest in	and other assets.	
Techniques it may	The principal risks with respect to investment in SRR are as follows:	
employ and all	<ul> <li>any adverse conditions in the Japanese economy could adversely affect SRR;</li> </ul>	
associated risks	SRR may not be able to acquire properties to execute the growth and investment	
	strategy in a manner that is accretive to earnings;	
	illiquidity in the real estate market may limit the ability to grow or adjust the	
	portfolio;	
	the past experience of our asset manager, Samty Asset Management Co., Ltd., in the	
	Japanese real estate market is not an indicator or guarantee of future results;	
	SRR's reliance on Samty Co., Ltd., Samty Asset Management Co., Ltd. and other third	
	service providers could have a material adverse effect on business;	
	there are potential conflicts of interest between SRR and Samty Group as well as the	
	AIFM;	
	SRR's revenues largely comprise leasing revenues from the portfolio properties, which	
	may be negatively affected by vacancies, decreases in rent, and late or missed	
	payments by tenants;	
	SRR faces significant competition in seeking tenants and it may be difficult to find	
	replacement tenants;	
	increases in prevailing market interest rates may increase interest expense and may	
	result in a decline in the market price of SRR's units;	
	SRR may suffer large losses if any of the properties incurs damage from a natural or	
	man-made disaster;	
	most of the properties in the portfolio are residential properties;	

- any inability to obtain financing for future acquisitions could adversely affect the growth of the portfolio;
- SRR's failure to satisfy a complex series of requirements pursuant to Japanese tax regulations would disqualify SRR from certain taxation benefits and significantly reduce the cash distributions to the unitholders; and
- ownership rights in some of SRR's properties may be declared invalid or limited.

### In addition, we are subject to the following risks:

- risks related to increasing operating costs;
- risks related to SRR's dependence on the efforts of the AIFM's key personnel;
- risks related to the restrictive covenants under debt financing arrangement;
- risks related to entering into forward commitment contracts;
- risks related to third party leasehold interests in the land underlying SRR properties;
- risks related to holding the property in the form of stratified ownership (kubun shoyū)
   interests or co-ownership interests (kyōyū-mochibun);
- risks related to holding the property through trust beneficiary interests;
- risks related to properties not in operation (including properties under development);
- risks related to the defective title, design, construction or other defects or problems in the properties;
- risks related to impairment losses relating to the properties;
- risks related to tenant leasehold deposits and/or security deposits;
- risks related to tenants' default as a result of financial difficulty or insolvency;
- risks related to the insolvency of master lessors;
- risks related to the insolvency of a property seller following our purchase of a property;
- risks related to relying on expert appraisals and engineering, environmental and seismic reports as well as industry and market data;
- risks related to the presence of hazardous or toxic substances in the properties, or the failure to properly remediate such substances;
- risks related to strict environmental liabilities for the properties;
- risks related to the amendment of applicable administrative laws and local ordinances;
- risks related to holding Japanese anonymous association (tokumei kumiai) interests;
- risks related to investments in trust beneficiary interests;
- risks related to the tight supervision by regulatory authorities and compliance with applicable rules and regulations;
- risks related to tax authority disagreement with the AIFM's interpretations of the Japanese tax laws and regulations;
- risks related to being unable to benefit from reductions in certain real estate taxes

	enjoyed by qualified J-REITs; and
	<ul> <li>risks related to changes in Japanese tax laws.</li> </ul>
Any applicable	SRR is subject to investment restrictions under Japanese laws and regulations (e.g., the Act on
investment	Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (the "ITA"), the Financial Instruments and
restrictions	Exchange Act (the "FIEA")) as well as its articles of incorporation.
	SRR must invest primarily in specified assets as defined in the ITA. Specified assets include,
	but are not limited to, securities, real estate, leaseholds of real estate, surface rights
	(chijō-ken) (i.e., right to use land for the purpose of having a structure on it) or trust
	beneficiary interests for securities or real estate, leaseholds of real estate or surface rights. A
	listed J-REIT must invest substantially all of its assets in real estate, real estate-related assets
	and liquid assets as provided by the listing requirements. Real estate in this context includes,
	but is not limited to, real estate, leaseholds of real estate, surface rights, and trust beneficiary
	interests for these assets, and real estate-related assets in this context include, but are not
	limited to, anonymous association (tokumei kumiai) interests for investment in real estate.
	Pursuant to the ITA, investment corporations may not independently develop land or
	construct buildings, but must outsource such activities.
Circumstances in	SRR may take out loans or issue long-term or short-term corporate bonds for the purpose of
which the AIF may	investing in properties, conducting repairs and related work, paying cash distributions,
use leverage	operating capital, repaying obligations (including repayment of tenant leasehold or security
	deposits, and obligations related to loans or long-term or short-term corporate bonds) and
	other activities.
The types and	Loans or investment corporation bonds. Currently all of SRR's outstanding long- and
sources of leverage	short-term loans as well as outstanding bonds are unsecured and unguaranteed.
permitted and	
associated risks	Loans or investment corporation bonds in which SRR enters or SRR issues may be subject to
	restrictive covenants in connection with any future indebtedness that may restrict operations
	and limit its ability to make cash distributions to unitholders, to dispose of properties or to
	acquire additional properties. Furthermore, if SRR were to violate such restrictive covenants,
	such as with regard to loan-to-value ratios, lenders may be entitled to require SRR to
	collateralize portfolio properties or demand that the entire outstanding balance be paid.
	In the event of an increase in interest rates, to the extent that SRR has any debt with
	unhedged floating rates of interest or SRR incurs new debt, interest payments may increase,
<u>l</u>	5 - 6 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1

	Higher interest rates may also limit the capacity for short- and long-term borrowings, which
	would in turn limit SRR's ability to acquire properties, and could cause the market price of the
	units to decline.
Any restrictions on	The maximum amount of each loan and corporate bond issuance is 1 trillion yen, and the
leverage	aggregate amount of all such debt cannot exceed 1 trillion yen.
Any restrictions on	No applicable arrangements.
collateral and asset	
reuse	
arrangements	
Maximum level of	SRR has set an upper limit of 60% as a general rule for its loan-to-value, or LTV, ratio and 459
leverage which the	to 55% as the target LTV ratio range, in order to operate with a stable financial condition. SR
AIFM is entitled to	may, however, temporarily exceed such levels as a result of property acquisitions or other
employ on behalf	events.
of the AIF	
Article 23(1) (b)	
Procedure by	Amendment of the articles of incorporation. Amendment requires a quorum of a majority of
which the AIF may	the total issued units and at least a two-thirds vote of the voting rights represented at the
change its	meeting. Unitholders should note, however, that under the ITA and our articles of
investment	incorporation, unitholders who do not attend and exercise their voting rights at a general
strategy /	meeting of unitholders are deemed to be in agreement with proposals submitted at the
investment policy	meeting, except in cases where contrary proposals are also being submitted.
	Additionally, the guidelines of the AIFM, which provide more detailed policies within SRR's
	overall investment strategy and policy, can be modified without such formal amendment of
	the articles of incorporation.
Article 23(1) (c)	
Description of the	SRR is a corporate-type investment trust in the form of investment corporation (toshi hojin)
main legal	provided for under the ITA. Therefore, the relationship between SRR and its unitholders is
implications of the	governed by SRR's articles of incorporation (as opposed to individual agreements), which ca
contractual	be amended from time to time upon resolution of a general unitholders' meeting. SRR's
relationship	articles of incorporation stipulate rules relating to general unitholders meetings, including the
entered into for	convocation, setting of record date, exercise of voting rights, resolutions and election of SRF
the purpose of	directors.
investment,	The relationship between SRR and its unitholders is also governed by, and is subject to the
mivestificit,	provisions of Japanese law including the ITA
including	provisions of, Japanese law, including the ITA.
·	
including	The courts in Japan would recognize as a valid judgment any final and conclusive civil judgment for monetary claims (which, for this purpose, are limited to those of a purely civil

not of any legal instruments providing for the recognition and enforcement of judgments in the territory where the AIF is established

nature and do not include monetary claims of the nature of criminal or administrative sanction, such as punitive damages, even though they take the form of civil claims) against SRR obtained in a foreign court provided that (i) the jurisdiction of such foreign court is admitted under the laws of Japan, (ii) SRR has received service of process for the commencement of the relevant proceedings, otherwise than by a public notice or any method comparable thereto, or has appeared without any reservation before such foreign court, (iii) neither such judgment nor the relevant proceeding is repugnant to public policy as applied in Japan, (iv) there exists reciprocity as to the recognition by such foreign court of a final judgment obtained in a Japanese court and (v) there is no conflicting judgement on the subject matter by any Japanese court.

SRR has entered into a sponsor support agreement with each of Samty Co., Ltd., which owns 67% of the AIFM, and Daiwa Securities Group Inc., which owns 33% of the AIFM to receive support for property acquisition and information regarding the sale of certain properties.

SRR has also entered into the following agreements with third service providers:

- An asset custody agreement regarding SRR's assets with Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.;
- A transfer agency agreement regarding the units with Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation; and
- General administrative agreements regarding institution management and accounting with Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. and Heiseikaikeisha Tax Corporation, respectively.

The above agreement is governed by Japanese law.

SRR is not involved in or threatened by any legal arbitration, administrative or other proceedings, the results of which might, individually or in the aggregate, be material.

#### Article 23(1) (d)

The identity of the AIFM, AIF's depositary, auditor and any other service providers and a description of their duties and the investors' rights thereto

- AIFM (Asset Manager): Samty Asset Management Co., Ltd.
- Auditor: Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC
- Custodian and General Administrators (Institution Management): Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.
- Transfer Agent: Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation
- General Administrators (Accounting): Heiseikaikeisha Tax Corporation
- Fiscal Agent: Shinsei Bank, Limited

Service providers owe contractual obligations under their respective agreements with the AIF or AIFM, as the case may be. In addition, the FIEA provides that an asset manager owes a

	J-REIT a fiduciary duty and must conduct its activities as the asset manager in good faith. The	
	FIEA also prohibits an asset manager from engaging in certain specified conduct, including	
	entering into transactions outside the ordinary course of business or with related parties of	
	the asset manager that are contrary to or violate the J-REIT's interests. Pursuant to the ITA,	
	the unitholders have the right to approve the execution or termination of the asset	
	management agreement at a general meeting of unitholders.	
Article 23(1) (e)		
Description of how	Not applicable.	
the AIFM complies		
with the		
requirements to		
cover professional		
liability risks (own		
funds /		
professional		
indemnity		
insurance)		
,		
Article 23(1) (f)		
Article 23(1) (f)  Description of any	Not applicable. There is no delegation of such functions beyond the AIFM, which is	
	Not applicable. There is no delegation of such functions beyond the AIFM, which is responsible for portfolio and risk management, and the Custodian, which is responsible for	
Description of any		
Description of any delegated	responsible for portfolio and risk management, and the Custodian, which is responsible for	
Description of any delegated management	responsible for portfolio and risk management, and the Custodian, which is responsible for	
Description of any delegated management function such as	responsible for portfolio and risk management, and the Custodian, which is responsible for	
Description of any delegated management function such as portfolio	responsible for portfolio and risk management, and the Custodian, which is responsible for	
Description of any delegated management function such as portfolio management or	responsible for portfolio and risk management, and the Custodian, which is responsible for	
Description of any delegated management function such as portfolio management or risk management	responsible for portfolio and risk management, and the Custodian, which is responsible for	
Description of any delegated management function such as portfolio management or risk management and of any	responsible for portfolio and risk management, and the Custodian, which is responsible for	
Description of any delegated management function such as portfolio management or risk management and of any safekeeping	responsible for portfolio and risk management, and the Custodian, which is responsible for	
Description of any delegated management function such as portfolio management or risk management and of any safekeeping function delegated	responsible for portfolio and risk management, and the Custodian, which is responsible for	
Description of any delegated management function such as portfolio management or risk management and of any safekeeping function delegated by the depositary,	responsible for portfolio and risk management, and the Custodian, which is responsible for	
Description of any delegated management function such as portfolio management or risk management and of any safekeeping function delegated by the depositary, the identification	responsible for portfolio and risk management, and the Custodian, which is responsible for	
Description of any delegated management function such as portfolio management or risk management and of any safekeeping function delegated by the depositary, the identification of the delegate and	responsible for portfolio and risk management, and the Custodian, which is responsible for	
Description of any delegated management function such as portfolio management or risk management and of any safekeeping function delegated by the depositary, the identification of the delegate and any conflicts of	responsible for portfolio and risk management, and the Custodian, which is responsible for	
Description of any delegated management function such as portfolio management or risk management and of any safekeeping function delegated by the depositary, the identification of the delegate and any conflicts of interest that may	responsible for portfolio and risk management, and the Custodian, which is responsible for	

Description of the AIF's valuation procedure and pricing methodology, including the methods used in valuing hard-to-value assets

SRR makes investment decisions based on its investment strategies and in accordance with its articles of incorporation and based on the results of due diligence, including the valuation of properties and consideration of the property appraisal value.

SRR shall evaluate assets in accordance with its Article of Incorporation. The methods and standards that SRR uses for the evaluation of assets are based on the Regulations Concerning the Calculations of Investment Corporations, as well as the Regulations Concerning Real Estate Investment Trusts and Real Estate Investment Corporations and other regulations stipulated by ITA, in addition to Japanese GAAP. J-REITs may only use the valuation methods prescribed in the rules of the Investment Trusts Association, Japan, which emphasize market price valuation.

# **Article 23(1) (h)**

Description of the AIF's liquidity risk management, including redemption rights in normal and exceptional circumstances and existing redemption arrangements with investors

SRR seeks to manage the capital resources and liquidity sources to provide adequate funds for current and future financial obligations and other cash needs and acquisitions. SRR manages associated liquidity and interest rate fluctuation risk in ways such as diversifying its credit sources and maturities, and by lengthening terms and mainly using fixed-rate loans.

SRR is a closed-end investment corporation, and unitholders are not entitled to request the redemption of their investment.

**Article 23(1) (i)** 

Description of all fees, charges and expenses and a maximum amount which is directly / indirectly borne by the investors <u>Directors' Compensation</u>: The articles of incorporation provide that the AIF may pay its executive and supervisory officers up to 250,000 yen per month. The board of officers is responsible for determining a reasonable compensation amount for the executive officer and each of the supervisory officers.

Asset Management Fee: SRR will pay the AIFM an asset management fee as follows:

- Management Fee 1 The AIFM receives an asset-based fee equal to 0.45% per annum of SRR's total assets (as stated on SRR's balance sheet as of the end of each fiscal period in accordance with Japanese GAAP, which is applicable in Management Fees 2 below.).
- Management Fee 2 The AIFM also receives an earnings-based fee equal to 5.0% of
  distributable income before income taxes, excluding the earnings-based fee or gain
  on negative goodwill (if any), calculated with respect to each fiscal period in
  accordance with Japanese GAAP, less any loss carried forward from the previous
  fiscal period, multiplied by SRR's total assets less 50 billion yen, and divided by SRR's
  total assets.
- Acquisition Fee For each property that SRR acquires, the AIFM receives an acquisition fee of 1.0% of the total amount of the acquisition price of said property (excluding consumption tax, local consumption tax, and acquisition costs). In case where an acquired property is trust beneficiary interests and is not acquired from related parties, the acquisition fee is calculated using the following formula: sum of (i) 0.5% of the difference between the upper limit (excluding consumption tax and local consumption tax) of brokerage fees prescribed in the article 46 of the Real Estate Brokerage Act, and the brokerage fees of such trust beneficiary interests and (ii) 1.0% of the total amount of the acquisition price of such trust beneficiary interests.
- Disposition Fee For each property that SRR disposes of, the AIFM receives a
  disposition fee of 0.5% of the total amount of the disposition price of such property
  (excluding consumption tax, local consumption tax and expenses).

#### General Administrators Fee (Institution Management):

- The general administrators fee is determined through discussions with a maximum fixed fee of 5 million yen per fiscal period.
- If the above fee arrangement becomes inadequate due to changes in economic conditions or other circumstances, SRR may revise the custodian fees based on mutual consultation between SRR and the custodian.

# **General Administrators Fee (Accounting):**

- Monthly fee is calculated using the following formula: sum of (i) annual fixed fee, divided by 12 and (ii) monthly variable fee. However, for the period providing preparing reports regarding depreciable property tax, sum of (i), (ii) and (iii) depreciable property tax reporting fee, multiplied by the number of the related properties as of the end of December. The annual fixed fee is determined through discussions with a maximum fee of 20 million yen, the monthly variable fee is determined through discussions with a maximum fee of 200,000 yen, and the depreciable property tax reporting fee is determined through discussions with a maximum fee of 100,000 yen.
- If the above fee arrangement becomes inadequate due to changes in economic conditions or other circumstances, SRR may revise the custodian fees based on mutual consultation between SRR and the custodian.

## Transfer Agent Fee:

 Standard Fee: Standard transfer agent fees are for services such as the preparation, maintenance and storage of SRR's unitholder register; and preparation of materials concerning end-of-period unitholder statistical data. Monthly standard fees are determined by calculating one sixth of the total number of unitholders falling under each section as shown below.

There is a minimum monthly fee of ¥220,000.

Up to 5,000	390 yen
5,001 to 10,000	330 yen
10,001 to 30,000	280 yen
30,001 to 50,000	230 yen
50,001 to 100,000	180 yen
More than 100,000	150 yen

• Other fees: SRR also pays certain other fees in addition to the standard fee in connection with the administration and handling of distributions (minimum of 350,000 yen per distribution) and other shareholder related functions.

Custodian Fee: SRR will pay the Custodian a fee for each fiscal period calculated as follows:

- SRR pays to the custodian a custodian fee for each fiscal period payable by the end of the month immediately following the relevant fiscal period. The custodian fee is determined through discussions with a maximum fee based on the total amount of SRR's assets as at the end of the previous fiscal period, with a fixed fee of 7.2 million yen per fiscal period for the portion of SRR's assets that is 20,000 million yen or less, and 0.012% per fiscal period of SRR's total assets for the portion that exceeds 20,000 million yen.
- If the above fee arrangement becomes inadequate due to changes in economic conditions or other circumstances, SRR may revise the custodian fees based on mutual consultation between SRR and the custodian.
- Should SRR acquire actual real estate (rather than a trust beneficiary interest in real estate or deposits in banks), the custodian fee shall equal the amount agreed upon by SRR and the custodian up to the semi-annual amount determined by the calculation formula above, plus an amount agreed upon by SRR and the custodian up to 200,000 yen multiplied by the number of actual real estate SRR owns during the applicable period multiplied by the number of months SRR owns such properties during the applicable period. SRR shall discuss in good faith with the custodian whether to amend the custodian fee should SRR acquire assets other than actual real estate, trust beneficiary interests or deposits in banks.

<u>Auditor fee</u>: A fixed amount set by the board of officers of up to 20 million yen per fiscal period.

<u>Fiscal agent fee</u>: Pursuant to the fiscal agency agreement, SRR paid the fiscal agent the fiscal agent fee of 5 million yen, plus national and local consumption tax, in connection with the fiscal agent service and issuance and payment agent services for its unsecured investment corporation bonds.

## Article 23(1) (j)

Description of the AIFM's procedure to ensure fair treatment of investors and details of any preferential treatment received by investors,

Under Article 77 paragraph 4 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations of Japan, which applies the requirements of Article 109 paragraph 1 of the Companies Act to investment corporations, investment corporations are required to treat unitholders equally depending on the number and content of units held. In addition, upon liquidation, the allotment of residual assets to unitholders is required to be made equally depending on the number units held under Article 77 paragraph 2 item 2 and Article 158 of the ITA.

including detailing				
the type of				
investors and their				
legal or economic				
links with the AIF				
or AIFM				
Article 23(1) (k)				
The latest annual	Not applicable.			
report referred to				
in Article 22(1)				
Article 23(1) (I)				
The procedure and	SRR is authorized under the	articles of incorpora	tion to issue up to 2	million units. Its units
conditions for the	have been listed on the Tok	yo Stock Exchange si	nce June 30, 2015. S	secondary market sales
issue and sale of	and transfers of units will be	e conducted in accor	dance with the rules	of the Tokyo Stock
the units	Exchange. Unit prices on the	e Tokyo Stock Exchar	nge are determined o	on a real-time basis by the
	equilibrium between bids a	nd offers. The Tokyo	Stock Exchange sets	daily price limits, which
	limit the maximum range of	f fluctuation within a	single trading day. [	Daily price limits are set
	according to the previous d	ay's closing price or s	special quote.	
Article 23(1) (m)				
Latest net asset	SRR's unit's latest market p	rice is publicly availal	ole at the Tokyo Stoo	ck Exchange or from
value of the AIF or	financial information vendors (including Reuters, which can be viewed at			
latest market price	http://www.reuters.com/finance/stocks/overview?symbol=3459.T).			
of the unit or share				
of the AIF				
Article 23(1) (n)				
Details of the	The units of SRR were listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange on June 30, 2015.			
historical	The most recent four fiscal period performance of the units is as follows.			
performance of the	Fiscal period (six months	Total Assets	Total Net Assets	Net Assets per unit
AIF, where	ended)	(JPY million)	(JPY million)	(base value) (JPY)
available	July 31, 2016	33,611	16,219	99,297
	January 31, 2017	55,828	26,397	93,276
	July 31, 2017	55,525	26,262	92,800
	January 31, 2018	55,202	26,126	92,321

Article 23(1) (o)	
Identity of the	Not applicable.
prime broker, any	
material	
arrangements of	
the AIF with its	
prime brokers, how	
conflicts of interest	
are managed with	
the prime broker	
and the provision	
in the contract with	
the depositary on	
the possibility of	
transfer and reuse	
of AIF assets, and	
information about	
any transfer of	
iability to the	
prime broker that	
may exist	
Article 23(1) (p)	
Description of how	The AIFM will disclose the matters described in Articles 23(4) and 23(5) periodically through
and when periodic	its Internet website or semi-annual report.
disclosures will be	
made in relation to	
	<u>I</u>

leverage, liquidity		
and risk profile of		
the assets,		
pursuant to Articles		
23(4) and 23(5)		
23(4) and 23(3)		
Article 23(2)		
The AIFM shall	Not applicable.	
inform the		
investors before		
they invest in the		
AIF of any		
arrangement made		
by the depositary		
to contractually		
discharge itself of		
liability in		
accordance with		
Article 21(13)		
The AIFM shall also	Not applicable.	
inform investors of		
any changes with		
respect to		
depositary liability		
without delay		
Article 23(4)(a)		
Percentage of the AIF	s assets which	There are no assets that are subject to special arrangements arising from
are subject to special arrangements		their illiquid nature.
arising from their illiquid nature. The		
percentage shall be calculated as the		
net value of those assets subject to		
special arrangements divided by the		
net asset value of the AIF concerned		
Overview of any spec	ial	There are no such special arrangements.
arrangements, includ	ing whether	
they relate to side pockets, gates or		
other arrangements		

Valuation methodology applied to	There are no such special arrangements.
assets which are subject to such	
arrangements	
How management and performance	There are no such special arrangements.
fees apply to such assets	
Article 23(4)(b)	
Any new arrangements for managing	Any new arrangements or change in applicable arrangements will be
the liquidity of the AIF	disclosed at an appropriate time.
For each AIF that the AIFM manages	Any new arrangements or change in applicable arrangements will be
that is not an unleveraged closed-end	disclosed at an appropriate time.
AIF, notify to investors whenever they	
make changes to its liquidity	
management systems (which enable	
an AIFM to monitor the liquidity risk	
of the AIF and to ensure the liquidity	
profile of the investments of the AIF	
complies with its underlying	
obligations) that are material in	
accordance with Article 106(1) of	
Regulation (EU) No 231/2013 (ie.	
there is a substantial likelihood that a	
reasonable investor, becoming aware	
of such information, would reconsider	
its investment in the AIF, including	
because such information could	
impact an investor's ability to	
exercise its rights in relation to its	
investment, or otherwise prejudice	
the interests of one or more investors	
in the AIF).	
Immediately notify investors where	Any new arrangements or change in applicable arrangements will be
they activate gates, side pockets or	disclosed at an appropriate time.
similar special arrangements or	
where they decide to suspend	
redemptions	
Overview of changes to liquidity	Any new arrangements or change in applicable arrangements will be
arrangements, even if not special	disclosed at an appropriate time.
arrangements	
Terms of redemption and	SRR is a closed-end investment corporation, and unitholders are not

discretion applies, where relevant	ntitled to request the redemption of their investment.
discretion applies, where relevant	
Also any voting or other restrictions Th	here are no voting or other restrictions on the rights attaching to units.
exercisable, the length of any lock-up	
or any provision concerning 'first in	
line' or 'pro-rating' on gates and	
suspensions shall be included	
Article 23(4)(c)	
	eposits are exposed to risks of failure of the financial institution holding
	ne deposit and other credit risks, but such risks are controlled through
	iversification of financial institutions holding the deposits.
those risks	<b>6</b>
	he fund proceeds from borrowings and issuance of investment
	orporation bonds are used for the purpose of investing in properties,
	onducting repairs, paying cash distributions, operating the AIF, repaying
	bligations and other activities. These borrowings and investment bonds
	re exposed to liquidity risks. SRR strives to reduce the liquidity risks and a
	sk of rising interest rates by diversifying repayment dates, fee, and so
	orth.
De	erivative transactions are also utilized to hedge the interest rate risks
	rising from any borrowing or other debts.
SR	RR retains cash and deposits sufficient to response any potential finance
ne	eeds, including funds for acquiring asset, paying cash distributions, and so
fo	orth.
Measures to assess the sensitivity of No.	o such measures have been implemented.
the AIF's portfolio to the most	
relevant risks to which the AIF is or	
could be exposed	
If risk limits set by the AIFM have No.	o such situation has occurred.
been or are likely to be exceeded and	
where these risk limits have been	
exceeded a description of the	
circumstances and the remedial	
measures taken	
Article 23(5)(a)	
Any changes to the maximum amount Ar	ny new arrangements or change in applicable arrangements will be

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of leverage which the AIFM may	disclosed at an appropriate time.
employ on behalf of the AIF,	
calculated in accordance with the	
gross and commitment methods. This	
shall include the original and revised	
maximum level of leverage calculated	
in accordance with Articles 7 and 8 of	
Regulation (EU) No 231/2013,	
whereby the level of leverage shall be	
calculated as the relevant exposure	
divided by the net asset value of the	
AIF.	
Any right of the reuse of collateral or	No such right or guarantee exists.
any guarantee granted under the	
leveraging agreement, including the	
nature of the rights granted for the	
reuse of collateral and the nature of	
the guarantees granted	
Details of any change in service	Any new arrangements or change in applicable arrangements will be
providers relating to the above.	disclosed at an appropriate time.
Article 23(5)(b)	
Information on the total amount of	The aggregate amount of debt with interest is JPY 28,400 million as of
leverage employed by the AIF	January 31, 2018.
calculated in accordance with the	
gross and commitment methods	
L	