Mitsubishi Estate Logistics REIT Investment Corporation

MJ Logipark

Fiscal Period Ended February 29, 2024

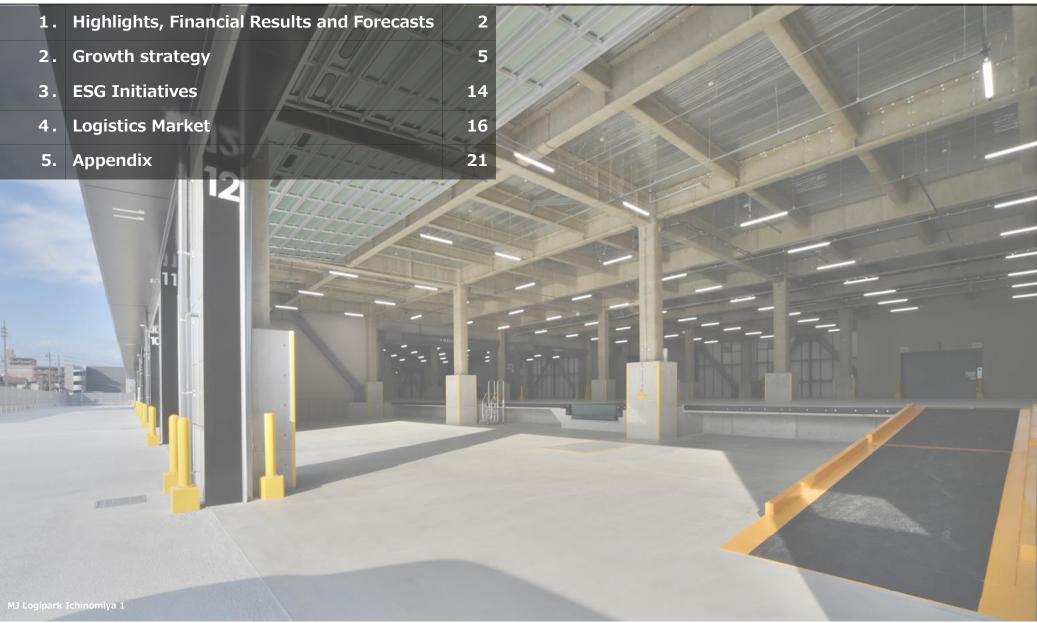
Securities Code : 3481

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Asset Management Company MITSUBISHI JISHO INVESTMENT ADVISORS, INC. April 15, 2024

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Highlights, Financial Results and Forecasts



Highlights Since October 2023

Financial Results Summary (15th FP)	 Achieved consistent NOI growth since listing and 11 consecutive periods of increased revenue, profit and DPU due to contribution to earnings from assets acquired in 15th FP and solid internal growth 	NOI DPU	6,359 mn yen 8,083 yen	vs 14th + 5.2 % vs 14th + 3.2 %
Hybrid External Growth Asset Replacement	 Implemented strategic asset replacement to improve profitability over the med-to long-term. Dispose property expected to increase in repair costs, etc. in the future. Use the proceeds to acquire newer property expected to have stability and profitability. Continue disciplined growth Realized unrealized gain through timely property disposition and distribute gains to unitholders over next two fiscal 	<asset MJ Logi <asset MJ Lo Asset after as</asset </asset 	2,766 FP 1,361	3.8 % 1 V 3.2 % 1.5 yrs 7.6 yrs
Hybrid Internal Growth	 Expect to achieve 13 consecutive period of rent growth and maintained high occupancy rate. Internal growth with both stability and growth potential Continued internal growth through MJIA's unique initiative such as green lease agreements 	15th 16th Ave r	rage rent grow PFP (Actual) FP (Executed) rage occupance 99.9 %	5.4% 6.0%
ESG	 CDP Climate Change recognition as "A-List" (highest rating) (F Conduct TCFD quantitative analysis (Mar. 2024) 	eb. 20	24)	

Note : Average rent growth for the leases is expired or will be expired during the relevant period(Excluding short-term contracts). For the 16th FP, the figures are for the portion of the contract that has been signed.

DPU Transition

15th FP : DPU landed at 8,083 yen, up 251 yen from 14th FP, increasing revenue mainly due to properties acquired in 15th FP and internal growth on existing properties, etc. :Expect a significant increase in DPU by the disposition gain without SCD. 16th & 17th Stabilized DPU :Steady growth due to continued internal growth and the effect of asset replacement, Expected to be 8,196 yen in 17th FP Disposition gain from MJ +2,766Logipark Sendai 1 +435Decrease in disposition gain Contribution of revenues -61 Decrease in operating P/L from MJ Logipark Sendai 1 from properties acquired -41 due to asset replacement in 15th FP Increase in operating P/L due +92Full contribution of to asset replacement Rent growth, etc. on +106revenues from properties +73existing properties Rent growth, etc. on existing acquired in 15th FP +26properties Decrease in leasing cost +81Rent growth, etc. on **Forecast Stabilized DPU** ÷23 Temporary revenue loss from existing properties Increase in depreciation -88 existing properties -216 Increase in leasing cost -188 (Estimate downtime, etc.) Expected to achieve steady Increase in property tax Increase in general and -69 Decrease in leasing cost -86 +152(starting expenses of properties administrative expenses growth in stabilized DPU acquired in 15th FP, etc.) Increase in repair cost -8 despite continued weakness Increase in non-operating -46 Increase in other operating -58 expenses on existing properties Increase in other operating **1-REIT** market expenses -14 expenses on existing properties Increase in general and Decrease in SCD -171 -356 administrative expenses Decrease in general and +28 Increase in non-operating administrative expenses -133 expenses Decrease in non-operating yen Non-implementation of +60-696 expenses SCD 8,196 9,382 8,087 9,441 1,299 59 10,000 251 8,083 7,832 +1.3% \searrow 7,832 7,500 +3.3%Asset replacement & 5,000 Internal growth Acquisition of 2 2,500 properties by LTV External growth 0 14th FP Actual 15th FP Actual 16th FP Forecast 14th FP 16th FP E 17th FP F 17th FP Forecast (Announced (Announced (Announced (Aug. 2023) (Feb. 2024) (Aug. 2024) (Feb. 2025) Apr. 2024) Oct. 2022) Oct. 2023)

Growth Strategy



Logistics **Real Estate** Transaction Market

- **Real Estate Market price remains at** a high level
- Despite rising interest rates, CAP rate remains low level

Expectation of improvement in the

Logistics **Real Estate** Rental Market

supply-demand environment With construction costs surging, future supply is expected to decrease. Demand from EC and other sectors remain strong, the supply-demand environment is expected to be improved

Response to interest rate trends

- Finance
- The BOJ's policy has dispelled a certain degree of uncertainty, although there are concerns about a temporary rise in interest rates.
- Anticipation of a rate cut in the U.S. and other countries in early timing in this year has receded

External Growth Strategy

- Aim to acquire properties in a timely manner by utilizing bridge scheme through building up a high-guality pipeline with a hybrid strategy
- Continuous improvement of portfolio quality, including property disposition at appropriate timing



- Continued upward rent revision outpacing inflation by realizing the rent gap
- Pursue further internal growth through MJIA's unique initiatives



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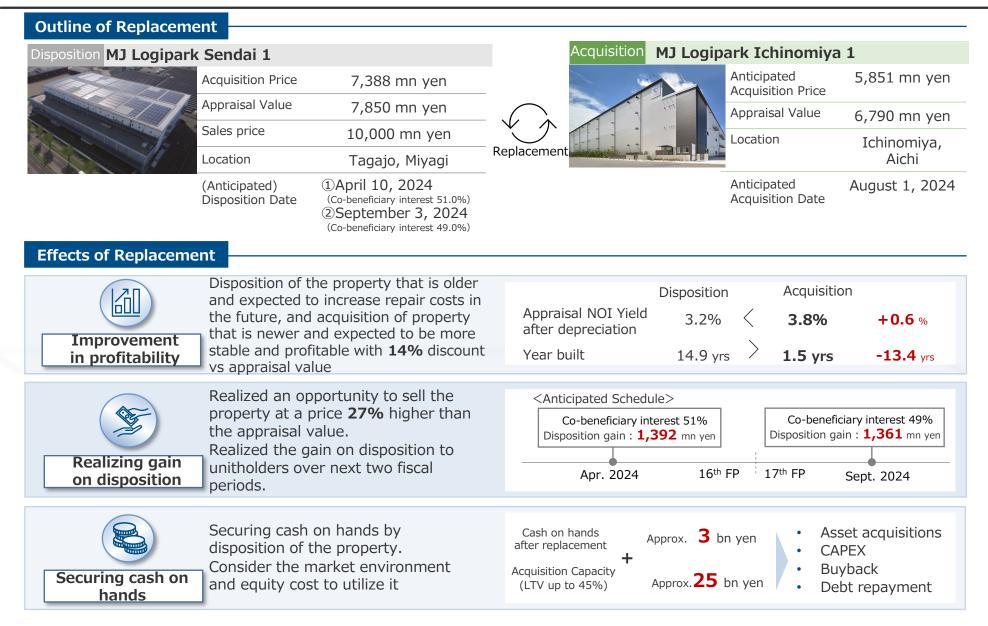
Financial Strategy

- Control costs while maintaining stability by targeting a fixed ratio at a minimum of 85% and combining floating interest rates
- Securing cash on hand through proceeds from the disposition of the property
- Continue to finance considering equity cost



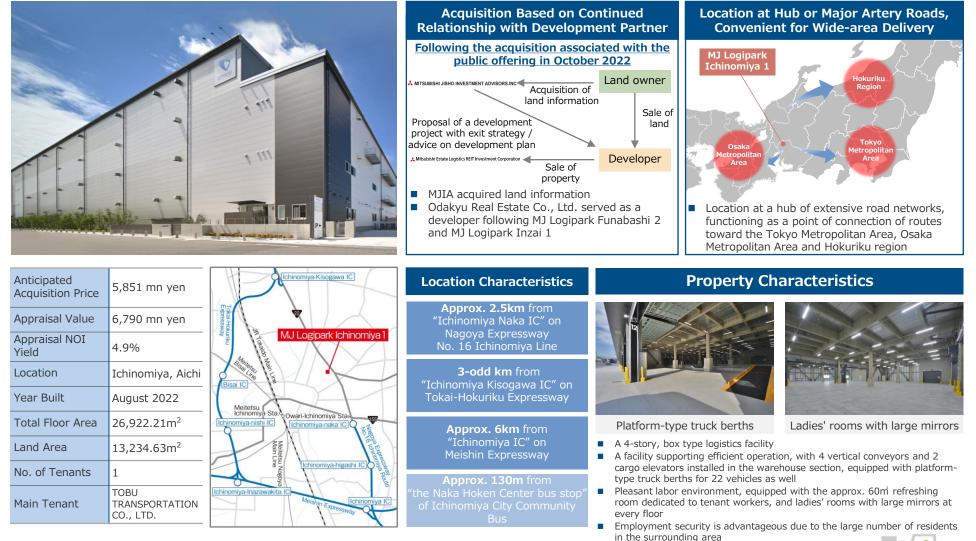


Asset Replacement



MJ Logipark Ichinomiya 1

Logistics facilities with excellent proximity to Nagoya City, located in a key transportation hub with access to multiple expressways and artery roads, providing access to a wide area





MJIA-sourced

Multi-tenanted

PDP

CASBEE/BELS

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Continuous Effort for Growth

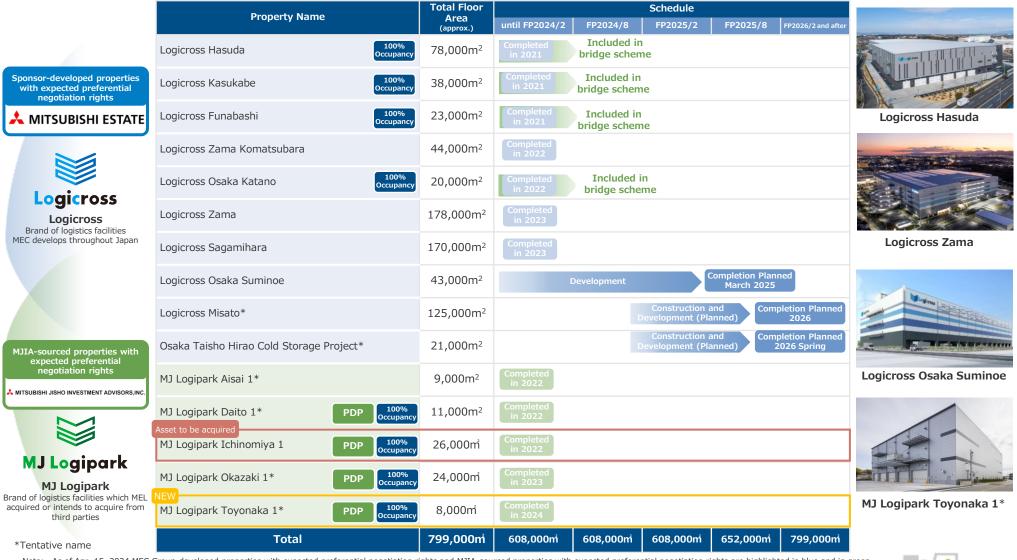
- Continuous external growth through utilization of low LTV and strategic assets replacement even under the weak performance of unit price. Steady progress toward the asset size target of 300 billion yen
- Continued acquisition of properties with consciousness of equity cost to achieve DPU growth

Continuous external growth with quality and consciousness of equity cost Steady progress toward the asset size target of 300 bn yen	Asset size 261.6 bn yen	Acquisition +9.4bn yen Acquisition of properties utilizing low LTV MJ Logipark Kakogawat	Disposition -7.3bn yen Improve portfolio c strategic asset r Realizing gain on sale Secure cash on hands		Asset size 269.5 bn yen
-	FP ended Aug. 2023 (14th FP)	Koriyama (Land) Sept. 2023	Apr. 2024	Aug. 2024	FP ending Feb. 2025 (17th FP)
	14th FP	Acquisition	Disposition	Acquisition	Avg (after asset replacement)
Stabilized DPU	7,832yen	8,087 yen (16thFP(E)) after acquired 2 properties	_	_	8,196 yen
Appraisal NOI Yield	4.7%	4.7%	4.9%	4.9%	4.7%
Appraisal NOI Yield after Depreciation	3.7%	3.8%	3.2%	3.8%	3.7%
Year Built	7.7 years	1.1 years	14.9 years	1.5 years	7.6 years
LTV	38.0%	—	_	_	40.0%

Note: The figures for the end of the 14th fiscal period and the total/average of the two properties are as of the end of Aug. 2023, while the figures for property to be disposed, the property to be acquired and the total/average after replacement are the actual and assumed figures as of the end of Feb. 2024.

Pipeline to Realize External Growth Strategy

Aim for further external growth leveraging 14 properties (with expected preferential negotiation rights) with total floor area of 799,000m² including 11 completed properties with total floor area of 608,000m²



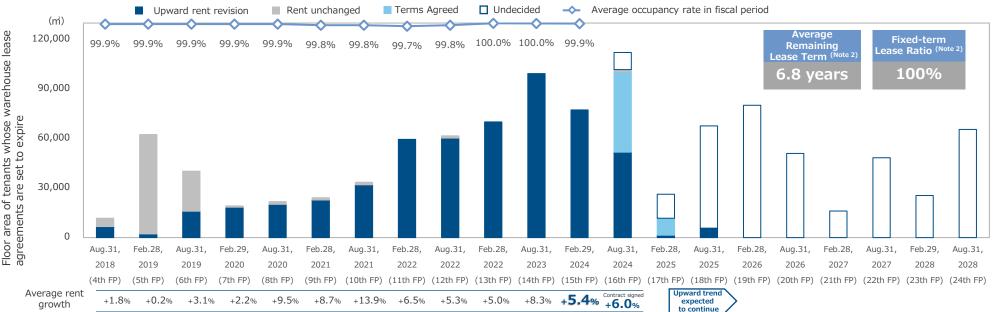
Note: As of Apr. 15, 2024.MEC Group-developed properties with expected preferential negotiation rights and MJIA-sourced properties with expected preferential negotiation rights are highlighted in blue and in green, Total floor area and number of properties exclude properties to be acquired



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Rent Revision Track Record and Lease Agreement Expiration Schedule (Note 1)

Expect to achieve rent growth for 13 consecutive fiscal periods through FP Aug. 2024 (16th FP) with upward trend expected to continue for FP Feb. 2025 (17th FP)



MJIA-led Internal Growth

Newly executed a green lease agreement for LED with a tenant

Installed LED lighting at the cost of MEL, and MEL receives green lease fee as a portion of the reduction in cost to be borne by the tenant



Contribution to DPU from Rent Growth

DPU contribution from rent growth has been more than 1% per year for past 3 years



Note 1: As of Mar. 1, 2024, However, the floor areas of tenants whose lease agreement are set to expire in the future excludes asset (to be) disposed. Average rent growth for the leases is expired or will be expired during the relevant period. For the 16th FP, the figures are for the portion of the contract that has been signed. Note 2: As of Feb. 29, 2024.

Note 3: Calculated by (Rent increase or decrease (warehouse portion) for each tenant whose contract was renewed for the relevant period / total number of investment units issued and outstanding) / DPU for the relevant period.

Inflation-resistant Portfolio with Long-term Stability

Basic Policy by Contract Type

BTS/Land/Single-Tenants

Long-term operation with stability and efforts to address inflation

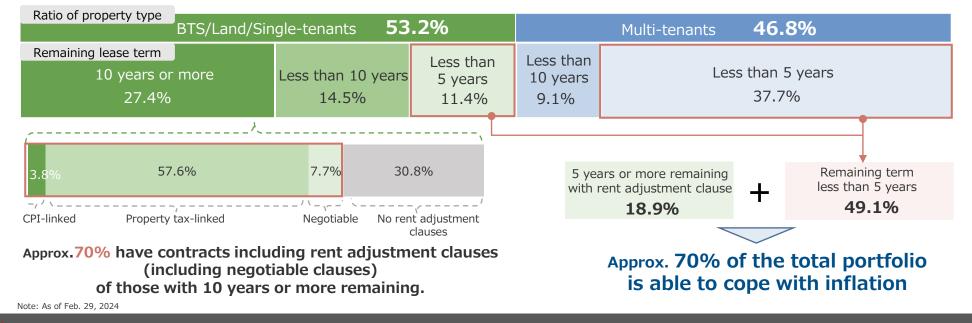
Average Lease Term : 22.9 years Average Remaining Lease Term : 19.3 years Remaining term of more than 5 years : 78.6%

- Achieve long-standing stability through longer-term lease contracts which generate rental income more resistant to downward pressure
- Handle inflation impacts by incorporating contract provisions which allow for rent revision in the middle of the contract period

Multi-Tenants (excluding whole-building leases) Rent increase according to the rent gap with the market level

Average Lease Term : 6.2 years Average Remaining Lease Term : 3.0 years Remaining term of less than 5 years : 80.5%

- Reflect the rising trend of market rent by renewing contracts with shorter contract terms, resulting in higher revisions than inflation in the current period
- Shorten the lease terms for some contracts

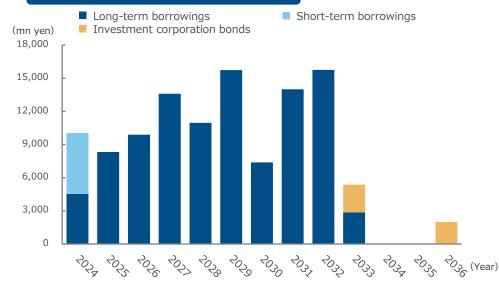


Portfolio (Based on leased area)

Financial Strategy

Financial Highlights (As of Feb. 29, 2024) Stable financial operation by leveraging the sponsor's credibility **Total Debt Balance** LTV Favorable debt financing for both maturities and **113,049** mn yen 40.2 % costs compared to other J-REITs (Years) Long-term Debt Ratio **Fixed Interest Rate Ratio** 6.0 0.65% 95.1 % 91.5 % 0.62% 5.1 yrs 0.60% _____ Average Remaining Debt 4.1 yrs Average Interest Rate 3.0 **Duration**(all / excluding short-term) (all / excluding short-term) 0.56% 0.55% 0.56 %/ 0.58 % 5.1 years / 5.3 years **Acquisition Capacity** 0.0 0.50% Credit Rating (JCR) J-REITs Average (LTV up to 45%) MEL AA (stable) Approx. 25.0 bn yen

Debt Maturity Schedule



Note : Compiled by the Asset Management Company based on disclosed material as of the end of Feb. 2024

A Mitsubishi Estate Logistics REIT Investment Corporation

Achieved cost reduction from Sustainability-linked loans

Obtained spread incentive as a result of achievement of multiple SPTs on Sustainability-Linked Loans executed in 2022.

	F	Results			
	30% reduction in CO2 emissions (compared to FY2017)				
Green building cer	Green building certification 100%			Incen	
15% reduction in (compared to FY2017)	energy consumptic	on Ac	hieved 있	a lives	
4Stars in GRESB R	eal Estate Assessn	nent Ac	hieved 있		
Lender	Balance	Borrowing date	Term		
The Norinchukin Bank	2,000 mn yen	Oct. 2022	9 yrs	<i>←</i>	
SBI Shinsei Bank	2,000 mn yen	Dec. 2022	9 yrs	-	



ESG Initiatives (Topics)

Acquisition of External Certification / Evaluation





G R E S B

•5 Stars (the highest rating)

for 4 consecutive years

•First participation in the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Climate Change Program in 2023 and recognition as an "A List" (Highest List)

Quantitative Impact Analysis of TCFD

Revision of Sustainability Policy

Disclaimer

<Main points of revision>

Enhance of address for climate change toward achieving net zero GHG by 2050

Establishing nature and biological diversity sections

MSCI

ESG RATINGS

CCC B BB BBB

from BBB in Aug. 2023

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MSCI ESG Rating improved to A

AA AAA

Changing "Empower Our People" to "Create Opportunities for Diverse Human Resources " to create new corporate value

• To clarify responsible responses to ESG issues, revised Sustainability Policy of the Asset Management Company on January 2024.

• Sustainability Policy URL : https://mel-reit.co.jp/en/esg/sustainability/policy.html





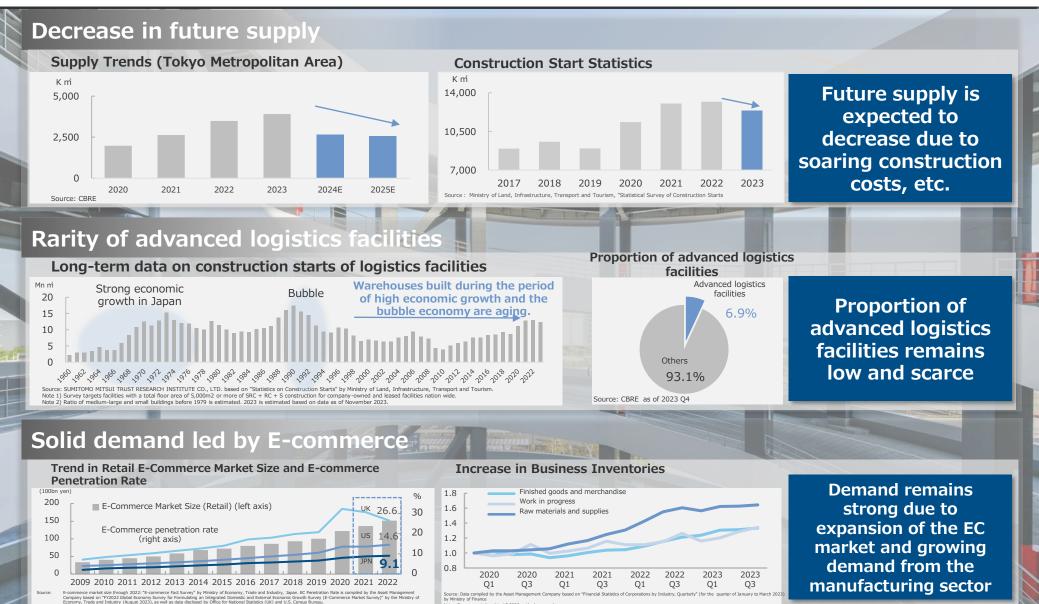
•In response to increasing demands for greater sustainability information disclosure, MEL conducted Quantitative Impact analysis which further advanced the Qualitative Impact analysis of climate change risks that had been conducted in 2021. (please refer to P35~37)

•For the details of the analyses, please refer to the our ESG website. URL : https://mel-reit.co.jp/en/esg/environment/climate.html

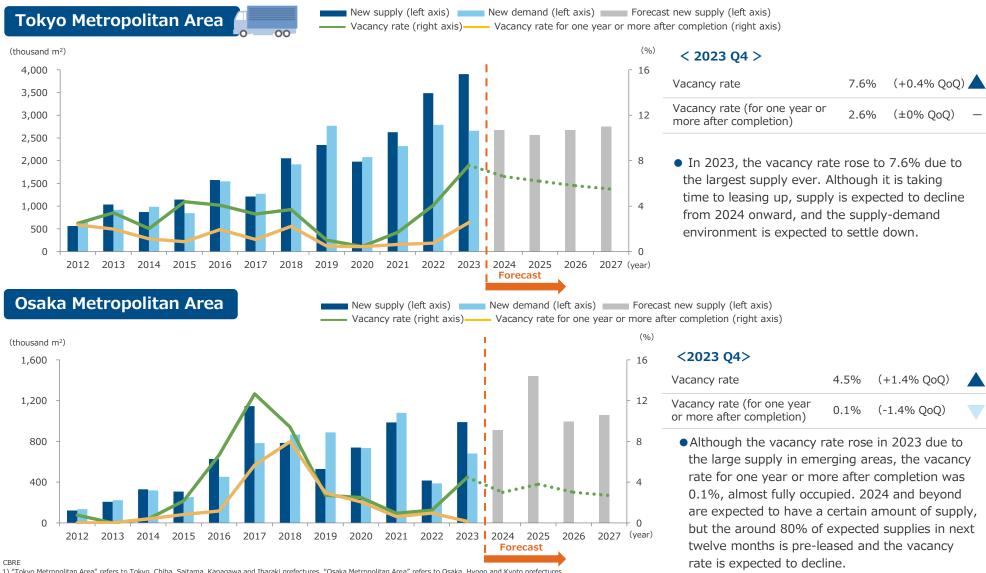
Logistics Market



Expected to See a Turnaround in the Supply-Demand Environment



Logistics Market Overview : Supply-Demand Trends by Region



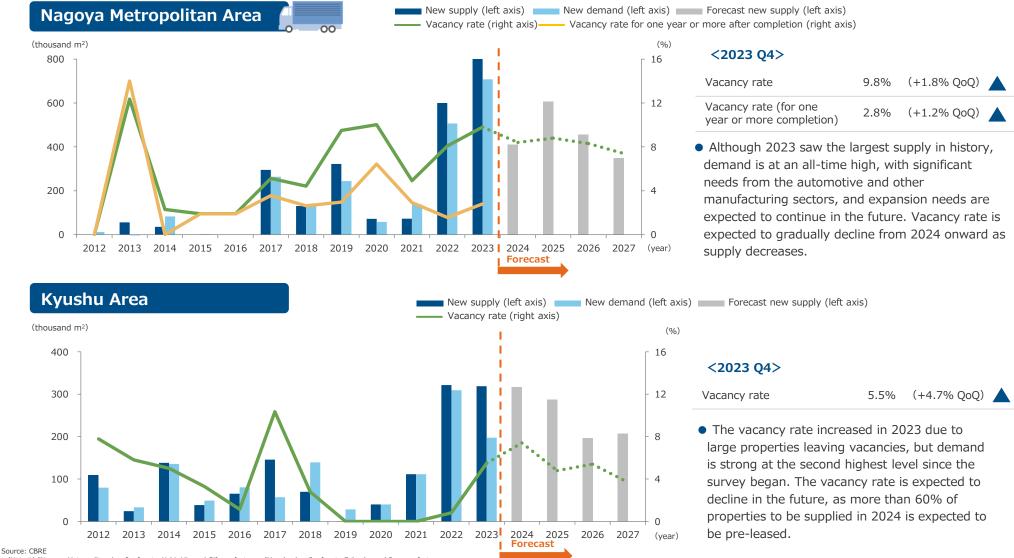
Source: CBRE

(Note 1) "Tokyo Metropolitan Area" refers to Tokyo, Chiba, Saitama, Kanagawa and Ibaraki prefectures. "Osaka Metropolitan Area" refers to Osaka, Hyogo and Kyoto prefectures.

(Note 2) "New supply" refers to the total leasable area of newly constructed logistics facilities for lease. "New demand" refers to an increase or decrease in occupied floor space. An increase or decrease in occupied floor space is newly contracted floor space minus vacated floor space. (Note 3) "Mid to Large Logistics Facilities" refer to logistics facilities for lease with a total floor area of 5,000 m2 or more, which are owned by real estate investment companies or real estate development companies, etc. The survey does not include logistics facilities for

lease owned by logistics companies, etc., and does not cover all logistics facilities for lease with a total floor space of 5,000 m2 or more.

Logistics Market Overview : Supply-Demand Trends by Region



⁽Note 1) "Nagoya Metropolitan Area" refers to Aichi, Mie and Gifu prefectures. "Kyushu Area" refers to Fukuoka and Saga prefectures.

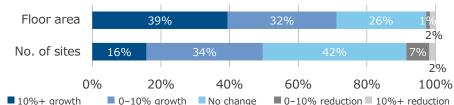
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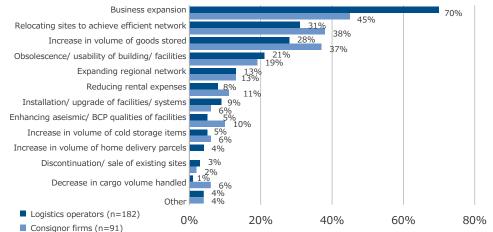
Logistics Facility Tenant Trends

Logistics Tenants' Expansion Plan Over the Next Three Years



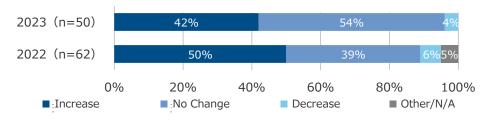
Source : CBRE K.K. "Japan Logistics Occupier Survey 2023" (June 2023)

Reasons for Logistics Network Plans (up to three answers allowed)



Source: CBRE K.K. "Japan Logistics Occupier Survey 2023" (June 2023)

Outlook on 3PL Outsourcing for the Next Three Years (n=Consignor Firms)







■ Logistics • 3PL ■ E-commerce ■ Manufacturer

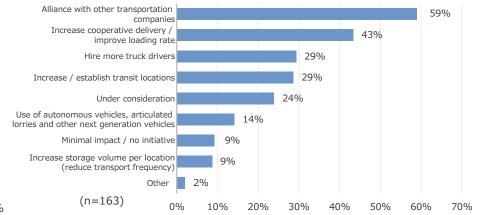
Source: SUMITOMO MITSUI TRUST RESEARCH INSTITUTE CO., LTD.

Note 1: As of end of Nov. 2023. Only tenants with disclosed estimate values are considered for 2023

Note 2: Tenant information is obtained from public information as well as local information and is not exhaustive. Usage area is for reference only

Note 3: Some tenants may have been replaced since completion as the data used is current information, not at the point of completion

Initiatives to Address the "2024 Problem" (multiple answers allowed)



Source: CBRE K.K. "Logistics Occupier Survey 2023" (June 2023)

3PL Market Size (100bn yen) 50 40 3PL Sales 30 20 10 0 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Source: Compiled by the Asset Management Company based on "Monthly Logistics Business Sep. 2023'

Note: Each fiscal year is the period beginning on April 1 and ending on March 31 of the following year, which does not coincide with the fiscal period of MEL

Source: CBRE K.K. "Japan Logistics Occupier Survey 2023" (June 2023)

<mark>Å</mark> Mitsubishi Estate Logistics REIT Investment Corporation

Wholesale

※Estimate

Trend in Facility Area Usage per Tenant by Industry



Financial Results for the Fiscal Period Ended Feb. 2024

Operating Results (mn yen)	FP Ended Aug. 2023 Actual (14th FP)(A)	FP Ended Feb. 2024 Actual (15th FP)(B)	Difference (B) – (A)	FP Ended Feb. 2024 Forecast (15th FP)
Operating Revenues	7,510	7,746	1 +235	7,783
Operating Rental Revenues	7,510	7,746	+235	7,783
Operating Rental Expenses (excluding depreciation)	1,465	1,386	-78	1,542
NOI	6,045	6,359	+313	6,241
Depreciation	1,317	1,361	+44	1,366
General and Administrative Expense	927	962	+34	954
Operating Income	3,800	4,034	2 +234	3,919
Non-operating Profit and Loss	-292	-314	-22	-318
Ordinary Income	3,507	3,719	3 +212	3,600
Net Income	3,506	3,718	+212	3,599
Distributions per Unit (yen)				
Distributions per Unit (including SCD)	7,832	8,083	+251	7,963
Distributions per Unit (excluding SCD)	6,965	7,387	+422	7,149
Surplus Cash Distributions (SCD) per Unit	867	696	-171	814
Ratio of SCD to Depreciation	33.2%	25.8%	-7.4%	30.0%
Number of Investment Units Issued and Outstanding (units)	503,485	503,485	±0	503,485
Other Statistics				
FFO per Unit (yen)	9,581	10,091	+510	9,863
AFFO per Unit (yen)	9,032	8,821	-211	8,553
AFFO Payout Ratio	86.7%	91.6%	+4.9%	93.1%
LTV	38.0%	40.2%	÷2.2%	40.3%
NAV per Unit (yen)	395,815	397,624	+1,809	-

Main Factors of Variance				
14th FP Actual vs. 15th FP Actual				
(Contribution to Net Income)				
Contribution of revenues properties acquired in 15	from	+219mn yen		
• Rent increase, etc. from e		+54mn yen		
Decrease in utilities incor	51 1	-35mn yen		
Decrease in other revenu	e	-3mn yen		
2				
· Increase in Operating Revenu	es (above①)	+235mn yen		
• Increase in Operating expens	es	-0.7mn yen		
Decrease in leasing cost		+40mn yen		
Decrease in utilities cost		+32mn yen		
Decrease in repair cost		+2mn yen		
Increase in depreciation		-44mn yen		
Decrease in other operating ren	tal expenses	+3mn yen		
Increase in general and adminis	strative expenses	-34mn yen		
3. Increase in Operating Income	e (above@)	+234mn yen		
· Change in non-operating prof	it and loss	-22mn yen		
Increase in interest expenses		-32mn yen		
Increase in interest expenses o corporation bond	n investment	-8mn yen		
Absence of investment corporation	ion bond issuance costs	+17mn yen		

Main Factors of Variance

Properties Acquired in 15th FP Total Acquisition Price 9.4 bn yen



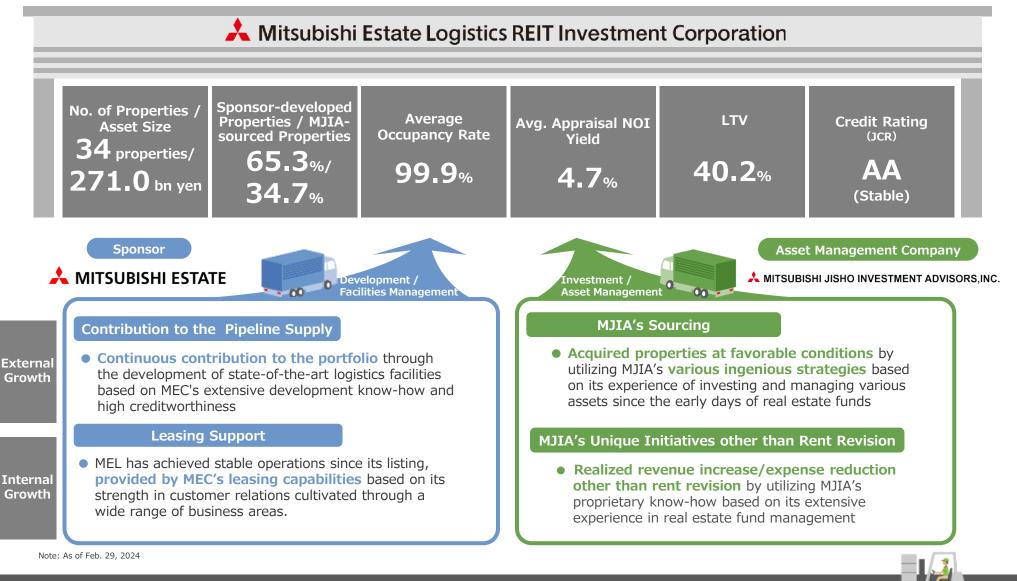


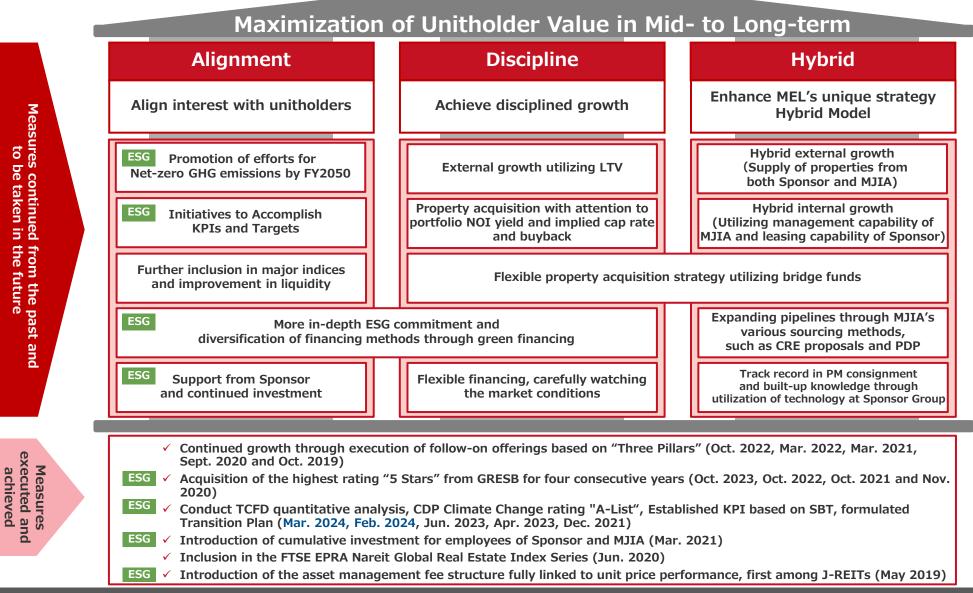


Forecasts for the Fiscal Periods Ending Aug. 2024 and Feb. 2025

	FP Ended	FP Ending Feb.		(Reference)	
Operating Results (mn yen)	Aug. 2023 Actual	2024 Forecast	Difference (B) – (A)	FP Ending Aug. 2024 Forecast (17th FP)	Main Factors of Variance
	(15th FP)(A)	(16th FP)(B)			15th FP Actual vs. 16th FP Forecast
Operating Revenues	7,746	9,125	1 +1,379	9,004	(Contribution to Net Income)
Operating Rental Revenues (excluding gain from disposition)	7,746	7,732	-13	7,642	Disposition gain from MJLP Sendai 1 +1,392mn yen Decrease in operating revenues from
Gain from Disposition	-	1,392	+1,392	1,361	asset replacement -61mh yen
Operating Rental Expenses (excluding depreciation)	1,386	1,509	+122	1,411	Increase in operating revenues mainly due to full contribution of revenues from asset +48mn yen acquired in 15th FP
NOI	6,359	6,223	-135	6,231	
Depreciation	1,361	1,365	+3	1,358	Increase in Operating Revenues (above ①) +1,379mn yen Increase in Operating Expenses -305mn yen
General and Administrative Expense	962	1,142	+179	1,127	Increase in leasing fee -95mn yen
Operating Income	4,034	5,108	2 +1,073	1 5,107	Decrease in rental operating expenses from asset +40mn yen replacement
Non-operating Profit and Loss	-314	-383	-68	-352	Increase in property tax due to properties acquired in 15th FP, etc43mn yen
Ordinary Income	3,719	4,725	3 +1,005	4,754	Increase in depreciation for existing properties -23mn yen Increase in other operating expenses on existing
Net Income	3,718	4,724	+1,005	4,753	Increase in general and administrative expenses -179mn yen
Distributions Per Unit (yen)					The case in general and doministrative expenses
Distributions per Unit (including SCD)	8,083	9,382	+1,299	9,441	3 • Increase in operating income(above2) +1,073mn yen
Distributions per Unit (excluding SCD)	7,387	9,382	+1,995	9,441	Change of non-operating profit and loss -68mn yen
Surplus Cash Distributions (SCD)	696	_	-696	_	Increase in interest expenses -26mn yen
per Unit					Increase in other non-operating cost -40mn yen
Ratio of SCD to Depreciation	25.8%	-	-25.8%	-	Main Factors of Variance
Number of Investment Units Issued and Outstanding (units)	503,485	503,485	±0	503,485	16th FP Forecast vs. 17th FP Forecast (Contribution to Net Income)
Other Statistics					9
FFO per Unit (yen)	10,091	9,329	-762	9,433	Decrease in operating revenues mainly due to temporary loss from existing properties -121mn yen
AFFO per Unit (yen)	8,821	9,099	+278	9,177	(Estimate downtime, etc.) • Decrease in operating expenses due to
AFFO Payout Ratio	91.6%	103.1%	+11.5%	102.9%	decrease in leasing fee and operating expenses +119mn yen from asset replacement, etc.
LTV	40.2%	40.1%	-0.1%	40.0%	

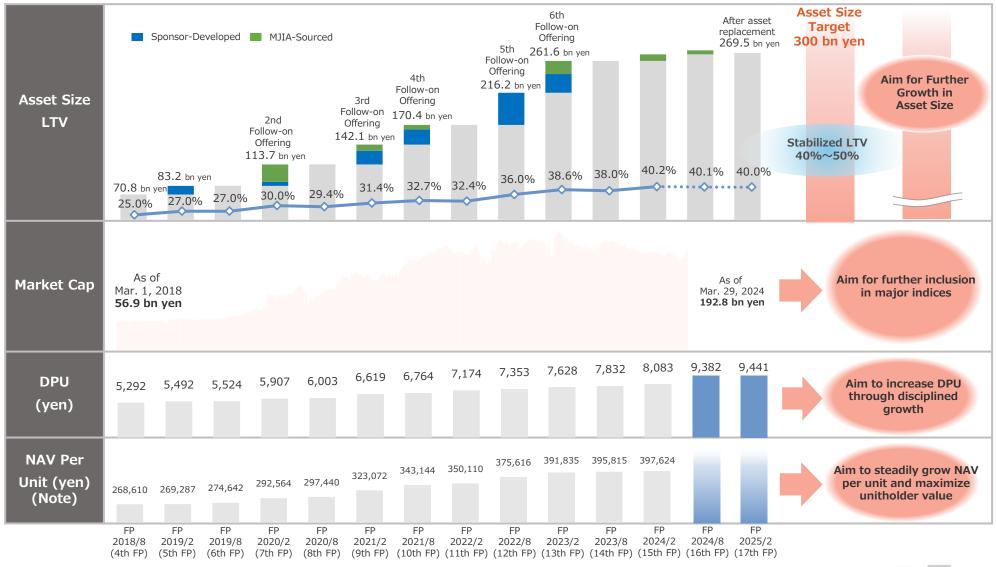
Stable Growth Strategy with Hybrid Model "Developer × Real Estate Asset Manager"





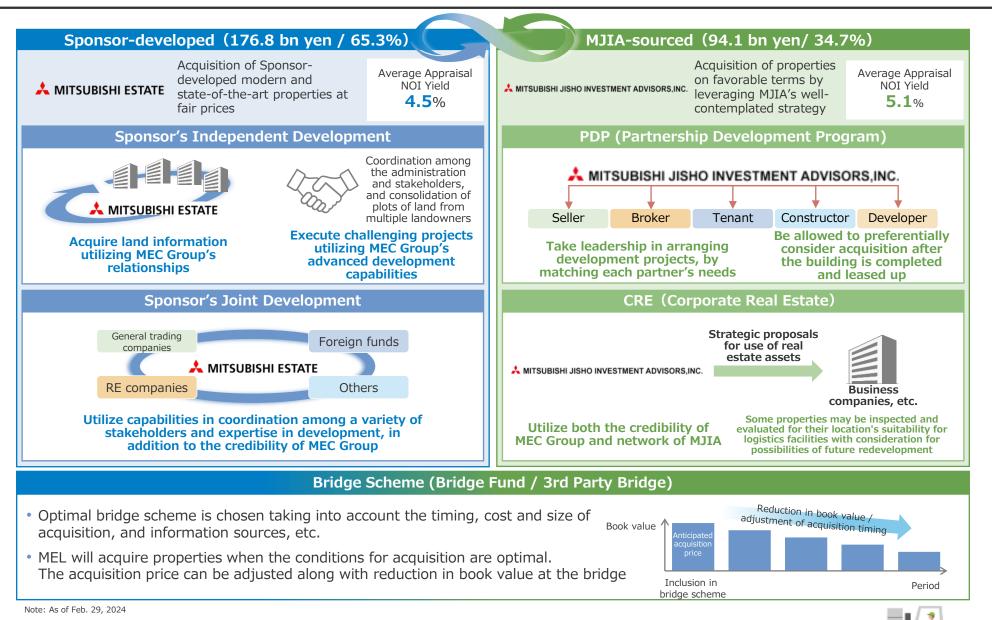
Mid-to Long-Term Growth Strategy

Asset size target and transition of key financial figures



Note : NAV Per Unit shows after paying Surplus Cash Distributions NAV

Strategy for Achieving Hybrid External Growth



Strategy for Achieving Hybrid External Growth(2) Role of MJIA in PDP (Partnership Development Program)

MJIA leads entire development process and considers the needs of all parties involved. This approach enables MEL to obtain preferential negotiation rights after the property is completed and leased up

MJIA's Strengths Shown in the Acquired Properties

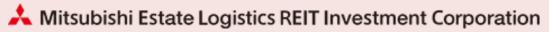
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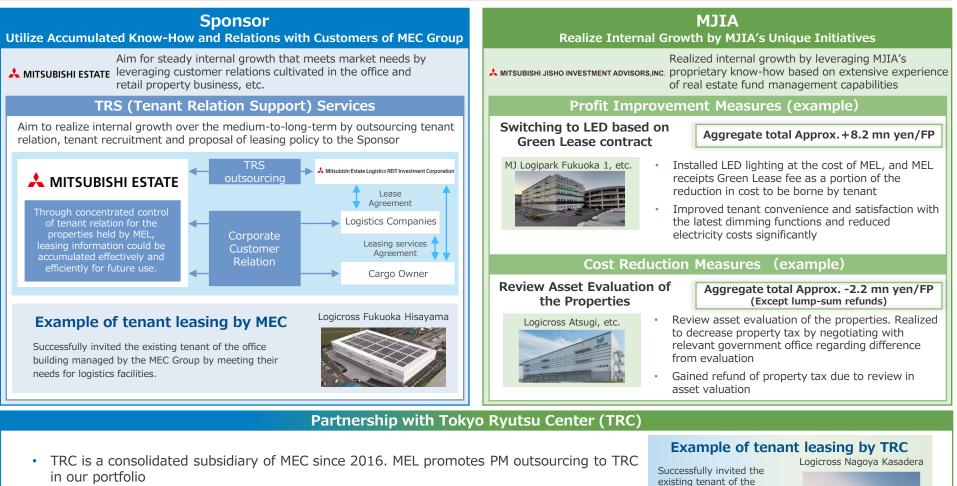
Flow of PDP and MJIA's Role

Typical	Contribution of MITA	MJ Logipark Ichinomiya 1
Development Process	Contribution of MJIA	Obtained land information from a close general contractor
Sourcing	 Acquire a wide range of property information through strong relationships with a wide variety of real estate brokers and access to information on related/closed deals 	 Assigned the developer which has several transactions with MJIA and advised its development plan and cash flow simulation Obtained the preferential negotiation right by providing an exit and started to develop
	Analysis of the market environment of nearby logistics facilities	Functions offered by MJIA ^(Note)
Planning	 Support of selection of optimal plan specifications based on tenant needs, site, and surrounding environment Simulation of estimated costs and project cash flow 	SourcingPlanningLand AcquisitionDevelopment SupportLeasingOperation ManagementExit Strategy
	Search for holders according to return characteristics for	MJ Logipark Inzai 1
Land Acquisition	each dealPlanning ability and broad and strong relationships to invite the most suitable partner for each project	 Established a new project through MJIA's expertise in land information Advised on development plans and cash flow simulation
		to a development partner
Development Support	 Support for selection of construction companies and conclusion of construction contracts Participation in regular on-site meetings and advice on changing plan Manage overall project progress 	MEC Group invited tenants and leased up Functions offered by MJIA ^(Note)
	Participation in a variety of inspections after construction completion	
		Sourcing Planning Land Acquisition Development Support Leasing Operation Management Exit Strategy
Leasing	 Leasing activities by utilizing the MEC Group's wide tenant network Provide advice on determining terms of lease agreements 	MJ Logipark Takatsuki 1
	with tenants	Obtained land information from a broker with close ties to MJIA
		Identified the tenant's needs based on MJIA's familiarity with the
Operation	Support for selection of Property Management and Building Management	surrounding area
Management	Support for periodic reportings regarding operational management	• Development launch by developer with the preferential negotiation right immediately after selection of potential tenant and developer
		Functions offered by MJIA ^(Note)
Exit Strategy	 Obtain preferential negotiation right on the background of MEC Group's high credibility Meeting holders' selling intention by providing exit function 	Sourcing Planning Land Acquisition Development Support Leasing Operation Management Exit Strategy

Note: Functions offered by MJIA are colored same as in the left chart

Strategy for Achieving Hybrid Internal Growth





 Promoting the accumulation of know-how thorough personnel exchange among TRC, MEC and MJIA

successfully invited the existing tenant of the property managed by TRC by meeting their needs for opening new offices in Nagoya area









Note : As of Feb. 29, 2024

Portfolio Overview

Sponsor-Developed Properties

Logicross Atsugi

MJIA-Sourced Properties



Logicross Fukuoka Hisayama



In male

LOGIPORT Osaka Taisho

(37.5% co-ownership interest)

Note: As of Feb. 29, 2024



Logicross Nagoya Kasadera

LOGIPORT Sagamihara (49% co-ownership interest)



LOGIPORT Kawasaki Bay (45% co-ownership interest)









LOGIPORT Hashimoto (45% co-ownership interest)





MJ Logipark Funabashi 1

MJ Logipark Osaka 1



MJ Logipark Kasugai 1









MJ Logipark Takatsuki





MJ Industrial Park Chiba-Kita (Land)





In the set

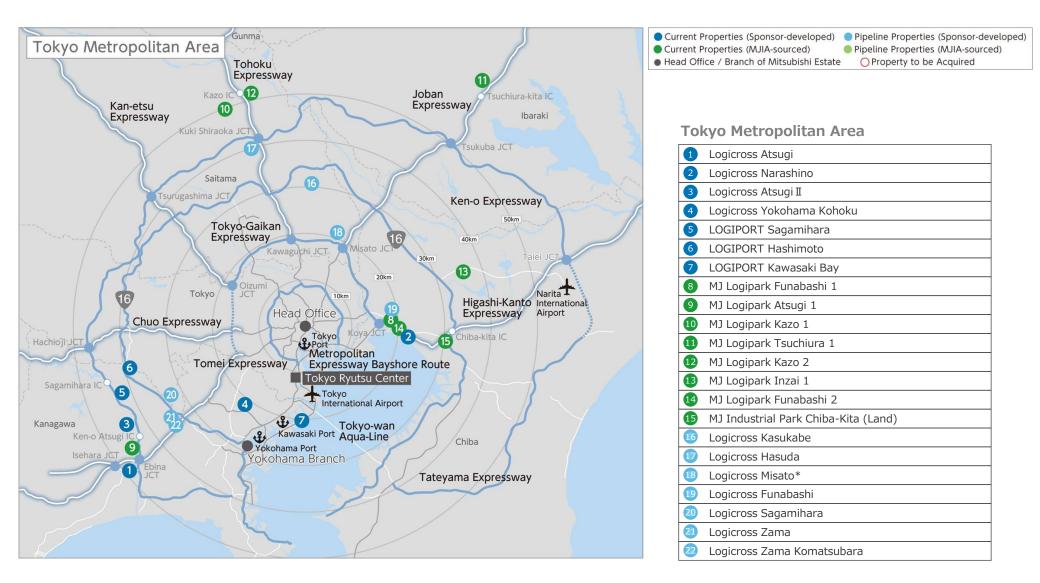






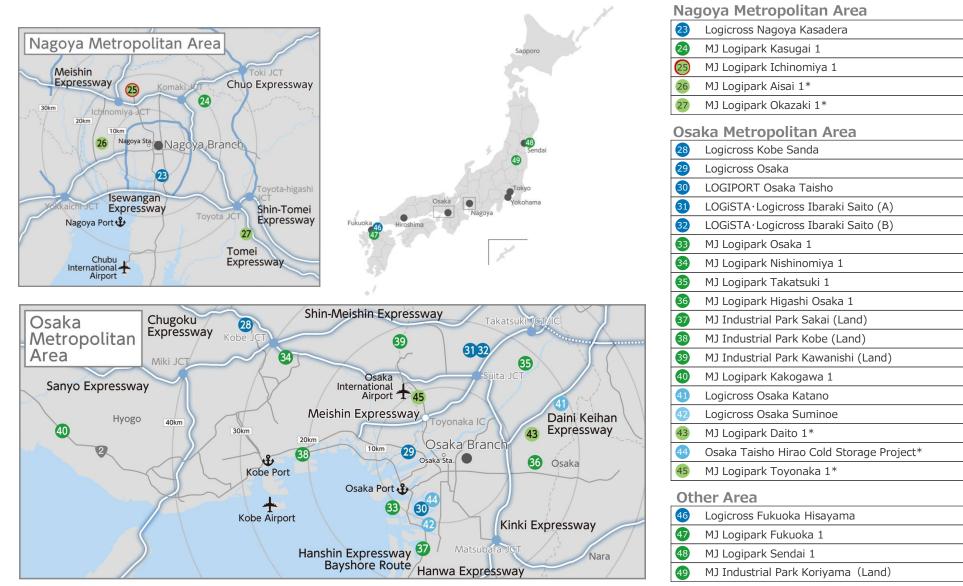






*Tentative name





*Tentative name



Features of MEC Group's Logistics Facilities Business

Exercise capabilities in development and operational management of logistics facilities, by leveraging the strengths of MEC, a comprehensive developer, and its group companies



Land Acquisition / Development

Strengths of MITSUBISHI ESTATE

Strengths as a Comprehensive Developer

- Information gathering and leasing capabilities by leveraging client network through office and retail facility business and the branch network
- Advanced development capabilities based on diverse experience



Strengths of the Logistics Facilities Business

- Tenant relationship activities in collaboration with TRC, which has extensive experience in the operation of logistics facilities
- Logistics solutions through use of technologies



Operation & Management

Launch of Project for First "Next-gen Core Logistics Facility" Directly Connected to Expressway IC in Japan



- A development project of a "next-gen core logistics facility" directly connected to an expressway interchange, the first in Japan, was launched in Aodani Advance Maintenance Area in the hillside area in the east of Joyo, Kyoto
- A dedicated ramp way directly connected to an IC will enable the facility to accept trucks under fully autonomous driving and truck platooning, which are anticipated to allow next-generation mobility to access the facility directly from the expressway, without passing through local roads and eventually address social challenges, including everincreasing demand for cargo transportation and serious shortage of truck drivers
- MEC reached, on June 30, 2023, an agreement on its capital and business alliance with T2 Inc., a company aiming for building a next-gen logistics system leveraging autonomous driving technologies. Under the alliance, T2 will use a base for trucks under Level 4 autonomous driving that will be set up in the next-gen facility, and both parties will jointly develop a core logistics facility in which Level 4 trucks can drive and operate, as well as relevant services



TCFD Quantitative Analysis (1.5℃ scenario) as of 2030

Transition risks increase. Environmental certifications in the portfolio have a significant impact on the increase or decrease in rental revenue, but countermeasures are taken to limit the decline in operating income.

Major Financial Factors

Transition risk



Decrease in rental revenue resulting from non-acquisition of environmental certifications : $\triangle 638$ million yen

Physical risk

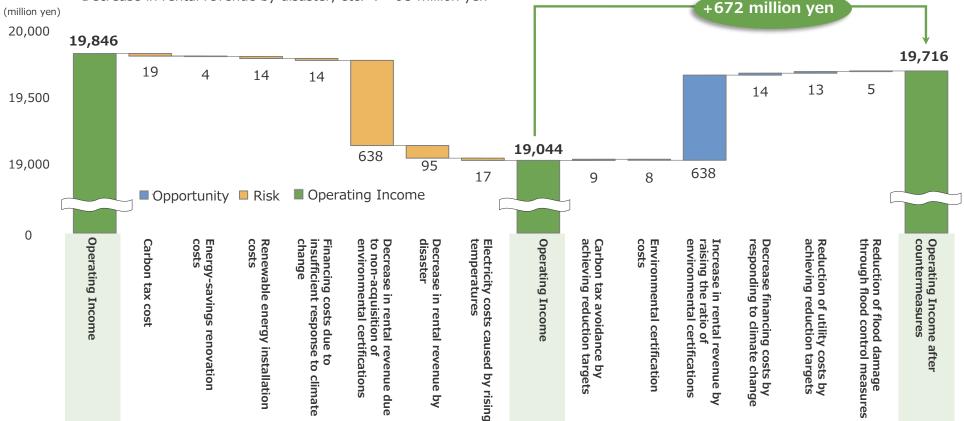
Decrease in rental revenue by disaster, etc. : 95 million yen

Countermeasure

- •Maintain and increase the ratio of environmental certifications
- Energy saving measures such as LEDs, air conditioning upgrades, etc.

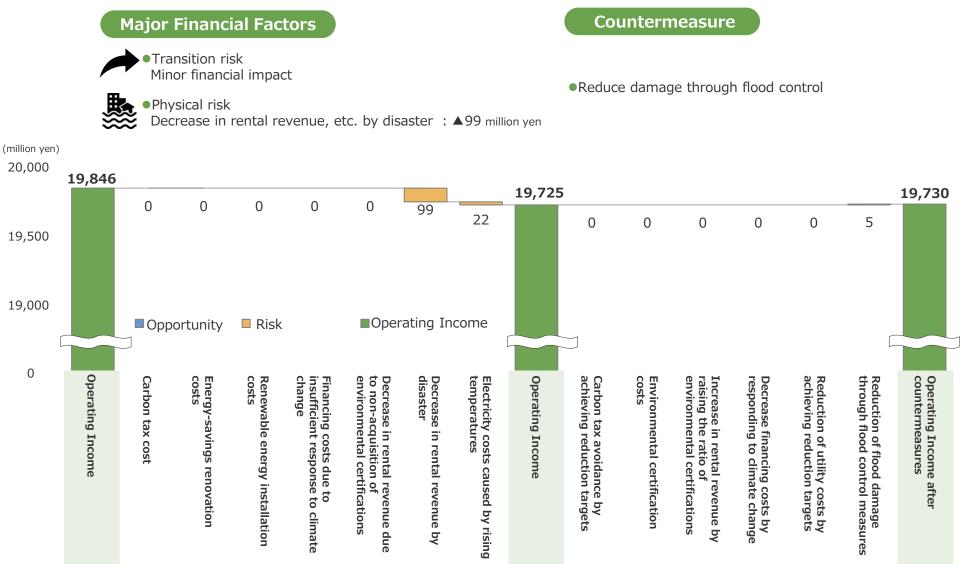
•Increase the ratio of renewable energy through installation of solar power generation equipment, etc.

Achievement of KPI targets



TCFD Quantitative Analysis (4℃ scenario) as of 2030

Physical risks increase. Operating income is expected to decrease slightly by building a highly resilient portfolio, despite a certain degree of damage to properties due to wind and flood damage and a decrease in rental revenues.

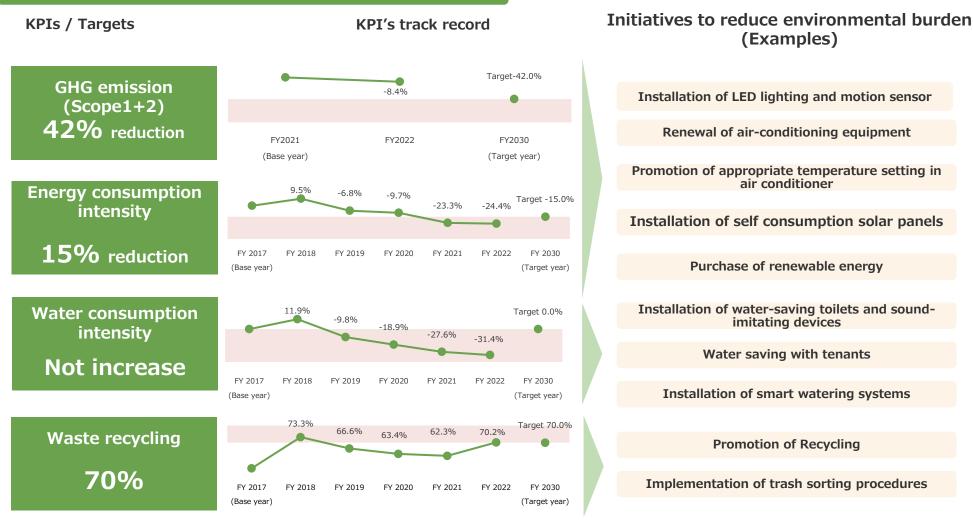


Details of TCFD Quantitative Analysis

Categ	orv	Relations	Туре	Financial impacts	Scope	of Financia (millior :℃	n yen)	Amount ⊦℃
Categ			i ypc			Long term		Long term
			Risk	Increase in carbon taxes	-19	-48	0	0
	Policies and Laws	Enhance Taxation through the Introduction of a Carbon Taxes	Opportunity	Avoidance of carbon tax through energy saving renovations and introduction of renewable energy	9	44	0	0
			Risk	Increase in energy saving renovation costs	-4	-37	0	0
	Technology	Enhance energy-saving standards in real estate and Evolution and dissemination of re-energy and	Risk	Increase in renewable energy installation costs	-14	-22	0	0
Transition risk		energy-saving technologies	Opportunity	Reduction of utility costs through energy-saving renovation and introduction of renewable energy	13	31	0	0
		Deterioration of procurement conditions for market participants	Risk	Increase in financing costs due to inadequate response to climate change	-14	-45	0	0
		not responding to climate change	Opportunity	Decrease in financing costs by addressing climate change	14	45	0	0
	Markets		Risk	Decrease in rental revenue resulting from non-acquisition of environmental certifications	-638	-3,460	0	0
		Increasing demand of green buildings from tenants	Opportunity	Increase in rental revenue by increasing the ratio of environmentally certified properties in our portfolio	638	3,460	0	0
			Risk	Environmental certification costs	-8	-14	0	0
	Acute	Increase in typhoons, torrential	Risk	Decrease in rental revenue and increase in repair costs caused by the disaster	-95	-99	-99	-137
Physical risk		rains and floods	Opportunity	Reduce damage through flood control	5	5	5	7
	Chronic	Increase in demand for air conditioning due to extreme weather conditions	Risk	Increase in electricity costs due to rising temperatures	-17	-54	-22	-107

(Note) "Medium-term" refers to the year 2030, and "long-term" refers to the year 2050.

Progress toward Goal Achievements by FY2030



(Note) To unify the total amount target based on SBT certification, the target related to "GHG emission intensity," which was previously used as a KPI, has been deleted.



Environment

Ratio of Green Properties

 Promote acquisition of green building certification toward the goal of 100% of green properties in our portfolio by FY2030



As of February 2023

As of February 2024

Contributions to the Environment through Our Portfolio



Installation of solar panels



Installation of LED lightings with motion detected sensor



Installation of sandwich panels for exterior walls



Public green space

Social

UPCYCLING*

 MJIA participates in the "Loop Marunouchi" craft beer project (sponsored by Beer the First Co., Ltd. and Mitsubishi Estate), which is made from food that is about to be disposed of and stockpiled for disasters.

*Initiatives to add new value to waste that would otherwise be thrown away, upgrading and rebirth them as new products.

Tenant Satisfaction Survey

- Tenant satisfaction surveys are conducted regularly to improve tenant satisfaction.
- Construction based on requests is also conducted.
- <Example>

AED installation, Restroom renovation

BCP Initiatives

 Register for Disaster Cooperation Building and Designation as a Tsunami Evacuation Facility





< FY2023 Results >

Ratio of tenants that answered "Excellent" or "Good" (%)



• Seismic isolators (LOGIPORT Sagamihara)





ESG Initiatives (2)

Social

Initiatives for Employees of MJIA

Implementing various initiatives in order to maximize asset management performance by improving productivity, skills and motivation of employees

• Goals for DEI Promotion

Acquisition rate of paid leave 90% over

Percentage of female line managers 30% over (By FY2030)

Acquisition rate of childcare leave 100% (By FY2030)

Comfortable Working Environment
 Conducted "Workcation"





- Maternity leave system (paid)
- Invitation of personnel from group companies and outside professionals
- Specialized training for capacity building of employees
- Annual employee satisfaction survey

Governance

Board Member of MEL

- Aiming to further improve governance, added a supervisory director in May 2023.
- Member: four people (one Executive Director, three Supervisory Director) (3 males, 1 female)

Asset Management Fee Structure

• Introduced an asset management fee structure reflecting the performance of investment unit price for the purpose of aligning interest with unitholders

Asset management fee I (AUM-linked)	Total assets as of the end o 0.2% (upper limit)	f the previous period $ imes$
Asset management fee II (Real estate profit-linked)	Adjusted NOI $ imes$ 5.0% (upper limit)
	Adjusted net income before tax \times unit \times 0.001% (upper limit)	<pre>< net income before tax per</pre>
Asset management	"Fee linked to Investment Unit P	
fee III (unitholder interest-linked)	Performance against TSE REIT Ind fiscal period of each term) × 0.1% in MEL's investment unit price (in in the TSE REIT Index (incl. divider	6 (upper limit) (a): Fluctuations cl. dividends) (b): Fluctuations
Investment unit price of MEL	TSE REIT Index (incl. dividends)	If MEL's growth rate is greater
	X+DPU	greater
	Y	Increase fee
	Y	If MEL's growth rate is <u>smaller</u>
	X+DPU	
Reference date (Previous period)	Reference date (Present period)	Decrease fee

Continued Investment by the Sponsor

Number of Units / Ratio(%)

20,550/Approx.4.1%



A Mitsubishi Estate Logistics REIT Investment Corporation

CDP Climate Change "A List"





A MITSUBISHI JISHO INVESTMENT ADVISORS, INC.

Signing of PRI

Signatory of:



International network of investor signatories that works to realize the Six Principles for ESG

Support for TCFD





The task force was established by the Financial Stability Board (FSB) to consider how to disclose climate-related information and respond to financial institutions



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Portfolio

Property Name	Location	Acquisition Price (mn yen)	Appraisal Value (mn yen)	Appraisal NOI Yield (%)	Total Leasable Area (㎡)	Ratio to Portfolio (%)	Occupancy Rate (%)	Building Age (years)	Property Type
Logicross Fukuoka Hisayama	Kasuya, Fukuoka	5,770	8,020	6.0	34,878.55	2.1	100.0	9.4	Multi
Logicross Atsugi	Atsugi, Kanagawa	8,440	9,520	4.5	29,895.80	3.1	100.0	7.0	Multi
🖞 Logicross Kobe Sanda	Kobe, Hyogo	3,900	4,450	5.1	12,844.35	1.4	100.0	6.7	BTS
Logicross Osaka	Osaka, Osaka	9,743	10,400	4.3	35,629.46	3.6	100.0	5.4	Multi
Logicross Kobe Sanda Logicross Osaka Logicross Nagoya Kasadera Logicross Narashino Logicross Atsugi II Logicross Yokohama Kohoku	Nagoya, Aichi	14,424	17,700	5.0	62,289.08	5.3	100.0	5.1	Multi
Logicross Narashino	Narashino, Chiba	11,851	12,600	4.2	39,132.05	4.4	100.0	5.9	Multi
Logicross Atsugi II	Atsugi, Kanagawa	9,838	10,600	4.4	34,580.85	3.6	100.0	4.6	Multi
Logicross Yokohama Kohoku	Yokohama, Kanagawa	7,821	8,150	4.1	16,371.24	2.9	100.0	4.7	Multi
	Sagamihara, Kanagawa	21,364	24,600	4.7	88,609.64	7.9	99.5	10.5	Multi
ق LOGIPORT Hashimoto (45%)	Sagamihara, Kanagawa	18,200	21,735	4.6	58,487.96	6.7	100.0	9.1	Multi
LOGIPORT Baganinala (45%) LOGIPORT Hashimoto (45%) LOGIPORT Osaka Taisho (37.5%)	Osaka, Osaka	10,484	12,262	4.6	40,081.56	3.9	99.8	6.0	Multi
g LOGIPORT Kawasaki Bay (45%)	Kawasaki, Kanagawa	36,000	41,625	4.2	117,762.91	13.3	99.8	4.8	Multi
LOGiSTA·Logicross Ibaraki Saito (A) (45%)	Ibaraki, Osaka	15,150	15,700	4.2	45,983.59	5.6	100.0	2.7	Multi
LOGiSTA·Logicross Ibaraki Saito (B) (45%)	Ibaraki, Osaka	3,900	4,020	4.3	14,012.95	1.4	100.0	2.8	Multi
MJ Logipark Funabashi 1	Funabashi, Chiba	5,400	7,060	7.3	18,232.07	2.0	100.0	34.2	Multi
MJ Logipark Atsugi 1	Atsugi, Kanagawa	6,653	7,740	5.0	28,002.44	2.5	100.0	10.6	Multi
MJ Logipark Kazo 1	Kazo, Saitama	1,272	1,620	5.7	7,678.10	0.5	100.0	17.9	Multi
MJ Logipark Osaka 1	Osaka, Osaka	6,090	8,110	5.8	39,082.95	2.2	100.0	16.4	Multi
MJ Logipark Fukuoka 1	Kasuya, Fukuoka	6,130	7,550	5.7	38,143.21	2.3	100.0	16.4	Multi
MJ Logipark Tsuchiura 1	Tsuchiura, Ibaraki	3,133	3,640	5.3	15,485.00	1.2	100.0	9.3	BTS
MJ Logipark Nishinomiya 1 MJ Logipark Kasugai 1	Nishinomiya, Hyogo	2,483	2,750	5.7	13,777.07	0.9	100.0	32.9	BTS
	Kasugai, Aichi	13,670	15,200	4.8	57,866.98	5.0	100.0	7.1	Multi
MJ Logipark Kazo 2	Kazo, Saitama	1,637	1,780	5.0	7,349.18	0.6	100.0	25.2	BTS
MJ Logipark Sendai 1	Tagajo, Miyagi	7,388	7,850	4.9	39,098.87	2.7	100.0	14.9	Multi
MJ Logipark Inzai 1	Inzai, Chiba	4,353	5,150	5.0	20,980.63	1.6	100.0	2.6	Multi
MJ Logipark Takatsuki 1 MJ Logipark Higashi Osaka 1 MJ Logipark Funabashi 2	Takatsuki, Osaka	5,500	6,520	4.8	20,897.84	2.0	100.0	2.8	Multi
MJ Logipark Higashi Osaka 1	Higashiosaka, Osaka	1,687	2,050	5.3	10,185.04	0.6	100.0	32.8	BTS
ğ MJ Logipark Funabashi 2	Funabashi, Chiba	4,880	6,530	5.3	19,219.10	1.8	100.0	2.0	Multi
MJ Logipark Kakogawa 1	Kakogawa, Hyogo	7,423	7,740	4.6	32,258.13	2.7	100.0	1.6	Multi
MJ Industrial Park Sakai (Land)	Sakai, Osaka	5,600	5,780	3.8	87,476.71	2.1	100.0	-	Land
MJ Industrial Park Kobe (Land)	Kobe, Hyogo	4,970	5,720	5.1	31,743.99	1.8	100.0	-	Land
MJ Industrial Park Chiba-Kita (Land)	Chiba, Chiba	1,800	2,000	4.4	14,986.64	0.7	100.0	-	Land
MJ Industrial Park Kawanishi (Land)	Kawanishi, Hyogo	2,125	2,630	4.4	9,353.48	0.8	100.0	-	Land
MJ Industrial Park Koriyama (Land)	Koriyama, Fukushima	2,000	2,340	5.0	80,925.09	0.7	100.0	-	Land
Total / Average		271,082	311,142	4.7	1,223,302.51	100.0	99.9	8.0	-

Note : As of Feb. 29, 2024.



Summary of Latest Appraisals (1)

										(mn yen)
Property Name	Acquisition Date (Note 1)	Acquisition Price		15th FP (Ended Feb.29, 2024) (Note 2)		14th FP (Ended Aug.31, 2023) (Note 3)		Difference		Un realized gain
	(1000 1)		15th FP	Appraisal value	Direct cap rate (%)	Appraisal value	Direct cap rate (%)	Appraisal value	Direct cap rate (%)	
Logicross Fukuoka Hisayama	Sept. 2017	5,770	5,302	8,020	4.2	7,880	4.3	+140	-0.1	2,717
Logicross Atsugi	Sept. 2018	8,440	8,182	9,520	3.9	9,550	3.9	-30	±0	1,337
Logicross Kobe Sanda	Sept. 2018	3,900	3,779	4,450	4.3	4,450	4.3	±0	±0	670
Logicross Osaka	Sept.2020	9,743	9,548	10,400	4.0	10,300	4.0	+100	±0	851
Logicross Nagoya Kasadera	Sept.2020	14,424	14,181	17,700	4.0	17,800	4.0	-100	±0	3,518
Logicross Narashino	Mar. 2021	11,851	11,714	12,600	3.9	12,600	3.9	±0	±0	885
Logicross Atsugi II	Mar. 2022	9,838	9,816	10,600	3.9	10,800	3.9	-200	±0	783
Logicross Yokohama Kohoku	Oct. 2022	7,821	7,850	8,150	3.8	8,160	3.8	-10	±0	299
LOGIPORT Sagamihara (49%)	Sept. 2017	21,364	20,232	24,600	4.0	24,500	4.0	+100	±0	4,367
LOGIPORT Hashimoto (45%)	Sept. 2017	18,200	17,301	21,735	3.8	21,735	3.8	±0	±0	4,433
LOGIPORT Osaka Taisho (37.5%)	Oct. 2019	10,484	10,233	12,262	3.8	12,225	3.8	+37	±0	2,028
LOGIPORT Kawasaki Bay (45%)	Mar. 2022	36,000	35,679	41,625	3.6	41,625	3.6	±0	±0	5,945
LOGiSTA·Logicross Ibaraki Saito(A) (45%)	Oct. 2022	15,150	15,147	15,700	4.0	15,700	4.0	±0	±0	552
LOGiSTA·Logicross Ibaraki Saito(B) (45%)	Oct. 2022	3,900	3,906	4,020	4.1	4,030	4.1	-10	±0	113
MJ Logipark Funabashi 1	Sept. 2016	5,400	5,682	7,060	5.2	7,060	5.2	±0	±0	1,377
MJ Logipark Atsugi 1	Sept. 2017	6,653	6,312	7,740	4.0	7,750	4.0	-10	±0	1,427
MJ Logipark Kazo 1	Sept. 2017	1,272	1,194	1,620	4.3	1,620	4.3	±0	±0	425
MJ Logipark Osaka 1	Sept. 2017	6,090	5,835	8,110	4.1	8,140	4.1	-30	±0	2,274

Note 1: "Acquisition date" represents the acquisition date in the relevant sale and purchase agreement. If multiple purchase agreements have been concluded due to additional acquisitions, the earliest acquisition date is indicated. Note 2: As of Feb. 29, 2024.

Note 3: As of Aug. 31, 2023.



Summary of Latest Appraisals (2)

										(mn yen)
Property Name	Acquisition Date	Acquisition Price	Book Value at end of	15th FP (Ended Feb.29, 2024) (Note 2)		14th FP (Ended Aug.31, 2023) (Note 3)		Difference		Un realized
Troperty Nume	(Note 1)	Acquisition Thee	15th FP	Appraisal value	Direct cap rate (%)	Appraisal value	Direct cap rate (%)	Appraisal value	Direct cap rate (%)	gain
MJ Logipark Fukuoka 1	Sept. 2017	6,130	5,694	7,550	4.3	7,380	4.4	+170	-0.1	1,855
MJ Logipark Tsuchiura 1	Sept. 2019	3,133	3,056	3,640	4.5	3,650	4.5	-10	±0	583
MJ Logipark Nishinomiya 1	Oct. 2019	2,483	2,530	2,750	4.6	2,740	4.6	+10	±0	219
MJ Logipark Kasugai 1	Oct. 2019	13,670	13,279	15,200	4.2	15,200	4.2	±0	±0	1,920
MJ Logipark Kazo 2	Sept.2020	1,637	1,661	1,780	4.2	1,780	4.2	±0	±0	118
MJ Logipark Sendai 1	Sept.2020	7,388	7,131	7,850	4.4	7,670	4.5	+180	-0.1	718
MJ Logipark Inzai 1	Oct. 2022	4,353	4,329	5,150	4.1	5,160	4.1	-10	±0	820
MJ Logipark Takatsuki 1	Oct. 2022	5,500	5,498	6,520	3.9	6,540	3.9	-20	±0	1,021
MJ Logipark Higashi Osaka 1	Oct. 2022	1,687	1,736	2,050	4.2	2,050	4.2	±0	±0	313
MJ Logipark Funabashi 2	Dec. 2022	4,880	4,885	6,530	3.8	6,550	3.8	-20	±0	1,644
MJ Logipark Kakogawa 1	Sept. 2023	7,423	7,716	7,740	4.3	7,750	4.3	-10	±0	23
MJ Industrial Park Sakai (Land)	Oct. 2019	5,600	5,666	5,780	3.7	5,780	3.7	±0	±0	113
MJ Industrial Park Kobe (Land)	Mar. 2021	4,970	5,202	5,720	4.0	5,720	4.0	±0	±0	517
MJ Industrial Park Chiba-Kita (Land)	Mar. 2021	1,800	1,914	2,000	4.3	1,980	4.3	÷20	±0	85
MJ Industrial Park Kawanishi (Land)	Oct. 2022	2,125	2,221	2,630	3.9	2,630	3.9	±0	±0	408
MJ Industrial Park Koriyama (Land)	Sept. 2023	2,000	2,090	2,340	4.5	2,340	4.5	±0	±0	249
Total		271,082	266,519	311,142	-	310,845	-	-	-	44,622

Note 1: "Acquisition date" represents the acquisition date in the relevant sale and purchase agreement. If multiple purchase agreements have been concluded due to additional acquisitions, the earliest acquisition date is indicated.

Note 2: As of Feb. 29, 2024.

Note 3: As of Aug. 31, 2023. However as of July 1, 2023 for MJ Logipark Kakogawa1 and MJ Industrial Park Koriyama(Land)

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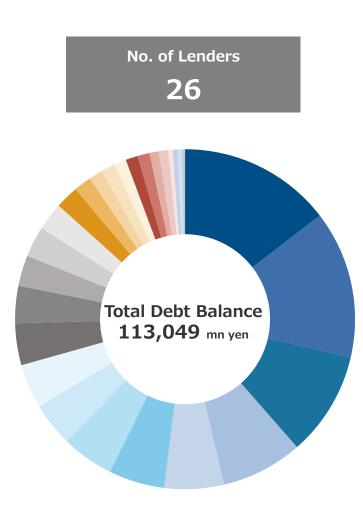
Statement of Income and Balance Sheet

Statement of Income	(Unit : Thousands of yen)
Item	Actual
Operating revenues	7,746,036
Operating rental revenues	7,404,991
Other rental revenues	341,045
Operating expenses	3,711,337
Expenses related to property rental business	2,748,735
Asset management fee	725,357
Asset custody fee	2,274
Administrative service fee	22,974
Director's compensations	3,600
Commission paid	151,227
Other operating expenses	57,168
Operating income	4,034,699
Non-operating income	1,427
Interest income	64
Reversal of distributions payable	423
Subsidy income	940
Non-operating expenses	316,387
Interest expenses	291,601
Interest expenses on investment corporation bonds	18,101
Borrowing related expenses	6,684
Ordinary income	3,719,740
Net income	3,718,979
Unappropriated retained earnings	3,719,319

Balance Sheet	(Unit : Thousands of yen)
Item	Actual
Current assets	14,393,719
Cash and deposits	4,328,182
Cash and deposits in trust	9,679,179
Consumption taxes receivable	293,726
Other current assets	92,631
Total fixed assets	266,610,245
Property and equipment	266,519,993
Intangible assets	341
Investments and other assets	89,910
Total assets	281,003,965

Current liabilities	12,962,703
Operating accounts payable	508,051
Short-term loans	5,500,000
Long-term loans payable due within one year	4,550,000
Accrued expenses	1,011,896
Advances received	1,379,019
Other current liabilities	13,736
Non-current liabilities	108,396,299
Investment Corporation Bonds	4,500,000
Long-term loans payable	98,499,000
Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	5,397,299
Total liabilities	121,359,003
Total unitholders' equity	159,644,961
Unitholders' capital, net	155,925,642
Surplus	3,719,319
Total net assets	159,644,961
Total liabilities and net assets	281,003,965

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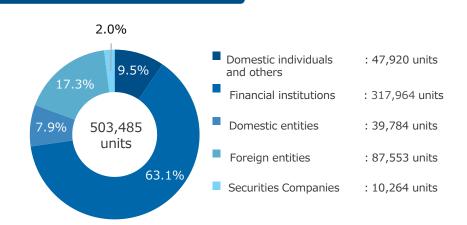


	Balance (mn yen)	Ratio
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	16,460	14.6%
MUFG Bank, Ltd.	15,875	14.0%
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	11,260	10.0%
The Norinchukin Bank	8,750	7.7%
Shinkin Central Bank	6,406	5.7%
The Resona Bank, Ltd.	6,000	5.3%
The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	5,607	5.0%
SBI Shinsei Bank, Limited	4,750	4.2%
The Shinkumi Federation Bank	4,750	4.2%
Investment Corporation Bonds	4,500	4.0%
The Yamaguchi Bank, Ltd.	4,000	3.5%
The Chiba Bank, Ltd.	3,300	2.9%
Daiwa Next Bank, Ltd.	3,300	2.9%
The Yamagata Bank, Ltd.	3,000	2.7%
Development Bank of Japan Inc.	2,491	2.2%
The 77 Bank, Ltd.	1,900	1.7%
The Yamanashi Chuo Bank, Ltd.	1,500	1.3%
The NISHI-NIPPON CITY BANK, Ltd.	1,500	1.3%
The Gunma Bank, Ltd.	1,300	1.1%
Kansai Mirai Bank, Limited	1,300	1.1%
Daishi Hokuetsu Bank, Ltd.	1,300	1.1%
The Hachijuni Bank, Ltd.	1,000	0.9%
Nippon Life Insurance Company	1,000	0.9%
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	500	0.4%
The Keiyo Bank, Ltd.	500	0.4%
The Chugoku Bank, Ltd.	500	0.4%
The Bank of Toyama, Ltd.	300	0.3%
Total	113,049	100%



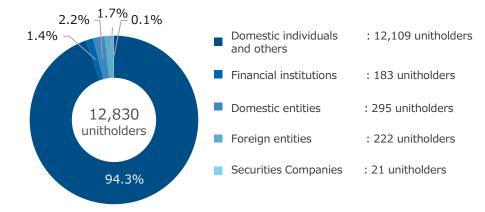
Note : As of Feb. 29, 2024.

Unitholders Composition



Breakdown by Units (Note 1)

Breakdown by Unitholders (Note 1)



Major Unitholders (Note2)

	Number of Units	Ratio (%)
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	117,949	23.42
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	80,202	15.92
The Nomura Trust and Banking Company, Ltd. (Trust Account)	23,600	4.68
Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd.	20,550	4.08
Tokyo Century Corporation	11,073	2.19
STATE STREET BANK WEST CLIENT – TREATY 505234	8,261	1.64
The Shinkumi Federation Bank	6,520	1.29
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Taxable trust money Account)	6,200	1.23
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385781	6,126	1.21
SSBTC CLIENT OMNIBUS ACCOUNT	5,180	1.02
Total	285,661	56.73

Investment by MEC

Investment in MEL by MEC

c. 4.1%



Note1: As of Feb. 29, 2024. The ratio is rounded down to the first decimal place. Note2: As of Feb. 29, 2024. The ratio is rounded down to the second decimal place.

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