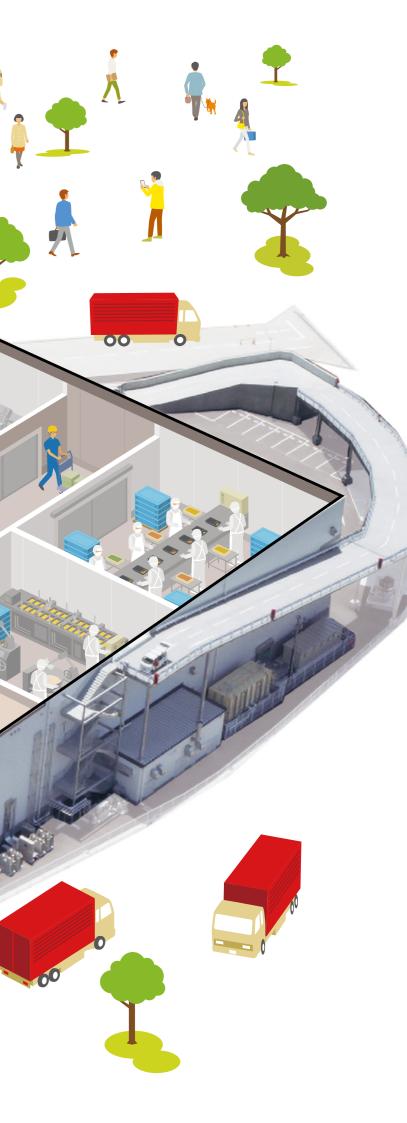


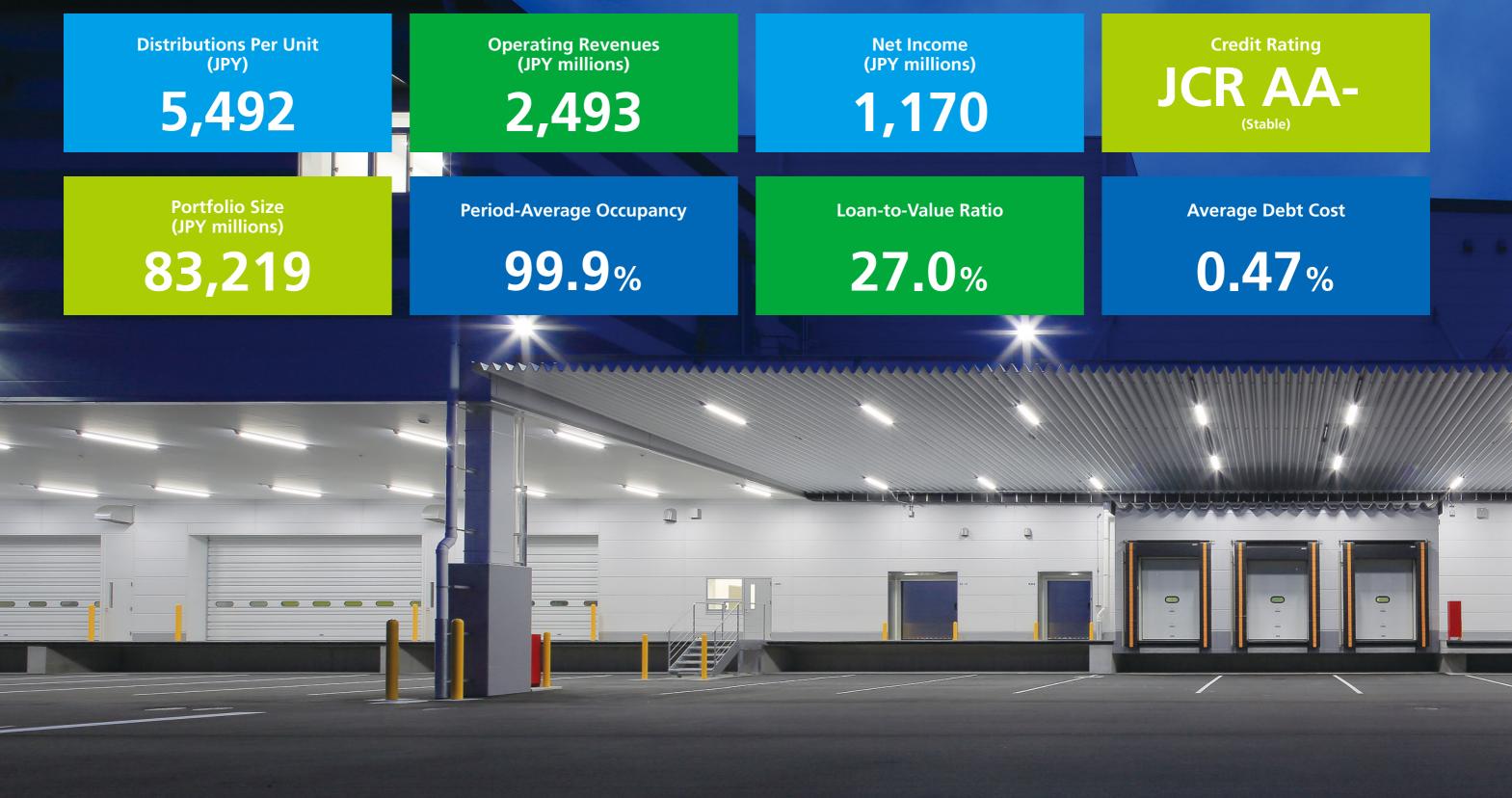
SEMIANNUAL REPORT

Fiscal Period Ended February 28, 2019



Financial Highlights

for the Fiscal Period Ended February 28, 2019



A Mitsubishi Estate Logistics REIT Investment Corporation



Message from the Management



Haruhiko Araki

Masaki Sakagawa

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our unitholders for their support towards Mitsubishi Estate Logistics REIT Investment Corporation (MEL).

In April 2019, I was appointed president of the asset management company Mitsubishi Jisho Investment Advisors Inc. ("MJIA").

Thanks to the continued support of its numerous stakeholders, including unitholders, we have the honor of being able to announce MEL's financial results for its fifth fiscal period, ended February 28, 2019.

From 2001, I spent seven years handling investor relations at Japan Real Estate Asset Management, which was the first J-REIT asset management company in Japan to be publicly listed and, like ourselves, was sponsored by Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. ("MEC"). My numerous exchanges of opinion with unitholders at the time played a major role in shaping the "customer-first" orientation I have carried forward since that time. I am delighted to return again to the real estate investment management business.

As in the past, we will continue to engage closely in dialogue with unitholders as we strive to enhance unitholder value by fulfilling our mission as an investment company to provide steady and stable growth.

H. araki

Haruhiko Araki President & CEO Mitsubishi Jisho Investment Advisors, Inc.

Thank you for your support of Mitsubishi Estate Logistics REIT Investment Corporation.

During the fiscal period under review, we acquired two properties (Logicross Atsugi and Logicross Kobe Sanda) from our sponsor, MEC, through a follow-on offering at the beginning of the period. This move has allowed us to expand our scale of assets and increase distributions. We also grew steadily, thanks to an increase in rents for the second consecutive period since our IPO and to the implementation of a series of measures to promote internal growth.

Along with our results for the period, we announced our new investment plans with the aim of clarifying our policy directions going forward. Unit investment prices have been bearish since the follow-on offering announced in August 2018. We are well aware of the concern unitholders have felt during this period. After considering a variety of measures, we have decided to embark on a "Three Pillars" (note) policy comprising a growth-oriented stance and immediate measures.

In line with the first of these three pillars, we will engage in dialogue, prioritizing common interests with our unitholders. I ask for your ongoing support.

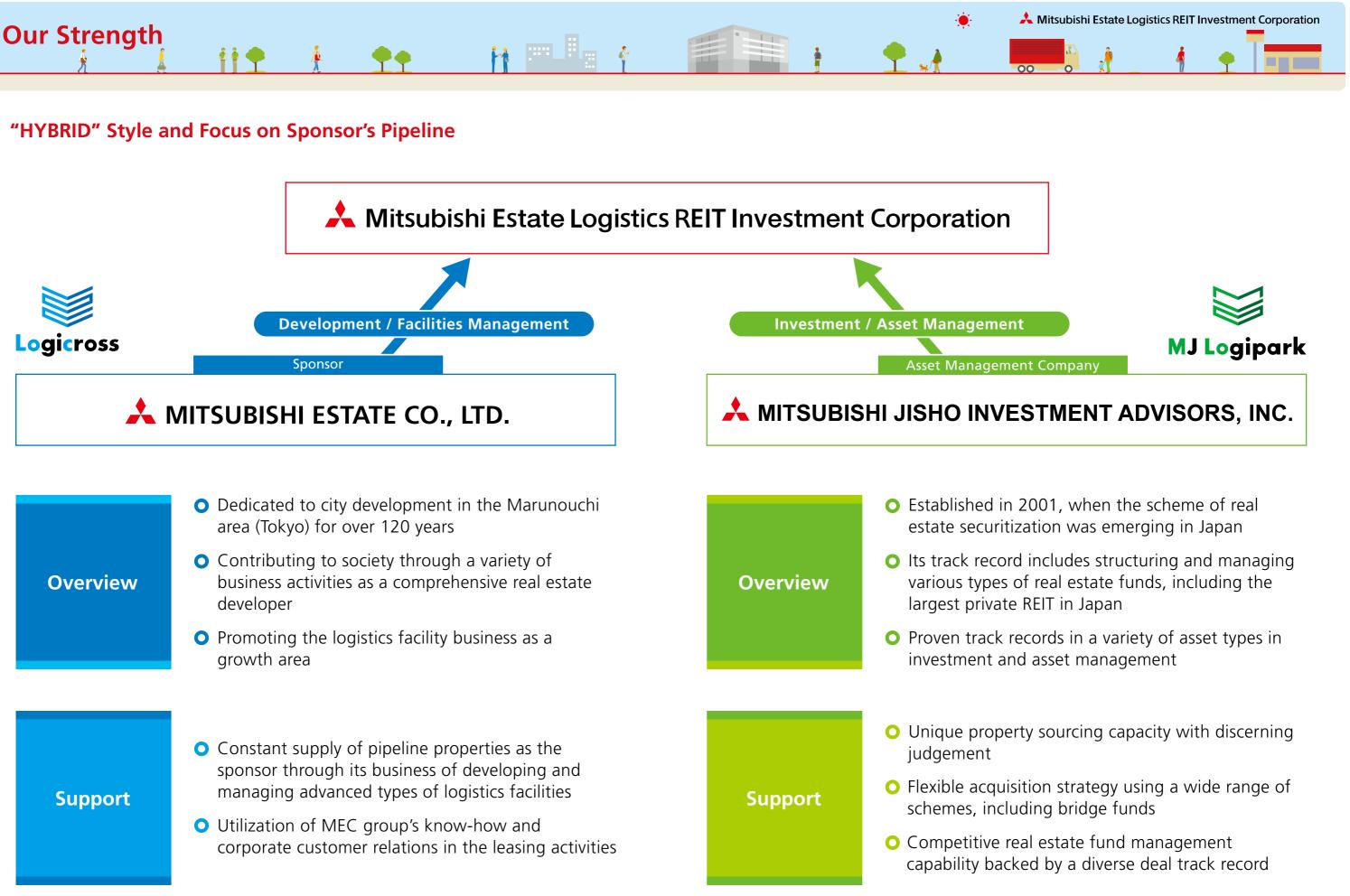
M. Sakagawa

Masaki Sakagawa Executive Director Mitsubishi Estate Logistics REIT Investment Corporation Executive Vice President, General Manager, Logistics REIT Management Department of Mitsubishi Jisho Investment Advisors, Inc.

Note: Please see p.4 for details.

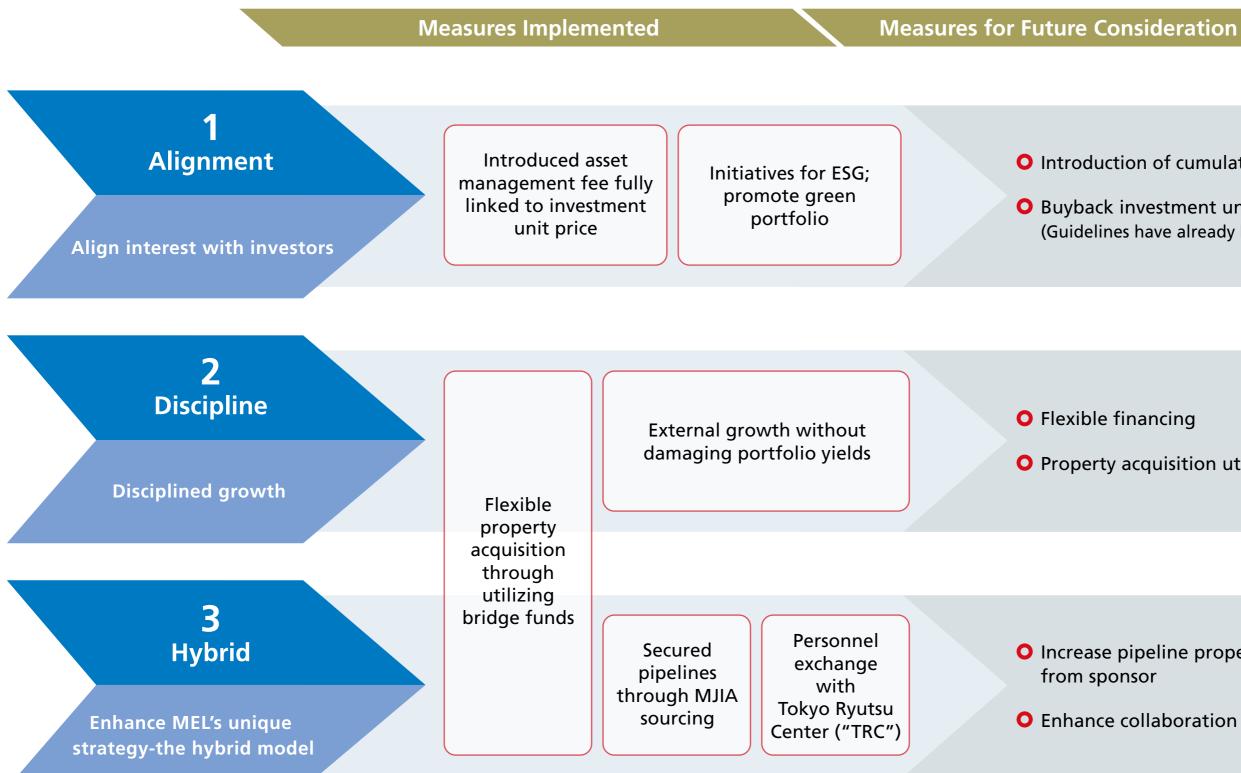






Management Plan Designed to Maximize Unitholders' Value in Med- to -Long Term

New Management Policy based on "Three Pillars"





• Introduction of cumulative investment

• Buyback investment units (Guidelines have already been organized)

• Property acquisition utilizing LTV

• Increase pipeline properties

• Enhance collaboration with TRC

MEL's Asset Management Fee Structure

Mar. 29, 2019

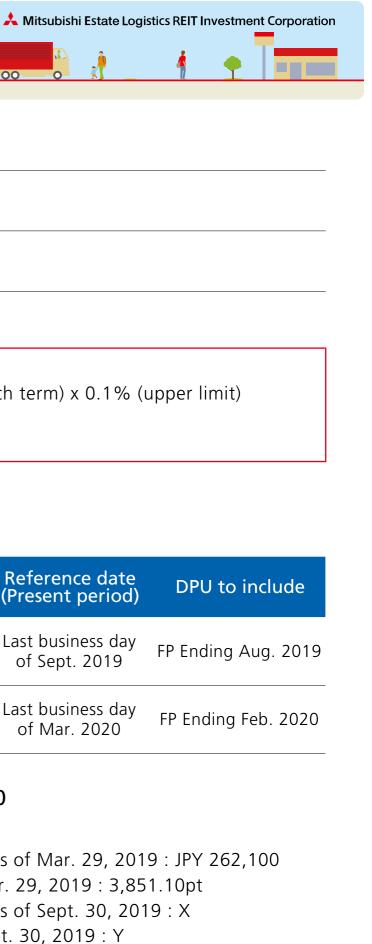
Asset Management Fee I (AUM-linked)	Total assets as of the end of previous period x 0.2% (upper limit)
Asset Management Fee II (NOI-linked)	Adjusted NOI x 5.0% (upper limit)
	Adjusted net income before tax x net income before tax per unit x 0.001% (upper limit)
Asset Management Fee II (Unitholder interest-linked)	Introduced of "investment unit price-linked management fee" Performance against TSE REIT Index ((a) – (b)) x market capitalization (for fiscal period of each (a) : Fluctuations in MEL's investment unit price (incl. dividends) (b) : Fluctuations in the TSE REIT Index (incl. dividends)

First J-REIT to Introduce Asset Management Fee Fully Linked to Investment Unit Performance

Strengthen the linkage between the Asset Management Company and unitholder interest by giving incentives to Asset Management Company for improving unith mana

Sep. 30, 2019

unitholder interest. Align both pa		(Previous period)	(Pre		
management fee reflecting above	FP Ending Feb. 2020	Last business day of Mar. 2019	Last of		
— Investment unit price — TSE REIT Inde	x (incl. dividends)		FP Ending Aug. 2020	Last business day	Last
JPY 262,100 3,851.10 pts	X +DPU	If MEL's growth rate is greater (a)-(b)=positive ↓ Increase Fee	For the period end < Example >	of Sept. 2019 ding February 202	o [.] 20
			Closing price of M		
JPY 262,100 3,851.10 pts	X +DPU	If TSE REIT Index growth rate is greater (a)-(b)=negative ↓ Decrease Fee	 TSE REIT Index (inc Closing price of MI TSE REIT Index (inc (a) = ([X] -JPY 262,1 (b) = ([Y] - 3,851.10 	EL's investment unit I. dividends) as of Se 00+JPY 5,492 (Fore	t as of ept. 3
$M_{2}r$ 20 2010	S_{00} 30 2010				



t) / JPY 262,100

Reference date

Calculation Perio

MITSUBISHI ESTATE CO., LTD.

Capability to develop logistics facilities independently based on extensive land information

Capability to co-develop facilities backed by MEC's development ability and credibility



- from 2001
- real estate funds



mlia (

Notes: As of Apr. 15, 2019



🙏 MITSUBISHI JISHO INVESTMENT ADVISORS, INC.

Capability to assess properties backed by experience in continuously acquiring properties

Flexible and diversified property acquisition strategy by leveraging the capability to manage

213,000 m² **Third-Party Bridge** Occupancy Rate 100% **MJ Logipark Tsuchiura 1** (15,000 m²) Completed in FY2014 MJ Logipark Nishinomiya 1 (17,000 m²) Completed in FY1990

Internal Growth Strategy

Efforts to improve Tenants' Satisfaction (Example)

Improvement by switching to LED based on Green Lease contract

Overview Effects Installed LED lighting at the cost of MEL Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee Income will increase by JPY 1.9 mn per fiscal period due to the receipt of green lease fee

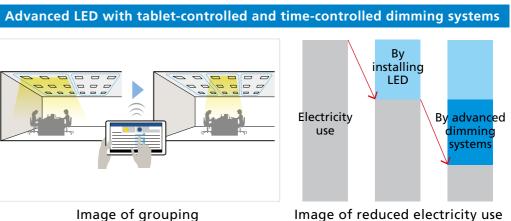
Overview	Effects	Review of cont
 Reviewed the contract with electricity suppliers and changed the supplier for two properties The contract will be reviewed once every year 	Saved on tenants' electricity bills and improved their satisfaction	Power company A Op
		Logicross Fukuoka Hisayama

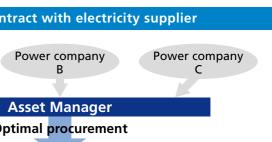
Efforts to reduce costs borne by Investment Corporation (Example)

Review asset evaluation of the properties (MJ Logipark Funabashi 1, LOGIPORT Sagamihara)

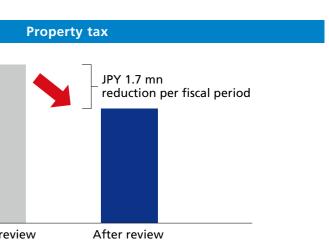
Overview	Effects
 Review asset evaluation of the properties held Negotiation with relevant government office regarding difference from evaluation, if any 	 Decreased property tax for two properties (JPY 1.7 mn reduction per fiscal period) Refund of property tax due to review in asset valuation (+JPY 12 mn during the 6th fiscal period) Negotiation is underway for other properties













Logicross Fukuoka Hisayama

Acquisition priceJPY 5,770 millionOccupancy rate100.0%



Logicross Atsugi

Acquisition price	JPY 8,440 million
Occupancy rate	100.0%



Logicross Kobe Sanda		
Acquisition price	JPY 3,900 million	
Occupancy rate	100.0%	

LOGIPORT Sagamihara

JPY 21,364 million

99.7%

(Beneficiary interest 49%)

Acquisition price

Occupancy rate



LOGIPORT Hashimoto

(Beneficiary interest 45%)

Acquisition priceJPY 18,200 millionOccupancy rate100.0%



MJ Logipark Funabashi 1

Acquisition price	JPY 5,400 million
Occupancy rate	100.0%

MJ Logipark Atsugi 1

Acquisition priceJPY 6,653 millionOccupancy rate100.0%

MJ Logipark Kazo 1

Acquisition priceJPY 1,272 milOccupancy rate100.0%

MJ Logipark Osaka 1

Acquisition priceJPY 6,090 millionOccupancy rate100.0%

MJ Logipark Fukuoka 1

Acquisition priceJPY 6,130 millionOccupancy rate100.0%

Note: As of Feb. 28, 2019

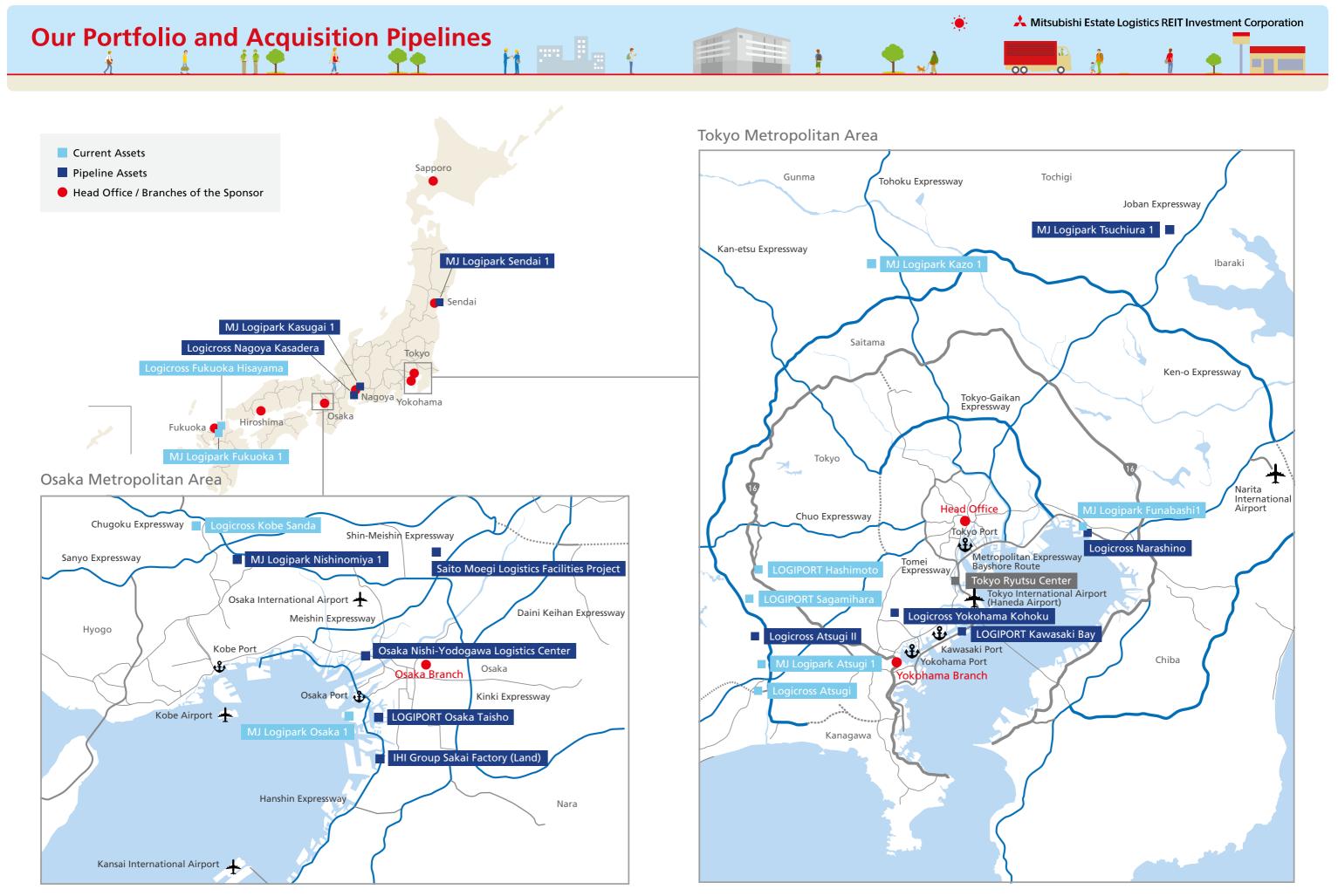












Note: As of Apr. 15, 2019. Properties noted "other multiple projects" on p.6 are not included in the map since it has not been disclosed by the sponsor.

MEL's Investment Policy

Property Type (based on acquisition price)



Other logistics related facilities

or more 20% or less

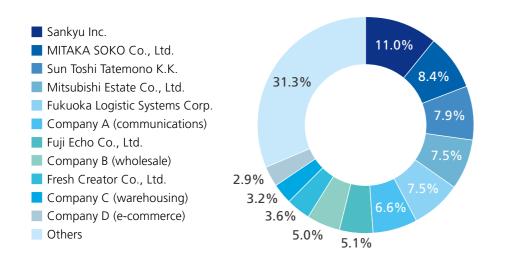
Other

Investment Area (based on acquisition price)



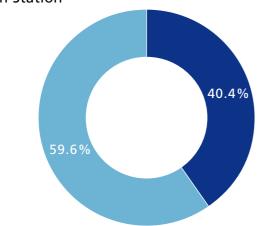
Portfolio Diversification

Tenant Diversification (Based on leased area)

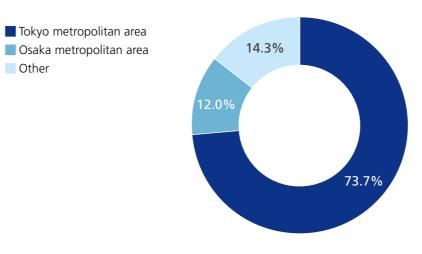


By Access Convenience (Based on acquisition price)

Distance from Nearest Train Station



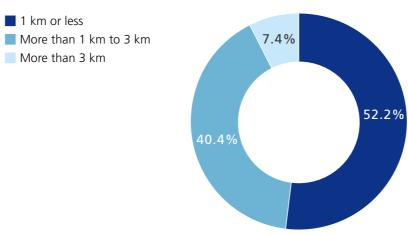
By Investment Area (Based on acquisition price)



30,000 m² or more 10,000 m² to less than 30,000 m² Less than 10,000 m²

By Access Convenience (Based on acquisition price)

Distance from Major Trunk Road



Acquisition Source (Based on acquisition price)

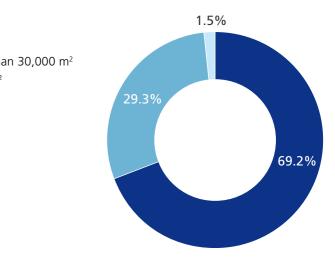
Developed by the Sponsor Sourced by Asset Management Company

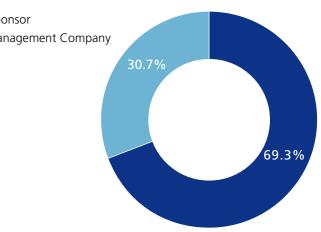
1.5 km or less

More than 1.5 km



By Total Floor Space (Based on acquisition price)





Financial Strategy

Financial Highlights

Our Lenders





ESG Initiatives

5 Collaboration with external stakeholders

7 Compliance and risk management

evaluation

Formulation of Sustainability Policy (February 1, 2019)

- 1 Initiative for achieving energy saving at properties under management and low-carbon society
- 6 Disclosure of ESG information and use of external 2 Initiative for improved water resources management and waste management
- 3 Improving tenants' safety/security and satisfaction
- 4 Initiative towards officers and employees

Environment Initiatives

Sustainable Building Certifications (As of February 28, 2019)

properties / out of 10

with building certifications

250,197_{m²} 67_%

of floor area with building certifications

of the proporties in our portfolio have building certifications

Building Certifications	Properties	Total Floor Area (m²)	Ratio (%)
CASBEE	4	206,513	55
BELS	4	115,992	31
DBJ Green Building	1	36,082	10

GRESB Assessment



"Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB)" is a benchmark developed by a group of leading European pension funds. It evaluates the ESG performance of real estate companies and funds, and is becoming a de facto standard among major institutional investors utilized in their investment decision-G R E S B making processes. MEL aims to obtain a "Green Star" rating in future GRESB real estate assessments.

Use of Renewable Energy



Logicross Fukuoka Hisayama



Logicross Atsugi

Energy Saving Initiatives





Insulated sandwich panels for exterior walls

Installation of motion-detection sensors

BCP Initiatives





Installation of private power generators

Seismic isolators

Proactive Participation in CSR Activities



Cleanup activity after Firework Festival Volunteer work near MJ Logipark Atsugi 1

Sound Corporate Governance

MEL is composed of one Executive Director, two Supervisory Directors, and the Board of Directors, on which all MEL's directors serve as members, plus an accounting auditor as well as the General Meeting of Unitholders.

MEL is prohibited from having any employees under the Japanese Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations, and therefore commissions business operations to its asset management company, MJIA.





Enhanced greenery



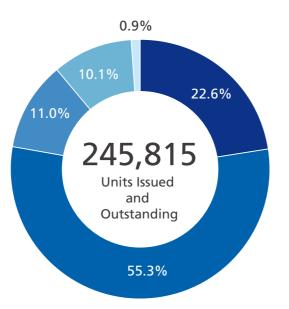


Free beverage service for tenants at LOGIPORT Sagamihara

Unitholder Information

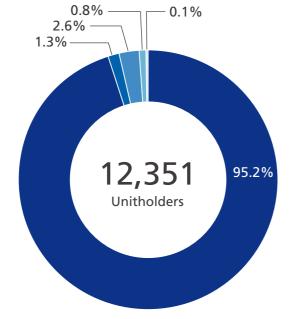
Breakdown by Units

- Domestic individuals and others : 55,527 unit
- Financial institutions : 135,917 unit
- Other domestic entities : 27,159 units
- Foreign entities : 24,886 unit
- Securities companies : 2,326 unit



Breakdown by Unitholders

- Domestic individuals and others : 11,761 unitholders
- Financial institutions : 157 unitholders
- Other domestic entities : 318 unitholders
- Foreign entities : 98 unitholders
- Securities companies : 17 unitholders



Major Unitholders

H PL +

	Number of Investment Units	Share of Investment Units (%)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	26,732	10.87
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)	21,126	8.59
Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd.	10,000	4.06
The Nomura Trust and Banking Company, Ltd. (Trust Account)	6,992	2.84
Tokyo Century Corporation	6,654	2.70
The Chugoku Bank, Limited	5,372	2.18
The Shinkumi Federation Bank	4,806	1.95
The Hyakujushi Bank, Ltd	4,324	1.75
Trust and Custody Services Bank, Ltd. (Securities Investment Trust Account)	4,107	1.67
The Iyo Bank, Ltd.	3,652	1.48
Total	93,765	38.14

Continuous same-boat investment in MEL by the sponsor



10,000 units (4.1%) (As of Feb. 28, 2019)





BALANCE SHEET

BALANCE SHEET, continued

	Thousand	ls of yen		
_	As	of		
_	August 31, 2018	February 2	28, 2019	
SETS				LIABILITIES
Current assets:				Current liabilities:
Cash and deposits (Notes 4, 6)	¥ 1,869,456	¥	1,856,912	Operating accounts payable
Cash and deposits in trust (Notes 4, 6)	2,527,566		3,185,098	Long term loans payable
Operating accounts receivable	26,751		18,674	due within one year (Notes 6,11)
Prepaid expenses	26,142		20,637	Accounts payable
Consumption taxes receivable	-		312,168	Distributions payable
Other current assets	3,834		-	Accrued expenses
Total current assets	4,453,750		5,393,492	Income taxes payable
Fixed assets:				Consumption taxes payable
Property and equipment (Notes 5, 7)				Advances received
Buildings in trust	33,073,864		37,515,698	Deposits received
Less: accumulated depreciation	(893,213)		(1,365,361)	Total current liabilities
 Buildings in trust, net	32,180,650		36,150,337	Non-current liabilities
Structures in trust (Note 12)	1,118,406		1,288,743	Long-term loans payable (Notes 6, 11)
Less: accumulated depreciation	(22,533)		(35,273)	Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust
	1,095,873		1,253,469	(Note 6)
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	144		689	Total non-current liabilities
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12)		(28)	Total liabilities
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	132		661	NET ASSETS
Land in trust	37,655,333		45,603,368	Unitholders' equity
Total property and equipment	70,931,988		83,007,836	Unitholders' capital
Intangible assets (Note 5)				Units authorized: 10,000,000 units
Software	7,735		6,785	Units issued and outstanding: 245,815units
Other intangible assets	891		841	as of February 28, 2019, and 214,000 units a
Total intangible assets	8,626		7,626	August 31, 2018
Investments and other assets	0,020		.,	Unitholders' capital, gross
Deferred tax assets (Note 13)	12		11	Deduction from unitholders' capital
Long-term prepaid expenses	14,928		14,161	Unitholders' capital, net
Security deposit	10,000		10,000	Surplus
Total investments and other assets	24,940		24,172	Retained earnings
Total fixed assets	70,965,555		83,039,635	Total surplus
Deferred assets:	, 0, 505, 555		33,003,003	Total unitholders' equity
Organization expenses	34,271		28,223	Total net assets (Note 10)
Total deferred assets	34,271		28,223	Total liabilities and net assets
Total assets	¥ 75,453,578	¥	88,461,352	The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financia

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

	Thousands of yen						
		As of					
	August 3	31, 2018	February	28, 2019			
	¥	71,563	¥	140,574			
		-		4,000,000			
		12,873		7,075			
		4,439		4,984			
		243,452		264,448			
		861		837			
		108,215		-			
		313,578		407,446			
		83		-			
		755,068		4,825,367			
		18,901,000		19,924,000			
		1,230,295		1,529,276			
		20,131,295		21,453,276			
		20,886,363		26,278,644			
of		53,564,490		61,011,843			
		53,685,400		61,262,651			
		(120,910)		(250,808)			
		53,564,490		61,011,843			
		1 002 724		4 470 004			
		1,002,724		1,170,864			
		1,002,724		1,170,864			
		54,567,214		62,182,708			
		54,567,214		62,182,708			
	¥	75,453,578	¥	88,461,352			

notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

		Thousands o	ofven			
—	For the period ended					
	August 3			28 2010		
Deperating revenues: Operating rental revenues (Note 8) Other rental revenues (Note 8) Total operating revenues Deperating expenses: Expenses related to property rental business (Note 8) Asset management fee Asset custody fee Administrative service fee Directors' compensation Commission paid Other operating expenses Total operating expenses Doperating income Non-operating income: Interest income Interest on refund Insurance income	August 5	1, 2010	February 28, 2019			
	¥	2,043,691	¥	2,358,795		
	Ŧ	143,164	Ŧ	134,976		
		2,186,855		2,493,772		
· · · · <u> </u>		2,100,055		2,495,772		
		860,255		940,015		
				190,172		
0		178,404 730		190,172		
		16,756		17,869		
		2,400		2,400		
		46,768		49,544		
•		27,580		25,578		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,132,896		1,226,428		
		1,053,959		1,267,344		
		24				
		21		23		
		3,320				
		-		30,210		
Other non-operating income		-		1		
Total non-operating income		3,342		30,234		
Non-operating expenses:						
Interest expenses		38,490		48,378		
Borrowing related expenses		9,391		10,516		
Amortization of organization expenses		6,047		6,047		
Amortization of investment unit issuance expenses		-		31,263		
Losses due to disaster		-		25,497		
Loss on reduction of tangible fixed assets		-		4,303		
Total non-operating expenses		53,930		126,007		
Ordinary income		1,003,371		1,171,572		
Income before income taxes		1,003,371		1,171,572		
Income taxes-current (Note 13)		865		841		
Income taxes-deferred (Note 13)		(12)		1		
Total income taxes		852		842		
Net income		1,002,518		1,170,729		
Retained earnings brought forward		206		134		
Unappropriated retained earnings	¥	1,002,724	¥	1,170,864		

	Yen		
	For the fiscal per	iod ended	
August 31,	2018	February 28	8, 2019
¥	4,684	¥	4,798
		For the fiscal per August 31, 2018	For the fiscal period ended August 31, 2018 February 28

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the period ended February 28, 2019

				Thousands of yen			
			Unitholder	s' equity			
	U	nitholders' capital		Surplu	S	Total	Total net
	Unitholders' capital, gross	Deduction of unitholders' capital	Unitholders' capital, net	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total surplus	unitholders' equity	assets
Balance as of							
September 1, 2018 (Note 10)	53,685,400	(120,910)	53,564,490	1,002,724	1,002,724	54,567,214	54,567,214
Change during the period							
Issuance of new investments	7,577,251	-	7,577,251	-	-	7,577,251	7,577,251
distributions in excess of retained earnings	-	(129,898)	(129,898)	-	-	(129,898)	(129,898)
Surplus cash distributions	-	-	-	(1,002,590)	(1,002,590)	(1,002,590)	(1,002,590)
Net income	-	-	-	1,170,729	1,170,729	1,170,729	1,170,729
Total change during the period	7,577,251	(129,898)	7,447,353	168,139	168,139	7,615,493	7,615,493
Balance as of February 28, 2019 (Note 10)	61,262,651	(250,808)	61,011,843	1,170,864	1,170,864	62,182,708	62,182,708

For the period ended August 31, 2018

			Th	ousands of yen			
			Unitholder	s' equity			
	U	Initholders' capital		Surplu	S	Total	Total net
	Unitholders' capital, gross	Deduction of unitholders' capital	Unitholders' capital, net	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total surplus	unitholders' equity	assets
Balance as of March 1, 2018 (Note 10)	53,685,400	-	53,685,400	1,073,416	1,073,416	54,758,816	54,758,816
Change during the							
period							
Distributions in							
excess of retained earnings	-	(120,910)	(120,910)	-	-	(120,910)	(120,910)
Surplus cash distributions	-	-	-	(1,073,210)	(1,073,210)	(1,073,210)	(1,073,210)
Net income	-	-	-	1,002,518	1,002,518	1,002,518	1,002,518
Total change during the period	-	(120,910)	(120,910)	(70,691)	(70,691)	(191,601)	(191,601)
Balance as of August 31, 2018 (Note 10)	53,685,400	(120,910)	53,564,490	1,002,724	1,002,724	54,567,214	54,567,214
The accompanying notes	are an integral no	art of these financial	statements				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

A Mitsubishi Estate Logistics REIT Investment Corporation

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Thousands o	of yen	
		For the period	ended	
	August 3	31, 2018	February	28, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Income before income taxes	¥	1,003,371	¥	1,171,572
Depreciation		434,019		485,904
Amortization of investment unit issuance		-		31,263
Interest income		(21)		(23)
Interest expenses		38,490		48,378
Insurance income		-		(30,210)
Loss on reduction of tangible fixed assets		-		4,303
Losses due to disaster		-		25,497
Decrease (Increase) in operating accounts receivable		(7,049)		8,076
Decrease (Increase) in consumption taxes receivable		2,517,417		(312,168)
Decrease (Increase) in prepaid expenses		1,367		5,504
Decrease (Increase) in long-term prepaid expenses		11,489		766
Increase (Decrease) in operating accounts payable		(546)		45,918
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		3,947		(5,798)
Increase (Decrease) in accrued expenses		73,873		19,762
Increase (Decrease) in consumption taxes payable		108,215		(108,215)
Increase (Decrease) in advances received		(29,388)		93,868
Others		2,153		9,798
Subtotal		4,157,339		1,494,200
Interest received		21		23
Interest paid		(38,004)		(47,145)
Insurance income due to disaster		(30,004)		30,210
Payments due to disaster		-		(25,497)
Income taxes paid		(608)		(23,457)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		4,118,748		1,450,925
		4,110,740		1,450,925
Cash flows from investing activities:		(75 202)		(12 541 061)
Purchases of property and equipment in trust		(75,392)		(12,541,961)
Proceeds from tenant leasehold and security deposits		13,282		300,506
in trust				
Repayments from tenant leasehold and security		(18,135)		(1,525)
deposits in trust		(22.2.4.6)		(40.040.000)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(80,246)		(12,242,980)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from short-term loans payable		-		12,961,000
Repayments of short-term loans payable		(2,618,000)		(12,961,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable		-		5,023,000
Proceeds from issuance of new investment units		-		7,545,987
Payment of distributions of retained earnings		(1,069,453)		(1,002,300)
Payment of distributions in excess of retained earnings		(120,226)		(129,642)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(3,807,680)		11,437,044
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		230,821		644,989
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		4,166,201		4,397,022
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period (Note 4)	¥	4,397,022	¥	5,042,011
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial state	ments.			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a) Organization

Mitsubishi Estate Logistics REIT Investment Corporation (hereinafter "MEL") was established on July 6, 2016 under the "Act on Investment Trust and Investment Corporation" (hereinafter the "Investment Trust Law"), and was listed on the REIT Securities Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange on September 14, 2017, with Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "MEC"), one of the largest comprehensive developers in Japan, acting as a sponsor. MEL focuses on investing in logistics facilities primarily in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area. MEL is externally managed by a licensed asset management company, Mitsubishi Jisho Investment Advisors, Inc. (hereinafter the "Asset Manager" or "MJIA"). On September 13, 2017, MEL issued 198,000 new units through a public offering and raised approximately 49,678 million yen. Those units are listed on the J-REIT section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. MEL acquired 8 properties (aggregate acquisition price: 70,879 million yen) on September 14, 2017 following its listing and acquired 2 properties (aggregate acquisition price: 12,340 million yen) on September 3, 2018 during the reporting fiscal period. As of February 28, 2019, MEL held in the form of beneficiary right in trust in 10 properties (aggregate acquisition price: 83,219 million yen). The total leasable area was 355,904.80m and the occupancy rate remained high at 99.9% as of the end of the reporting fiscal period.

b) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Investment Trust Law, the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and their related accounting regulations, and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan (hereinafter the "Japanese GAAP"), which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements from International Financial Reporting Standards. The accompanying financial statements have been reformatted and translated into English from the financial statements of MEL prepared in accordance with Japanese GAAP, and filed with the appropriate Local Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Finance as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. In preparing these financial statements, certain reclassifications and modifications have been made to the financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a format which is more familiar to readers outside Japan. As permitted by the regulations under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan, amounts of less than one thousand yen have been omitted. As a result, the totals shown in the accompanying financial statements do not necessarily agree with the sums of the individual amounts. MEL's fiscal period is a six-month period that ends at the end of February and August of each year. MEL does not prepare consolidated financial statements as it has no subsidiaries.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and cash in trust, floating deposits, deposits in trust and short-term investments that are very liquid and realizable with a maturity of three months or less when purchased and that are subject to insignificant risks of changes in value.

b) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of property and equipment, including property and equipment in trust, is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	2-60 years
Structures	10-58 years
Tools, furniture and fixtures	6-10 years

c) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost. Amortization of intangible assets, including intangible assets in trust, is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

d) Long-term Prepaid Expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses are amortized by the straight-line method.

e) Organization Expenses

All organization expenses are amortized over five years using straight-line method.

f) Investment Unit Issuance Expenses

The full amount of investment unit issuance expenses is recorded as expense when incurred.

g) Beneficiary Rights in Trust

As to beneficiary rights in trust, all accounts of assets and liabilities for assets in trust as well as the related income generated and expenses incurred are recorded in the relevant balance sheet and statement of income and retained earnings accounts. Important line items included in accounting for financial assets and liabilities in the MEL's balance sheet are cash and deposits in trust, buildings in trust, structures in trust, tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, land in trust and tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust.

h) Taxes on Property and Equipment

With respect to property taxes, city planning taxes and depreciable asset taxes, of the tax amount assessed and determined, the amount corresponding to the relevant fiscal period is accounted for as rental expenses.

Of the amounts paid for the acquisitions of real estate properties or beneficiary right in trust of real estate, the amount equivalent to property taxes is capitalized as part of the acquisition cost of the relevant property instead of being charged as an expense. Not applicable for the reporting period.

Consumption Taxes

Transactions subject to consumption taxes are recorded at amounts exclusive of consumption taxes.

3. CHANGES IN PRESENTATION

MEL adopted "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting" (ASBJ Statement No. 28, February 16, 2018) from the fiscal period ended February 28, 2019, changes are made to present deferred tax assets under investments and other assets and deferred tax liabilities under noncurrent liabilities. As a result, 12 thousand yen of deferred tax assets which was under "current assets" in the balance sheets of the previous fiscal period is under "investments and other assets."

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Relationship between cash and cash equivalents in statement of cash flows and accounts and amounts in the accompanying balance sheet are as follows:

		Thousands o	of yen	
		As of		
	August 3	1, 2018	February	28, 2019
Cash and deposits	¥	1,869,456	¥	1,856,912
Cash and deposits in trust		2,527,566		3,185,098
Cash and cash equivalents	¥	4,397,022	¥	5,042,011

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Property and equipment and intangible assets as of February 28, 2019 are as follows:

								Thousands o	of y	/en					
Тур	e of assets		alance as of eptember 1, 2018	Increase during the period	du	ecrease Iring the period		alance as of ebruary 28, 2019		Deprec ccumulated epreciation	De	ion preciation for the period		let balance as of ebruary 28, 2019	Remarks
	Buildings in trust	¥	33,073,864	¥ 4,441,834	¥	-	¥	37,515,698	¥	1,365,361	¥	472,147	¥	36,150,337	(Note)
Property	Structures in trust		1,118,406	174,639		4,303		1,288,743		35,273		12,740		1,253,469	(Note)
and equipment	Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust		144	545		_		689		28		16		661	
	Land in trust		37,655,333	7,948,035		_		45,603,368		—		_		45,603,368	(Note)
Total prope	erty and equipment		71,847,748	12,565,055		4,303		84,408,499		1,400,663		484,904		83,007,836	
Intangible	Software	¥	9,500	¥ -	¥	-	¥	9,500	¥	2,715	¥	950	¥	6,785	
assets	Other intangible assets		1,000	-		-		1,000		158		50		841	
Total intang	gible assets		10,500	-		_		10,500		2,873		1,000		7,626	

(Note) The amount of increase during the period is primarily attributable to the acquisition of properties.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS 6.

- a) Overview
 - (1) Policy for Financial Instruments

MEL procures funds for the acquisition of assets and repayment of debt mainly through bank loans or the issuance of new investment units.

In borrowing funds, MEL takes consideration in interest rate trend, debt cost, floating or fixed interest rate, borrowing period and repayment date.

In the case of borrowing, the lender shall be limited to gualified institutional investors as stipulated in Article 2, Paragraph 3, Item of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (limited to institutional investors prescribed in Article 67-15 of the Taxation Special Measures Law), with in principle no collateral / no guarantee. However, MEL may provide assets as collateral in consideration of financing environment and economic conditions. In addition, in order to flexibly procure the necessary funds related to MEL's operation such as property acquisition and repayment debt financing, MEL may enter into the overdraft agreements, commitment line agreements or conclude the reserved agreements.

MEL generally invests surplus funds in bank deposits, considering the safety and liquidity of the investment and also reflecting the market environment and cash positions of MEL itself. MEL enters into derivative transactions solely for the purposes of reducing risks of rising interest rates related to financings and other types of risks. MEL does not use derivative transactions for speculative purposes. Not applicable for the reporting period.

(2) Type of Financial Instruments, related Risks and Risk Management System Bank loans are mainly made to procure funds for acquisition of properties, repayment of bank loans. Although MEL is exposed to liquidity risks upon repayment, by diversifying the maturities and lending institutions, securing liquidity of cash in hand and managing such liquidity risks by preparing and monitoring cash flows projection, such risks are maintained under control. In addition, some loans bear floating interest rates and are exposed to potential risks of rising interest rates. MEL attempts to mitigate such risks on its operations by maintaining a conservative loan to value ratio and increasing the ratio of long-term fixed interest rate loans.

The security deposits which MEL has received from the tenants are exposed to liquidity risk due to cancelation of lease agreement before the maturity date. In the case of trust beneficiary interest in real estate, MEL secures safety by accumulating a portion in the trust account, and in the case of real estate, leasehold rights of real estate, and superficies, MEL secures safety by accumulating a portion in bank savings account or bank time deposit account. Moreover, MEL ensures safety by accurately tracking the timing of the tenant move-ins and outs and anticipating the fund demand utilizing historical data.

(3) Supplemental Explanation Regarding the Estimated Fair Values of Financial Instruments The fair value of financial instruments is based on their quoted market price, if available. When there is no quoted market price available, fair value is based on a price that is reasonably estimated. Since various assumptions and factors are reflected in estimating the fair value, different assumptions and factors could result in a different value.

b) Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The book value, fair value and differences between the values as of February 28, 2019 and August 31, 2018 are as follows: Financial instruments for which the fair value is extremely difficult to estimate are excluded from the following table (see Note 2 below)

				Th	ousands of yen		
				As of	February 28, 2019		
			Book value		Fair value	0	Difference
(1)	Cash and deposits	¥	1,856,912	¥	1,856,912	¥	-
(2)	Cash and deposits in trust		3,185,098		3,185,098		-
	Total assets	¥	5,042,011	¥	5,042,011	¥	-
(3)	Long -term loans payable due within one year		4,000,000		4,000,000		-
(4)	Long-term loans payable		19,924,000		20,064,009		140,009
	Total liabilities	¥	23,924,000	¥	24,064,009	¥	140,009

				Tho	ousands of yen		
				As of	August 31, 2018		
			Book value		Fair value		Difference
(1)	Cash and deposits	¥	1,869,456	¥	1,869,456	¥	-
(2)	Cash and deposits in trust		2,527,566		2,527,566		-
	Total assets	¥	4,397,022	¥	4,397,022	¥	-
(3)	Long-term loans payable due within one year		-		-		-
(4)	Long-term loans payable		18,901,000		18,887,140		(13,859)
	Total liabilities	¥	18,901,000	¥	18,887,140	¥	(13,859)

(Note 1) Methods to estimate fair values of financial instruments

(1) Cash and deposits and (2) Cash and deposits in trust

Due to the short maturities, the book value of these instruments is deemed a reasonable approximation of the fair value, and therefore, the book value is used as the fair value.

(3) Long-term loans payable due within one year and (4) Long-term loans payable

The fair value of long-term loans payable is determined based on the present value of contractual cash flows which would be applicable to new loans payable under the same terms. In terms of floating interest rate loans payable, since it reflects the market interest rate in a short period of time, the fair value is approximately equal to the book value. Thus, the book value is used.

(Note 2) Financial instruments for which the fair value is extremely difficult to estimate

As tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust has no available quoted market price, and it is impracticable to reasonably estimate their future cash flows, their fair value is not disclosed.

		Thousands of	of yen	
		As of		
	Augus	t 31, 2018	Februa	ary 28, 2019
Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	¥	1,230,295	¥	1,529,276
(Note 3) Redemption schedule for monetary claims after F	ebruary 28,	2019		

				Thousan	ids c	of yen				
				As of Febru	ary	28, 2019				
	Due within one year			Due after two to three year) th	Due after nree to four years		ter four e years	Due	e after five years
Cash and deposits	¥ 1,856,912	¥	-	¥ -	·¥	≨ -	¥	-	¥	-
Cash and deposits in trust	3,185,098		-	-		-		-		-
Total	¥ 5,042,011	¥	-	¥ -	·¥	∉ -	¥	-	¥	-

Redemption schedule for monetary claims after August 31, 2018

			Thousand	ls of yen		
			As of Augus	t 31, 2018		
	Due within one year		Due after two to three years	Due after three to four years	Due after four to five years	Due after five years
Cash and deposits	¥ 1,869,456	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Cash and deposits in trust	2,527,566	-	-	-	-	-
Total	¥ 4,397,022	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Note 4) Repayment schedule for de	bt after Februa	ary 28, 2019				
			Thousand	ls of yen		
			Thousand As of Februa	,		
	Due within one year			,	Due after four to five years	Due after five years
Long-term loans payable due within one year		to two years	As of Februa Due after two to three years	ry 28, 2019 Due after three to four years	to five years	
o 17	one year	to two years	As of Februa Due after two to three years	ry 28, 2019 Due after three to four years	to five years	years

Repayment schedule for debt after August 31, 2018

			Thousand	s of yen		
			As of Augus	t 31, 2018		
	Due within one year		Due after two to three years	Due after three to four years	Due after four to five years	Due after five years
Long-term loans payable	-	¥ 4,000,000	-	2,211,000	2,480,000	10,210,000
Total	¥ -	¥ 4,000,000	¥ -	¥ 2,211,000	¥ 2,480,000	¥10,210,000

7. INVESTMENT AND RENTAL PROPERTIES

MEL owns logistics facilities for leasing for the purpose of earning rental income. The book value, changes during the reporting fiscal period and fair value of the properties are as follows:

		Thousands	of yen	
		For the fiscal pe	riod ended	
	Augu	st 31, 2018	Februa	ary 28, 2019
Book value (Note 1)				
Balance at the beginning of the period	¥	71,295,451	¥	70,931,988
Changes during the period (Note 2)		(363,463)		12,075,847
Balance at the end of the period	¥	70,931,988	¥	83,007,836
Fair value at the end of the period (Note 3)	¥	74,980,000	¥	88,370,000
(Note 1) Book value is calculated by deducting accur	mulated depreciati	on from acquisition cost		
(Note 2) The increase for the fiscal period ended Au	gust 31, 2018 was	primarily a result of CAF	PEX for a total	of 69,556 thousand
yen. The decrease was primarily a result of	the recognition of	depreciation, which am	ounted to 433	,019 thousand yen.
The increase for the fiscal period ended Fel	oruary 28, 2019 wa	s primarily a result of a	cquiring prope	rties for a total of
12,510,301 thousand yen. The decrease wa	as primarily a result	of the recognition of de	epreciation, w	hich amounted to
484,904 thousand yen.				
(Note 3) The fair value at the end of the period is de	etermined based or	appraised value provid	ed by indeper	ndent real estate

(Note 3) value at the end of the period is determined based on appraised value provided by independent real estate appraisers.

Income and loss in connection with investment and rental properties are disclosed in "8. PROPERTY-RELATED REVENUES AND EXPENSES."

A Mitsubishi Estate Logistics REIT Investment Corporation

8. PROPERTY-RELATED REVENUES AND EXPENSES

The following table summarizes the revenues and expenses generated from property leasing activities for the fiscal periods ended February 28, 2019 and August 31, 2018.

	Thousands of yen				
	August	31, 2018	Februa	ry 28, 2019	
A. Property-related revenues					
Operating rental revenues					
Rental revenues	¥	1,940,907	¥	2,254,788	
Common area charges		102,783		104,007	
Total	¥	2,043,691	¥	2,358,795	
Other rental revenues					
Received utilities cost	¥	99,064	¥	90,601	
Others		44,099		44,375	
Total	¥	143,164	¥	134,976	
Total property-related revenues	¥	2,186,855	¥	2,493,772	
B. Property-related expenses					
Rental expenses					
Facility management fee	¥	87,649	¥	123,684	
Property and other taxes		185,803		184,581	
Insurance		3,547		3,957	
Repair and maintenance		30,163		29,427	
Utilities cost		104,285		96,523	
Depreciation		433,019		484,904	
Custodian fee		1,382		1,678	
Others		14,404		15,257	
Total rental expenses	¥	860,255	¥	940,015	
C. Operating income from property leasing (A-B)	¥	1,326,599	¥	1,553,757	

9. LEASES

The future minimum rental revenues from tenants subsequent to each fiscal period end under the non-cancelable operating leases of properties are as follows:

		Thousands of yen					
		As of					
Due within one year	Augus	August 31, 2018		uary 28, 2019			
	¥	3,412,347	¥	4,894,348			
Due after one year		9,981,099		20,209,065			
Total	¥	13,393,446	¥	25,103,413			

10. NET ASSETS

a) Stated Capital

MEL issues only non-par value units in accordance with the Investment Trust Act. The entire amount of the issue price of new units is designated as stated capital. The Investment Corporation is required to maintain net assets of at least 50 million yen as required by the Investment Trust Act.

b) Distributions

	Yen			
	For the fiscal pe	riod ended		
	August 31, 2018	February 28, 2019		
I. Unappropriated retained earnings	1,002,724,829	1,170,864,727		
II. Distributions in excess of retained earnings				
Deduction from unitholders' capital	129,898,000	179,199,135		
III. Distributions	1,132,488,000	1,350,015,980		
(Distributions per unit)	(5,292)	(5,492)		
Of which, distributions of retained earnings	1,002,590,000	1,170,816,845		
(Of which, distributions in retained earnings per unit)	(4,685)	(4,763)		
Of which, distributions in excess of retained earnings	129,898,000	179,199,135		
(Of which, distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit)	(607)	(729)		
IV. Retained earnings carried forward	134,829	47,882		

Pursuant to the "Policy on the Distribution of Funds" as defined in Article 35, Paragraph 1 of the Articles of Incorporation, the amount of distributions shall be the amount which does not exceed the amount of profits but exceeds 90% of the distributable profit as defined in Article 67-15 of the Special Taxation Measures Act. Based on the policy, MEL declared distribution amounts of 1,170,816,845 yen and 1,002,590,000 yen for the fiscal periods ended February 28, 2019 and August 31, 2018, respectively. These amounts were equivalent to the maximum integral multiples of number of investment units issued and outstanding as of the end of each fiscal period. Based on the distribution policy as defined in Article 35, Paragraph 2 of the Articles of Incorporation, MEL shall make Surplus Cash Distributions (SCD), defined as distributions in excess of retained earnings, as a return of unitholders' capital, each fiscal period on a continuous basis. In addition, due to temporary decrease in rental revenues for the fiscal period ended February 28, 2019, MEL made One-time Surplus Cash Distributions equivalent to 7 percent of MEL's depreciation expense.

Accordingly, MEL declared SCD of 145,276,665 yen as a return of unitholders' capital, which was the amount equivalent to approximately 30.0% of depreciation expense and One-time Surplus Cash Distributions of 33,922,470 yen, equivalent to 7 percent of MEL's depreciation expense. For the fiscal period ended August 31, 2018, MEL declared SCD of 129,898,000 yen, as a return of unitholders' capital, which was the amount equivalent to approximately 30.0% of depreciation expense for the period ended August 31, 2018.

11. LONG-TERM LOANS PAYABLE

Long-term loans payable consisted of bank borrowings under loan agreements. The following table summarizes the longterm loans payable as of February 28, 2019 and August 31, 2018.

		_		Thousand		ı	
			As of				
Classification	Repayment date	Weighted-average interest rate	August 31, 2018		February 28, 2019		
Leve town leeve neuroble			¥	-	¥	1,400,000	
Long-term loans payable	September 29, 2019	0.2441%		-		1,200,000	
due within one year				-		1,400,000	
Total long-term loans pa	ayable due within one y	ear	¥	-	¥	4,000,000	
			¥	1,400,000	¥		
	September 29, 2019	0.2441%		1,200,000			
				1,400,000			
	Contombor 14, 2021	0.22620/		720,000		720,000	
	September 14, 2021	0.3263%		1,491,000		1,491,000	
	Contombor 14, 2022	0.3575%		430,000		430,000	
	September 14, 2022	0.5575%		2,050,000		2,050,000	
				1,760,000		1,760,000	
	September 14, 2023	0.3913%		1,330,000		1,330,000	
				450,000		450,000	
	September 14, 2024	0.4288%		900,000		900,000	
Long-term loans payable	September 14, 2025	0.4675%		620,000		620,000	
	September 14, 2026	0.5075%		710,000		710,000	
				1,340,000		1,340,000	
	Cantanakan 14, 2027	0 5500%		1,340,000		1,340,000	
	September 14, 2027	0.5500%		880,000		880,000	
				880,000		880,000	
	September 14, 2022	0.2400%		-		830,000	
	September 14, 2025	0.3950%		-		800,000	
	September 14, 2026	0.4538%		-		500,000	
				-		830,000	
	September 14, 2028	0.5750%		-		807,000	
				-		1,256,000	
Total long-term loans pa	ayable		¥	18,901,000	¥	19,924,000	
	Total		¥	18,901,000	¥	23,924,000	

The stated interest rate is the weighted average interest rate during each fiscal period. The redemption schedules for longterm loans subsequent to February 28, 2019 and August 31, 2018 are disclosed in "6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS."

12. REDUCTION ENTRY

The amount of reduction entry of property and equipment as of February 28, 2019 and August 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Thousands of yen				
		As of			
	August 31, 2018		February 28, 2019		
Structures in trust	¥	-	¥	4,303	

13. INCOME TAXES

MEL is subject to Japanese corporate income taxes on its taxable income. The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to a significant portion of the deferred tax assets and liabilities as of February 28, 2019 and August 31, 2018 are as follows:

		Thousands o	f yen	
_		As of		
_	August 31, 2018		February 28, 2019	
Enterprise tax payable	August 31, 2018 Sayable ¥ 12 tax assets 12	12	¥	11
Total deferred tax assets		12		11
Net deferred tax assets	¥	12	¥	11
•			•	•

	For the fiscal period ended			
Statutory tax rate	August 31, 2018	February 28, 2019		
	31.74%	31.51%		
Adjustments:				
Deductible cash distributions	(31.72%)	(31.49%)		
Other	0.06%	0.05%		
Actual effective income tax rate	0.08%	0.07%		

MEL has a policy of making cash distributions of earnings in excess of 90% of distributable income as defined in the Special Taxation Measures Act for the fiscal period to qualify for conditions, as set forth in the Special Taxation Measures Act, to achieve a deduction of cash distributions for income tax purposes. Based on this policy, MEL treated the cash distributions of earnings as a tax deductible distribution as defined in the Special Taxation Measures Act.

14. PER UNIT INFORMATION

The following table summarizes per unit information for the fiscal periods ended February 28, 2019 and August 31, 2018.

	Yen For the fiscal period ended				
—	August 31, 2018		February 28, 2019		
Net income per unit					
Basic net income per unit	¥	4,684	¥	4,798	
Weighted average number of units outstanding		214,000		243,973	
Vet assets per unit	¥	254,986	¥	252,965	

period. Diluted earnings per unit and related information are not disclosed as no dilutive units were outstanding.

15. TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES

- a) Transactions and Account Balances with the Parent Company and Major Unitholders There were no transactions and account balances for both periods presented.
- b) Transactions and Account Balances with Affiliates There were no transactions and account balances for both periods presented.
- c) Transactions and Account Balances with Companies under Common Control There were no transactions and account balances for both periods presented.
- d) Transactions and Account Balances with Board of Directors and Individual Unitholders There were no transactions and account balances for both periods presented.

16. SEGMENT AND RELATED INFORMATION

(For the fiscal periods ended February 28, 2019 and August 31, 2018)

a) Segment Information

> Disclosure is omitted because the real estate leasing business is MEL's sole business and it has no reportable segment subject to disclosure.

- b) **Related Information**
 - (1) Information by Geographic Region
 - (i) Operating Revenues

Disclosure is omitted because net sales to external customers in Japan account for over 90% of the operating revenues on the statement of income and retained earnings.

(ii) Property and Equipment

Disclosure is omitted because the amount of property and equipment located in Japan accounts for over 90% of the amount of property and equipment on the balance sheet.

(2) Information by Each Major Customer

Disclosure is omitted because net sales to a single external customer account for less than 10% of the operating revenues on the statement of income and retained earnings.

17. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Not applicable



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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Mitsubishi Estate Logistics REIT Investment Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mitsubishi Estate Logistics REIT Investment Corporation, which comprise the balance sheet as at February 28, 2019, and the statements of income and retained earnings, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the six-month period then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, all expressed in Japanese yen.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for designing and operating such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. The purpose of an audit of the financial statements is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, but in making these risk assessments the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mitsubishi Estate Logistics REIT Investment Corporation as at February 28, 2019, and its financial performance and cash flows for the six-month period then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

May 30, 2019 Tokyo, Japan

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