REIT Financial Report for the Fiscal Period ended January 31, 2015 (The 19th Period)

March 13, 2015

Name of REIT issuer: Japan Logistics Fund, Inc. Stock exchange listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange

Security code: 8967 URL: http://8967.jp/eng

Representative: Takayuki Kawashima, Executive Director

Name of asset management company: Mitsui & Co., Logistics Partners Ltd.

Representative: Takayuki Kawashima, President

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Scheduled date for submission of Securities Report: April 28, 2015 Scheduled date for commencing dividend payments: April 6, 2015

IR Material: Will be posted on the website

IR Meeting: Will be held for institutional investors and security analysts

(Figures are rounded down to the nearest million yen)

1. Performance for the Fiscal Period ended January 2015 (The 19th Period from August 1, 2014 to January 31, 2015)

(1) Operating Results

(% represents change from the previous period)

	Operating Revenue		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
The 19 th Period	9,416	35.1	5,862	65.9	5,456	75.6	5,456	75.6
The 18 th Period	6,972	4.9	3,534	2.6	3,108	2.9	3,106	2.9

	Net Income per Unit	Net Income to Net Assets	Ordinary Income to Total Assets	Ordinary Income to Operating Revenue
	Yen	%	%	%
The 19 th Period	6,573	4.6	2.7	57.9
The 18 th Period	3,743	2.7	1.6	44.6

(2) Dividends

(-)						
	Dividends per Unit (excluding Distributions in excess of earnings)	Total Dividends (excluding Distributions in excess of earnings)	Distributions in excess of earnings per Unit	Total Dividends of Distributions in excess of earnings	Payout Ratio	Distributions to Net Assets
	Yen	Millions of yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
The 19 th Period	3,900	3,237	0	0	59.3	2.7
The 18 th Period	3,743	3,106	0	0	99.9	2.7

(Note) Payout Ratio = Total Dividends (excluding Distributions in excess of earnings)/Net Income x 100 (figures are rounded down to the nearest decimal place)

Dividends per unit on the 19th Period was calculated by deducting 2,219 million yen of reserve for reduction entry of special provisions of replaced property from net income of the period, and dividing the amount by the number of units outstanding.

(3) Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Net Assets to Total Assets	Net Assets per Unit
As of	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
The 19 th Period	197,785	119,015	60.2	143,392
The 18 th Period	200,456	116,666	58.2	140,561

(Reference) Unitholders' equity The 19th Period: 119,015 million yen The 18th Period: 116,666 million yen

(4) Cash Flows

	Net Cash Provided by	Net Cash Provided by	Net Cash Provided by	Cash and Cash
	(Used in) Operating	(Used in) Investing	(Used in) Financing	Equivalents at End of
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Period
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
The 19 th Period	18,338	(5,064)	(8,106)	13,193
The 18 th Period	5,276	(9,036)	3,441	8,025

2. Forecasts for the Fiscal Period ending July 2015 (The 20th Period from February 1, 2015 to July 31, 2015) and the Fiscal Period ending January 2016 (The 21st Period from August 1, 2015 to January 31, 2016)

(% represents change from the previous period)

	_	rating enue	Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Net Income		Dividends per Unit (excluding distributions in excess of earnings)	Distributions in Excess of Earnings per Unit
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen	Yen
The 20 th Period	7,043	(25.2)	3,556	(39.3)	3,155	(42.2)	3,154	(42.2)	3,800	0
The 21 st Period	7,179	2.2	3,695	3.9	3,279	3.9	3,278	3.9	3,950	0

(Reference) Forecast for net income per unit

The 21st Period:

3,950 yen

The 20th Period:

3,800 yen

* Other

(1) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatement of prior period financial statements after error corrections

(i) Changes in accounting policies due to revisions to accounting standards
 (ii) Changes in accounting policies other than (i)
 (iii) Changes in accounting estimates
 (iv) Restatement of prior period financial statements after error corrections
 None

- (2) Number of investment units issued and outstanding
 - (i) Number of investment units (including treasury investment units) issued and outstanding at the end of each period

The 19th Period: 830,000 units The 18th Period: 830,000 units

(ii) Number of treasury investment units issued and outstanding at end of period

The 19th Period: 0 unit The 18th Period: 0 unit

(Note) For the number of investment units serving as the basis of calculation of net income per unit, please refer to "Per Unit Information" on page 24.

* Explanation on the financial audit

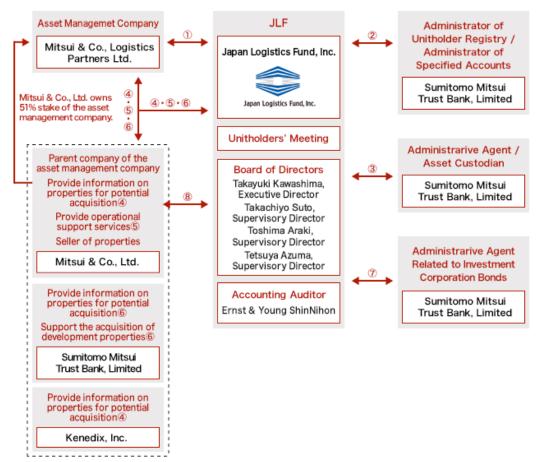
Financial audit procedures in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act have not yet finished as of March 13, 2015.

* Explanation on the appropriate use of forecasts and other notes

(Note to forward-looking statements)

1. This document contains forecasts and other forward-looking statements based on the information currently available and on certain assumptions judged as rational by the Japan Logistics Fund, Inc. (hereafter referred to as "JLF"), and the actual operating results, etc. may differ significantly from that anticipated by JLF due to various factors. Moreover, the forecasts are not intended to guarantee any amount of dividend distribution and distribution in excess of earnings. For notes regarding assumptions underlying these forecasts, please refer to "2. Management Discussions and Analysis (2) Asset Management Status (ii) Outlook for the Next Fiscal Period D. Forecasts" on page 7.

1. Overview of Affiliates of JLF



- ①Asset Management Agreement
- ②Agreement for Administrative Agent and Asset Custody
- 3 Agreement for Administration of Unitholder Registry and Specified Accounts
- (4) Agreement Related to Support for the Acquisition of Logistics Real Estate
- ⑤Basic Agreement Related to the Provision of Brokerage Information on Real Estate and the like / Agreement Related to the Support of the Acquisition of Development Properties
- **©**Basic Agreement Related to Operational Support Service in the Acquisition of Properties
- **7**Fiscal Agency Agreement
- 8 Sales agreement of properties
- (Note) The names of JLF and its affiliates, asset management roles and outline of related operations (including other major related parties of JLF) are omitted from disclosure, as there have been no material changes since the latest Securities Report (submitted on October 30, 2014).

2. Management Discussions and Analysis

(1) Asset Management Policies

Disclosure is omitted, as there have been no material changes in the "Investment Policy," "Investment Target," and "Distribution Policy" since the latest Securities Report (submitted on October 30, 2014).

(2) Asset Management Status

(i) Summary of Results for the Fiscal Period ended January 2015 (The 19th Period)

A. Background of JLF

JLF is the first Japanese "REIT specializing in logistics properties" with real estate and other assets used for logistic facilities primarily in the Tokyo Metropolitan, Kinki, Chubu and Kyushu areas as investment targets. Based on the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (Act No. 198 of 1951; including revisions enforced thereafter) (hereinafter, "the Investment Trust Act"), JLF was founded on February 22, 2005 with Mitsui & Co., Logistics Partners Ltd. as the founding planner, and was listed on the REIT section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (hereinafter, "Tokyo Stock Exchange") on May 9 of the same year (security code: 8967).

During the 19th Period, JLF transferred 2 properties (total transfer price: 12,635 million yen) and acquired 25% ownership of a property which JLF had already owned 75%. JLF also completed OBR (Own Book Redevelopment: redevelopment of properties owned by JLF) of Yachiyo Logistics Center (construction cost of the building: 6,230 million yen). As a result, at the end of the 19th Period JLF managed total of 36 properties under management (total acquisition price: 194,893 million yen), and total assets amounted to 197,785 million yen.

B. Investment Environment and Management Performance

During the first half of the 19th Period, the Japanese economy weakened due to the lingering effects of the consumption tax hike. During the latter half, however, it maintained a gradual recovery trend thanks to brisk personal consumption amid the steadily improving environment for employment and personal income.

In the logistics properties leasing market, moves to newly establish or expand logistics bases by Internet commerce companies that showed continued growth as well as by major retailers aiming to expand into Internet retailing drove strong demand for large-scale logistics facilities. Vacancy rates dropped as a result of a tighter supply and demand balance due to an improved pre-leasing ratio in development properties that were recently completed.

In the logistics properties acquisition market, as long-term interest rates dropped to an all-time low and revenues from other financial instruments have become more difficult to secure than before, investors both in Japan and abroad have become more active in investing in logistics real estate, leading to continued intense competition for property acquisition in a market with limited supply.

Under these circumstances, JLF replaced properties it owned for the first time. First, JLF transferred Funabashi Nishiura Logistics Center II and Yokosuka Logistics Center (total transfer price: 14,000 million yen). By utilizing the cash proceeds from the transfer, JLF acquired Tajimi Logistics Center (25% joint ownership, 2,335 million yen), and had decided to acquire Sagamihara Logistics Center (Note) (8,032 million yen). With respect to existing properties, Yachiyo Logistics Center (construction cost of the building: 6,230 million yen), JLF's second OBR project, was completed as planned in December 2014. Through the replacement and OBR, JLF believes it has succeeded in establishing a resilient portfolio that will enable sustainable growth in the future.

(Note) The acquisition of Sagamihara Logistics Center corresponds to the Forward Commitment, etc. stipulated in the "Comprehensive Guidelines for Supervision of Financial Instruments Business Operators, etc." by the Financial Services Agency. The acquisition of the property has completed on March 3, 2015.

C. Capital Procurement

During the 19th Period, JLF repaid bank loan that reached its repayment due date in October 2014 (5,000 million yen) using the proceeds from the transfer of properties, and succeeded in reducing interest-bearing debt as well as debt costs. In addition, it increased the maximum amount of its commitment line to 13,000 million yen (+3,000 million yen) from 10,000 million yen in preparation for future flexible funding.

As a result, as of the end of the 19th Period, the total amount of interest-bearing debt stood at 69,700 million yen and the LTV (Loan to Value) (Note) was 29.5%, thus JLF continues to conduct stable financial operations. Furthermore, JLF has maintained the highest-level credit rating among all J-REITs, and intends to continue its financial policy of securing a sound balance sheet and adequate on-hand liquidity.

(Note) LTV = Interest-bearing debt / appraisal value x 100

(Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place)

Credit rating of JLF at the end of the 19th Period

Credit Rating Agency	Rating			
	Issuer rating	AA (Outlook: Stable)		
Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I)	Long-term bond rating	#1st unsecured investment corporation bonds #2nd unsecured investment corporation bonds #3rd unsecured investment corporation bonds AA		
Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR)	Issuer rating	AA+ (Outlook: stable)		
Moody's Japan K.K. (Moody's)	Issuer rating	A1 (Outlook: Stable)		

D. Performance and Distributions

As a result of the above, JLF posted operating revenue of 9,416 million yen, operating income of 5,862 million yen, ordinary income of 5,456 million yen and net income of 5,456 million yen.

Based on dividend policy stipulated in the Article of Incorporation, JLF decided to distribute 3,237 million yen, which was calculated by deducting 2,219 million yen of reserve for reduction entry of special provisions of replaced property defined in a special taxation measure under Article 66, Item 2 (Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation; Act No. 26 of 1957; including revisions enforced thereafter) from net income of the 19th Period. As a result, dividend per investment unit of the period was 3,900yen.

(ii) Outlook for the Next Fiscal Period

A. Recognition of the Environment

The Japanese economy is expected to continue on a mild recovery trend due to an increase in exports owing to the expansion of economies abroad, particularly the U.S., and robust personal consumption amid the steadily improving environment for employment and personal income. However, it is necessary to continue to keep a close watch on risks that could have a large impact on the Japanese economy such as the possibility of a delay in economic recovery in case the growth of personal real income stagnates and prolonged low inflation rate in the Euro zone as well as a slowdown in the pace of recovery in the U.S. economy.

In the logistics properties leasing market, robust demand is expected to continue; however, the vacancy rate is likely to rise temporarily due to large-scale new supply over the latter half of 2015 and 2016. In addition, the construction of many of these properties started after 2013 when the rise in construction costs became pronounced, and a risk that rent levels might not match the expectations of tenants has been pointed out. Furthermore, labor shortages at logistics facilities have become a serious issue, and this may lead to it taking a longer time for new facilities to be leased in areas where labor is difficult to secure.

In the logistics properties acquisition market, the drop in funding costs has encouraged the entry of investors that have added logistics properties as investment targets. As a result, the intense competition for property acquisitions is expected to continue. However, it is necessary to pay attention more than ever to the trend of investors' expected rate of return, which has already dropped to the level of before the Lehman Brothers shock, amid the contraction of the risk premium for regional properties and properties with relatively low specifications.

JLF intends to continue to conduct realistic management of its assets from the long-term market perspective and steadily implement a unique strategy that is not affected by the current market environment.

B. Future Asset Management Policies and Issues to be Addressed

In such an investment environment, JLF will pursue asset management aimed at achieving stable earnings over the medium to long term based on the following policies.

(a) Operational management of portfolio properties

· Leasing management

In renewing existing lease contracts, JLF will seek ways to ensure a stable revenue flow, including promoting the option of shifting to a long-term lease contract. When a tenant decides to move out JLF will perform leasing activities based on this policy so that leases are maintained without any discontinuity and revenues are secured by leveraging its sponsor network, intermediary companies well versed in logistics properties and in tenant information for respective regions, as well as the network of the asset management company.

The properties currently held by JLF have an average leasing period of 7.3 years when calculated on a weighted average basis using annual rent, indicating that JLF will continue to earn stable income.

· Strengthening of tenant relations

JLF will promote the improvement of the overall satisfaction level of tenants by maintaining close contact with existing tenants. Specifically, JLF responds to tenant's needs for expanding rental space and improving the property conditions of existing logistics facilities, making functional improvements in line with the needs of tenants and the industry and implementing renewals.

· Appropriate property maintenance and additional investment

JLF conducts repairs and renovations of properties owned by keeping related costs at a certain level. In addition, JLF strives to maintain an optimal level of maintenance management of its properties by selecting appropriate property management companies that can provide efficient management in line with the characteristics of each property, improving the management quality of the asset management company, and standardizing various procedures.

Furthermore, JLF considers additional investments if necessary, taking into consideration tenant requests, the leasing needs of facilities, floor area ratios, and other factors in determining portfolio properties that have locational advantages in the leasing market and those that can gain higher competitiveness through building/facility renewal while identifying properties that no longer offer economic benefits due to the increased maintenance cost burden caused by deterioration over time.

(b) Acquisition of new properties

· Sourcing of property information

Unlike other asset types, logistics properties have limited transaction volumes in the market. Therefore, JLF believes that collecting a broad range of information and making precise investment decisions based on the information gathered lead to achieve high competitiveness. In order to avoid unnecessary price competition, JLF will work to obtain early access to property information and promote negotiated transactions by leveraging the extensive networks of sponsors and the information sourcing channels of the asset management company.

· Specifications of properties for acquisition

When acquiring properties, JLF will make investment decisions with a focus on the location and versatility of properties which are essential factors in pursuing stable and long-term management of logistics properties. As a general rule, JLF avoids acquiring, in particular, properties with unique structural and facility features that suit only certain types of tenants in certain industries. Rather, JLF's most important criterion for making investment decisions is versatility of specifications that can satisfy broad logistical demand.

· Diversification of portfolio

To minimize fluctuations in revenue arising from factors such as a tenant's request to lower rent or a tenant moving out of a property, JLF acquires properties that will help reduce risk of over-concentration of tenants by avoiding excessive dependency on single tenant or industry of tenants and diversifying lease period expirations.

(c) Financial strategy

JLF sets its highest priority on the sustainable growth of dividends per unit while making sure to maintain a conservative
interest-bearing debt ratio in pursuing financial activities, including raising funds through bank loans and increasing capital
through public offerings. When pursuing interest-bearing debt financing, JLF will diversify funding sources and repayment
due dates. Furthermore, with regard to tenant leasehold and security deposits, JLF will use such deposits to partially fund
property acquisitions to exercise efficient cash management.

C. Significant Subsequent Events

Not applicable.

[Reference Information]

< Acquisition of New Property >

JLF acquired the following property after the end of the fiscal period and before the date of this Financial Report.

[M-26 Sagamihara Logistics Center]

Asset acquired	Trust beneficiary right of real esta	Trust beneficiary right of real estate					
Acquisition price	8,032 million yen	8,032 million yen					
Date of acquisition	March 3, 2015						
Location	5-9-1 Nishi-Hashimoto, Midori-k	5-9-1 Nishi-Hashimoto, Midori-ku, Sagamihara, Kanagawa					
Usage	Warehouse, office, guard station (Warehouse, office, guard station (Note 1)					
Site area	22,020.77m ² (Note 1)						
Total floor area	44,019.92m ² (Note 1)						
Structure/Story	Steel frame with alloy-plated stee	Steel frame with alloy-plated steel roofing sheet, 5-story building, and other (Note1)					
Date of completion	February 18, 2014 (Note 1)	February 18, 2014 (Note 1)					
Type of ownership	Land: Ownership	Land: Ownership Building: Ownership					

- (Note 1) This outline shown here is indicated according to the real estate registry, and may differ from the present state.
- (Note 2) JLF obtained the appraisal of this property, with the appraisal date of January 31, 2015 and the appraiser of Japan Real Estate Institute. The appraisal value of the property was 9,120 million yen.

<Debt Financing>

JLF borrowed fund after the end of the fiscal period and before the date of this Financial Report.

Lender	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking			
Lender	Sufficient vitsui Trust Bank, Enfliced	Corporation			
Amount borrowed	¥1,000 million	¥1,000 million			
Interest rate	0.33%	0.33%			
Borrowing date	March 2, 2015	March 2, 2015			
Maturity date	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2015			
Domessing mothed / Consued on not	Based on the Commitment Line Agreement concluded on August 1, 2014				
Borrowing method / Secured or not	Unsecured/Non-guaranteed				
Repayment method	Lump-sum payment on the maturity date				
Dumaga	To acquire the beneficiary right of domestic real estate trusts and to pay expenses related				
Purpose	to this acquisition				

D. Forecasts

Forecasts for the Fiscal Period ending July 2015 (The 20^{th} Period from February 1, 2015 to July 31, 2015) and the Fiscal Period ending January 2016 (The 21^{st} Period from August 1, 2015 to January 31, 2016) are as follows. Please refer to "Assumptions Underlying the Forecasts for the 20^{th} Period (from February 1, 2015 to July 31, 2015) and the 21^{st} Period (from August 1, 2015 to January 31, 2016)" for the assumptions underlying these forecasts.

(% represents change from the previous period)

	_	rating enue	_*	Operating Ordinary Net Income Income		Operating Income Ordinary Income Inco		(excluding distributions	Distributions in Excess of Earnings per Unit	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen	Yen
The 20 th Period	7,043	(25.2)	3,556	(39.3)	3,155	(42.2)	3,154	(42.2)	3,800	0
The 21 st Period	7,199	2.2	3,695	3.9	3,279	3.9	3,278	3.9	3,950	0

(Note) The figures above were computed under certain assumptions, and the actual net income, dividends, etc. may differ depending on various factors. In addition, the forecasts are not intended to guarantee any amount of dividends per unit (excluding distributions in excess of earnings) and distributions in excess of earnings per unit.

Assumptions Underlying the Forecasts for the 20^{th} Period (from February 1, 2015 to July 31, 2015) and the 21^{st} Period (from August 1, 2015 to January 31, 2016)

Item	Assumptions							
Period	 Fiscal Period ending July 2015 (The 20th Period from February 1, 2015 to July 31, 2015) Fiscal Period ending January 2016 (The 21st Period from August 1, 2015 to January 31, 2016) 							
Properties owned	 Forecasts assume a total of 37 properties. There may be fluctuation caused by additional acquisition/sale of properties. 							
Total number of investment units issued	Forecasts assume 830,000 investment units outstanding.							
Interest-bearing debt	 Among the interest-bearing debt of 71,700 million yen outstanding as of March 13, 2015, 2,000 million yen of short-term loan will come due on the fiscal period ending July 2015 and 8,000 million yen of investment corporation bond will come due on the fiscal period ending January 2016. JLF intends to refinance these interest-bearing debt. 							
Operating revenue	 The rent revenue is estimated based on the lease contracts in effect as of September 11, 2014 and taking into account the fluctuation factors such as the market environment and rent levels based on negotiations with lessees. 							
	 Generally, in real estate purchase and sale, property tax and city planning tax are prorated based on the period of ownership with the previous holder and settled at the time of acquisition. JLF, however, capitalizes the amount of settlement as part of the acquisition cost. With respect to Sagamihara Logistics Center acquired in March 2015, the property tax and city planning tax of 51 million yen will be capitalized. Breakdown of expenses related to the rent business, which comprise the core part of operating expenses, is as follows. 							
Operating expenses	Fiscal Period ending July 2015 January 2016 Taxes and dues: 628 million yen 629 million yen 629 million yen 629 million yen 629 million yen 620 million yen 6							
Non-Operating Expenses	 Non-operating expenses including interest expenses and interest expenses on investment corporation bonds, etc. of the fiscal period ending July 2015 and the fiscal period ending January 2016 are assumed to be 401 million yen and 416 million yen respectively. 							
Dividends per Unit (Excluding distributions in excess of earnings)	 Dividends per unit are calculated based on the cash distribution policy stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation of JLF. The amount of dividends per unit may fluctuate, due to various factors such as acquisition/sale of assets, fluctuations in rent income caused by tenant movements, unforeseeable repairs incurred, interest rate fluctuations and the issuance of new investment units. 							
Distributions in Excess of Earnings per Unit	JLF does not plan any distributions in excess of earnings at this moment.							
Other	 The forecasts assume that no revisions that impact the above projections are made to laws, regulations, tax rules, accounting standards, listing rules, the rules of The Investment Trust Association, Japan, or others. The forecasts assume that no material unforeseeable changes occur with regard to the general economic trends and real estate market conditions. 							

(3) Investment risks

Please refer to "Investment Risks" described on the latest Securities Report (submitted on October 30, 2014).

3. Financial Statements

(1) Balance Sheet

	The 19 th Period	(Thousands of yen) The 18 th Period	
	(as of January 31, 2015)	(as of July 31, 2014)	
Assets	<u> </u>	, , , ,	
Current assets			
Cash and deposits	10,096,832	4,744,229	
Cash and deposits in trust	3,361,095	3,581,039	
Operating accounts receivable	40,377	45,455	
Prepaid expenses	12,945	32,734	
Deferred tax assets	5	24	
Consumption taxes receivable	79,598		
Income taxes receivable	992		
Other	44	44	
Total current assets	13,592,729	8,403,528	
Non-current assets		-,,-	
Property, plant and equipment			
Buildings	6,283,789	6,232,909	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,210,023)	(1,139,929	
Buildings, net	5,073,765	5,092,980	
Structures	122,575	120,895	
Accumulated depreciation	(40,810)	(37,839	
Structures, net	81,765	83,05	
Tools, furniture and fixtures	770	770	
Accumulated depreciation	(413)	(356	
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	356	413	
Land	6,391,096	6,391,090	
Construction in progress	100 101 050	4,422,462	
Buildings in trust	102,161,856	101,626,274	
Accumulated depreciation	(15,321,516)	(16,086,343	
Buildings in trust, net	86,840,339	8,539,930	
Structures in trust	3,072,835	3,079,242	
Accumulated depreciation	(788,913)	(836,097	
Structures in trust, net	2,283,921	2,243,144	
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	20,778	24,374	
Accumulated depreciation	(12,579)	(12,543	
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	8,198	11,83	
Land in trust	83,062,950	87,775,25	
Total property, plant, and equipment	183,742,393	191,560,166	
Intangible assets			
Other	3,852	2,849	
Total intangible assets	3,852	2,849	
Investments and other assets			
Investment securities	79,897	91,017	
Long-term prepaid expenses	306,117	333,079	
Guarantee deposits	10,010	10,010	
Other	2,000	2,000	
Total investments and other assets	398,024	436,100	
Total non-current assets	184,144,270	191,999,123	
Deferred assets		, ,	
Investment corporation bond issuance costs	48,139	54,150	
Total deferred assets	48,139	54,150	
Total assets	197,785,140	200,456,802	

		(Thousands of yen)
	The 19 th Period	The 18 th Period
	(as of January 31, 2015)	(as of July 31, 2014)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Operating accounts payable	980,988	684,826
Current portion of investment corporation bond	8,000,000	-
Current portion of long-term loans payable	-	5,000,000
Distribution payable	5,771	5,721
Accrued expenses	695,515	770,148
Income taxes payable	621	732
Consumption taxes payable	-	85,831
Advances received	1,173,774	1,217,793
Total current liabilities	10,856,671	7,765,054
Noncurrent liabilities		
Investment corporation bond	6,000,000	14,000,000
Long-term loans payable	55,700,000	55,700,000
Tenant leasehold and security deposits	941,348	1,016,891
Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	5,007,168	5,009,093
Long-term deposits received	264,346	299,492
Total non-current liabilities	67,912,863	76,025,477
Total liabilities	78,769,535	83,790,531
Net assets		
Unitholders' equity		
Unitholders' capital		
Unitholders' capital, gross	114,023,665	114,023,665
Deduction from unitholders' capital	(464,424)	(464,424)
Unitholders' capital	113,559,241	113,559,241
Surplus		
Unappropriated retained earnings	5,456,363	3,107,029
Total surplus	5,456,363	3,107,029
Total unitholders' equity	119,015,605	116,666,270
Total net assets	119,015,605	116,666,270
Total liabilities and net assets	197,785,140	200,456,802

(2) Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

		(Thousands of yen)
	The 19 th Period	The 18 th Period
	(from August 1, 2014	(from February 1, 2014
	to January 31, 2015)	to July 31, 2014)
Operating revenue		
Rent revenue-real estate	6,616,322	6,804,440
Other lease business revenue	179,053	166,728
Gain on sales of real estate properties	2,618,320	-
Distribution revenue from silent partnership	3,189	1,010
Total operating revenue	9,416,885	6,972,179
Operating expenses		
Expenses related to rent business	2,833,868	2,758,601
Asset management fee	561,765	565,315
Asset custody fee	19,418	19,285
Administrative service fees	31,023	30,204
Directors' compensations	5,700	5,400
Other operating expenses	102,257	58,833
Total operating expenses	3,554,033	3,437,641
Operating income	5,862,851	3,534,538
Non-operating income		
Interest income	333	356
Interest on securities	1,665	739
Interest on refund	-	126
Insurance income	924	13,039
Compensation income	11,111	· -
Reversal of distribution payable	547	1,183
Other	14	248
Total non-operating income	14,597	15,694
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	290,839	319,031
Borrowing related expenses	35,362	37,313
Interest expenses on investment corporation bond	82,970	75,008
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	6,010	5,747
Other	5,500	5,000
Total non-operating expenses	420,682	442,100
Ordinary income	5,456,767	3,108,131
Income before income taxes	5,456,767	3,108,131
Income taxes-current	723	1,143
Income taxes-deferred	18	(9)
Total income taxes	742	1,133
Net income	5,456,024	3,106,997
Retained earnings brought forward	339	31
Unappropriated retained earnings	5,456,363	3,107,029
Onappropriated retained earnings	3,430,303	3,107,029

(3) Statement of Changes in Net Assets

The 19th Period (from August 1, 2014 to January 31, 2015)

(Thousands of yen)

				ands or yen)			
	Unitholders' equity						
	U	Initholders' capit	al	Surplu	ıs	Total	Total
	Unitholders' capital, gross	Deduction from unitholders' capital	Unitholders' capital	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total surplus	unitholders' equity	Net assets
Balance at the beginning of period	114,023,665	(464,424)	113,559,241	3,107,029	3,107,029	116,666,270	116,666,270
Changes of items during the period							
Dividends from surplus				(3,106,690)	(3,106,690)	(3,106,690)	(3,106,690)
Net income				5,456,024	5,456,024	5,456,024	5,456,024
Total changes of items during the period	-	-	-	2,349,334	2,349,334	2,349,334	2,349,334
Balance at the end of period	114,023,665	(464,424)	113,559,241	5,456,363	5,456,363	119,015,605	119,015,605

The 18th Period (from February 1, 2014 to July 31, 2014)

	Unitholders' equity						
	U	nitholders' capit	al	Surplu	ıs	Total	Total
	Unitholders' capital, gross	Deduction from unitholders' capital	Unitholders' capital	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total surplus	unitholders' equity	Net assets
Balance at the beginning of period	114,023,665	(464,424)	113,559,241	3,020,567	3,020,567	116,579,808	116,579,808
Changes of items during the period							
Dividends from surplus				(3,020,536)	(3,020,536)	(3,020,536)	(3,020,536)
Net income				3,106,997	3,106,997	3,106,997	3,106,997
Total changes of items during the period	-	-	-	86,461	86,461	86,461	86,461
Balance at the end of period	114,023,665	(464,424)	113,559,241	3,107,029	3,107,029	116,666,270	116,666,270

(4) Distribution Information

		(Yen)
	The 19 th Period	The 18 th Period
	(from August 1, 2014	(from February 1, 2014
	to January 31, 2015)	to July 31, 2014)
I. Unappropriated retained earnings	5,456,363,965	3,107,029,232
II. Distributions	3,237,000,000	3,106,690,000
Distributions per unit	3,900	3,743
III. Voluntary reserve		
Transfer of reserve for reduction entry of special provisions of	2,219,363,765	-
replaced property IV. Retained earnings to be carried forward	-	339,232

Method of calculation of distributions

The amount of distribution is limited to the amount of income in accordance with the cash distribution policy stipulated in Article 39 (1) of the Articles of Incorporation of JLF, and shall exceed the amount equivalent to 90% of the distributable dividend amount of JLF provided in Article 67.15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation.

Based on these policies, JLF decided to distribute earnings of 3,237,000,000 yen, which was calculated by deducting reserve for reduction entry of special provisions of replaced property defined in a special taxation measure under Article 66, Item 2 from net income of the period.

JLF does not make distributions in excess of earnings as stipulated in Article 39 (2) of the Articles of Incorporation of JLF.

The amount of distribution is limited to the amount of income in accordance with the cash distribution policy stipulated in Article 39 (1) of the Articles of Incorporation of JLF, and shall exceed the amount equivalent to 90% of the distributable dividend amount of JLF provided in Article 67.15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation. Based on these policies, JLF decided to distribute earnings of 3,106,690,000 yen, which is the maximum multiple of total number of investment units issued 830,000 units within the amount of unappropriated retained earnings at the end of period.

JLF does not make distributions in excess of earnings as stipulated in Article 39 (2) of the Articles of Incorporation of JLF.

(5) Statement of Cash Flows

		(Thousands of yen)
	The 19 th Period	The 18 th Period
	(from August 1, 2014	(from February 1, 2014
	to January 31, 2015)	to July 31, 2014)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Income before income taxes	5,456,767	3,108,131
Depreciation and amortization	1,583,835	1,614,933
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	6,010	5,747
Interest income	(333)	(356)
Interest on securities	(1,665)	(739)
Interest expenses	373,809	394,039
Loss on write-offs of noncurrent assets	82,307	12,241
Decrease (increase) in operating accounts receivable	5,078	(6,165)
Decrease (increase) in consumption taxes receivable	(79,598)	421,659
Increase (decrease) in consumption taxes payable	(85,831)	85,831
Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable	272,714	(104,992)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(5,696)	17,545
Increase (decrease) in advances received	(44,019)	51,614
Decrease in property plant and equipment in trust due to sales	11,172,323	-
Other, net	45,545	(20,078)
Subtotal	18,781,247	5,579,411
Interest income received	1,999	1,096
Interest expenses paid	(443,107)	(302,723)
Income taxes paid	(1,826)	(1,146)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	18,338,312	5,276,637
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,908,654)	(2,209,680)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment in trust	(3,088,207)	(6,798,070)
Purchase of intangible assets	(786)	-
Proceeds from tenant leasehold and security deposits	54,510	83,583
Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits	-	(65,809)
Proceeds from tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	48,178	150,948
Repayments of tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust	(180,156)	(121,290)
Purchase of investment securities	-	(76,199)
Proceeds from redemption of investment securities	10,939	344
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(5,064,176)	(9,036,174)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Increase in short-term loans payable	-	3,000,000
Decrease in short-term loans payable	-	(3,000,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	-	8,500,000
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Payments for investment unit issuance expenses	-	(15,000)
Proceeds from issuance of investment corporation bonds	-	3,000,000
Payments for investment corporation bond issuance costs	(239)	(23,149)
Distributions paid	(3,106,093)	(3,020,722)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(8,106,332)	3,441,128
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,167,804	(318,408)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	8,025,857	8,344,265
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	13,193,661	8,025,857
	15,175,001	0,020,007

(6) Notes on Assumption of Going Concern

Not applicable

(7) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Standards and method of valuation of securities

Securities

Available-for-sale securities

Non-marketable securities are stated at cost determined by the moving average method.

The silent partnership equity interest are stated by allocating the partnership's profit/loss based on JLF's proportional interest.

(ii) Depreciation Method for Noncurrent Assets

A. Property, plant, and equipment (including trust assets)

The straight-line method is used.

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are listed below.

Buildings 2 to 50 years
Structures 2 to 48 years
Tools, furniture, and fixtures 2 to 15 years

B. Intangible assets

The straight-line method is used.

(iii) Accounting for deferred assets

Investment corporation bond issuance costs

Investment corporation bond issuance costs are amortized by the straight-line method over the period through redemption.

(iv) Accounting for income and expenses

Accounting for property taxes

Property tax, city planning tax, depreciable asset tax, and the like levied on real estate assets and other properties are accounted for as expenses related to rent business at the amounts corresponding to the period out of those determined to be charged.

The amount of property tax, etc. paid to the seller as part of settlement for acquisition of real estate and real estate in trust is not accounted for as expenses but included in acquisition cost of the respective real estate, etc. In the 19th Period, the property tax, etc. included in the acquisition cost of real estate was 3,115 thousand yen. In the 18th Period, the property tax, etc. included in the acquisition cost of real estate was 42,042 thousand yen.

(v) Scope of cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash in trust, deposits and deposits in trust withdrawable on demand, and short-term investments, which are easily convertible into cash, with low risk of price fluctuation and with a maturity of less than three months.

(vi) Other significant basis for preparation of financial statements

A. Accounting for trust beneficiary right of real estate as trust asset

With regard to trust beneficiary right of real estate held as trust asset, all assets and liabilities as well as all revenue and expense associated with trust assets are accounted for under the respective account of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Of the trust assets accounted for under the respective account, the following items with significance are separately indicated on the Balance Sheet.

- (a) Cash and deposits in trust
- (b) Buildings in trust, Structures in trust, Machinery and equipment in trust, Tools, furniture, and fixtures in trust and Land in trust
- (c) Tenant leasehold and security deposits in trust
- B. Method of accounting for consumption taxes

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

(8) Notes to Financial Statements

[Notes to Balance Sheet]

(i) Commitment Line Contracts

JLF has the commitment line contracts with the banks.

				sands of yen)
	The 19 th		The 18 th	
	(as of Januar		(as of July 3	
Total amount specified in the commitment line contracts		13,000,000		10,000,000
Loan balance at end of period		-		
Outstanding loan commitments at end of period		13,000,000		10,000,000
ii) Minimum amount of net assets prescribed in Article 67, Iten	n 4 of the Investm	ent Trust Act	Œ	1.6
	The 19 th	h Dariod	The 18 th	sands of yen)
	(as of Januar		(as of July 3	
		50,000	-	50,000
Notes to Statement of Income and Retained Earnings]				
Breakdown of income from real estate leasing business				
				sands of yen)
	The 19 th Pe		The 18 th P	
	(from August		(from Februar	
	to January 31	1, 2015)	to July 31,	2014)
(i) Real estate leasing business revenue Rent revenue-real estate				
Rent income	6,409,400		6,597,679	
Land rents received	95,576	661622	95,576	C 904 44
Facility charges	111,345	6,616,322	111,184	6,804,44
Other lease business revenue	£ 027		6021	
Parking charges	5,837		6,021	
Utilities charges	158,627		147,949	
Other operating income	14,588	179,053	12,757	166,72
Total real estate leasing business revenue		6,795,375		6,971,16
(ii) Real estate leasing business expenses				
Expenses related to rent business				
Taxes and dues	576,526		598,148	
Outsourcing service expenses	159,019		166,510	
Utilities expenses	174,971		161,945	
Repair expenses	169,066		127,011	
Insurance expenses	21,546		22,450	
Other expenses related to rent business	66,979		55,720	
Depreciation	1,583,451		1,614,572	
Loss on write-offs of noncurrent assets	82,307		12,241	
Total real estate leasing business expenses		2,833,868		2,758,60
(iii) Income from real estate leasing business				
((i)—(ii))		3,961,507		4,212,56

Breakdown of gain on asset transfer

The 19th Period (from August 1, 2014 to January 31, 2015)

Funabashi Nishiura II Logistics Center and Yokosuka Logistics Center

Transfer price 14,000,000
Book value of the properties 11,172,323
Associated costs 209,356
Gain on asset transfer 2,618,320

The 18th Period (from February 1, 2014 to July 31, 2014)

Not applicable.

[Notes to Statement of Changes in Net Assets]

Total number of investment units authorized and total number of investment units issued and outstanding

	The 19 th Period	The 18 th Period
	(from August 1, 2014	(from February 1, 2014
	to January 31, 2015)	to July 31, 2014)
Total number of investment units authorized	10,000,000 units	10,000,000 units
Total number of investment units issued and outstanding	830,000 units	830,000 units

[Notes to Statement of Cash Flows]

Relationship between cash and cash equivalents at end of period and the amount on the balance sheet

		(Thousands of yen)
	The 19 th Period	The 18 th Period
	(from August 1, 2014	(from February 1, 2014
	to January 31, 2015)	to July 31, 2014)
Cash and deposits	10,096,832	4,744,229
Cash and deposits in trust	3,361,095	3,581,039
Long-term deposits received (Note)	(264,266)	(299,412)
Cash and cash equivalents	13,193,661	8,025,856

⁽Note) "Long-term deposits received" means the deposits for which the withdrawal is restricted based on the co-ownership agreement for the property in trust.

[Lease Transactions]

Operating lease transactions (as a lessor)

		(Thousands of yen)
	The 19 th Period	The 18 th Period
	(from August 1, 2014	(from February 1, 2014
	to January 31, 2015)	to July 31, 2014)
Future lease payments receivable		
Due within one year	12,562,926	12,530,414
Due after one year	65,863,524	63,766,388
Total	78,426,450	76,296,802

[Financial Instruments]

(i) Matters concerning the status of financial instruments

A. Policies on financial instruments

JLF procures funds mainly by additionally issuing investment units, borrowing funds, or issuing investment corporation bonds for the purpose of securing funds required for acquisition of assets and repair of assets, payments of dividends, and operation of JLF or repayment of debts.

When procuring funds through interest-bearing debt, JLF comprehensively takes into account the conditions in the capital market and the financial environment, the capital structure of JLF and lease terms with tenants, impact on the existing unitholders, and other factors, expects the future changes in economic and social conditions, and selects an effective means of procuring funds in terms of long or short loan periods and fixed or variable interest rates.

JLF may utilize derivative transactions solely for the purpose of hedging foreign exchange risk, interest rate fluctuation risk, and other risks arising from liabilities associated with JLF. JLF does not currently engage in derivative transactions.

JLF invests surplus funds in securities and monetary claims with a focus on safety and liquidity, and does not invest only for acquiring profit from aggressive investment.

B. Description of financial instruments and associated risks, and the risk management system

Deposits are one means of investing the surplus funds of JLF and are exposed to credit risk such as the bankruptcy of deposit financial institutions. JLF works to mitigate credit risk by shortening the period of deposits and dealing with deposit financial institutions with high credit ratings.

Investment securities are the equity interests in the silent partnership, and are exposed to credit risks of the silent partnership as well as to price fluctuation risk of the real estate market. JLF tries to reduce these risks by monitoring the financial status of the silent partnership and environment of the real estate market.

Loans payable and investment corporation bonds are used primarily for acquisition of assets and repayments of debts, and are exposed to liquidity risk at the time of repayment/redemption. JLF strives to mitigate liquidity risk by diversifying lenders, repayment periods, and means of funds procurement and by securing liquidity on hand by setting commitment lines and manages liquidity risk by preparing cash flow management sheet and other methods.

As some loans are borrowed on variable interest rates, they are exposed to the risk of higher interest payment. JLF works to mitigate the risk of higher interest payment by maintaining a lower interest-bearing debt ratio as well as heightening the ratio of loan with long-term fixed interest rate.

C. Description of financial instruments

Fair value of financial instruments comprises value based on market prices or rationally calculated value in the case the market prices are not available. As certain assumptions are applied in performing calculation of such value, the value may differ if different assumptions are used.

(ii) Matters concerning fair value, etc. of financial instruments

Amounts on the Balance Sheet, fair value and their difference as of January 31, 2015 are as follows;

	Amount on the balance sheet	Fair value	Difference
(1)Cash and deposits	10,096,832	10,096,832	-
(2)Cash and deposits in trust	3,361,095	3,361,095	-
Total assets	13,457,927	13,457,927	-
(1)Current portion of investment corporation bond	8,000,000	8,040,000	40,000
(2)Current portion of long-term loans payable	-	-	-
(3)Investment corporation bond	6,000,000	6,355,200	355,200
(4)Long-term loans payable	55,700,000	57,336,806	1,636,806
Total liabilities	69,700,000	71,732,006	2,032,006

Amounts on the Balance Sheet, fair value and their difference as of July 31, 2014 are as follows;

(Thousands of yen)

	Amount on the balance sheet	Fair value	Difference
(1)Cash and deposits	4,744,229	4,744,229	-
(2)Cash and deposits in trust	3,581,039	3,581,039	-
Total assets	8,325,269	8,325,269	-
(1)Current portion of investment corporation bond	-	-	-
(2)Current portion of long-term loans payable	5,000,000	5,043,359	43,359
(3)Investment corporation bond	14,000,000	14,218,000	218,000
(4)Long-term loans payable	55,700,000	56,585,712	885,712
Total liabilities	74,700,000	75,847,071	1,147,071

(Note 1) Method of calculating fair value of financial instruments

Assets

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

The fair value of these is presented same as the book value, as they are settled in the short term period and accordingly fair value is almost equal to book value.

Liabilities

- (1) Current portion of investment corporation bond, (3) Investment corporation bond
 - The reference value disclosed by the Japan Securities Dealers Association is used as the fair value.
- (2) Current portion of long-term loans payable, (4) Long-term loans payable

The fair value is calculated by discounting principal and interest at a rate to be applied when same amounts of loans are newly borrowed.

(Note 2) Financial instruments for which fair value is difficult to determine

The 19th Period (as of January 31, 2015)

	Amount on the balance sheet		
	(Thousands of yen)		
Investment securities *	79,897		

The 18th Period (as of July 31, 2014)

	Amount on the balance sheet
	(Thousands of yen)
Investment securities *	91,017

^{*} The fair value of the investment securities is not disclosed because there is no quoted market price available for these securities and it is extremely difficult to determine the fair value.

(Note 3) Scheduled redemption amount of financial claims after the closing date The 19^{th} Period (as of January 31, 2015)

(Thousands of yen)

	Within 1 year	1~2 years	2~3 years	3~4 years	4~5 years	After 5 years
Cash and deposits	10,096,832	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and deposits in trust	3,361,095	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13,457,927	-	-	-	-	-

The 18^{th} Period (as of July 31, 2014)

	Within 1 year	1~2 years	2~3 years	3~4 years	4~5 years	After 5 years
Cash and deposits	4,744,229	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and deposits in trust	3,581,039	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,325,269	-	-	-	-	-

(Note 4) Scheduled repayment amount of long-term loans payable and other interest bearing debt after the closing date The 19^{th} Period (as of January 31, 2015)

(Thousands of yen)

	Within 1 year	1~2 years	2~3 years	3~4 years	4~5 years	After 5 years
Long-term loans payable	-	2,700,000	8,000,000	2,500,000	8,500,000	34,000,000
Investment corporation bond	8,000,000	-	-	-	-	6,000,000
Total	8,000,000	2,700,000	8,000,000	2,500,000	8,500,000	40,000,000

The 18th Period (as of July 31, 2014)

(Thousands of yen)

	Within 1 year	1~2 years	2~3 years	3~4 years	4~5 years	After 5 years
Long-term loans payable	5,000,000	1,700,000	6,000,000	5,500,000	6,500,000	36,000,000
Investment corporation bond	-	8,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
Total	5,000,000	9,700,000	6,000,000	5,500,000	6,500,000	42,000,000

[Notes to Investment Securities]

Not applicable to the 19th and 18th Period.

[Notes to Derivatives]

- (i) Transactions applicable to hedge accounting $\label{eq:normalization} Not applicable to the 19^{th} and 18^{th} Period.$
- (ii) Transactions not applicable to hedge accounting $Not \ applicable \ to \ the \ 19^{th} \ and \ 18^{th} \ Period.$

[Notes to Retirement Benefits]

Not applicable to the 19th and 18th Period.

[Tax Effect Accounting]

(i) Breakdown of major causes of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

		(Thousands of yen)
	The 19 th Period	The 18 th Period
	(as of January 31, 2015)	(as of July 31, 2014)
Deferred tax assets		
Enterprise tax not deductible	5	24
Total deferred tax assets	5	24
Deferred tax assets, net	5	24

(ii) Breakdown by major cause of material difference between the effective statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate after applying tax effect accounting

	The 19 th Period (as of January 31, 2015)	The 18 th Period (as of July 31, 2014)	
Effective statutory tax rate	34.16%	36.59%	
Adjustments			
Deductible cash distributions	(20.26%)	(36.57%)	
Reserve for reduction entry of special provisions of replaced property	(13.89%)	-	
Other	0.00%	0.02%	
Effective tax rate after applying tax effect accounting	0.01%	0.04%	

[Notes to Equity in Earnings of Affiliates]

Not applicable to the 19th and 18th Period, for JLF does not have affiliates.

[Transactions with Related Parties]

(i) Parent company and principal corporate unitholders

Not applicable to the 19th and 18th Period.

(ii) Subsidiaries and affiliates

Not applicable to the 19th and 18th Period.

(iii) Sister companies

Not applicable to the 19th and 18th Period.

(iv) Directors and principal individual unitholders

The 19th Period (from August 1, 2014 to January 31, 2015)

Classifi- cation	Name of company or individual	Address	Paid-in capital or investment	Business description or occupation	Voting rights holding ratio	Nature of transaction	Transaction amount (Thousands of yen)	Account	Balance at end of period (Thousands of yen)
Director or the close relative	Takayuki Kawashima	-	-	Executive Director of Japan Logistics Fund, Inc. and President of Mitsui & Co., Logistics Partners Ltd.	-	Payment of asset management fee to Mitsui & Co., Logistics Partners Ltd. (Note 1)	612,209 (Note 2) (Note 3)	Accrued expenses	406,946 (Note 3)

- (Note 1) This is a transaction executed by Takayuki Kawashima as President of a third party (Mitsui & Co., Logistics Partners Ltd.), and the fee is in line with the Articles of Incorporation of JLF.
- (Note 2) Asset management fee contains a) asset transfer fee of 70,000 thousand yen, b) acquisition fee of 16,345 thousand yen, and c) OBR fee of 43,612 thousand yen.
- (Note 3) Of the above amounts, the transaction amount does not include consumption taxes while the balance at the end of fiscal period does.

The 18th Period (from February 1, 2014 to July 31, 2014)

Classifi- cation	Name of company or individual	Address	Paid-in capital or investment	Business description or occupation	Voting rights holding ratio	Nature of transaction	Transaction amount (Thousands of yen)	Account	Balance at end of period (Thousands of yen)
Director or the close relative	Takayuki Kawashima	-	-	Executive Director of Japan Logistics Fund, Inc. and President of Mitsui & Co., Logistics Partners Ltd.	-	Payment of asset management fee to Mitsui & Co., Logistics Partners Ltd. (Note 1)	612,209 (Note 2) (Note 3)	Accrued expenses	406,946 (Note 3)

- (Note 1) This is a transaction executed by Takayuki Kawashima as President of a third party (Mitsui & Co., Logistics Partners Ltd.), and the fee is in line with the Articles of Incorporation of JLF.
- (Note 2) Asset management fee contains acquisition fee of 46,894 thousand yen which was included to the book value of the acquired properties.
- (Note 3) Of the above amounts, the transaction amount does not include consumption taxes while the balance at the end of fiscal period does.

[Notes to Asset Write-off Obligations]

Not applicable to the 19th and 18th Period.

[Notes to Lease Properties]

JLF holds logistics properties (including land) for lease in the Tokyo Metropolitan area and other areas. The amounts on the Balance Sheet changes during the fiscal period, and fair value of lease properties are as follows

(Thousands of yen)

		(Thousands of Jun)
	The 19 th Period	The 18 th Period
	(from August 1, 2014	(from February 1, 2014
	to January 31, 2015)	to July 31, 2014)
Amount on the balance sheet		
Balance at the beginning of the period	187,137,704	181,539,450
Changes during the period	(3,395,311)	5,598,253
Balance at the end of the period	183,742,393	187,137,704
Fair value at the end of the period	236,327,000	233,383,000

- (Note 1) The figures in the "Amount on the balance sheet" are the acquisition cost (acquisition price and associated cost) less accumulated depreciation.
- (Note 2) The increase of the lease properties in the 19th Period is mainly by the additional acquisition of Tajimi Logistics Center (2,424,158 thousand yen) and the completion of Yachiyo OBR (6,355,253 thousand yen). The decrease in the 19th Period is mainly by asset transfer of Funabashi Nishiura Logistics Center II and Yokosuka Logistics Center (11,172,323 thousand yen combined). The increase of the lease properties in the 18th Period is mainly by the acquisition of Misato Logistics center (3,927,861 thousand yen) and Fukuoka Kashiihama Logistics center (2,802,218 thousand yen).
- (Note 3) The figures in "Fair value at the end of the period" are basically the appraisal value provided by an outside real estate appraiser. However, on the date of the 18th Period Financial Report JLF had already decided to transfer Funabashi Nishiura Logistics Center II and Yokosuka Logistics Center. Thus, in calculating the fair values of these properties, the transfer price of these properties is used. In the 18th Period, amount on the balance sheet does not include construction in progress (4,422,462 thousand yen) of Yachiyo Logistics Center, as appraisal value of Yachiyo at the 18th Period was basically land value.

The income concerning lease properties, etc. for the 19th and 18th Periods is indicated under "Notes to Statement of Income and Retained Earnings" above.

[Segment Information]

(i) Segment information

Description is omitted as JLF engages in a single segment of the real estate leasing business.

(ii) Related information

The 19th Period (from August 1, 2014 to January 31, 2015)

A. Information by product and service

Description is omitted as net sales for external customers in a single product/service category exceed 90% of the operating revenue on Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

B. Information by region

(a) Net sales

Description is omitted as net sales for external customers in Japan exceed 90% of the operating revenue on Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

(b) Property, plant, and equipment

Description is omitted as the amount of property, plant, and equipment located in Japan exceeds 90% of the property, plant, and equipment on the Balance Sheet.

C. Information by major tenant

(Thousands of yen)

Name of tenant	Net revenue	Related segment
Sagawa Express Co., Ltd.	- (Note)	Real estate leasing business

(Note) Not disclosed, since tenants' consents could not be obtained.

The 18th Period (from February 1, 2014 to July 31, 2014)

A. Information by product and service

Description is omitted as net sales for external customers in a single product/service category exceed 90% of the operating revenue on Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

B. Information by region

(a) Net sales

Description is omitted as net sales for external customers in Japan exceed 90% of the operating revenue on Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

(b) Property, plant, and equipment

Description is omitted as the amount of property, plant, and equipment located in Japan exceeds 90% of the property, plant, and equipment on the Balance Sheet.

C. Information by major tenant

(Thousands of yen)

Name of tenant	Net revenue	Related segment
Tri-net Logistics Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	- (Note 2)	Real estate leasing business
Sagawa Express Co., Ltd.	- (Note 2)	Real estate leasing business

⁽Note 1) A consolidated subsidiary of Mitsui & Co., Ltd.

(Note 2) Not disclosed, since tenants' consents could not be obtained.

[Per Unit Information]

	The 19 th Period	The 18 th Period
	(from August 1, 2014	(from February 1, 2014
	to January 31, 2015)	to July 31, 2014)
Net assets per unit	143,392 yen	140,561 yen
Net income per unit	6,573 yen	3,743 yen

(Note 1) Net income per unit was calculated by dividing net income by average number of investment units during period. Diluted net income per unit is not stated as there are no dilutive investment units.

(Note 2) The calculation of net income per unit is based on the following.

(Thousands of yen)

		(Thousands of you)
	The 19 th Period	The 18 th Period
	(from August 1, 2014	(from February 1, 2014
	to January 31, 2015)	to July 31, 2014)
Net income	5,456,024	3,106,997
Amount not attributable to common unitholders	-	ı
Net income pertaining to common investment units	5,456,024	3,106,997
Average number of investment units during period	830,000 units	830,000 units

[Notes to Significant Subsequent Events]

Not applicable.

[Notes to Significant Subsequent Events]

Breakdown of reserve for reduction entry of special provisions of replaced property in Article 2, Paragraph 2, Item 28 of the Ordinance on Accounting of Investment Corporations is as follows.

Items	Breakdown				
Objective	Ichikawa Logistics Center II land				
Cause and amount	Gain on sales of real estate properties of 2,618,320 thousands yen due to sales of Funabashi Nishiura Logistics Center II and Yokosuka Logistics Center.				
Policy of reversal	Reserve for reduction entry of special provisions of replaced property is revered by inclusion ingress profit in tax practice.				
Description of reversal in the current period	Not applicable.				
Amount (thousands of yen)	The 19 th Period (as of January 31, 2015)	The 18 th Period (as of July 31, 2014)			
Balance before provision and reversal in the current period	-	-			
Reversal in the statement of income and retained earnings	-	-			
Amount on the balance sheet	-	-			
Provision in the distribution information	2,219,363	-			
Reversal in the distribution information	-	-			
Balance after provision and reversal in the current period	2,219,363	-			

(9) Changes in the total number of investment units issued and outstanding

Investment Units Issued and Outstanding and Changes of the Unitholders' capital are as follows.

Date	Summary	Total nu	umber of units issued	Unitholders' capital (Millions of yen)		Remarks
Date	Summary	Change	Balance	Change	Balance	Remarks
February 22, 2005	Private placement offering	1,000	1,000	500	500	(Note 1)
May 6, 2005	Capital increase through public offering	55,700	56,700	29,562	30,062	(Note 2)
June 1, 2005	Capital increase through third-party allotment	2,800	59,500	1,486	31,548	(Note 3)
February 8, 2006	Capital increase through public offering	46,500	106,000	35,668	67,217	(Note 4)
March 8, 2006	Capital increase through third-party allotment	2,800	108,800	2,147	69,365	(Note 5)
August 31, 2007	Capital increase through public offering		122,300	12,656	82,021	(Note 6)
February 23, 2010	Capital increase through public offering	8,500	130,800	5,123	87,145	(Note 7)
March 25, 2010	Capital increase through third-party allotment	500	131,300	301	87,446	(Note 8)
August 30, 2010	Capital increase through public offering	16,000	147,300	9,689	97,136	(Note 9)
September 24, 2010	Capital increase through third-party allotment	700	148,000	423	97,559	(Note 10)
September 13,2013	Distribution in Excess of Earnings	-	148,000	(464)	97,095	(Note 11)
October 2,2013	Capital increase through public offering	16,000	164,000	14,634	111,729	(Note 12)
October 28,2013	Capital increase through third-party allotment	2,000	166,000	1,829	113,559	(Note 13)
February 1,2014	Investment Unit Split	664,000	830,000	-	113,559	(Note 14)

- (Note 1) Upon establishment of JLF, investment units were issued at the price of 500,000 yen per unit.
- (Note 2) Investment units were newly issued at the price of 550,000 yen per unit (net proceeds of 530,750 yen) for new properties acquisition.
- (Note 3) Investment units were newly issued through third-party allotment at the price of 530,750 yen per unit for new properties acquisition.
- (Note 4) Investment units were newly issued at the price of 793,800 yen per unit (net proceeds of 767,070 yen) for new properties acquisition.
- (Note 5) Investment units were newly issued through third-party allotment at the price of 767,070 yen per unit for new properties acquisition.
- (Note 6) Investment units were newly issued at the price of 971,180 yen per unit (net proceeds of 937,486 yen) for new properties acquisition.
- (Note 7) Investment units were newly issued at the price of 624,680 yen per unit (net proceeds of 602,784 yen) for a new property acquisition.
- (Note 8) Investment units were newly issued through third-party allotment at the price of 602,784 yen per unit for partial repayment of bank loans.
- (Note 9) Investment units were newly issued at the price of 627,590 yen per unit (net proceeds of 605,592 yen) for a new property acquisition.
- (Note 10) Investment units were newly issued through third-party allotment at the price of 605,592 yen per unit for partial repayment of bank loans.
- (Note 11) Distribution in Excess of Earnings was resolved at the price of 3,138 yen per unit in order to level out the loss associated with OBR.

- (Note 12) Investment units were newly issued at the price of 947,700 yen per unit (net proceeds of 914,652 yen) for new properties acquisition and partial repayment of bank loans.
- (Note 13) Investment units were newly issued through third-party allotment at the price of 914,652 yen per unit for partial repayment of bank loans.
- (Note 14) JLF has implemented a 5 for 1 investment unit split.

4. Changes in Directors

(1) Changes in Directors of JLF

Changes in Directors of JLF had been otherwise disclosed under the rule of timely disclosure.

Directors of JLF as of January 31, 2015 are as follows.

Title	Name				
Executive Director	Takayuki Kawashima				
Supervisory Director	Takachiyo Sutou	Masashi Hiraiwa	Tetsuya Azuma		

⁽Note) Executive Director and Supervisory Directors do not own investment units of JLF under their own or other names.

(2) Changes in Directors of the asset management company

Changes in Directors of the asset management company had been otherwise disclosed under the rule of timely disclosure.

Directors of the asset management company as of January 31, 2015, are as follows.

Title	Name					
President	Takayuki Kawashima					
	Koki Shoji	Yukio Hishida				
Director	Makoto Takasugi	Hideyuki Fukuta	Takafumi Arimura	Taro Kaminaga		
Corporate Auditor	Ichiro Tsutsumi					

(Note) Directors and Corporate Auditors do not own investment units of JLF under their own or other names.

5. Reference Information

(1) Asset composition of JLF

Set composition				h Period ry 31, 2015)	The 18 th Period (as of July 31, 2014)	
Type of assets	Use of assets	Region (Note 2)	Total amount owned (Millions of yen) (Note 3)	Percentage to total assets (%) (Note 4)	Total amount owned (Millions of yen) (Note 3)	Percentage to total assets (%) (Note 4)
		Tokyo Metropolitan Area	5,945	3.0	5,962	3.0
Real estate	Logistics facility	•		2.8	5,605	2.8
Trour estate		Other Areas	-	0.0	-	0.0
		Subtotal	11,546	5.8	11,567	5.8
		Tokyo Metropolitan Area	134,867	68.2	140,327	70.0
Real estate	Logistics facility	Kinki/Chubu/Kyushu Areas	27,859	14.1	25,670	12.8
in trust		Other Areas	9,468	4.8	9,572	4.8
		Subtotal	172,195	87.1	175,570	87.6
Deposits and other assets (Note 5)		14,042	7.1	13,319	6.6	
	Total	assets	197,785	100.0	200,456	100.0

- (Note 1) Descriptions under "5. Reference Information" are effective as of January 31, 2015, as a general rule, unless otherwise indicated.
- (Note 2) For region, please refer to "Area classification" below.
- (Note 3) The total amount owned is based on the figures posted on the Balance Sheets as of the end of the fiscal period (real estate and real estate in trust are presented in book values after depreciation), and figures below one million yen have been omitted. The amounts of construction in progress are not included.
- (Note 4) Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place.
- (Note 5) Deposits and other assets include; deposit in trust assets of 3,361 million yen for the 19th Period and of 3,581 million yen for the 18th Period, Investment securities of 79 million yen for the 19th Period and of 91 million yen for the 18th Period, Construction in progress of 4,422 million yen for the 18th Period.

<Area classification>

Area classification		Major areas		
Tokyo Metropolitan	Bay areas	Shinagawa-ku (Ooi, etc.), Koto-ku (Shin-kiba, Shiomi, Tatsumi, etc.), Oota-ku (Haneda area, etc.), Yokohama-shi, Kawasaki-shi, Urayasu-shi, Funabashi-shi		
Area Inland		Around national route No. 16, Tama district of Tokyo, Southern Saitama, Eastern Kanagawa, and		
	areas	Northwestern Chiba		
Kinki Area		Bay areas along the Osaka Bay and adjacent to consumption areas in and around Osaka-shi, between		
Kiliki Alea		Osaka and Kobe, between Kyoto and Osaka, as well as along the Kinki Expressway		
Chubu Area		Nagoya Port area, Komaki-shi, Kasugai-shi, Toyota-shi		
Kyushu Area		Fukuoka-shi		
Other Areas		Areas where locational advantage can be attained, e.g. close to consumption areas		

	Th	ne 19 th Period	The 18 th Period		
	(as of .	January 31, 2015)	(as o	f July 31, 2014)	
	Amount	Percentage to total assets	Amount	Percentage to total assets	
	(Millions of yen)	(%)	(Millions of yen)	(%)	
	(Note 1) (Note 2)		(Note 1) (Note 2)		
Total liabilities	78,769	39.8	83,790	41.8	
Total net assets	119,015	60.2	116,666	58.2	
Total assets	197,785	100.0	200,456	100.0	

- (Note 1) Figures below one million yen are omitted.
- (Note 2) Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place.

(2) Investment Securities

- (i) Major investment securities
 - A. Stocks

Not applicable

B. Securities other than stocks

(Thousands of yen)

Type	Name	Aggregate face value	Book value	Interest receivable	Interest payable	Appraisal value (Note 2)	Valuation gain or loss	Remark s
Silent Partnership Equity Interests	Silent Partnership Equity Interests in Logistics Fund III Limited Liability Company as the business operator (Note 1)	-	79,897	-	-	79,897	-	
Total		-	79,897	-	-	79,897	-	

- (Note 1) Logistics Fund III Limited Liability Company has the following investments. Each entity's substantive investment assets are also indicated as follows. Through the acquisition of the Silent Partnership Equity Interests, JLF has preferential negotiation rights to acquire trust beneficiary right of real estate or real estate without obligation. JLF's interest is 4.19% of the entire investment in the silent partnership.
 - Silent partnership investment with Vega Limited Liability Company as a business operator / Logistics Fund III: Urayasu Logistics Center (trust beneficiary right of real estate)
 - Preferred investment in TMK Sirius / Logistics Fund III: Zama Logistics Center (real estate)
 - Silent partnership investment with Spica Limited Liability Company as a business operator / Logistics Fund III : Chiba Kita Logistics Center (trust beneficiary right of real estate)

(Note 2) The book value is used as the appraisal value.

(ii) List of portfolio properties

JLF owns the following real estate, etc.

A. The outline of portfolio properties held as of January 31, 2015 is as follows: Acquisition price, etc.

Property Number	Name of the Logistics Center	Type of Ownership	Acquisition price (Millions of yen) (Note 2)	Book value (Millions of yen) (Note 2)	Appraised value at end of period (Millions of yen) (Note 3)	% of the portfolio (Note 4)
M-1	Funabashi	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	8,675	7,425	6,850	4.5
M-2	Urayasu	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	2,902	2,817	4,610	1.5
M-3	Hiratsuka	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	1,466	1,366	1,760	0.8
M-4	Shinkiba	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	2,454	2,290	3,340	1.3
M-5	Urayasu Chidori	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	6,000	5,329	9,720	3.1
M-6	Funabashi	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	5,700	4,647	7,540	2.9
M-8	Kawasaki	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	10,905	10,060	12,900	5.6
M-9	Narashino	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	1,690	1,538	2,260	0.9
M-11	Yachiyo (Note 5)	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	7.892 (Note 6)	8,015	10,600	4.0

Property Number	Name of the Logistics Center	Type of Ownership	Acquisition price (Millions of yen) (Note 2)	Book value (Millions of yen) (Note 2)	Appraised value at end of period (Millions of yen) (Note 3)	% of the portfolio (Note 4)
M-12	Yokohama Fukuura	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	9,800	8,640	10,500	5.0
M-13	Yachiyo II	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	5,300	4,507	6,940	2.7
M-14	Urayasu Chidori II	Real estate	1,640	1,554	1,730	0.8
M-15	Ichikawa	Real estate	4,550	4,391	5,170	2.3
M-16	Shinonome (Note 7)	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	11,800	11,557	13,700	6.1
M-17	Narashino II (Note 7)	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	7,875	7,120	9,210	4.0
M-18	Ichikawa II (Note 7)	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	17,415	16,523	21,000	8.9
M-19	Souka (Note 7)	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	6,360	6,057	7,390	3.3
M-20	Tatshumi	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	9,000	8,844	10,600	4.6
M-21	Kashiwa	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	3,725	3,625	4,350	1.9
M-22	Musashimurayama	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	8,650	8,483	9,510	4.4
M-23	Kashiwa II (land)	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	2,500	2,526	2,540	1.3
M-24	Shin-Koyasu (Note 7)	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	9,696	9,619	10,900	5.0
M-25	Misato	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	3,873	3,869	4,340	2.0
	For the Tokyo litan Area		149,869	140,812	177,460	76.9
T-1	Daito	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	9.762 (Note 8)	9,290	17,800	5.0
T-2	Osaka Fukuzaki	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	4,096	3,539	5,830	2.1
T-3	Chubu Haruhi (land)	Real estate	685	731	837	0.4
T-4	Kadoma	Real estate	989	1,056	1,330	0.5
T-5	Komaki	Real estate	2,100	1,985	1,840	1.1
T-6	Komaki II	Real estate	1,800	1,827	1,670	0.9
T-7	Fukuoka Hakozaki Futo	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	2,797	2,831	3,270	1.4
T-8	Tajimi (Note 9)	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	9.310 (Note 10)	9,435	11,000	4.8
T-9	Fukuoka Kashihama	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	2,750	2,762	3,110	1.4
Subtotal : Kinki/Ch	for nubu/Kyushu Areas		34,289	33,460	46,687	17.6
0-1	Maebashi	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	1,230	1,044	1,390	0.6

Property Number	Name of the Logistics Center	Type of Ownership	Acquisition price (Millions of yen) (Note 2)	Book value (Millions of yen) (Note 2)	Appraised value at end of period (Millions of yen) (Note 3)	% of the portfolio (Note 4)
O-2	Hanyu	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	1,705	1,482	1,920	0.9
O-3	Saitama Kisai	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	4,010	3,521	4,510	2.1
O-4	Kazo	Trust beneficiary right of real estate	3,790	3,419	4,360	1.9
Subtotal for other Areas			10,735	9,468	12,180	5.5
Portfolio total			194,893	183,742	236,327	100.0

- (Note 1) Listed properties are primarily used as logistics facilities.
- (Note 2) Acquisition price and Book value are indicated with figures below one million yen omitted.
- (Note 3) Appraisal value at end of period indicates appraisal value calculated based on the balance sheet date defined by Tanizawa Sōgō Appraisal Co., Ltd., DAIWA REAL ESTATE APPRAISAL CO.,LTD. and Japan Real Estate Institute as the date of value estimate in accordance with the asset evaluation methods and standards specified under the Articles of Incorporation of JLF as well as the rules set forth by the Investment Trusts Association, Japan.
- (Note 4) % of the portfolio represents the ratio of the acquisition price of each piece of real estate, etc. to the total acquisition price of real estate, etc. owned by JLF, and is indicated by rounding off to the first decimal place.
- (Note 5) OBR has completed on December 25, 2014.
- (Note 6) The figure is calculated by deducting 603 million yen of write-off cost of the former building from the acquisition price stated in the initial sales contract of 2,266 million yen, and adding 6,230 million yen stated in the construction contract relating to t the Building (including the construction contract for additional works).
- (Note 7) Figures for quasi-co-ownership are indicated.

Shinonome Logistics Center: 47% Narashino Logistics Center II: 90% Ichikawa Logistics Center II: 90% Souka Logistics Center: 50%

Shin-Koyasu Logistics Center II: 51%

- (Note 8) The figure is calculated by deducting 291 million yen of write-off cost of the building from the acquisition price stated in the initial sales contract of 7,617 million yen, and adding 2,437 million yen stated in the construction contract relating to the redevelopment of the Warehouse III.
- (Note 9) JLF additionally acquired 25% of joint-ownership on November 4, 2014.
- (Note 10) The figure states the sum of the acquisition prices on October 8, 2013 and November 4, 2014.

B. The outline of portfolio properties held as of January 31, 2015: The status of leasing of real estate properties, etc.

Property Number	Name of the Logistics Center	Total leasable area (m²) (Note 4)	Leased area (m²) (Note 5)	Total number of tenants	Occupancy rate (%)	PML value (%) (Note 6)
M-1	Funabashi	29,556.79	29,556.79	1	100.0	13.0
M-2	Urayasu	9,543.72	3,540,26	1	37.1	18.3
M-3	Hiratsuka	11,225.72	11,225.72	1	100.0	21.1 (Note 4)
M-4	Shinkiba	10,616.80	10,616.80	1	100.0	17.6
M-5	Urayasu Chidori	31,790.42	31,790.42	1	100.0	13.8
M-6	Funabashi	35,134.44	35,134.44	2	100.0	7.1
M-8	Kawasaki	41,630.54	41,630.54	1	100.0	14.6
M-9	Narashino	2,442.87	2,442.87	1	100.0	11.3

Property Number	Name of the Logistics Center	Total leasable area (m²) (Note 4)	Leased area (m²) (Note 5)	Total number of tenants	Occupancy rate (%)	PML value (%) (Note 6)
M-11	Yachiyo (Note 5)	56,882.98	13,850.38	1	24.3	1.7
M-12	Yokohama Fukuura	35,882.64	35,882.64	3	100.0	16.3
M-13	Yachiyo II	32,389.70	32,389.70	1	100.0	7.6
M-14	Urayasu Chidori II	6,192.80	6,192.80	1	100.0	13.1
M-15	Ichikawa	18,686.12	18,686.12	1	100.0	11.8
M-16	Shinonome (Note 6)	16,175.31	16,175.31	1	100.0	14.4
M-17	Narashino II (Note 6)	43,208.86	43,208.86	3	100.0	11.1
M-18	Ichikawa II (Note 6)	66,497.99	66,497.99	2	100.0	4.2
M-19	Souka (Note 6)	21,320.42	21,320.42	3	100.0	12.7
M-20	Tatshumi	29,394.56	29,394.56	1	100.0	14.6
M-21	Kashiwa	20,546.46	20,546.46	1	100.0	9.7
M-22	Musashimurayama	40,884.25	40,884.25	1	100.0	11.9
M-23	Kashiwa II (land)	54,418.30	54,418.30	1	100.0	-
M-24	Shin-Koyasu (Note 6)	29,674.47	29,674.47	2	100.0	11.4
M-25	Misato	19,407.18	19,407.18	1	100.0	10.9
subtotal f Metropol	For the Tokyo litan Area	663,503.34	614,467.28	32	92.6	-
T-1	Daito	92,730.14	92,730.14	1	100.0	13.8
T-2	Osaka Fukuzaki	23,726.80	23,726.80	1	100.0	14.1
T-3	Chubu Haruhi (land)	10,457.02	10,457.02	1	100.0	-
T-4	Kadoma	7,293.92	7,293.92	1	100.0	13.3
T-5	Komaki	9,486.45	9,486.45	1	100.0	8.7
T-6	Komaki II	10,708.41	10,708.41	1	100.0	8.3
T-7	Fukuoka Hakozaki Futo	24,463.69	24,463.69	1	100.0	1.0
T-8	Tajimi (Note 7)	75,605.23	75,605.23	1	100.0	10.8
T-9	Fukuoka Kashihama	21,201.15	21,201.15	3	100.0	1.0
Subtotal : Kinki/Ch	for nubu/Kyushu Areas	275,672.81	275,672.81	11	100.0	-
O-1	Maebashi	3,455.53	3,455.53	1	100.0	9.0

Property Number	Name of the Logistics Center	Total leasable area (m²) (Note 4)	Leased area (m²) (Note 5)	Total number of tenants	Occupancy rate (%)	PML value (%) (Note 6)
O-2	Hanyu	3,518.58	3,518.58	1	100.0	11.6
O-3	Saitama Kisai	24,574.40	24,574.40	1	100.0	10.5
O-4	Kazo	25,130.62	25,130.62	1	100.0	9.5
Subtotal for other Areas		56,679.13	56,679.13	4	100.0	-
Portfolio total		995,855.28	946,819.22	47	95.1	8.5

- (Note 1) The total leasable area is the registered floor area less any area of space not considered for rent. With regard to items for which a more accurate leasable area can be confirmed based on the building floor plan attached to the lease contract, the area recognized to be leasable is indicated as per such floor plan. For Kashiwa Logistics Center II (land) and Chubu Haruhi Logistics Center (land), the leasable area of land indicated in the lease contract is provided. The same applies for each description under "5. Reference Information".
- (Note 2) The leased area represents the total area as part of the total leasable area of the area of the building (or land) indicated in the lease contract of each piece of real estate, etc. It is possible in each lease contract that the portion not included in the leasable area is part of the area for rent concerning the building provided in the lease contract. The same applies for each description under "5. Reference Information."
- (Note 3) As for the PML (Probable Maximum Loss) figures, Shimizu Corporation has prepared an earthquake risk research report with regard to portfolio properties owned by JLF. Such report, however, does not guarantee the contents provided and simply reflects the opinion of the research institution. PML is the projected loss ratio in an earthquake. While no consistent, clear definition of PML is available, it is the ratio of projected loss amount against building replacement cost for which the loss value and the probability rate against large and small earthquakes that could possibly occur in a period of 475 years were computed and statistically applied. The calculations are performed based on onsite research on each respective property, assessment of building status, checking consistency with the floor plan, ground conditions at each site, regional factors, and structural conditions. Loss herein refers to physical damage only, and does not take into consideration secondary damage to people's lives and other facilities in the vicinity. Damage factors include structural damage and internal and external physical damage, and do not consider fire on site caused by an earthquake or fire spreading from another facility.
- (Note 4) Earthquake insurance is secured as the PML value exceeds 20%.
- (Note 5) OBR has completed on December 25, 2014.
- (Note 6) Figures for quasi-co-ownership are indicated.

Shinonome Logistics Center: 47% Narashino Logistics Center II: 90% Ichikawa Logistics Center II: 90% Souka Logistics Center: 50%

Shin-Koyasu Logistics Center II: 51%

Tajimi Logistics Center: 75%

(Note 7) JLF additionally acquired 25% of joint-ownership on November 4, 2014.

(iii) Diversification of portfolio

Diversification of portfolio properties owned by JLF is described below.

Ratio by region

Region	Total leasable area (m²)	Ratio (%) (Note)	Acquisition price (Millions of yen)	Ratio (%) (Note)
Tokyo Metropolitan Area	663,503.34	66.6	149,869	76.9
Kinki/Chubu/Kyushu Areas	275,672.81	27.7	34,289	17.6
Other Areas	56,679.13	5.7	10,735	5.5
Total	995,855.28	100.0	194,893	100.0

(Note) Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place.

B. Ratio by total rentable area (Note 1)

Total rentable area (m ²)	Number of properties	Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Acquisition price (Millions of yen)	Ratio (%) (Note 2)
Over 30,000 m ²	15	41.7	128,966	66.2
Over 10,000 m ² but 30,000 m ² or less	14	38.9	53,671	27.5
$10,000 \mathrm{m}^2 \mathrm{or less}$	7	19.4	12,256	6.3
Total	36	100.0	194,893	100.0

⁽Note 1) Properties are classified based on total rentable area (100% of total leasable area with respect to co-owned properties) and their portfolio proportions are indicated.

C. Ratio by leasehold period

Leasehold period (Residual period)	Leased area (m ²)	Ratio (%) (Note 1)	Annual rent (Millions of Yen) (Note 2)	Ratio (%) (Note 1)
Over 10 years	226,757.08	23.9	3,190	24.6
Over 5 years but within 10 years	290,457.42	30.7	3,838	29.6
Over 3 years but within 5 years	132,074.30	13.9	1,878	14.5
Within 3 years	297,530.42	31.4	4,078	31.4
Total	946,819.22	100.0	12,985	100.0

⁽Note 1) Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place.

(Note 2) Annual rent represents either annual rent in the lease contract or monthly rent in the lease contract times 12. If the property has multiple tenants, the number is the sum of the all contracts.

(iv) Performance of portfolio properties

The following provides a summary of performance for the 18th Period of real estate, etc. owned by JLF.

The "performance data" for each piece of real estate, etc. provide the following.

- · The amounts indicated under "Performance data" are not intended to provide or guarantee future values.
- Amounts are presented with figures below one million yen omitted, and are posted on an accrual basis in principle.
- "Real estate leasing business revenue" includes rent, common area maintenance fees, and income from parking charges, utilities expenses, and other.
- "Taxes and public dues" includes property tax and city planning tax. As a general rule, the obligation to pay property tax and city planning tax comes into effect on January 1 of each year. Such tax payments, however, are not posted as real estate leasing business expenses, as JLF, when settling property and city planning taxes incurred at the time of property acquisition, includes the amount settled as part of the acquisition cost.
- "Repair expenses" may vary when JLF holds properties for a long period of time as such expenses differ from period to period, and, by nature, do not arise on a regular basis.
- · "Insurance expenses" posted represents the portion of casualty insurance corresponding to the respective period.
- "Other expenses" includes trust fees.

⁽Note 2) Figures are rounded off to the first decimal place.

			T	1	ı	(Millions of yel
Pro	perty No.	M-1	M-2	M-3	M-4	M-5
Nai	ne of real estate, etc.	Funabashi Logistics Center	Urayasu Logistics Center	Hiratsuka Logistics Center	Shinkiba Logistics Center	Urayasu Chidori Logistics Center
Nu	mber of days under management	184	184	184	184	184
(i)	Total real estate leasing business revenue					
	Rent revenue - real estate					
	Other lease business revenue					
(ii)	Total real estate leasing business expenses					Not disclosed (Note)
	Taxes and dues	Not disclosed	Not disclosed (Note)	Not disclosed (Note)	Not disclosed (Note)	
	Outsourcing service expenses	(Note)				
	Utilities expenses					
	Repair expenses					
	Insurance expenses					
	Other expenses related to rent business					
	Depreciation and amortization	88	6	10	13	47
	Loss on write-off of noncurrent assets	0	-	-	4	19
(iii)	Income from real estate leasing business (= (i) - (ii))	111	10	32	53	140
(iv)	NOI from leasing business (= (iii) + depreciation and amortization + loss on write-off of noncurrent assets)	200	16	42	72	207
(v)	Capital expenditure	182	0	-	54	60
(vi)	NCF (= (iv) - (v))	17	15	42	17	146

(Note) Not disclosed as the tenant did not agree to disclosure.

Property No.	M-6	M-7	M-8	M-9	M-10
Name of real estate, etc.	Funabashi Nishiura Logistics Center	Funabashi Nishiura Logistics Center II (Note 2)	Kawasaki Logistics Center	Narashino Logistics Center	Yokosuka Logistics Center (Note 1)
Number of days under management	184	61	184	184	61
(i) Total real estate leasing business revenue	224	128		60	
Rent revenue - real estate	207	127		60	
Other lease business revenue	17	0		0	
(ii) Total real estate leasing business expenses	115	64		17	
Taxes and dues	25	10	Not disclosed	3	Not disclosed
Outsourcing service expenses	4	0	(Note 2)	0	(Note 2)
Utilities expenses	15	-		-	
Repair expenses	0	20		0	
Insurance expenses	0	0		0	
Other expenses related to rent business	0	0		0	
Depreciation and amortization	60	31	72	11	10
Loss on write-off of noncurrent assets	7	-	10	-	-
(iii) Income from real estate leasing business (= (i) - (ii))	109	64	204	43	1
(iv) NOI from leasing business (= (iii) + depreciation and amortization + loss on write-off of noncurrent assets)	177	95	288	54	11
(v) Capital expenditure	45	44	110	-	-
(vi) NCF (= (iv) - (v))	132	51	178	54	11

⁽Note 1) The property was transferred on September 30, 2014.

⁽Note 2) Not disclosed as the tenant did not agree to disclosure.

Pro	perty No.	M-11	M-12	M-13	M-14	M-15
Naı	ne of real estate, etc.	Yachiyo Logistics Center (Note1)	Yokohama Fukuura Logistics Center	Yachiyo Logistics Center II	Urayasu Chidori Logistics Center II	Ichikawa Logistics Center
Nuı	mber of days under management	184	184	184	184	184
(i)	Total real estate leasing business revenue			193		
	Rent revenue - real estate			193		
	Other lease business revenue			-		
(ii)	Total real estate leasing business expenses			84		Not disclosed (Note 2)
	Taxes and dues	Not disclosed	Not disclosed (Note 2)	14	Not disclosed (Note 2)	
•	Outsourcing service expenses	(Note 2)		0		
•	Utilities expenses			0		
•	Repair expenses			1		
•	Insurance expenses			0		
-	Other expenses related to rent business			1		
	Depreciation and amortization	26	80	66	16	28
•	Loss on write-off of noncurrent assets	-	-	-	17	-
(iii)	Income from real estate leasing business (= (i) - (ii))	(39)	202	109	(3)	95
(iv)	NOI from leasing business (= (iii) + depreciation and amortization + loss on write-off of noncurrent assets)	(13)	282	175	29	124
(v)	Capital expenditure	-	6	6	46	-
(vi)	NCF (= (iv) - (v))	(13)	276	169	(16)	124

⁽Note 1) OBR has completed on December 15, 2014.

 $⁽Note\ 2) \qquad Not\ disclosed\ as\ the\ tenant\ did\ not\ agree\ to\ disclosure.$

Pro	perty No.	M-16	M-17	M-18	M-19	M-20
	ne of real estate, etc.	Shinonome Logistics Center (Note 1)	Narashino Logistics Center II (Note 1)	Ichikawa Logistics Center II (Note 1)	Souka Logistics Center (Note 1)	Tatsumi Logistics Center
Nu	mber of days under management	184	184	184	184	184
(i)	Total real estate leasing business revenue	352				
	Rent revenue - real estate	352	Not disclosed (Note 2)			
	Other lease business revenue	0				
	Total real estate leasing business expenses	77				
	Taxes and dues	26		Not disclosed (Note 2)	Not disclosed (Note 2)	Not disclosed (Note 2)
	Outsourcing service expenses	0				
	Utilities expenses	-				
	Repair expenses	0				
	Insurance expenses	0				
	Other expenses related to rent business	0				
	Depreciation and amortization	48	91	120	65	51
	Loss on write-off of noncurrent assets	-	0	0	0	-
(iii)	Income from real estate leasing business (= (i) - (ii))	275	132	360	122	202
(iv)	NOI from leasing business (= (iii) + depreciation and amortization + loss on write-off of noncurrent assets)	323	223	481	188	253
(v)	Capital expenditure	-	1	3	0	_
(vi)	NCF (= (iv) - (v))	323	221	478	188	253

 $⁽Note\ 1)\ Figures\ for\ quasi-co-ownership\ are\ indicated.\ Shinonome\ Logistics\ Center: 47\%\ ;\ Narashino\ Logistics\ Center\ II: 90\%;$ $Ichikawa\ Logistics\ Center\ II: 90\%\ ;\quad Souka\ Logistics\ Center: 50\%$

(Note 2) Not disclosed as the tenant did not agree to disclosure.

						(Millions of yea
Pro	perty No.	M-21	M-22	M-23	M-24	M-25
Nar	ne of real estate, etc.	Kashiwa Logistics Center	Musashimuray ama Logistics Center	Kashiwa Logistics Center II (land)	Shin-Koyasu Logistics Center (Note 1)	Misato Logistics Center
Nuı	mber of days under management	184	184	184	184	184
(i)	Total real estate leasing business revenue					
	Rent revenue - real estate					
•	Other lease business revenue					
(ii)	Total real estate leasing business expenses		Not disclosed (Note 2)	Not disclosed (Note 2)	Not disclosed (Note 2)	Not disclosed (Note 2)
	Taxes and dues	Not disclosed				
-	Outsourcing service expenses	(Note 2)				
	Utilities expenses					
	Repair expenses					
	Insurance expenses					
•	Other expenses related to rent business					
	Depreciation and amortization	40	85	-	64	31
-	Loss on write-off of noncurrent assets	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Income from real estate leasing business $(=(i)-(ii))$	78	164	74	174	91
(iv)	NOI from leasing business (= (iii) + depreciation and amortization + loss on write-off of noncurrent assets)	119	250	74	238	122
(v)	Capital expenditure	-	-	-	6	-
(vi)	NCF (= (iv) - (v))	119	250	74	232	122

⁽Note 1) Figures for quasi-co-ownership are indicated. Shin-Koyasu Logistics Center: 51%

⁽Note 2) Not disclosed as the tenant did not agree to disclosure.

Pro	perty No.	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4	T-5
Nar	me of real estate, etc.	Daito Logistics Center	Osaka Fukuzaki Logistics Center	Chubu Haruhi Logistics Center (land)	Kadoma Logistics Center	Komaki Logistics Center
Nuı	mber of days under management	184	184	184	184	184
(i)	Total real estate leasing business revenue			16		
	Rent revenue - real estate			16	Not disclosed (Note)	Not disclosed (Note)
	Other lease business revenue			-		
(ii)	Total real estate leasing business expenses			3		
	Taxes and dues	Not disclosed (Note)	Not disclosed (Note)	3		
-	Outsourcing service expenses			0		
	Utilities expenses			-		
	Repair expenses			-		
	Insurance expenses			-		
	Other expenses related to rent business			0		
	Depreciation and amortization	86	29	-	9	14
•	Loss on write-off of noncurrent assets	0	-	-	-	2
(iii)	Income from real estate leasing business (= (i) - (ii))	408	112	12	29	37
(iv)	NOI from leasing business (= (iii) + depreciation and amortization + loss on write-off of noncurrent assets)	495	142	12	39	54
(v)	Capital expenditure	20	-	-	1	30
(vi)	NCF = (iv) - (v)	474	142	12	38	23

(Note) Not disclosed as the tenant did not agree to disclosure.

Dro	perty No.	T-6	T-7	T-8	T-9	O-1
	me of real estate, etc.	Komaki Logistics Center II	Fukuoka Hakozaki Futo Logistics Center	Tajimi Logistics Center (Note 1)	Fukuoka Kashiihama Logistics Center	Maebashi Logistics Center
Nu	mber of days under management	184	184	184	184	184
(i)	Total real estate leasing business revenue					43
	Rent revenue - real estate					43
•	Other lease business revenue		Not disclosed (Note 2)	Not disclosed (Note 2)	Not disclosed (Note 2)	-
(ii)	Total real estate leasing business expenses	Not disclosed (Note 2)				15
	Taxes and dues					3
	Outsourcing service expenses					0
	Utilities expenses					-
	Repair expenses					0
	Insurance expenses					0
	Other expenses related to rent business					0
	Depreciation and amortization	17	26	96	28	10
•	Loss on write-off of noncurrent assets	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Income from real estate leasing business (= (i) - (ii))	12	63	183	72	28
(iv)	NOI from leasing business (= (iii) + depreciation and amortization + loss on write-off of noncurrent assets)	49	89	279	101	38
(v)	Capital expenditure	27	-	-	12	-
(vi)	NCF (= (iv) - (v))	21	89	279	89	38

⁽Note 1) JLF additionally acquired 25% joint-ownership on November 4, 2014.

⁽Note 2) Not disclosed as the tenant did not agree to disclosure.

Pro	perty No.	O-2	O-3	0-4	
Name of real estate, etc.		Hanyu Logistics Center	Saitama Kisai Logistics Center	Kazo Logistics Center	
Nu	mber of days under management	184	184	184	
(i)	Total real estate leasing business revenue	59			
	Rent revenue - real estate	59			
	Other lease business revenue	-			
(ii)	Total real estate leasing business expenses	18			
	Taxes and dues	3	Not disclosed	Not disclosed (Note)	
	Outsourcing service expenses	0	(Note)		
	Utilities expenses	-			
	Repair expenses	0			
	Insurance expenses	0			
	Other expenses related to rent business	1			
	Depreciation and amortization	12	35	46	
	Loss on write-off of noncurrent assets	-	-	-	
(iii)	Income from real estate leasing business (= (i) - (ii))	41	80	65	
(iv)	NOI from leasing business (= (iii) + depreciation and amortization + loss on write-off of noncurrent assets)	53	116	111	
(v)	Capital expenditure	-	0	-	
(vi)	NCF (= (iv) - (v))	53	116	111	

 $(Note) \quad \mbox{Not disclosed as the tenant did not agree to disclosure.}$

(3) Capital expenditure for assets under management

(i) Scheduled capital expenditure

Major scheduled capital expenditures associated with the planned repair work for real estate, etc. owned by JLF are listed below. The following scheduled expenditures include those accounted for as expenses.

Nouse of well estate ate			Estimated construction cost (Millions of yen) (Note)		
Name of real estate, etc. (Location)	Purpose	Scheduled period	Total amount	Payment for the period	Total amount paid
Funabashi Logistics Center (Funabashi, Chiba)	Large scale renewal (3rd stage)	July 2015	86	-	ı
Shinonome Logistics Center (Koto, Kanagawa)	Installment of LED illuminations	May 2015	35	-	-
Kawasaki Logistics Center (Kawasaki, Kanagawa)	Installment of LED illuminations	June 2015	34	-	1
Other real estate, etc.	-	-	67		
Total					

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

(ii) Capital expenditure during the fiscal period

The following provides a summary of major construction work applicable to capital expenditure performed during the fiscal period in connection with the real estate, etc. owned by JLF. Capital expenditure for the 19th Period totals 663 million yen. In addition, repair expenses of 169 million yen are classified under operating expenses for the fiscal period.

Name of real estate, etc. (Location)	Purpose	Period	Amount of expenditure (Millions of yen) (Note)
Funabashi Logistics Center (Funabashi, Chiba)	Large scale renewal (2nd stage)	January 2015	168
Kawasaki Logistics Center (Kawasaki, Kanagawa)	Renewal of bathrooms and staff kitchens	January 2015	75
Funabashi Nishiuara Logistics Center II (Funabashi, Chiba)	Renewal of bathrooms	September 2014	42
Other real estate, etc.	-	-	378
	663		

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

(iii) Reserve for long-term repair plan (reserve for repairs)

Not applicable

(4) Overview of tenants and major real estate and other properties

10 major tenants

The following tenants use the 10 largest areas of real estate owned and leased by JLF as of January 31, 2015.

Name of tenant	Name of real estate, etc.	Leased area (m²)	Lease ratio (%) (Note 1)	
	Tajimi Logistics Center		12.5	
Nippon Express Co., Ltd.	Yokohama Fukuura Logistics Center	118,118.53		
	Kashiwa Logistics Center		İ	
SETTSU WAREHOUSE Co., Ltd.	Daito Logistics Center	92,730.14	9.8	
	Tatsumi Logistics Center			
NI GILL LI	Fukuoka Hakozaki Futo Logistics Center	01 206 42	9.6	
Nakano Shokai co.,ltd.	Narashino Logistics Center II (Note 2)	81,206.43	8.6	
	Shinkiba Logistics Center			
	Urayasu Chidori Logistics Center		6.9	
Tri-net Logistics Co., Ltd.	Funabashi Nisihiura Logistics Center	65,021.32		
	Fukuoka Kashiihama Logistics Center			
Sumitomo Mitsui Finance & Leasing Co., Ltd.	Kashiwa Logistics Center II (land)	54,418.30	5.7	
TOMY Company, Ltd.	Ichikawa Logistics Center II (Note 2)	51,401.57	5.4	
	Osaka Fukuzaki Logistics Center	47,062,27	5.0	
Ricoh Logistics Systems Co., Ltd.	Shin-Koyasu Logistics Center (Note 2)	47,062.37		
Sagawa Global Logistics Co., Ltd.	Kawasaki Logistics Center	41,630.54	4.4	
VANTEC CORPORATION	Musashimurayama Logistics Center	40,884.25	4.3	
	Shinonome Logistics Center (Note 2)		3.8	
	Shin-Koyasu Logistics Center (Note 2)			
	Yokohama Fukuura Logistics Center	25 525 55		
Sagawa Express Co., Ltd.	Hanyu Logistics Center	35,737.77		
	Maebashi Logistics Center			
	Narashino Logistics Center			
Total f	or all tenants	946,819.22	100.0	

⁽Note 1) Figures are rounded down to the nearest million yen.

(Note 2) The portion of quasi-co-ownership of beneficiary right of real estate in trust is owned, but data pertaining to the entire property (100%) is provided.

Shinonome Logistics Center: 47% Narashino Logistics Center II: 90%

Ichikawa Logistics Center II: 90%

Shin-Koyasu Logistics Center: 51%