Mitsui Fodosan Logistics Park Inc. Environmental Performance 2023

Energy consumption

Item	2016(Base year)	2023
Energy consumption(thousand kWyh): ①+②+③	14,806	
Fuel consumption(thousand kWh): ①	0	287
Purchased electricity consumption(thousand kWh): ②	14,805	63,699
(Ref.)Non-fossil certificate purchases(thousand kWh)	-	3,794
Renewable energy self-consumption(thousand kWh): ③	-	1,505
Energy consumption itensity(thousand kWh/m²)	0.033	0.037

CO₂ emissions

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Item	2016(Base year)	2023
CO ₂ emissions (t-CO ₂) : A+B+C	7,581	☑ 24,246
CO ₂ emissions itensity (t-CO ₂ /m)	0.017	0.014
Owner-managed portion		
Scope 1 emissions (t-CO ₂) : A	1	14
Scope 2 emissions (t-CO ₂) before deduction of non-fossil certificate	1,638	3,035
Scope 2 Non-fossil certificate (t-CO ₂)	-	1,662
Scope 2 emissions (t-CO ₂) after deduction of non-fossil certificate: B	1,638	1,373
Scopes 1 and 2 emissions intensity (t-CO ₂ /m)	0.060	0.016
Tenant-managed portion		
Scope 3 category 13 emissions (t-CO ₂) : C	5,944	22,859
Scope 3 category 13 emissions intensity (t-CO ₂ /m)	0.014	0.014

Water consumption

Item	2016(Base year)	2023
Water consumption (m)	22,966	☑ 117,230
Water consumption intensity (m/m²)	0.070	0.066

Waste emissions

Item	2016(Base year)	2023
Waste emissions (t)	_	16,743
Owner-managed portion		
General waste emissions (t)	_	69
Industrial waste emissions (t)	_	☑ 14
Tenant-managed portion		
General waste emissions (t)	_	13,151
Industrial waste emissions (t)	_	3,509
Recycling rate	_	60.7

[☑] The mark indicates that the date in 2023 has received the independent practitioner's assurance by Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd. in the Japanese version of this report.

[Foot notes on performance]

1. Scope of data calculation

- All logistics properties owned by Mitsui Fudosan Logistics Park Inc.(MFLP) are covered.
- Industrial real estate (data centers) is excluded from the scope due to the confidentiality agreements.
- The data is for owner-managed portion and tenant-managed portion, and do not take into consideration the ownership interest.
- Owner-managed portion refers to the common area of the properties for which a building management company is engaged.
- Tenant-managed portion refers to the all properties in the scope excluding owner-managed portion.
- The data for 2016 is aggregated only from the multi-tenant type facilities of GLP-MFLP Ichikawa Shiohama, MFLP Kuki, MFLP Yokohama Daikoku, MFLP Yashio, and MFLP Sakai.

2. Calculation period

- For 2023, January 1st to December 31st
- For 2016(base year), April 1st to March 31st

3. Calculation method

① Energy consumption

Energy consumption = Σ (consumption by energy type \times Calorific value conversion factor \times conversion rate for electricity)

Calculated by using the conversion factor based on the "Act on Rationalization of Energy Use and Shift to Non-fossil Energy"

Energy type: Electricity, LPG.

Renewable energy self-consumption refers to the amount of electricity generated by the company's own renewable energy facilities (e.g., solar power panels) that is consumed in-house. Non-fossil certificate purchases are the amount of CO₂ equivalent to non-fossil fuel certificates purchased from other organizations, which do not include non-fossil fuel certificates with CO₂-free electricity.

② CO₂ emissions

Scope of CO₂ emissions: Energy origin CO₂

Energy origin CO_2 emissions = Σ (energy consumption \times CO_2 emission factor)

The CO₂ emission factors for fuel and heat are based on the "Greenhouse Gas Emission Calculation and Reporting Manual" published by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

Emission factors for electricity consumption are adjusted emission factors for each electric utility announced by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. The CO₂ emissions are calculated by Market-based method.

Scope 1 emissions: CO₂ emissions discharged directly through fuel burning under owner-managed portion.

Scope 2 emissions: CO₂ emissions associated with the use of electricity, supplied by other companies under owner-managed portion.

Scope3 category 13 emissions: CO₂ emissions discharged as a result of energy use within tenant -managed portion.

3 Water consumption

Water consumption consists of tap water, groundwater and recycled water.

4 Waste emissions

Waste emissions = Σ (General waste emissions +Industrial waste emissions) Waste emissions are based on the "Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act".

(5) Intensity figures

Each intensity figure = Amounts of each/Floor space
Figures are calculated by adjusting the number of months (for data less than 12 months, corrected for 12 months).

4. Because calculations such as rounding have been performed, some variances come.



(TRANSLATION)

Independent Practitioner's Assurance Report

June 28, 2024

Mr. Hiroshi Asai, Executive Director, Mitsui Fudosan Logistics Park Inc.

> Tomoharu Hase Representative Director Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd. 3-2-3, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

We have undertaken a limited assurance engagement of the environmental performance information indicated with ☑ for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the "Quantitative Environmental Information") included in the "Mitsui Fudosan Logistics Park Inc. Environmental Performance 2023" (the "Report") of Mitsui Fudosan Logistics Park Inc. (the "Company").

The Company's Responsibility

The Company is responsible for the preparation of the Quantitative Environmental Information in accordance with the calculation and reporting standard adopted by the Company (indicated with the Quantitative Environmental Information included in the Report). CO₂ quantification is subject to inherent uncertainty for reasons such as incomplete scientific knowledge used to determine emissions factors and numerical data.

Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior. We apply International Standard on Quality Management 1, Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements, and accordingly maintain a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the Quantitative Environmental Information based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ("ISAE") 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board ("IAASB"), ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements, issued by the IAASB and the Practical Guideline for the Assurance of Sustainability Information, issued by the Japanese Association of Assurance Organizations for Sustainability Information.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, analytical procedures, evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records. These procedures also included

the following:

- Evaluating whether the Company's methods for estimates are appropriate and had been consistently applied. However, our procedures did not include testing the data on which the estimates are based or reperforming the estimates.
- Undertaking site visits to assess the completeness of the data, data collection methods, source data and relevant assumptions applicable to the sites.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had we performed a reasonable assurance engagement.

Limited Assurance Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Quantitative Environmental Information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the calculation and reporting standard adopted by the Company.

The above represents a translation, for convenience only, of the original Independent Practitioner's Assurance report issued in the Japanese language.

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