For information purpose only. The Japanese press release should be referred to as the original.

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To All Concerned Parties

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Notice regarding upward revisions to the forecasts for financial results and DPU for the fiscal periods ending February 29, 2024

LaSalle LOGIPORT REIT ("**LLR**") announces the following revisions to its forecasts for financial results and distributions per unit ("**DPU**") (from the forecast previously announced on June 23, 2023) for the fiscal periods ending February 29, 2024 (from September 1, 2023 to February 29, 2024).

1. Revisions and details of its forecasts for financial results and DPU

Fiscal period ending February 29, 2024 (16th fiscal period) (from September 1, 2023 to February 29, 2024)

(Expressed in millions of yen unless otherwise noted)	Operating revenues	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income	DPU(yen) (including distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit)	DPU(yen) (excluding distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit)	DPU(yen) (in excess of retained earnings per unit)
Previously forecasted (A)	11,481	6,060	5,400	5,398	3,136	2,890	246
Current forecast (B)	13,126	7,281	6,548	6,547	3,750	3,505	245
Change (B-A)	+1,645	+1,220	+1,148	+1,148	+614	+615	-1
% Change	+14.3%	+20.1%	+21.3%	+21.3%	+19.6%	+21.3%	-0.4%

(Reference)

For the fiscal period ending February 29, 2024, the total number of investment units issued and outstanding at the end of the fiscal period is expected to be 1,868,000 units and net income per unit is expected to be 3,505 yen.

Notes:

1. With respect to the forecasts for financial results and DPU during the fiscal periods ending February 29, 2024, the forecasted information is calculated based on assumptions provided in Exhibit-1 "Assumptions regarding forecasts for financial results and DPU for the fiscal periods ending February 29, 2024." Actual operating revenues, operating income, ordinary income, net income, DPU (including distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit), DPU (excluding distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit), and DPU (in excess of retained earnings per unit) may change due to factors, such as additional acquisitions or dispositions of real estate properties, changes in rental revenues attributable to tenant replacement, changes in the operating environment including occurrence of unexpected repairs, changes in interest rates, the total number and the offer price of new investment units which are actually issued, and any additional issuance of new investment units in the future. These forecasts do not represent any guarantee of the amounts shown above for DPU and distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit, and actual results may differ materially from such forecasts.
2. The forecasted information above may be revised if the degree of deviation with subsequent estimates exceeds a certain level.
3. The figures have been rounded down to the relevant digit, and percentage figures are rounded down to one decimal place.

2. Reasons for the revisions made to forecasts for financial results and DPU

In connection with the partial disposition of real estate trust beneficiary interests described in the press release announced today entitled "Notice regarding partial disposition of domestic real estate trust beneficiary interests", the acquisition of real estate trust beneficiary interests described in the press release entitled "Notice regarding acquisition and leasing of domestic real estate trust beneficiary interests", the acquisition of preferred shares and specified corporate bonds of NY properties TMK described in the press release entitled "Notice regarding acquisition of domestic asset (Preferred Shares and Specified Corporate Bonds of NY Properties TMK)", the acquisition of TK equity interest and redemption of preferred shares described in the press release entitled "Notice regarding an additional acquisition of an asset (TK equity interest of LRF2 Properties GK) and redemption of Preferred Shares of Kansai 1 Property TMK ", it is expected that there will be changes to the assumptions regarding the forecasts for financial results and DPU for the fiscal periods ending February 29, 2024, which were announced on June 23, 2023, and accordingly, the forecasts are revised.

* LaSalle LOGIPORT REIT: https://lasalle-logiport.com/english/

[Exhibit-1]

Assumptions regarding forecasts for financial results and DPU for the fiscal periods ending February 29, 2024

Item	Assumptions
Calculation period	・ The 16th fiscal period: September 1, 2023 to February 29, 2024 (182 days)
Assets Under Management	・ The prevailing assumption is that aside from the real estate trust beneficiary interests (22 assets in total) and preferred shares (Three asset) and equity in investment in a silent partnership (One asset) currently held by LLR (collectively, the "Currently Held Assets"), the following real estate trust beneficiary interests are to be acquired and disposed. Acquisition of assets (preferred shares) NY Properties TMK 1st Closing Mid-November 2023 Acquisition of assets (specified corporate bonds) NY Properties TMK 1st Closing November 21, 2023 Acquisition of assets (equity in investment in a silent partnership) Equity in investment in a silent partnership of LRF2 Properties GK Anticipated to be acquired on October 30, 2023. Disposition of assets (real estate trust beneficiary interests) LOGIPORT Nagareyama B 1st Closing (Joint Co-ownership interest of 12.5%) November 22, 2023 Redemption of assets (preferred share) Kansai I Preferred TMK Anticipated to be redeemed by the end of February 2024 ・ The prevailing assumption is that asides from the aforementioned acquisition and disposition, no other changes (including acquisition of new property or disposition of properties held by LLR) would occur by the end of the fiscal period ending September 29, 2024. ・ There is a possibility for further changes should LLR decide to acquire additional assets in addition to the Anticipated Acquisition Asset or dispose of properties held by LLR.
Operating revenues	・ Leasing rental revenue is calculated based on the lease contracts of the Currently Held Assets in effect as of today, and market trends, etc. ・ Interests and dividends of the acquiring assets (specified corporate bonds) are calculated based on the details stipulated in the Terms of the Bond (Shasai-Yoko). The dividend income of the acquiring assets (specified corporate bonds is calculated with an assumption to start from November 2023. ・ Dividends for the acquiring assets (preferred shares) is calculated based on the estimated occupancy rate of the collateral assets and estimated expense for the TMK. The dividend income of the acquiring assets (preferred shares) is calculated with an assumption to start from August 2024. ・ For the assets to be sold, gain on disposal for the FY ending in February 2024 is estimated to be 1,138 million yen, although the actual number is subject to change.

	・ Expecting to receive dividends upon asset redemption and the amount is estimated to be 469 million yen for the FY ending in February 2024, although the actual number is subject to change. ・ The average occupancy rate of all properties is expected to be 99.2% in the fiscal period ending February 29, 2024. ・ With respect to operating revenues, there is an underlying assumption that tenants will fully pay their contractual rents without delinquency. ・ LLR expects that there will be no operating revenues to be generated in connection with the preferred shares.
Operating expenses	・ Leasing-related expenses, other than depreciation expenses are based on the actual historical figures of the Currently Held Assets and relevant agreements in effect as of today. ・ Depreciation expense, including ancillary costs, is calculated using a straight-line depreciation method, and LLR assumed depreciation expense to be 1,528 million yen for the fiscal periods ending February 29 2024. ・ Property taxes are expected to be 1,011 million yen for the fiscal period ending February 29, 2024. ・ Repair and maintenance expenses are calculated based on a repair and maintenance plan prepared by the Asset Management Company, for items viewed as necessary for each property. Actual repair and maintenance expenses may be significantly different from the expected amount due to various factors around certain unexpected repairs, the tendency for significant variations in the amount depending on each fiscal period, and the fact that repair expenses do not generally arise on a periodic basis. ・ LLR expects that there will be no operating expenses to be incurred in connection with the preferred shares and equity in investment in a silent partnership.
Non-operating expenses	・ The projected amortization of costs related to the issuance of new investment units and the public offering of investment units are 11 million yen for the fiscal year ending February 29, 2024. ・ Interest expenses and other debt-related costs (including interest expenses on investment corporation bonds, amortization of investment corporation bonds and borrowing related expenses) are expected to be 671 million yen for the fiscal periods ending February 29, 2024. Non-cash items, which are included in interest expenses and other debt-related costs, are expected to be 113 million yen for the fiscal periods ending February 29, 2024. ・ Loss on redemption of the preferred shares of the Anticipated Redemption Asset is expected to be 12million yen for the fiscal period ending, February 29, 2024.
Interest-bearing liabilities	・ As of August 31, 2023, the balance of interest-bearing debts of LLR was 171,020 million yen. ・ The LTV ratio as of the end of each fiscal period ending February 29, 2024, is assumed to be approximately 42.0% (rounded to one decimal place). ・ The LTV ratio is calculated by the following formula: ・ LTV = total interest-bearing debt ÷ total assets × 100

Investment units	• Current outstanding number of units is 1,868,000. It is assumed that LLR does not have any changes to the number of outstanding units by the end of the fiscal period ending February 29, 2024.
DPU (excluding distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit)	• DPU (excluding distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit) is calculated on the assumption that all the profits will be distributed in accordance with the distribution policy provided in LLR's Articles of Incorporation. • DPU (excluding distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit) may change due to factors such as additional acquisitions or dispositions of real estate properties, changes in rental revenues attributable to tenant replacements, changes in the operating environment including unexpected repairs, changes in interest rates, the actual number of new investment units to be issued, the issue price of such investment units and any additional issuance of new investment units in the future.
Distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit	• Distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit are calculated in accordance with thedistributionpolicy in LLR's Articles of Incorporation and internal policies of the asset manager. Distributions inexcess of retained earnings for the fiscal periods ending February 29, 2024 areassumed to be 30% of the sum of the accumulated depreciation calculated on the last day of the applicable fiscal period, less the sum of the accumulated depreciation recorded on the last day of the preceding fiscal period, which is assumed to be 457 million yen. • Depreciation expense may vary from the current assumed amount due to a change in portfolio assets, the amount of incidental expenses incurred, the amount of capital expenditures, and the pro-rata allocation of acquisition costs attributed to each asset and their respective useful life adopted for each asset. The total amount of distributions in excess of retained earnings will be based on depreciation expenses, which may also vary accordingly. • LLR expects for the time being to make distributions in excess of retained earnings on a regular basis within an appropriate level for maintaining financial soundness and stability, after consideration is given to alternative uses of cash such as execution of repair plans, capital expenditures, repayment of debts along with potential property acquisitions, and will make such distributions equal to 30% of the amount resulting from deducting the total amount of accumulated depreciation recorded as of the last day of the previous fiscal period from the amount of accumulated depreciation calculated as of the last day of the relevant fiscal period. This amount will be decided by LLR taking into consideration the level of net income, gains or losses on sales of real estate, etc., the level of cancellation fees or penalties, the level of temporary revenues, the level of distributions including distributions in excess of retained earnings, and the financial condition of LLR (especially the Appraisal LTV set forth below) in the relevant calculation period. Furthermore, to maintain the stability of LLR's DPU in the event that an amount of DPU temporarily decreases due to a series of financing actions such as the issuance of new investment units (including third-party allotment) or large scale repair and maintenance, which may result in a temporary dilution of investment units or incurrence of large expenses, LLR may make distributions as temporary distributions in excess of retained Earnings in addition to continuous distributions in excess of retained earnings. In addition, unexpected

	factors, such as increases in repair expenses, may cause distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit to materially differ from the forecasted amount. If the Appraisal LTV (set forth below) exceeds 60%, LLR may decide to make reduced distributions or not to make any distributions in excess of retained earnings after considering the above-listed factors. ・ LLR does not plan to make distributions in excess of retained earnings to the extent doing so would cause what LLR calls its "Appraisal LTV", as calculated below, to exceed 60%: Appraisal LTV (%) = A/B × 100 (%) A = interest-bearing liabilities (inclusive of long-term investment corporation bonds and short-term investment corporation bonds but excluding subordinated debt) + tenant leasehold deposits (excluding the amount reserved by the trustees of LLR's properties as tenant leasehold deposits and the amount reserved as tenant leasehold deposits in LLR's relevant reserve account (this account is for the refund obligation which LLR has as the lessor to various tenants)) B = total appraised real estate value of LLR's portfolio as of the end of the fiscal period + the amount of cash deposits in LLR's bank accounts (excluding reserve accounts for tenant leasehold deposits) + cash and deposits in trust (excluding the amount reserved by the trustees of our properties as tenant leasehold deposits) – the total amount of distributions – the total amount of distributions in excess of retained earnings (including return of unitholders' capital) In addition, the total amount of distributions and distributions in excess of retained earnings (with respect to the return of unitholders' capital) is based on the figures for the most recent fiscal period.
Other	・ As an underlying premise, applicable laws and regulations (including tax laws), accounting standards, listing rules of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and the standards set by the Investment Trusts Association, Japan etc. will not be revised in a manner that would have an impact upon the forecasted financial information outlined above. ・ As an underlying premise, LLR assumes that there are no unexpected material changes to general economic trends and real estate market conditions.