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To All Concerned Parties

REIT Issuer:

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**Notice regarding revision (upward revision) to forecasts of management status and DPU
for the fiscal period ending August 31, 2026**

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 October 21, 2025) for the fiscal period ending August 31, 2026 (March 1, 2026 to August 31, 2026).

1. Revisions and details to the forecasts of management status and DPU

Fiscal period ending August 31, 2026 (21st fiscal period) (March 1, 2026 to August 31, 2026)

(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)	12,017	6,511	5,558	5,557	3,464	3,211	253
Current forecast (B)	13,002	7,250	6,326	6,324	3,972	3,723	249
Change (B-A)	+985	+739	+767	+767	+508	+512	-4
% Change	+8.2%	+11.4%	+13.8%	+13.8%	+14.7%	+15.9%	-1.6%

(Reference)

For the fiscal period ending August 31, 2026, the total number of investment units issued and outstanding at the end of the fiscal period is expected to be 1,698,687 units.

Notes:

1. With respect to the forecasts for financial results and DPU during the fiscal period ending August 31, 2026, the forecasted information is calculated based on assumptions provided in Exhibit “Assumptions regarding forecasts of management status for the fiscal period ending August 31, 2026.” 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 to one decimal place.
2. Main reasons for the revisions

In connection with the disposition of real estate trust beneficiary interests described in the press release announced today entitled “Notice regarding disposition of domestic real estate trust beneficiary interest” and the repurchase of own investment units described in the press release announced today entitled “Notice regarding determination of termination, repurchase and cancellation of own investment units”, it is expected that there will be changes to the assumptions regarding the forecasts for financial results and DPU for the fiscal period ending August 31, 2026, which were announced in “Financial Results (REIT) for the Fiscal Period Ended August 31, 2025” on October 21, 2025, and accordingly, the forecasts are revised.

There are no changes to the forecast of management status and DPU for the fiscal period ending February 28, 2026 (September 1, 2025 to February 28, 2026).

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

[Exhibit]

Assumptions regarding forecasts of management status for the fiscal period ending August 31, 2026

Item	Assumptions
Calculation period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fiscal period ending August 31, 2026: March 1, 2026 to August 31, 2026 (184 days)
Property portfolio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The prevailing assumption is that the real estate trust beneficiary interests (22 assets in total) and preferred shares (3 assets) and specified corporate bonds (1 asset) and equity in investment in a silent partnership (3 assets) are held by LLR in effect as of today (collectively, the “Currently Held Assets”). The following real estate trust beneficiary interests are to be acquired and disposed. Acquisition of assets (investment securities) Japan Logistics Development 2 TMK preferred shares 4th acquisition: February to April 2026 HK Properties TMK 2nd acquisition: January to April 2026 3rd acquisition: August to November 2026 Disposition of assets (real estate trust beneficiary interests) LOGIPORT Sayama Hidaka March 2, 2026 Aisai Logistics Center March 6, 2026 Kariya Logistics Center March 6, 2026 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 August 31, 2026. 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 revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (<i>Shasai-Yoko</i>). Dividends for the acquiring assets (equity in investment in a silent partnership) are calculated based on the estimated occupancy rate of the collateral assets and estimated expense for the GK. Dividends for the acquiring assets (preferred shares) are calculated based on the estimated occupancy rate of the collateral assets and estimated expense for the TMK. For the assets to be sold, gain on disposal (defined as the intended transfer price less the book value as of the intended date of transfer and less any other projected transaction costs) for the FY ending in August 2026 is estimated to be 2,046 million yen, although the actual number is subject to change.

Item	Assumptions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount expected to be received as dividends from the redemption of preferred shares for the FY ending in February 2026 is estimated to be 7 million yen. Although the actual number is subject to change. The average occupancy rate of all properties is expected to be 98.5% in the fiscal period ending August 31, 2026. With respect to operating revenues, there is an underlying assumption that tenants will fully pay their contractual rents without delinquency.
Operating expenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leasing-related expenses, other than depreciation expenses based on the actual historical figures of the Currently Held Assets and relevant agreements in effect as of today. Depreciation expense, including ancillary costs, was calculated using a straight-line depreciation method, and LLR assumed depreciation expense to be 1,410 million yen for the fiscal period ending August 31 2026. Property taxes, city planning tax and depreciable asset tax (collectively, the “property taxes”) are expected to be 1,008 million yen for the fiscal period ending August 31, 2026. Repair and maintenance expenses are calculated based on a repair and maintenance plan prepared by the Asset Management Company. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 919 million yen for the fiscal period ending August 31, 2026. Non-cash items, which are included in interest expenses and other debt-related costs, are expected to be 121 million yen for the fiscal period ending August 31, 2026.
Loans payable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In effect as of today, the balance of interest-bearing debts of LLR was 171,020 million yen. There are no borrowings with repayment dates falling due by the end of the fiscal period ending August 31, 2026. The LTV ratio as of the end of each fiscal period ending August 31, 2026 is assumed to be approximately 45.2%. The LTV ratio is calculated by the following formula: $LTV = \text{total interest-bearing debt} \div \text{total assets} \times 100$
Investment units	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The outstanding number of investment units repurchased and cancelled under certain conditions, as previously announced and announced today, is assumed to be 1,698,687 units as of August 31, 2026. Other than the above, LLR assumed that there would be no changes to the number of outstanding units by the end of the fiscal period ending August 31, 2026.
Distributions per unit (excluding those in excess of retained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions per unit (excluding distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit) are calculated on the premise that all profits will be distributed in accordance with the distribution policy provided in LLR’s Articles of Incorporation.

Item	Assumptions
earnings per unit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions per unit (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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit are calculated in accordance with the distribution policy in LLR's Articles of Incorporation and internal policies of the asset manager. Distributions in excess of retained earnings for the fiscal period ending August 31, 2026 are assumed to be equal to approximately 30% of depreciation expenses for such fiscal period, which are assumed to be 422 million yen. Depreciation expenses 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, which will be based on depreciation expenses, 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 distributions per unit in the event that an amount of distributions per unit temporarily decreases due to a series of financing actions such as the issuance of new investment units (including investment unit third-party allotment) or large scale repair and maintenance, which may result in a temporary dilution of investment units or incurrance of large expenses, or for purpose of unitholder return, 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%: $\text{Appraisal LTV (\%)} = A/B \times 100$

Item	Assumptions
	<p>A = interest-bearing debt (inclusive of long-term corporate bonds and short-term corporate 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)).</p> <p>B = total appraised real estate value of LLR's portfolio + 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 for the immediately prior fiscal period – the total amount of distributions in excess of retained earnings for the immediately prior fiscal period.</p> <p>In addition, the total amount of distributions and distributions in excess of retained earnings (with respect to the return of capital invested) depends upon the figures for the most recent fiscal period.</p>
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As an underlying premise, LLR assumes that any revision that will have an impact on the forecast information above will be made in accordance with applicable laws and regulations (including tax laws), accounting standards, listing rules of the TSE and the standards set by the Investment Trusts Association, Japan. • As an underlying premise, LLR assumes that there are no unexpected material changes to general economic trends and real estate market conditions.