

INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF LASALLE REIT ADVISORS'S POLICY ON THE INTEGRATION OF SUSTAINABILITY RISKS INTO INVESTMENT DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES¹

In accordance with Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (“SFDR”), this document sets out information regarding the policies of LaSalle REIT Advisors K.K. (“Asset Manager” or “LRA”), to which LaSalle LOGIPORT REIT (“LLR”) has entrusted the management of its assets.

Financial market participants

LRA is the asset manager to LaSalle LLR (LEI: 353800II3DI1RPKBB314) which is a logistics focused J-REIT. LRA is part of LaSalle Investment Management. LaSalle Investment Management is the name used to identify a group of affiliated companies doing business globally and which are referred to collectively as “LaSalle”.

Sustainability Policy and Goals

LLR’s basic philosophy is to increase unitholder value through stable, long-term growth in cash flow and asset value. We believe that the implementation of best practices related to environmental, social and governance matters helps to mitigate risks and contributes to the sustainable improvement of unitholder value and is consistent with the basic philosophy set forth by LLR.

LRA, as a member of LaSalle and as the asset manager of LLR, strives to achieve the following ESG objectives in accordance with LaSalle’s ESG Policy:

- Reduce the environmental impact of our business
- Reduce the environmental impact of our clients’ real estate holdings
- Exceed local environmental regulations where appropriate
- Drive thought leadership and innovation on sustainable property investments
- Collaborate with clients, tenants, property managers, and other service providers to provide sustainable management of properties

What is “sustainability risk”

Article 2 of the SFDR defines “sustainability risk” as follows:

‘sustainability risk’ means an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment

As LaSalle has a specific focus on climate change risk management, we embed certain sustainability factors into each stage of the investment lifecycle (by way of example):

- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Climate change
- Energy consumption
- Renewable energy

How does the Asset Manager integrate sustainability risk into investment decisions?

LRA has established the following risk management framework:

- Investment decisions
When acquiring new assets, the Investment Committee conducts a review of sustainability risks as part of the due diligence process and evaluates the identified risks before making an investment decision. These include soil contamination, flooding risk/history, energy efficiency, environmental certifications, water efficiency, waste management, and safety of building materials, etc.
- On-going management
The ESG Committee manages and monitors all sustainability-related risks. For all properties managed, a "Sustainability Management Plan" is formulated each fiscal year to monitor environmental performance, climate change risk, resilience improvement, etc. Progress is regularly reported to The ESG Committee, and additional measures are considered when necessary.

Reporting and Monitoring

LRA has established an ESG Committee chaired by the President and Representative Director, which holds regular meetings once a year to establish ESG-related goals and policies, including climate change, and to monitor the progress of these efforts. The members of the ESG Committee consist of the managers of LRA's major ESG-related divisions and other staff members in charge of ESG-related activities. The committee works with LaSalle's Global Sustainability Committee and the sustainability officer responsible for Asia Pacific.

Does the Asset Manager take account of "principal adverse impacts" on sustainability factors?

LRA do not report on principal adverse impacts because the entity is below the threshold of 500 employees. However, for the avoidance of doubt, it should be noted that the principal adverse impact indicators considered by each financial product are disclosed in the 'pre-contractual disclosures' (i.e. Annex II of SFDR for "Article 8" product) and reported in the 'periodic disclosures' (i.e. Annex IV of SFDR for "Article 8" product) of each financial product.

¹ This document provides information required under SFDR. This document is not intended to be a substitute for the more detailed and portfolio specific information which may be contained in client disclosure materials and related offer documentation. Investors should always refer to the more detailed and portfolio specific information which may be contained in client disclosures.