



MORI TRUST Hotel Reit, Inc. (Securities Code: 3478)

11th Fiscal Period **Operating Results & Presentation** (March 1, 2021 - August 31, 2021)

Asset Management Company MORI TRUST Asset Management Co., LTD.

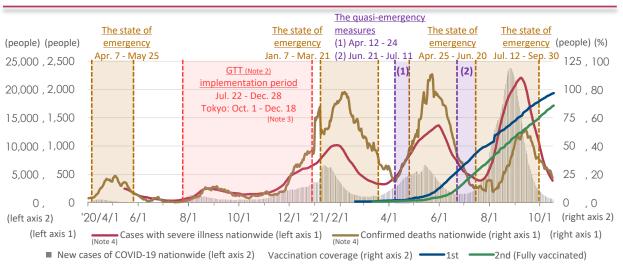
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Status of COVID-19 in Japan and Foreign Countries



Status of the Spread of COVID-19 and Relaxation of Various Restrictions in Japan



Status of Relaxation of Restrictions on Activities and Border Measures in Foreign Countries for the Time of Coexisting with COVID-19

United States

- The quarantine requirement for interstate travel has been gradually eliminated from the spring of 2021 on the condition of vaccination. Tests or self-quarantine for domestic travel is no longer required.
- The ban on entry of foreign travelers from thirty-three countries will be lifted (no need for quarantine) from Nov. 8 onwards on the condition of proof of vaccination.

(Reference) (%) (Thousand Flights) 80 1,000 Domestic Flights in 800 the US 600 (Source) Prepared by the Asset Management Company based on the 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 nformation provided by J.S. Department of _____2020 _____2021(left axis) Transportation - Federal Aviation Administration / (Vaccination Coverage:right axis) 1st --- Vaccinated ---Our World in Data

Un

United Kingdom

- ✓ The bans on domestic travel and overseas travel were lifted on May 17 and Jul. 17, respectively.
- ✓ Simplified risk classification from three categories (red/amber/green) to two categories (red/the rest) of the world from Oct. 4. In the case of entry from countries and territories that are not on the Red List (Note), quarantine is exempted on the condition of proof of vaccination.

(Note) Countries and territories designated as "red" in the risk classification

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Singapore

- ✓ "Vaccinated Travel Lanes" (VTLs) that exempt travelers from quarantine after entry from designated countries and territories on the condition of proof of vaccination were launched on Sep. 18.
- Eight countries including the United States and the United Kingdom, etc. were added to VTLs on Oct. 19.

Status of Relaxation of Restrictions on Activities and Border Measures in Japan

- In preparation for the full relaxation of restrictions on activities from November, demonstration experiments using proof of vaccination and proof of negative COVID-19 test result started at hotels designated by government offices and several municipalities
- ✓ Although the measure of suspending new arrivals to Japan from abroad has continued since the suspension of business track operations in January 2021, from October 1, the restriction has been eased on the condition that proof of vaccination is provided.
 - (i) Shortened the quarantine period at home, etc. from fourteen days to ten days.
 - (ii) Exemption from staying (quarantine) at designated hotels for three days (for entry from designated countries)

(Note 1) Prepared by the Asset Management Company based on information provided by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and Our World in Data (Note 2) "GTT" means Go To Travel campaign.

(Note 3) The date when booking new travel to Tokyo using GTT was temporarily suspended.

(Note 4) 7-day moving average

** Australia

- ✓ In the state of New South Wales (NSW) where Sydney, the largest city, is located, the vaccination rate reached 70%, and restrictions on going out were eased on Oct. 11. NSW plans to partially permit domestic travel from Dec. onwards.
- If the vaccination rate exceeds 80%, the government will consider lifting all restrictions on outbound travel for vaccinated people and restarting completely quarantine-free travel (travel bubble) for neighboring countries such as New Zealand.

While vaccination is required, there are moves to relax restrictions on activities and provide exemption from quarantine. The time of coexisting with COVID-19, which aims for both control of the spread of COVID-19 and recovery of the economy, is beginning.

Summary of Operating Results for 11th FP Ended August 2021

Operational Highlights



Distribution per unit

Results for the 11th FP ended August 2021

2,412 yen (+4 yen from forecast)

Operating revenues

2,110 mn yen

(+0 mn yen from forecast)

Real estate rental income

1,197 mn yen

(+0 mn yen from forecast)

NOI

1,562 mn yen

(+0 mn yen from forecast)

Net income

1,206 mn yen

(+2 mn yen from forecast)

Assets

No. of properties		5	properties
Asset size	(Note1)	107.7	bn yen
Appraisal value		123.1	bn yen
Unrealized gain	(Note2)	18.0	bn yen
NOI yield	(Note3)	2.9	%
Yield after depreciation	(Note4)	2.2	%
No. of guestrooms		1,469	rooms

Debt

Interest-bearing debt		53.9	bn yer
LTV (No	ote5)	48.9	%
Fixed-rate debt ratio		88.9	%
Average interest rate		0.42	%
Average remaining maturity of debt		1.8	years

Equity

Equity			
NAV	(Note6)	68.0	bn yen
NAV per unit	(Note7)	136,175	yen
Market capitalization	(Note8)	67.2	bn yen
Investment units outstanding		500,000	units
Mori Trust Group's holding ratio	(Note9)	36.8	%

⁽Note1) Total acquisition price

⁽Note2) Unrealized gain = Appraisal value at end of period - Book value at end of period

⁽Note3) NOI yield = NOI for the 11th FP (annualized) / Total acquisition price

⁽Note4) Yield after depreciation = Real estate rental income after depreciation for the 11th FP (annualized) / Total acquisition

⁽Note7) NAV per unit = NAV / Investment units issued and outstanding

⁽Note8) Market capitalization = Investment unit price (closing price on August 31, 2021) × Investment units issued and outstanding

Note9) Represents the ratio based on the number of investment units held by Mori Trust Group as of the

Summary of the 11th FP Results



Distribution per unit (actual): 2,412 yen (+4 yen from forecast)

(mill	lion	yen)
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Item		Aug. 2021 (actual)	Aug. 2021 (forecast)	Difference	Aug. 2020 (actual)	Difference
Operating revenues		2,110	2,110	0	1,770	339
Real estate rental revenues (i)		1,849	1,849	0	1,770	78
Shangri-La		362	362	_	646	- 284
Hilton Odawara		159	159	0	204	- 44
CY Tokyo		276	276	-	132	143
CY Shin-Osaka		397	397	-	134	262
Sunroute		652	652	-	652	-
Gain on sale of real estate properti	s	261	261	0	-	261
Operating expenses		795	797	- 1	782	12
Real estate rental expenses (iii		651	651	- 0	651	0
(Depreciation) (iii		364	364	- 0	362	1
Other operating expenses		143	145	- 1	131	12
Real estate rental income (iv)=(i	-(ii)	1,197	1,197	0	1,119	77
NOI (iv)+	ii)	1,562	1,561	0	1,482	79
Operating income		1,315	1,313	2	988	326
Ordinary income		1,207	1,204	2	881	325
Net income		1,206	1,203	2	880	325
Total cash distributions		1,206	1,204	2	880	325
Investment units outstanding (units)		500,000	500,000	-	500,000	-
Distribution per unit (yen)		2,412	2,408	4	1,761	651

Major factors of change

(from 11th FP forecast)

(ITOTAL IT TOTAL COST)	
■ Operating revenues	
Real estate rental revenues	+0 mn yen
Shangri-La	No change
Hilton Odawara	+0 mn yen
CY Tokyo	No change
CY Shin-Osaka	No change
Sunroute	No change as rents are fixed
■ Operating expenses	
Other operating expenses	- 1 mn yen
(from 9 th FP actual : YoY com	parison)
■ Operating revenues	
Real estate rental revenues	+ 78 mn yen
Shangri-La	- 284 mn yen
Hilton Odawara	- 44 mn yen
CY Tokyo	+ 143 mn yen
CY Shin-Osaka	+ 262 mn yen
Sunroute	No change as rents are fixed
Gain on sale of real estate proper	ties + 261 mn yen
CY Tokyo	+ 261 mn yen
■ Operating expenses	
Real estate rental expenses	+ 0 mn yen
Decrease in taxes and public du	es - 2 mn yen
Increase in depreciation	+ 1 mn yen
Other operating expenses	+ 12 mn yen
General Meeting related expense	es + 7 mn yen
Other	+ 4 mn yen
■ Non-operating income	
Reversal of distributions payable	- 2 mn yen
■ Non-operating expenses	
Decrease in interest expenses	- 1 mn yen

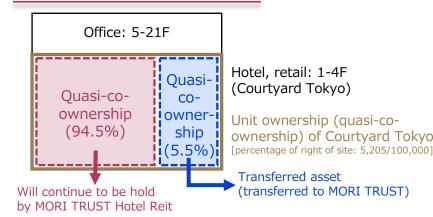
Partial Transfer of Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station (5.5% quasi-co-ownership interest)



Overview of the transfer

(1) Name of the transferred asset	Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station (5.5% quasi-co-ownership interest)
(2) Buyer	MORI TRUST CO., LTD.
(3) Transfer price	1,001 million yen
(4) Appraisal value (as of July 31, 2021)	1,001 million yen
(5) Book value (as of transfer date)	738 million yen
(6) Gain on sale of real estate (Fiscal period ended August 2021)	261 million yen
(7) Transfer date	August 31, 2021

Diagram of Kyobashi Trust Tower



Background of the transfer

- Implemented the transfer with an aim to record the gain on sale of real estate in order to eliminate the situation that the SDSCR value was below the standard value (conflict with the financial covenants) which was caused by a decline in operating income, etc. due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Transferred 5.5% quasi-co-ownership interest of the trust beneficiary interest in Courtyard Tokyo that has a relatively large amount of unrealized gain among the owned properties in order to minimize the decrease in asset size and the impact on the distribution level after the transfer
- Selected MORI TRUST as the buyer, to which the right of negotiation for purchase shall be granted if MORI TRUST Hotel Reit intends to transfer Courtyard Tokyo, and implemented the transfer at an appraisal value assuming the future recovery of hotel performance based on a strong sponsor support by the Mori Trust Group

Effect of the transfer

- Eliminating the conflict with the financial covenants by recovering the SDSCR value
- Further strengthening a relationship with financial institutions and maintaining a cooperative system for dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic
- Increase the distributions for the fiscal period ended August 2021 by recording the gain on sale of real estate (About +510 yen)

Impact on the distribution level after the transfer

- The impact on the distribution level after the transfer will be limited, and the level of around 2,300 yen per year indicated as the minimum annual distribution level is expected to be maintained
- Even when estimating the impact of the transfer on the distribution level under normal conditions before being impacted by COVID-19, such impact remains at a decrease by approximately 1% of the entire distribution and is assumed to be minimal

(Note1) "SDSCR value" refers to an index that determines the ability to pay principal and interest in a certain stress scenario which is calculated based on the borrowing agreements between MORI TRUST Hotel Reit and financial institutions (the financial coverage) "Mirnimum annual distribution level freefers to the annual distribution level that is estimated that is estimated from the variable rents (Shangri-La, Hilton Odawara, Courtyard Tokyo, and Courtyard Shin-Osaka) have variable rents enter sof 0 and MORI TRUST Hotel Reit's performance has reached the assumed normal conditions before being impacted by COVID-19" refers to conditions in which MORI TRUST Hotel Reit's performance has reached the assumed normal distribution level the COVID-19 pandemic (Note4).

(Note4) "Assumed normal distribution level before the COVID-19 pandemic" refers to the distribution level estimated based on the assumed normal operating income, which is calculated by adding the rent of Hilton Odawara acquired before on September 2, 2019, for the fiscal period ended August 2019 before the acquisition of Hilton Odawara.

11th FP Operating Results by Property (Year-on-Year Comparison) (



■ Shangri-La Hotel, Tokyo (SL)

Base month for rent Rent recording month Rent (million yen) Difference from the minimum guaranteed rent (million yen) 9th FP (Operating period: Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)

				2020		2019
9th FP	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.
total						2020
	Aug.	Jul.	Jun.	May	Apr.	Mar.
646	19	46	90	134	178	176
_				_		

■ Hilton Odawara Resort & Spa (HO)
9th FP (Operating period: Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)

Base period for calculation of rent Rent recording month Rent (million yen)

Jan., 2019 to Dec., 2019							
2020							
Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.		
33	33	33	33	33	33	204	

■ Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station (CYT)

*Total includes rent revenues and other revenues.

9th FP (Operating period: Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020)

Base month for rent
Occupancy rate (%)
Average daily rate (ADR) (yen)
RevPAR (yen)
Rent recording month
Rent (million yen)
Difference from the minimum

guaranteed rent (million yen)

(
2019	2020					9th FP		
Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	avg.		
90.6%	83.4%	58.0%	19.0%	25.3%	29.0%	51.1%		
25,369	25,638	26,885	17,871	14,486	13,887	20,692		
22,974	21,371	15,593	3,390	3,667	4,034	11,884		
2020						9th FP		
Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	total		
57	50	24	0	0	0	132		
		-				-		

■ Courtyard by Marriott Shin-Osaka Station (CYO)

(Operating period: Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 31, 2020).

Base month for rent
Occupancy rate (%)
Average daily rate (ADR) (yen)
RevPAR (yen)
Rent recording month
Rent (million yen)
Difference from the minimum quaranteed rent (million ven)

501111 (Operating period: Mar. 1, 2020 to Aug. 51, 2020)									
2019	2020					9th FP			
Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	avg.			
95.9%	78.5%	58.6%	26.8%	9.6%	11.3%	46.7%			
18,447	17,301	15,862	15,330	14,133	13,647	15,786			
17,683	13,575	9,289	4,102	1,352	1,539	7,913			
2020	2020								
Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	total			
65	35	13	0	0	0	114			
	20								

11th FP (Operating period: Mar. 1, 2021 to Aug. 31, 2021)								
2020		2021						
Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	11th FP		
2021						total		
N4	Α	B 4	7	71	A			
Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.			
Mar. 94	Apr. 80	Мау 28	Jun. 32	Jul. 54	Aug.	351		

11th FP (Operating period: Mar. 1, 2021 to Aug. 31, 2021)

	11th FP							
2021	2021							
Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.			
26	26	26	26	26	26	159		

*Total includes rent revenues and other revenues.

11th FP (Operating period: Mar. 1, 2021 to Aug. 31, 2021)

2020	2021					11th FP
Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	avg.
39.5%	22.4%	29.6%	36.7%	36.6%	17.6%	30.4%
14,548	13,929	14,016	14,450	14,446	13,322	14,122
5,741	3,124	4,151	5,305	5,294	2,351	4,336
2021						11th FP
2021 Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	11th FP total
-		May 0	Jun. 9	Jul. 0	Aug.	

11th FP (Operating period: Mar. 1, 2021 to Aug. 31, 2021)

2020	2021					11th FP
Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	avg.
21.2%	13.7%	21.2%	30.5%	19.6%	12.5%	19.8%
16,599	16,409	16,130	15,910	15,585	15,728	16,059
3,525	2,251	3,424	4,851	3,062	1,958	3,180
2021						11th FP
2021 Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	11th FP total
-	Apr.	May 0	Jun. 10	Jul.	Aug. 0	

(Note1) Base month (period) for rent represents the month (period) used as the base for calculating rent. Indicators for respective hotels (Occupancy rate, ADR and RevPAR) show the relevant values of respective hotels for each base month for rent. The indicators of SL and HO are not disclosed, however, as no consent to disclosure has been obtained from the end tenant. The base month for rent is the month four months prior to the rent recording month for SL, and the month three months prior to the rent recording month for CYT and CYO, respectively. For HO, the base period for calculation of rent, which for the 9th FP corresponds to the period from January 2019 to December 2019, and which for the 11th FP corresponds to the period from January 2020 to December 2020, is used.

(Note2) Rent recording month represents the month for which MORI TRUST Hotel Reit records rent revenues. Rent indicates the rent for each rent recording month. Rent shows the actual value for each property, rounded down to the nearest million yen. (Note3) Average daily rate (ADR) represents the average unit price of guestrooms, including service charges. RevPAR (revenue per available room) represents the accommodation revenue per room for the total number of guestrooms available for sale,

including service charges. (Note4) At SL, since the difference (shortfall) of 135 million yen between the total amount of rent for the period from April 2020 to March 2021 and the minimum annual guaranteed rent, 124 million yen was added to rent for the 10th FP and also 11 million yen

was added to rent for the 11th FP separately. (Note5) At CYT, since the difference (shortfall) of 286 million yen between the total amount of rent for the period from October 2020 to September 2021 and the minimum annual quaranteed rent, 262 million yen was added to rent for the 11th FP and also 23 million yen (out of this amount, the amount equivalent to 94.5% quasi-co-ownership interest in the trust beneficiary interest owned by MORI TRUST Hotel Reit is 22 million yen.) will be added to rent for the 12th FP separately.

(Note6) At CYO, since the difference (shortfall) of 21 million yen between the total amount of rent for the period from October 2019 to September 2020 and the minimum annual guaranteed rent, 20 million yen was added to rent for the 9th FP and also 1 million yen was added to rent for the 10th FP separately. Since there is the difference (shortfall) of 420 million yen between the total amount of rent for the period from October 2020 to September 2021 and the minimum annual guaranteed rent, 385 million ven was added to rent for the 11th FP and also 35 million ven will be added to rent for the 12th FP separately.

11th FP Operating Results by Property (Period-on-Period Comparison) (



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■ Shangri-La Hotel, Tokyo (SL)

Base month for rent

Rent recording month

Rent (million yen) Difference from the minimum guaranteed rent (million yen) 10th FP (Operating period: Sep. 1, 2020 to Feb. 28, 2021)

2020						
May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	10th FP
2020				2021		total
Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
10	24	20	40	4.4	71	229
19	24	30	40	44	/ 1	229

■ Hilton Odawara Resort & Spa (HO)

10th FP (Operating period: Sep. 1, 2020 to Feb. 28, 2021)

Base period for calculation of rent
Rent recording month
Rent (million yen)

	10th FP					
2020		total				
Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
26	26	26	26	26	26	160

■ Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station (CYT)

ion (CYT) *Total includes rent revenues and other revenues.

10th FP (Operating period: Sep. 1, 2020 to Feb. 28, 2021)

Base month for rent
Occupancy rate (%)
Average daily rate (ADR) (yen)
RevPAR (yen)
Rent recording month
Rent (million yen)
Difference from the minimum

guaranteed rent (million yen)

Total IT (Operating period) Sept 1, 2020 to Teb. 20, 2021)								
2020						10th FP		
Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	avg.		
23.9%	20.9%	20.6%	22.6%	40.5%	46.1%	29.1%		
15,077	15,916	14,247	15,461	15,907	15,913	15,419		
3,605	3,334	2,929	3,487	6,438	7,341	4,517		
2020				2021		10th FP		
Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	total		
6	0	0	0	4	5	16		
		-				_		
1								

■ Courtyard by Marriott Shin-Osaka Station (CYO)

10th FP (Operating period: Sep. 1, 2020 to Feb. 28, 2021)

Base month for rent
Occupancy rate (%)
Average daily rate (ADR) (yen)
RevPAR (yen)
Rent recording month
Rent (million yen)
Difference from the minimum

quaranteed rent (million yen)

2020						10th FP
Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	avg.
22.5%	21.4%	19.2%	24.5%	34.7%	42.1%	27.4%
13,974	16,094	16,170	17,590	18,710	19,535	17,011
3,140	3,441	3,104	4,312	6,495	8,232	4,780
2020				2021		10th FP
Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	total
2	0	0	0	10	16	29
	1					

11th FP (Operating period: Mar. 1, 2021 to Aug. 31, 2021)									
2020		2021							
Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	11th FP			
2021	2021								
Mar.	Apr.	Mav	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.				
	17	- /							
94	80	28	32	54	61	351			

11th FP (Operating period: Mar. 1, 2021 to Aug. 31, 2021)

11th FP (Operating period: Mar. 1, 2021 to Aug. 31, 2021)

Jan., 2020 to Dec., 2020 2021										
					total					
Mar. Apr. May Jun. Jul. Aug.										
26 26 26 26 26 26										
		Apr. May 26 26	Apr. May Jun.	Apr. May Jun. Jul. 26 26 26 26	Apr. May Jun. Jul. Aug. 26 26 26 26 26					

*Total includes rent revenues and other revenues.

2020	2021	11th FP				
Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	avg.
39.5%	22.4%	29.6%	36.7%	36.6%	17.6%	30.4%
14,548	13,929	14,016	14,450	14,446	13,322	14,122
5,741	3,124	4,151	5,305	5,294	2,351	4,336
2021						11th FP
Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	total
4	0	0	9	0	0	14

11th FP (Operating period: Mar. 1, 2021 to Aug. 31, 2021)

262

2020	2021					11th FP	
Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	avg.	
21.2%	13.7%	21.2%	30.5%	19.6%	12.5%	19.8%	
16,599	16,409	16,130	15,910	15,585	15,728	16,059	
3,525	2,251	3,424	4,851	3,062	1,958	3,180	
2021						11th FP	
Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	total	
1	0	0	10	0	0	11	
	385						

(Note1) Base month (period) for rent represents the month (period) used as the base for calculating rent. Indicators for respective hotels (Occupancy rate, ADR and RevPAR) show the relevant values of respective hotels for each base month for rent.

The indicators of SL and HO are not disclosed, however, as no consent to disclosure has been obtained from the end tenant. The base month for rent is the month four months prior to the rent recording month for CYT and CYO, respectively. For HO, the base period for calculation of rent, which for the 10th FP corresponds to the period from July 2019 to June 2020, and which for the 11th FP corresponds to the period from January 2020 to December 2020, is used.

(Note2) Rent recording month represents the month for which MORI TRUST Hotel Reit records rent revenues. Rent indicates the rent for each rent recording month. Rent shows the actual value for each property, rounded down to the nearest million yen. (Note3) Average daily rate (ADR) represents the average unit price of guestrooms, including service charges. RevPAR (revenue per available room) represents the accommodation revenue per room for the total number of guestrooms available for sale, including service charges.

(Note4) At SL, since the difference (shortfall) of 135 million yen between the total amount of rent for the period from April 2020 to March 2021 and the guaranteed minimum annual rent, 124 million yen was added to rent for the 10th FP and 11 million yen was added to rent for the 11th FP.

(Note5) At CYT, since the difference (shortfall) of 286 million yen between the total amount of rent for the period from October 2020 to September 2021 and the guaranteed minimum annual rent, 262 million yen was added to rent for the 11th FP and 23 million (out of this amount, the amount equivalent to 94.5% quasi-co-ownership interest in the trust beneficiary interest owned by MORI TRUST Hotel Reit is 22 million yen.) will be added to rent for the 12th FP separately.

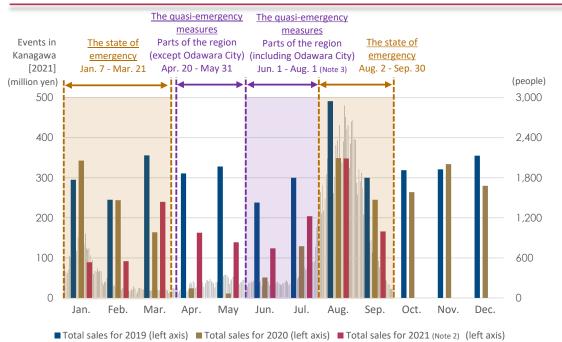
(Note6) At CVO, since the difference (shortfall) of 21 million yen between the total amount of rent for the period from October 2019 to September 2020 and the minimum annual guaranteed rent, 20 million yen was added to rent for the 9th FP and also 1 million yen was added to rent for the 10th FP separately. Since there is the difference (shortfall) of 420 million yen between the total amount of rent for the period from October 2020 to September 2021 and the minimum annual guaranteed rent, 385 million yen was added to rent for the 11th FP and also 35 million yen will be added to rent for the 12th FP separately.

Performance of Hilton Odawara Resort & Spa



- > Total sales exceeded those of the same period of previous year as the post-pandemic lifestyle began to spread although state of emergency declarations and guasi-emergency measures were issued in the Tokyo metropolitan area in March 2021 and thereafter,
- > The "Pure Wellness Room" program was introduced for Japanese-Western suite rooms of about 60m in size in late April, and the commencement of sales of the rooms as special rooms which provide a high-quality air environment contributed to improvement in ADR.
- > The number of "Dog-Friendly Rooms" was increased from two to four for Golden Week. By disseminating the appeal of the rooms through the hotel's website, etc., demand from guests who want to enjoy staying in a hotel with pet dogs was captured and the property's ability to attract guests was improved.

Change in Major Indicators (Year-on-Year Comparison)



Rent for 11th FP (Note1)

Base period for calculation of rent		Jan., 2020 to Dec., 2020									
Rent recording			20	21							
month	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.					
Rent (million yen)	26	26	26	26	26	26					

Rent for 12th FP

Base period for calculation of rent		Jul., 2020 to Jun., 2021								
Rent recording	2021				2022					
month	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.				
Rent (million yen)	27	27	27	27	27	27				

[Reference] Base period for calculation of rent

- Odd fiscal periods (fiscal periods ended/ending in Aug.): 12 months from January to December in the previous year
- Even fiscal periods (fiscal periods ended/ending in Feb.): 12 months from July in the previous year to June in the relevant year

Year	2020						2021			
Month	1 2	3 4 5 6	7 8	9 1	0 11	12 1	2	3 4 5 6 7 8	9 10 11 12	1 2
Fiscal Period	8th FP	9th FP			10th	FP		11th FP	12th Fl	0
Base period for calculation	11th	11th FP profits (12-month average)								
of rent			12th	FP p	rofits	(12-r	nont	th average)		
Rent							1	Rent for 11th FP	Rent for 12	th FP

(Note1) "Rent" shows the value calculated based on the rent calculation method in the lease contract, rounded down to the nearest million yen.

■ New cases of COVID-19 in Kanagawa Pref. (until the end of Sep. 2021) (Note 4) (right axis)

(Note2) "Total sales" is the total amount of sales for the entire hotel (including the interest of the quasi-co-owner Mori Trust), rounded down to the nearest million yen.

(Note3) The application period of the quasi-emergency measures to Odawara City excludes the period from Jul. 12 to 21, 2021.

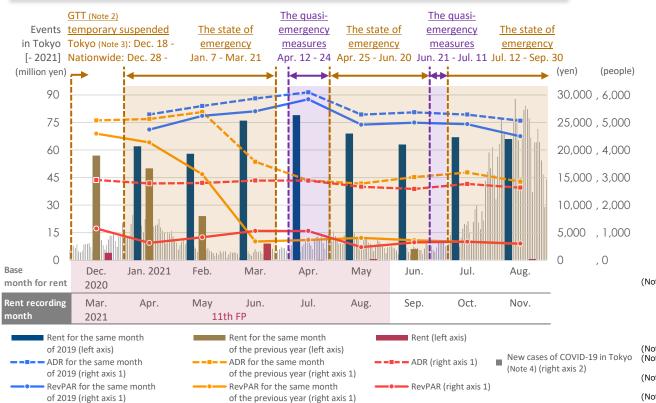
(Note4) Prepared by the Asset Management Company based on information provided by NHK. Hilton Odawara is in Odawara City, Kanagawa Prefecture.

Performance of Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station



- > Total revenue remained sluggish due to the repeated issuance of state of emergency declarations and quasiemergency measures from January to August 2021.
- ➤ In the rooms department, the convenience of reservations was improved for members of "Laforet Club," a corporate membership club operated by Mori Trust Group.
- ➤ In the food and beverage department, sales measures were implemented to capture limited demand amid the COVID-19 pandemic, such as take-out sales for office workers, catering to companies and effective use of restaurants' terrace seating, under the restrictions issued by Tokyo Metropolitan Government (shortened hours of operation, restrictions on serving alcohol, etc.).

Change in Major Indicators (Year-on-Year Comparison)



11th FP avg.

Occupancy rate	30.4 %
Average daily rate (ADR)	14,122 yen
RevPAR	4,336 _{yen}

Kent 1	1th F	P total
11th FP (actual)	276	mn yen
(Rent) (Difference from	14	mn yen
minimum guaranteed rent)	262	mn yen
11th FP (forecast)	276	mn yen
Change	-	mn yen

(Note 1) Since the difference (shortfall) of 286 million yen between the total amount of rent for the period from October 2020 to September 2021 and the guaranteed minimum annual rent, 262 million yen was added to rent for the 11th FP and 23 million (out of this amount, the amount equivalent to 94.5% quasi-co-ownership interest in the trust beneficiary interest owned by MORI TRUST Hotel Reit is 22 million yen.) will be added to rent for the 12th FP separately.

(Note 2) "GTT" means Go To Travel campaign. The same applies hereinafter. (Note 3) The date when booking new travel to Tokyo using GTT was temporarily suspended.

(Note 4) Prepared by the Asset Management Company based on information provided by NHK.

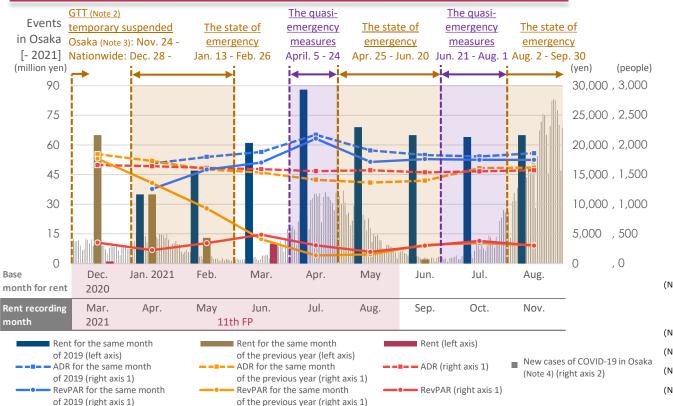
(Note 5) In "Rent," difference from the minimum guaranteed rent is not 11 included.

Performance of Courtyard by Marriott Shin-Osaka Station



- > Total revenue remained sluggish as a result of the repeated issuance of state of emergency declarations and quasiemergency measures after the latter was adopted in early April.
- > There will be plans to participate in "Osaka Welcome (Irasshai) Champaign 2021," which will be implemented as a support measure for tourism, by distributing coupons to Osaka residents.
- > "Pure Wellness Room" and "WORK STATION PLAN," which were introduced to respond to new social needs, captured a certain level of demand even in a severe external environment.

Change in Major Indicators (Year-on-Year Comparison)



11th FP avg.

Occupancy rate	19.8 %
Average daily rate (ADR)	16,059 yen
RevPAR	3,180 _{yen}

Rent 1	<u> 1th F</u>	P total
11th FP (actual)	397	mn yen
(Rent)	11	mn yen
(Difference from minimum guaranteed rent)	385	mn yen
11th FP (forecast)	397	mn yen
Change	_	mn yen

- (Note 1) Since there is the difference (shortfall) of 420 million yen between the total amount of rent for the period from October 2020 to September 2021 and the minimum annual guaranteed rent, 385 million yen was added to rent for the 11th FP and also 35 million yen will be added to rent for the 12th FP separately.
- (Note 2) "GTT" means Go To Travel campaign. The same applies hereinafter.
- (Note 3) The date when booking new travel to Osaka City using GTT was temporarily suspended.
- (Note 4) Prepared by the Asset Management Company based on information provided by NHK.
- (Note 5) In "Rent," difference from the minimum guaranteed rent is not

Appraisal Value of Properties (End of 11th FP)



				Appraisa	al value by cap	pitalization	method	Book	Unrealized	Refe	erence
Property name	Appraisal	Appraisal value at end	change	Direct capitali	ization method	Discounted cash flow (DCF) method		value at end of	gain or loss	Acquisition price	Appraisal value at
	agency	of 11th FP (million yen)		Capitalization rate (%)	Period-on- period change	Discount rate (%)	Terminal capitalization rate (%)	11th FP (million yen)	(million yen)	(million yen)	end of 10th FP (million yen)
Shangri-La Hotel, Tokyo	Japan Real Estate Institute	49,500	-	3.2%	_	2.9%	3.4%	41,169	8,330	42,000	49,500
Hilton Odawara Resort & Spa (Note1)	Rich Appraisal Institute	6,900	-	4.7%	_	4.5%	4.8%	6,442	457	6,500	6,900
Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station (Note2)	Japan Real Estate Institute	17,199	- 1,001 (Note3)	3.7%	_	3.4%	3.9%	12,687	4,511	13,041	18,200
Courtyard by Marriott Shin-Osaka Station	Japan Real Estate Institute	17,300	- 500	4.2%	_	3.9%	4.4%	17,203	96	17,600	17,800
Hotel Sunroute Plaza Shinjuku	Japan Real Estate Institute	32,300	- 200	3.5%	-	3.3%	3.7%	27,607	4,692	28,600	32,500
Total	-	123,199	- 1,701	-	-	-	-	105,111	18,087	107,741	124,900

(Note1) The appraisal value, book value, and acquisition price for Hilton Odawara Resort & Spa are the amount equivalent to 50% quasi-co-ownership interest in the trust beneficiary interest owned by MORI TRUST Hotel Reit.

(Note2) The appraisal value at end of 11th FP, book value at end of 11th FP, and acquisition price for Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station are the amount equivalent to 94.5% quasi-co-ownership interest in the trust beneficiary interest owned by MORI TRUST Hotel Reit.

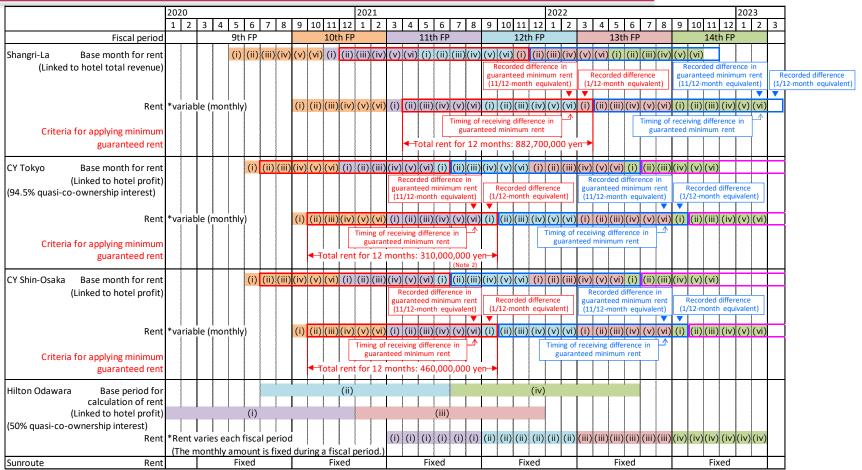
(Note3) The figure in the period-on-period change for Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station shows the difference due to the transfer of 5.5% quasi-co-ownership interest on August 31, 2021. There is no difference between the appraisal value at end of 11th FP and the amount equivalent to 94.5% (quasi-co-ownership interest of MORI TRUST Hotel Reit after the transfer) of the appraisal value at end of 10th FP.

12th FP Results Forecast (1-Sep-2021 to 28-Fed-2022)



- Management Status Forecast for Fiscal Period Ending February 28, 2022 (from September 1, 2021, to February 28, 2022) have yet to be determined at this point, because of the effect of the worldwide spread of the novel coronavirus.
- The forecast is scheduled to be announced in December 2021.

[Reference] Timing of compensating for the difference from the minimum guaranteed rent



(Note 1) MORI TRUST Hotel Reit implemented the transfer of the 5.5% quasi-co-ownership of Courtyard Tokyo to MORI TRUST CO., LTD. ("MORI TRUST") on August 31, 2021 (the "Transfer").

(Note 2) The amount of compensation under the minimum rent guarantee scheme is calculated by subtracting the sum of the rent for the period of 12 months from October each year to September the following year (including the potion attributable to the quasi-co-owner MORI TRUST after the Transfer, or on or after September 1, 2021) from the minimum guaranteed rent of 310,000,000 yen for such period in accordance with the provisions of the lease agreement (the difference calculated by such a calculation method is referred to as the "Difference from the minimum guaranteed rent"), and the Difference from the minimum guaranteed rent recorded on or after September 1, 2021 includes the portion attributable to the quasi-co-owner MORI TRUST. Only 94.5%, which is the quasi co-ownership interest in the property, of the entire Difference from the minimum guaranteed rent recorded on or after September 1, 2021 is recorded as operating income of MORI TRUST Hotel Reit.

Financial Operations



Basic Policy for Debt Financing

Make it a basic policy to implement stable and sound financial operations, with an aim to build a robust financial standing.

- Achieve an optimal mix of short-term and long-term loans
- Diversify repayment dates
- Diversify lender formation



Mitigate refinance risks

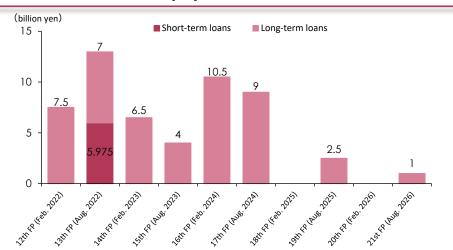
Reduce funding costs

Financial highlights for 11th FP

Eliminated conflict with the financial covenants at the end of August 2021 and refinanced 9.975 billion yen at the end of the same month

- > Eliminated conflict with the financial covenants due to increase in operating income by partial transfer of one property
- Refinanced 4 billion yen of long-term loans payable and 5.975 billion yen of short-term loans payable at maturity, with the same financial institutions for the same amount and term

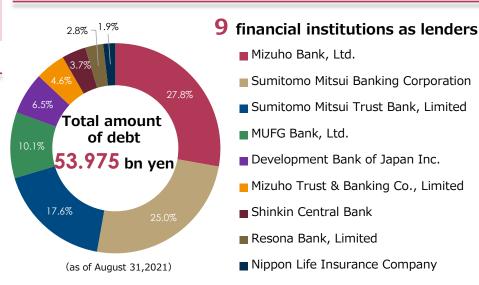
Diversification of Repayment Dates (as of August 31,2021)



Interest-Bearing Debt Status

Item		End of 10th FP (Feb. 28, 2021)	End of 11th FP (Aug. 31, 2021)	Period-on- period change
Total interest-bearing debt at end of period (million yen)		53,975	53,975	-
	Short-term loans	5,975	5,975	-
	Long-term loans	48,000	48,000	-
	Investment corporation bonds	-	-	-
LT	V (ratio of interest bearing debt to total assets)	49.4 %	48.9 %	▲0.5 pt
Fix	ed-rate debt ratio	88.9 %	88.9 %	-
Ave	erage interest rate	0.40 %	0.42 %	+0.02 pt
Ave	erage remaining maturity of debt	2.0 years	1.8 years	▲0.2 years

Diversification of Lenders





Features of MORI TRUST Hotel REIT



Build on the Growth Potential of Japan's Tourism Industry

Capture a variety of needs associated with increasing inbound tourism

Attract tourists from Europe and the U.S.

Advantage of high-quality hotels focused on international brand hotels

Globally extended customer base

- Get customers from not only Asia but wider areas including North America and Europe
- Operate hotels stably bolstered by the abundant customer base ranging over wide areas

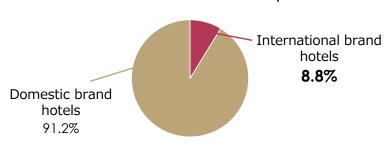
Advantages of member organization and use of reservation system

- Attract member customers around the world having strong trust in brands
- Accept direct reservation by member customers through the reservation systems unique to the brands

Provision of world-class services and operational expertise

- Respond to inbound customers who want services matching global standards
- Improve the proprietary operating expertise through franchised hotel operations

International brand hotels account for less than 10% of hotels in Japan



(Note) Prepared by the Asset Management Company based on "List of Hotel Chain Groups in Japan 2021" by Weekly Hotels and Restaurants. The compilation covers the hotels indicated in the source, not the entire hotels in Japan.

Implementing the hotel business by the sponsors

Stimulating the market by providing opportunities for investment





Expertise of Mori Trust Group

Development capabilities

 Hotel operation and Management capabilities

Cooperation



Focused investments in "high-quality and attractive hotel assets"

A new "REIT specialized in hotels"

Basic Philosophy and Investment Policy



Quality of Mori Trust Group Providing Support with its Development and Operation Capabilities



Capabilities to develop hotels with potential high asset quality

- Locations vigorously selected under the "selection and concentration" policy
- Grade of buildings demonstrating high quality
- Facility specifications featuring disaster prevention and environmental performances

Trust Quality

Expertise of Mori Trust Group

Development Capabilities

Operation and Management Capabilities



Excellent hotel operation and management capabilities

- Alliance with industry front runners
- Scenario creation for enhancing profitability
- Support system through efficient organizational functions

Trust Value

Focused Investment in Hotel Assets that Share the "Trust Value" Created by "Trust Quality"



Hotel assets that demonstrate **Asset Quality** × **Stability** × **Growth Potential**

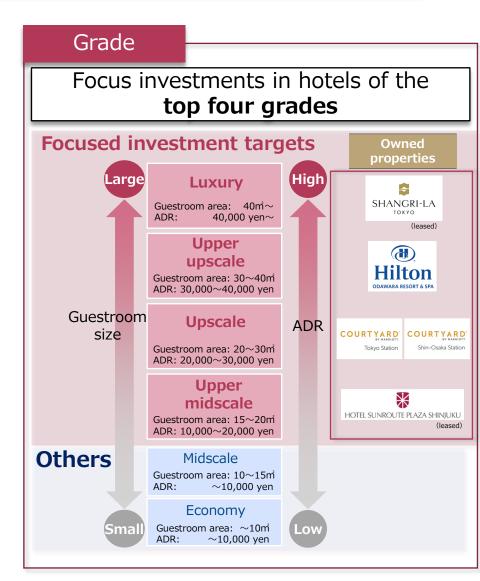
- Situated in prime locations in central Tokyo or world-famous tourist destination areas
- Quality that is assessed "excellent" by customers around the world
- Customer base not only in Japan but extending throughout the world
- High-level hospitality offered by hotel operators having abundant experiences and achievements
- Proportion of "fixed rent and variable rent" giving considerations to the balance of stability and growth potential
- Enjoying the growth potential backed by the Japanese government's policies and demand from inbound tourists

Portfolio Development Policy



Aim to Develop a Portfolio that Demonstrates "Asset Quality × Stability × Growth Potential"

Area Pay attention to "asset quality", which is the essential worthiness of real estate **Major cities around Japan** 23 wards of Tokyo and government ordinance-designated cities **Famous tourist destinations** Areas expected to attract many tourists Focus on "locations and areas" Assets located in areas capable of attracting guests, regardless of being in city centers or regional areas ■ Ability to attract guests in a stable manner High competitiveness due to superiority of locations ■ Mitigates the impact of changes in economic environment Advantageous for inviting international brand hotels



List of Portfolio Properties



Portfolio Highlights (as of August 31, 2021)

No. of properties : 5 properties

Total acquisition price : \$107.7 billion

Total No. of guestrooms : 1,469 rooms

Property name	Shangri-La Hotel, Tokyo	Hilton Odawara Resort & Spa	Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station	Courtyard by Marriott Shin-Osaka Station	Hotel Sunroute Plaza Shinjuku
Property photo				COUNTAIN	
Location	Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo 1-minute walk from Tokyo Sta.	Odawara-shi, Kanagawa About 60 minutes from Tokyo Sta. (bullet train & shuttle bus)	Chuo Ward, Tokyo 4-minute walk from Tokyo Sta.	Yodogawa Ward, Osaka 1-minute walk from Shin-Osaka Sta.	Shibuya Ward, Tokyo 3-minute walk from Shinjuku Sta.
Complete	November 2008	October 1997 (rebranded in February 2004)	February 2014	March 1997 (renovated in Nov. 2015)	August 2007
Acquisition date	September 1, 2016	September 2, 2019	September 16, 2016	September 16, 2016	July 28, 2016
Acquisition price (million yen)	42,000	6,500	13,041	17,600	28,600
Developer	Mori Trust	-	Mori Trust	Mori Trust	Mori Trust
Hotel grade	Luxury	Upper Upscale	Upscale	Upscale	Upper midscale
No. of guestrooms (Note1)	200	163	150	332	624
Hotel operation format	Leased	MC (Note2)	FC (Note3)	FC (Note3)	Leased
Hotel operator	Shangri-La Hotels Japan	Hilton Worldwide Manage	Mori Trust Hotels & Resorts	Mori Trust Hotels & Resorts	Sotetsu Hotel Management

⁽Note1) The number of guestrooms for Shangri-La Hotel, Tokyo indicates the number of guestrooms available for sale. The number of guestrooms for other properties indicates total number of guestrooms for the entire each hotels (which may include the interests of other co-owners or quasi-co-owners).

⁽Note2) MC means "under management contract," which indicates that hotel operations are outsourced by Mori Trust Group to a brand operator.

⁽Note3) FC means franchised and indicates the format in which Mori Trust Group operates the hotels by itself, with brand use rights granted by respective brands.

List of Portfolio Properties (2)



Property name	Shangri-La Hotel, Tokyo	Hilton Odawara Resort & Spa	Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station	Courtyard by Marriott Shin-Osaka Station	Hotel Sunroute Plaza Shinjuku
Contract period	From Sep. 1, 2016 to Nov. 30, 2033	From Sep. 2, 2019 to Dec. 31, 2049	From Sep. 16, 2016 to Apr. 1, 2039	From Sep. 16, 2016 to Nov. 1, 2040	From Aug. 20, 2007 to Aug. 31, 2027
[Termination during the contracted period]	Not allowed	Not allowed for the first 5 years	Not allowed for the first 10 years	Not allowed for the first 10 years	Not allowed
[Revision of rent]	Possible by consultation every 5 years	Possible by consultation every 5 years	Possible by consultation every 5 years	Possible by consultation every 5 years	None
Tenant	Mori Trust (Master Lessee)	MT & Hilton Hotel	Mori Trust (Master Lessee)	Mori Trust (Master Lessee)	Sotetsu Hotel Management
[Subtenant]	Shangri-La Hotels Japan	-	MORI TRUST HOTELS & RESORTS CO., LTD.	MORI TRUST HOTELS & RESORTS CO., LTD.	-
Rent type	Variable (monthly) With minimum annual guaranteed rent	Rent varies each fiscal period (The monthly amount is fixed during a fiscal period.)	Variable (monthly) With minimum annual guaranteed rent	Variable (monthly) With minimum annual guaranteed rent	Fixed
Calculation base for variable rent	Total revenue	Profit	Profit	Profit	-
a g r e e e e m e e n t t s s Rent scheme	Minimum annual Quaranteed rent 882,700,000 yen (Note) Total revenue (Note) If the total rent for the period from April each year to March next year falls short of the minimum annual guaranteed rent, the difference shall be paid by the end of February next year together with the rent for March next year.		Variable rent Minimum annual guaranteed rent 292,950,000 yen (Note) Profit (Note) If the total rent for the period from October each year to September next year falls short of the minimum annual guaranteed rent, the difference shall be paid by the end of February next year, together with the rent for September next year. Minimum annual guaranteed rent shows the figures equivalent to 94.5% quasi-co-ownership interest in the trust beneficiary interest owned by MORI TRUST Hotel Reit.	(Note) If the total rent for the period from October each year to September next year falls short of the minimum annual guaranteed rent, the difference shall be paid by the end of February next year, together with the rent for September next	Fixed annual rent 1,304,673,360 yen

Features of Portfolio



Ratio of six wards in central Tokyo 77.6%

- Being particular about location, MORI TRUST Hotel Reit invests in properties with high asset value located in the six wards of central Tokyo (Chiyoda Ward, Minato Ward, Chuo Ward, Shinjuku Ward, Shibuya Ward, Shinagawa Ward)
- MORI TRUST Hotel Reit selects highly competitive properties and also focuses on distance to the nearest station

Ratio of international brands 73.5%

- MORI TRUST Hotel Reit has a high ratio of international brands, and as the number of international brands are limited in Japan, the portfolio helps take in increasing demand from inbound tourists
- MORI TRUST Hotel Reit invests in the properties of top brands such as Marriott and Hilton, some of the largest hotel chains in the world

Ratio of sponsordevelope dproperties 94.0%

- Most of the properties have been developed by the sponsor, Mori Trust
- MORI TRUST Hotel Reit invests in high-quality properties that maximize the development capabilities of Mori Trust Group, a comprehensive developer

Major Hotels Developed, Held and/or Operated by Mori Trust Group MORI







Operation & Management Capabilities



Strategic Hotel Development

Alliance with a variety of international brand hotels





MARRIOTT TOKYO







THE WESTIN SENDAI











Resort Areas

(Properties indicated in red are those owned by MORI TRUST Hotel REIT)

9	JW Marriott Hotel Nara	158 rooms MC
•	Suiran, a Luxury Collection Hotel, Kyoto	39 rooms FC
•	IRAPH SUI, a Luxury Collection Hotel, Miyako Okinawa	58 rooms F C
•	Sheraton Okinawa Sunmarina Resort	246 rooms F C
B	Hilton Okinawa Sesoko Resort	298 rooms MC
14	Hilton Odawara Resort & Spa	163 rooms MC

Ma	ajor Metropolitan	Areas (Properties in
	· .	owned by Mo
0	The Tokyo EDITION, Toranomon	206 rooms MC
2	CONRAD TOKYO	291 rooms MC
8	The Westin Sendai	292 rooms F C
4	Tokyo Marriott Hotel	249 rooms F C
6	Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station	150 rooms FC
6	Courtyard by Marriott Shin-Osaka Station	332 rooms FC
7	Shangri-La Hotel, Tokyo	200 rooms LE
8	Hotel Sunroute Plaza Shinjuku	624 rooms LE

ORT	14	Hilton Odawara Resort & Spa	163 rooms MC
		ed are those Hotel REIT)	1
Direct	Direc	tly operated by Mori Trust Gro	oup
F C	Franc	chised	
МС	Unde	r Management Contract	
LE	Lease	ed	14)
			6 024 578 025

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Major Hotel Development Projects Underway by Mori Trust Group







Operation & Management Capabilities



Strategic Investment

Multiple new hotel development projects

Major Metropolitan Areas

The Tokyo EDITION, Ginza

Hotel development plan in AKASAKA 2 PROJECT(Tentative)

Resort Areas

Sapporo Odori Park

Karuizawa Shiozawa

Karuizawa Nagakura

Karuizawa Shinonome

Kanazawa Hirooka

Hida Takayama

Hakuba Sakka

Hakone Nakagora

Hakone Gora

Atami Kinomiya

Nara Yoshikien

Nagasaki Minamiyamate

Okinawa Fuchaku



Luxury Destination Network

Major Metropolitan Areas



The Tokyo EDITION, Ginza



Hotel development plan in AKASAKA 2 PROJECT (Tentative)

> Scheduled to open in August 2024



ESG Initiatives (1)



System for Promotion of Sustainability

■ Sustainability Policy

The Asset Management Company of MORI TRUST Hotel Reit has established a Sustainability Policy as outlined below, and is engaged in initiatives to improve sustainability.

- 1. Promoting energy savings and GHG emissions reduction Promotion of efficient use of energy in assets under management. introduction of facilities conductive to energy saving and low carbonization
- 2. Contributing to recycling-oriented society Promotion of initiatives for effective use of limited resources, including 3R for water saving and waste reduction
- 3. Streamlining the internal management system and strengthening compliance

Establishment of the internal system for the effective promotion of initiatives under this policy, compliance with laws and regulations, educational and awareness-rising activities concerning ESG directed at employees

4. Promoting health and comfort

Asset management that seeks improvement in health, safety, and comfort of tenants and facility users, as well as creation of effective working environments for employees

- 5. Responding to climate change and improving resilience We identify and evaluate risks and opportunities that arise from climate change and reflect them in our asset management operations, and by doing so, promote initiatives to respond to risks and opportunities.
- 6. Collaborating with external stakeholders Construction of good relationships with tenants, customers, local communities and other external stakeholders
- 7. Disclosing ESG information Broad disclosure of this policy and information regarding the situations of initiatives for sustainability, among others
- Meeting for promotion of sustainability To systematically promote initiatives for ESG, the "meeting for promotion of sustainability" is held periodically. Specific future goals are set, progress is checked, and environmental monitoring evaluations of properties held are conducted continuously, among other activities.

Initiatives for 11th FP

<External evaluation>

- MORI TRUST Hotel Reit participated in the GRESB Real Estate Assessment in 2021.
- GRESB Rating: "3 Stars" GRESB Public Disclosure: "A level"





<Environment>

■ Disclosure of environment performance data

Disclosure of environment performance data based on the environmental management system was implemented.

<Social>

■ Contribution for local communities

A car sharing station for electric vehicles was set up at Hilton Odawara Resort & Spa as a measure to contribute to a decarbonized regional transportation model.

<Governance>

■ Conducted compliance training

The Asset Management Company conducted training for all employees to raise awareness of compliance

ESG Initiatives (2)



Environmental Initiatives

■ Investment in properties with higher environmental performance

The Asset Management Company conducts risk evaluation and obtains engineering reports, etc. when acquiring properties.

<The property acquired external certification> KYOBASHI TRUST TOWER (Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station)

Tokyo Mertopolitan Government's Energy Performance Certificate Program Acquired the highest rating of AAA

Environmental Performance Targets

In term of energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, MORI TRUST Asset Management has set as a target reducing the output level for the portfolio as a whole by 5% over five years (average of 1% per year), starting in 2019.

Environmental Performance Data

		2018 (Baseline)	2019	2020	Increase/Decrease (from baseline)
Energy	Consumption (MWh)	31,023	29,188	20,955	-
Lifergy	Consumption intensity (MWh/m)	0.349	0.329	0.236	.236 -32.5%
GHG	Emissions (t-CO2)	11,444	10,285	7,261	-
dild	Emissions intensity (t-CO2/m)	0.129	0.116	0.082	-36.6%
Water	Consumption (m³)	306,996	280,465	143,644	-
water	Consumption intensity (m/m)	3.457	3.158	3.158 1.617	-53.2%
Waste	Waste generation (t)	1,169	1,119	415	-
waste	Waste generation intensity (t /m)	0.013	0.013	0.005	-64.5%

^{*}Aggregation period is one year from April 1 each year to March 31 of the following year.

Social Initiatives

Contribution to local communities

As a contribution to local communities, participate in and support local events and conduct regional clean-up activities, etc.



Participated in local event"EDO ART EXPO" (Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station)



Hold a charity event"Christmas Train" (Hilton Odawara Resort & Spa)

Governance Initiatives

- Countermeasures against conflicts of interest and the adoption of an operation system to secure impartiality
 - · Decision-making flow of the Asset Management Company in related party transactions



■ Integrating the interests of investors and sponsors (Same-boat investment by Mori Trust Group)

Unitholding ratio of Mori Trust Group 36.8%

(as of February 28, 2021)

(reference) Employee Initiatives (MORI TRUST) (Note)

■ Promoting the empowerment of women and work-life balance From the perspective of diversity, at Mori Trust Co., Ltd. initiatives to promote the empowerment of women and work-life balance are conducted.

(i)	Female employment ratio	36.0%
(ii)	Female employee ratio	27.0%
(iii)	Female management position ratio	5.6%
(iv)	Rate of paid leave taken	63.2%

*Items①4 : FY2020, items②3 : as of March 31, 2021

Acquired certification as a company that supports employees with childcare (Kurumin certification) and certification as a company that promotes women's participation and advancement in the workplace (Eruboshi certification) (Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare certification)

^{*}Above values for each year are actual consumption data from the same five properties owned as of the end of February 2021, so that they indicate both absolute and like-for-like data of the entire portfolio.







Shangri-La Hotel, Tokyo



Luxury

Upper upscale

Upscale

Upper midscale

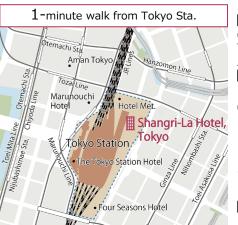
Location : Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo

Floors (Note1) : 37 with 4 basement floors

Guestrooms : 200 (Note2)

Developed by Mori Trust

Leased



[31-37F] Guestrooms

[27-29F]
Lobby/Lounge
Conference rooms
Banquet/The Spa
Restaurants
Health club
Swimming pool

[**1F**]
Entrance

stics

Property Characteristics

- International luxury hotel with high scarcity value, in close proximity to Tokyo Station.
- Located in Marunouchi, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo location that is rare and precious for REIT-owned properties.
- The first foray in Japan for Shangri-La, a top-of-the-line international brand hotel.





Hilton Odawara Resort & Spa



Luxury

Upper upscale

Upscale

Upper midscale

Location

: Odawara-shi, Kanagawa

Floors : 12 with 1 basement floors (Note1)

Guestrooms : 163 (Note2)







Property characteristics

- Located in a favorable resort area with convenient access being only 1 hour from the Tokyo metropolitan area.
- High-quality building grade under the Hilton brand with all questrooms offering ocean views.
- Extended-stay resort with natural hot spring baths, advanced sports facilities and amusement facilities.

(Note1) The floors of the main facility is stated.

(Note2) The number of guestrooms indicates total number of guestrooms for the entire hotels (which may include the interests of other quasi-co-owners).





Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station

COURTYARD

Tokyo Station

Luxury

Upper upscale

Upscale

Upper midscale

Location : Chuo Ward, Tokyo

Floors (Note1) : 21 with 3 basement floors (Note1)

Guestrooms : 150 (Note1)



Operated by Mori Trust Group

Developed by

Mori Trust

[5-21F] Office —

[4F] Guestrooms

Library bar Lobby Conference rooms -

[**3F**] Guestrooms Fitness room

[2F] Guestrooms -

[1F] Entrance Restaurant/Cafe

Property Characteristics

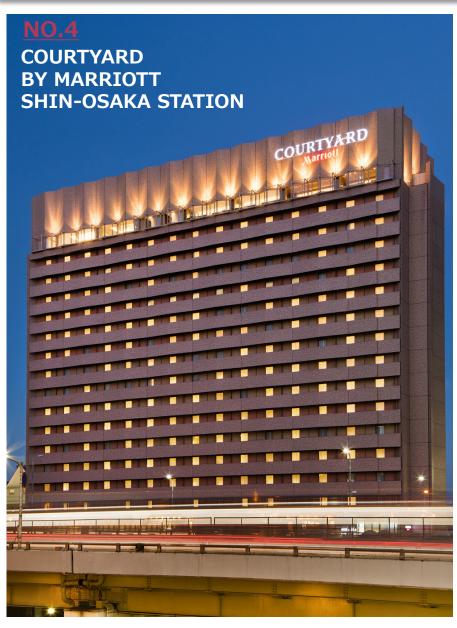
- A 4-minute walk from Tokyo Station, featuring comfortable access both for business and sightseeing purposes.
- A core brand having the largest number of facilities among the Marriott Group.
- Among the largest hotel chains in the world, with over 7,700 hotels globally. Membership program of the Marriott Group applicable for over 150 million members. (Note3)

(Note1) The figure indicates the number of floors of the entire building.

(Note2) The number of guestrooms indicates total number of guestrooms for the entire hotels (which may include the interests of other quasi-co-owners).

(Note3) Based on the website of Marriott International (as of October 1, 2021).





Courtyard by Marriott Shin-Osaka Station

COURTYARD

Shin-Osaka Station

Luxury

Upper upscale

Upscale

Upper midscale

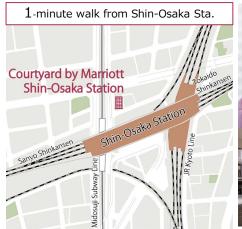
Location : Yodogawa Ward, Osaka

Floors : 18 floors (Note1)

Guestrooms : 332 (Note2)

Developed by Mori Trust

Operated by Mori Trust Group



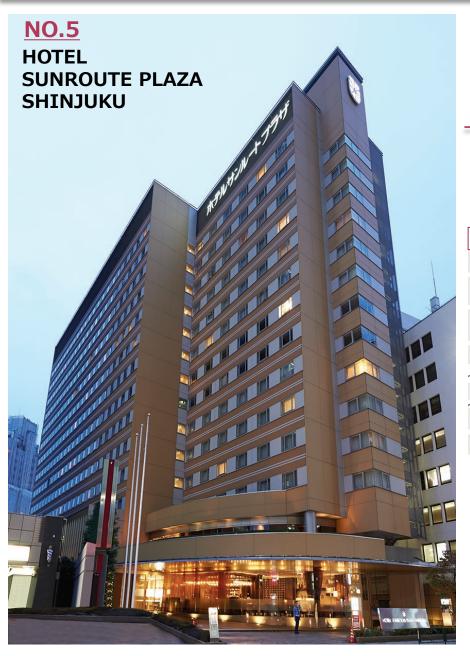


Property Characteristics

- A 1-minute walk from Shin-Osaka Station, which is the base for sightseeing and business purposes.
- Rebranded from Hotel Laforet Shin-Osaka to Courtyard by Marriott and opened in November 2015.
- The guest rooms, which count to 332 rooms in total (Note2), have an area of 30 m to 90 m, securing comfortably wide spaces.

(Note1) The figure indicates the number of floors of the entire building.





Hotel Sunroute Plaza Shinjuku

HOTEL SUNROUTE PLAZA SHINJUKU

Luxury

Upper upscale

Upscale

Upper midscale

Location : Shibuya Ward, Tokyo

Floors : 14 with 1 basement floor

Guestrooms : 624

Developed by Mori Trsut

Leased







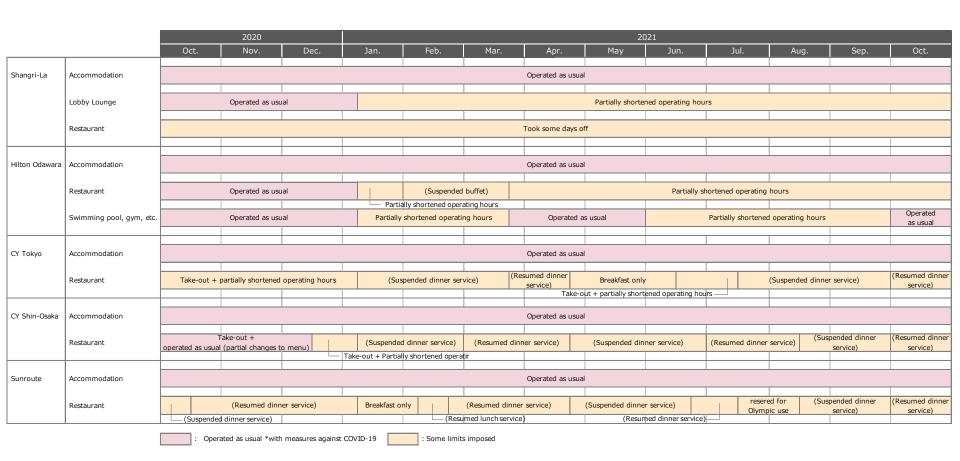


Property Characteristics

- A 3-minute walk from Shinjuku Station, which has the largest number of passengers getting on/off trains on average in Japan.
- A flagship hotel of the Sunroute chain with the affix of Plaza.
- A hotel mainly for overnight stays, with restaurants, bar and conference rooms available.

(Reference) Operating Status of Portfolio Properties





Balance Sheets and Statements of Income (11th FP)



(Thousands of yen)

Balance Sheets							
(as of August 31, 2021)							
Current assets	5,237,639	Current liabilities	21,132,632				
Cash and deposits	3,647,252	Operating accounts payable	116,524				
Cash and deposits in trust	1,577,143	Short-term loans payable	5,975,000				
Operating accounts receivable	1,752	Current portion of long-term loans payable	14,500,000				
Prepaid expenses	11,491	Accounts payable	121,223				
Non-current assets	105,122,166	Accrued expenses	44,376				
Property and equipment	105,111,187	Distribution payable	2,687				
Machinery and equipment	14,623	Income taxes payable	949				
Accumulated depreciation	-1,601	Accued consumption taxes	104,734				
Tools, furniture and fixtures	43,770	Advances received	266,921				
Accumulated depreciation	-10,240	Deposits received	214				
Buildings in trust	20,463,851	Non-current liabilities	38,020,923				
Accumulated depreciation	-3,310,759	Long-term loans payable	33,500,000				
Structures in trust	8,450	Tenant leasehold and security deposits	4,520,923				
Accumulated depreciation	-5,142	Total liabilities	59,153,555				
Machinery and equipment in trust	5,034	Unitholders' equity	51,206,250				
Accumulated depreciation	-1,002	Unitholders' capital	50,000,000				
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	18,578	Surplus	1,206,250				
Accumulated depreciation	-5,689	Unappropriated retained earnings	1,206,250				
Land in trust	87,891,316	Total net assets	51,206,250				
Intangible assets	549	Total liabilities and net assets	110,359,806				
Software	549						
Investments and other assets	10,429						
Guarantee deposits	10,000						
Long-term prepaid expenses	412						
Deferred tax assets	16						
Total assets	110,359,806						

Statements of income					
(March 1, 2021 - August 31, 2021)					
Operating revenues	2,110,340				
Rental revenues	1,846,776				
Other rental revenues	2,265				
Gain on sale of real estate properties	261,297				
Operating expenses	795,271				
Rental expenses	651,681				
Asset management fee	90,462				
Asset custody and administrative service fees	15,504				
Directors' compensations	3,600				
Other operating expenses	34,023				
Operating income	1,315,068				
Non-operating income	600				
Interest income	15				
Reversal of distributions payable	525				
Interest on refund	59				
Non-operating expenses	108,584				
Interest expenses	108,544				
Other	40				
Ordinary income	1,207,084				
Income before income taxes	1,207,084				
Income taxes – current	951				
Income taxes – deferred	-6				
Net income	1,206,139				
Retained earnings brought forward	111				
Unappropriated retained earnings	1,206,250				

Revenues and Expenses by Property (11th FP)



	Item		Shangri-La Hotel, Tokyo	Hilton Odawara Resort & Spa	Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station	Courtyard by Marriott Shin-Osaka Station	Hotel Sunroute Plaza Shinjuku	Entire portfolio
			11th FP	11th FP	11th FP	11th FP	11th FP	11th FP
	Operating period	(from)	Mar. 1, 2021	Mar. 1, 2021	Mar. 1, 2021	Mar. 1, 2021	Mar. 1, 2021	Mar. 1, 2021
	Operating period (Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 31, 2021
	Operating days	(days)	184	184	184	184	184	184
Real e	state rental revenues and expenses	(thousand yen)						
Real	estate rental revenues	(i)	362,638	159,942	276,436	397,688	652,336	1,849,042
	Rent revenues		362,638	157,676	276,436	397,688	652,336	1,846,776
	Other revenues		-	2,265	-	-	-	2,265
Real	estate rental expenses	(ii)	241,123	94,349	71,074	68,744	176,389	651,681
	Taxes and public dues		129,721	43,598	24,237	13,964	66,711	278,233
	Insurance expenses		1,525	1,787	399	718	1,037	5,468
	Repairs and maintenance expenses		-	317	1,163	754	-	2,234
	Depreciation	(iii)	109,676	48,496	45,073	53,107	108,440	364,794
	Other		200	150	200	200	200	950
Real	estate rental income	(iv)=(i)-(ii)	121,514	65,592	205,362	328,944	475,946	1,197,360
NOI		(v)=(i)-(ii)	231,190	114,089	250,435	382,051	584,387	1,562,155
NOI	yield (annualized)	(Note1)	1.1%	3.5%	(Note3) 3.6%	4.3%	4.1%	2.9%
Acquisit	tion price	(million yen)	42,000	(Note2) 6,500	(Note4) 13,041	17,600	28,600	107,741

(Note1) Annualized NOI for the 11th FP / Acquisition price

⁽Note2) The acquisition price for Hilton Odawara Resort & Spa are the amount equivalent to 50% quasi-co-ownership interest in the trust beneficiary interest owned by MORI TRUST Hotel Reit.

⁽Note3) Due to the transfer of 5.5% quasi-co-ownership interest of Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station on August 31, 2021, the NOI yield is calculated based on the acquisition price weighted by the holding period.

⁽Note4) The acquisition price for Courtyard by Marriott Tokyo Station is the amount equivalent to 94.5% quasi-co-ownership interest in the trust beneficiary interest owned by MORI TRUST Hotel Reit.

List of Interest-Bearing Debt



(as of August 31, 2021)

	(as 01 August 31, 2021)						
Categ ory	Lender	Loan amount (mn yen)	Interest rate	Drawdown date	Repayment date	Remarks	
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	975	Base rate (Note) + 0.34%	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 31, 2022		
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	500	Base rate (Note) + 0.34%	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 31, 2022		
Short-	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	500	Base rate (Note) + 0.34%	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 31, 2022	Lump-sum repayment upon maturity Unsecured	
term	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	500	Base rate (Note) + 0.34%	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 31, 2022	Unguaranteed	
loans	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	1,500	Base rate (Note) + 0.33%	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 31, 2022	Floating interest rate	
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	1,500	Base rate (Note) + 0.33%	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 31, 2022		
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	500	Base rate (Note) + 0.33%	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 31, 2022		
	Subtotal	5,975					
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	3,000	0.49630%	Nov. 30, 2016	Nov. 30, 2021		
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	3,000	0.49630%	Nov. 30, 2016	Nov. 30, 2021		
	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	1,500	0.49630%	Nov. 30, 2016	Nov. 30, 2021		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	2,000	0.42661%	Nov. 30, 2018	Aug. 31, 2022		
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	1,000	0.42661%	Nov. 30, 2018	Aug. 31, 2022		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	1,000	0.42661%	Nov. 30, 2018	Aug. 31, 2022		
	Shinkin Central Bank	1,000	0.42661%	Nov. 30, 2018	Aug. 31, 2022		
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Limited	2,000	0.25750%	Nov. 29, 2019	Aug. 31, 2022		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	500	0.53250%	Nov. 30, 2017	Nov. 30, 2022		
	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	500	0.53250%	Nov. 30, 2017	Nov. 30, 2022		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	5,500	0.28250%	Nov. 29, 2019	Feb. 28, 2023		
	Nippon Life Insurance Company	1,000	0.55565%	Nov. 30, 2017	May 31, 2023		
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	1,000	0.49909%	Nov. 30, 2018	Aug. 31, 2023		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	1,000	0.49909%	Nov. 30, 2018	Aug. 31, 2023	Lump-sum repayment upon maturity	
Long-	MUFG Bank, Ltd.	1,000	0.49909%	Nov. 30, 2018	Aug. 31, 2023	Unsecured	
term	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	2,000	0.63750%	Nov. 30, 2016	Nov. 30, 2023	Unguaranteed Fixed interest rate	
loans	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	2,000	0.63750%	Nov. 30, 2016	Nov. 30, 2023	Tixed litterest rate	
	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	1,500	0.63750%	Nov. 30, 2016	Nov. 30, 2023		
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	1,000	0.30000%	Nov. 30, 2020	Nov. 30, 2023		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	1,000	0.30000%	Nov. 30, 2020	Nov. 30, 2023		
	Resona Bank, Limited	1,000	0.29000%	Nov. 30, 2020	Nov. 30, 2023		
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	2,000	0.33250%	Nov. 29, 2019	Feb. 29, 2024		
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	5,000	0.35750%	Nov. 29, 2019	Aug. 30, 2024		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited	2,000	0.45000%	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 30, 2024		
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	1,000	0.45000%	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 30, 2024		
	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	1,000	0.45000%	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 30, 2024		
	Shinkin Central Bank	1,000	0.29880%	Sep. 2, 2019	Aug. 29, 2025		
	Development Bank of Japan Inc.	500	0.29880%	Sep. 2, 2019	Aug. 29, 2025		
	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Limited	500	0.29880%	Sep. 2, 2019	Aug. 29, 2025		
	Resona Bank, Limited	500	0.29880%	Sep. 2, 2019	Aug. 29, 2025		
	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	1,000	0.36000%	Sep. 2, 2019	Aug. 31, 2026		
	Subtotal	48,000					
	Total	53,975					

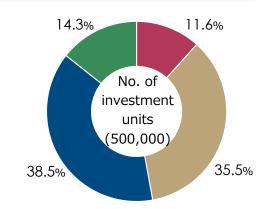
Status of Unitholders (End of 11th FP)



Breakdown of Unitholders

(as of	August	31,	2021)
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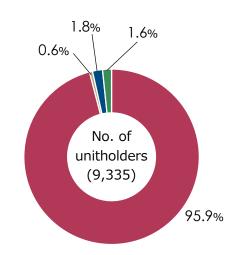
	Individuals	Financial institutions (including securities firms)	Other domestic corporations	Overseas corporations and individuals	Total
No. of investment units	58,245	177,430	192,614	71,711	500,000
(units)	11.6%	35.5%	38.5%	14.3%	100%
No. of unitholders	8,956	53	172	154	9,335
(persons)	95.9%	0.6%	1.8%	1.6%	100%



Major Unitholders (Top 10 Firms)

(as of August 31, 2021)

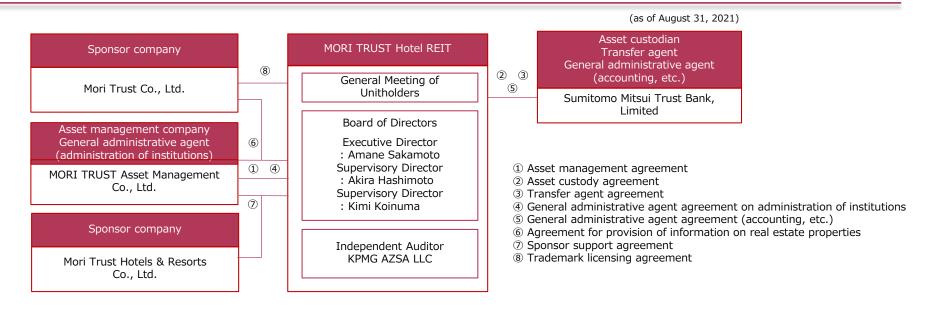
Name	No. of owned units (units)	Unitholding ratio (%)
Mori Trust Holdings Inc.	184,000	36.8%
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	77,787	15.6%
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	48,364	9.7%
The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Investment Trust Account)	12,749	2.5%
SSBTC CLIENT OMNIBUS ACCOUNT	10,111	2.0%
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Securities Investment Trust Account)	8,653	1.7%
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON 140044	4,767	1.0%
The Chugoku Bank, Ltd.	4,061	0.8%
DFA INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE SECURITIES PORTFOLIO	3,738	0.7%
Mitsubishi UFJ Morgan Stanley Securities Co., Ltd.	3,683	0.7%
Total (top 10 firms)	357,913	71.6%



- Individuals
- Financial institutions (including securities firms)
- Other domestic corporations
- Overseas corporations and individuals



Structure of MORI TRUST Hotel REIT



Structure of MORI TRUST Asset Management

(as of August 31, 2021)

Company name	MORI TRUST Asset Management Co., Ltd.		
Shareholder	Mori Trust Co., Ltd. 95%		
composition	Mori Trust Hotels & Resorts Co., Ltd. 5%		
Registration / license	Financial instruments business, Registration No.: Kanto Local Finance Bureau Director-General (Financial instruments business) No.407 Comprehensive real estate investment advisory business, Registration No.: Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transportation No.000001 Building lot and building transaction business, License No.: Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transportation(5) No.6009 Discretionary trading agent, etc. for building lot and building transaction business, Permission No.: Minister of Land, Infrastructure and Transportation No.4 Member of The Investment Trusts Association, Japan		

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