

HRR is creating schemes to benefit from the growth of Japan's tourism industry



We believe the tourism industry is very important for Japan's revitalization in an aging society with a declining birthrate.

We aim to create schemes to benefit from the growth in Japan's tourism industry through unitholders owning investment units, and continually expand unitholder value.

I. 16th Fiscal Period ended April 2021 Financial highlights	- 3
II. Forecasts for 17th fiscal period ending October 2021 and 18th fiscal period ending April 2022	-20
Ⅲ. Future operation strategy ———	- 26
IV. ESG initiatives	- 35

V. Appendix (1) About Hoshino Resorts	— 40
VI. Appendix (2) Information regarding owned properties—	— 47
III. Appendix (3) Information regarding owned properties (financial)	— 58

• The following abbreviations are used hereinafter.					
"Hoshino Resorts", "Hoshino Resorts Group"	Hoshino Resorts Inc. its parent company and its subsidiaries				
"4 HOSHINOYA Properties"	HOSHINOYA Karuizawa, HOSHINOYA Kyoto, HOSHINOYA Fuji and HOSHINOYA Taketomi Island				
"2 RISONARE Properties"	RISONARE Yatsugatake, RISONARE Atami				
"8 KAI Properties"	KAI Matsumoto, KAI Izumo, KAI Ito, KAI Hakone, KAI Aso, KAI Kawaji, KAI Kinugawa and KAI Kaga				
"10 KAI Properties"	KAI Matsumoto, KAI Izumo, KAI Ito, KAI Hakone, KAI Aso, KAI Kawaji, KAI Kinugawa, KAI Kaga, KAI Alps and KAI Enshu				
"22 Roadside Properties"	22 Chisun Inn budget hotels operated by the Solare Group				
"3 ACP Properties"	ANA Crowne Plaza Hiroshima, ANA Crowne Plaza Kanazawa and ANA Crowne Plaza Toyama				
"4 ACP Properties"	ANA Crowne Plaza Hiroshima, ANA Crowne Plaza Fukuoka, ANA Crowne Plaza Kanazawa and ANA Crowne Plaza Toyama				
"4 the b Properties"	the b akasaka, the b sangenjaya, the b nagoya and the b kobe				
"5 Candeo Properties"	Candeo Hotels Handa, Candeo Hotels Chino, Candeo Hotels Fukuyama, Candeo Hotels Sano and Candeo Hotels Kameyama				
"3 Greens Properties"	Comfort Hotel Hakodate, Comfort Hotel Tomakomai and Comfort Hotel Kure				

- Unless otherwise noted, monetary amounts are rounded down to the nearest unit and ratios are rounded to the nearest unit.
- Main monthly indicators and inbound ratios are based on figures supplied by tenants.
- \cdot QR codes can be scanned using a smartphone or other device to access the website.



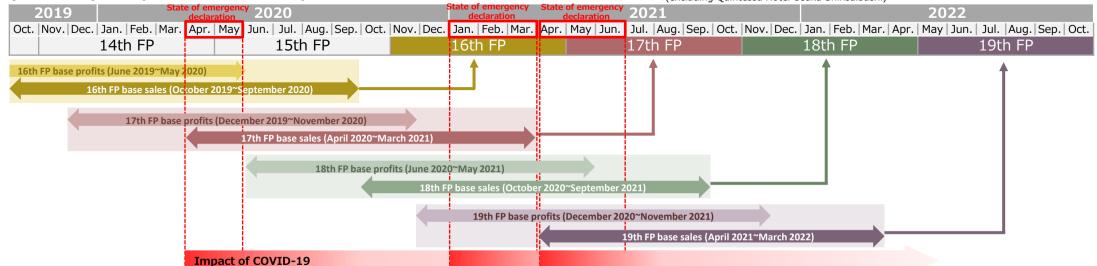
Results and business forecast assumptions

Forecast two times before Previous forecast This announcement (released Dec. 15, 2020) (revision on May 19, 2021) (released June 15, 2021)

	(released Dec. 15, 2020)	(revision on May 19, 2021)	(released June 15, 2021)	
Results for the 16th fiscal period (ended April 2021)	6,390 yen	-	Actual results 6,406 yen (+16 yen, +0.3% vs. 12/15 forecast)	•
Forecast for the 17th fiscal period (ending October 2021)	5,987 yen	6,338 yen	Forecast 6,344 yen (+357yen, +6.0% vs. 12/15 forecast)	•
Forecast for the 18th fiscal period (ending April 2022)	_	7,105 yen	Forecast 7,110 yen (+766 yen, +12.1% vs. Previous FP)	•

- Performance by sales-linked properties up to and including September 2020 and performance by profit-linked properties for the period up to and including May 2020 were affected by declines in revenue due to the COVID-19 pandemic
- Actual results were roughly in line with the December 2020 forecast.
- Reductions in revenue due to the COVID-19 pandemic have been reflected for sales-linked properties for the period up to and including March 2021 and for profit-linked properties for the period up to and including November 2020
- We actively acquired properties through asset replacement, third-party allocation of shares, etc., improving business results in comparison to the December 2020 forecast.
- Reductions in revenue due to the COVID-19 pandemic have been reflected for sales-linked properties for the period up to and including September 2021 and for profit-linked properties for the period up to and including May 2021
- Business results continued to be significantly impacted by the prolonged COVID-19 situation, such as by the repeated issuing of state of emergency declarations. However, many of the Hoshino Resorts-managed properties have maintained solid business performance, so results are expected to improve in comparison to the 17th fiscal period ending Oct. 2021.

(Reference) Base profit and base sales period used as basis for distribution calculations (Note) (excluding Quintessa Hotel Osaka Shinsaibashi)



16th Fiscal Period ended April 2021 Financial Summary

	Results of the 15th fiscal period	the 15th period 16th fiscal		Comparison with Forecast (B)-(A)
Operational status (millions of yen)				
Operating revenue	6,021	4,591	4,591	0
Operating expenses	2,782	2,777	2,774	-2
Operating profit	3,238	3,238 1,813		2
Ordinary profit	2,854	1,418	1,422	3
Profit	2,853	2,853 1,417		48
Distribution per unit (yen)	12,860	6,390	6,406	16
Others				
NOI (millions of yen)	5,179	3,759	3,743	-16
NOI yield	6.4%	4.6%	4.6%	0.0pt
LTV	37.9%	38.2%	38.3%	0.1pt
NAV per unit (yen)	515,480	-	515,513	-

Breakdown of operating revenue

Fixed rent +Minimum guarantee 4

4,108 million yen (89.5%)

Floating rent excluding Minimum quarantee

471 million yen (10.3%)

Comparison with previous forecast of operating expenses

Taxes and public dues: Repair costs:

-1 million yen

-2 million yen

Depreciation:

6 million yen

Increase/decrease in other expenses:
-5 million ven

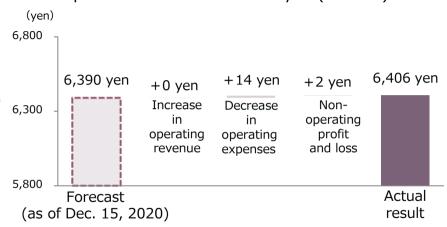
Comparison with previous extraordinary gain

Subsidy income 44 million yen

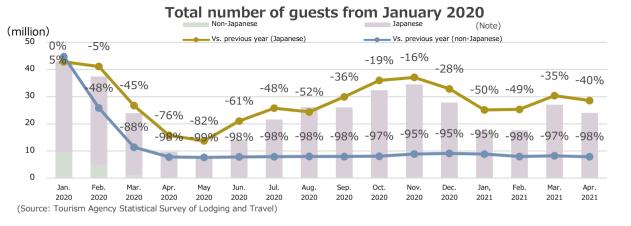
(Internal reserves through provision of reserves for reduction entry)

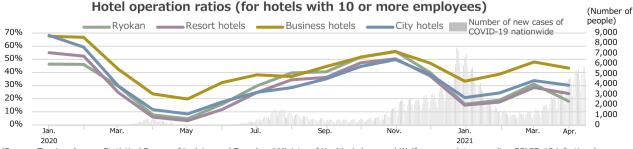
Breakdown of distribution increase and decrease

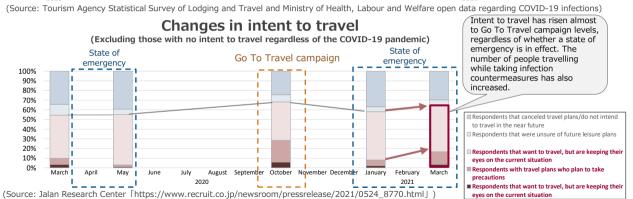
Distribution per unit: 6,406 yen Comparison with forecast +16 yen (+0.3%)



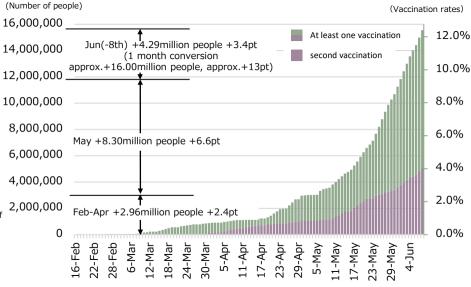
- Up to March 2021, the net change in the number of Hoshino Resorts reservations (new reservations new cancellations) showed a strong inverse correlation with the number of new COVID-19 infections nationwide and was not strongly correlated with other factors such as the issuing of state of emergency declarations. However, from April 2021 onwards there were no major waves of cancellations, even when there were major increases in the number of new infections, so we believe that we have begun to see a change in consumer behavior patterns.
- According to studies by the Jalan Research Center, travel intent among those studied, excluding study participants who would not want to travel even if there was no COVID-19 pandemic, remained steady at 50% or higher even in the midst of the pandemic. In particular, the latest study, conducted in March 2021, found that travel intent had risen to almost the same level as during the Go To Travel campaign, regardless of whether or not a state of emergency was in effect. There has also been a rise in the number of people planning to travel while taking measures to avoid infection risks.







Vaccination status in Japan



(Source: Created by the asset management company based on the Prime Minister's Office of Japan "Total number of vaccine doses administered to date" and the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Statistics Bureau of Japan "Population Estimate (Preliminary Figures for December 2020 and Estimated Figures for May 2021 Based on 2015 Population Census Results) (announced on May 20, 2021)"

Status of relaxation of restrictions in Europe

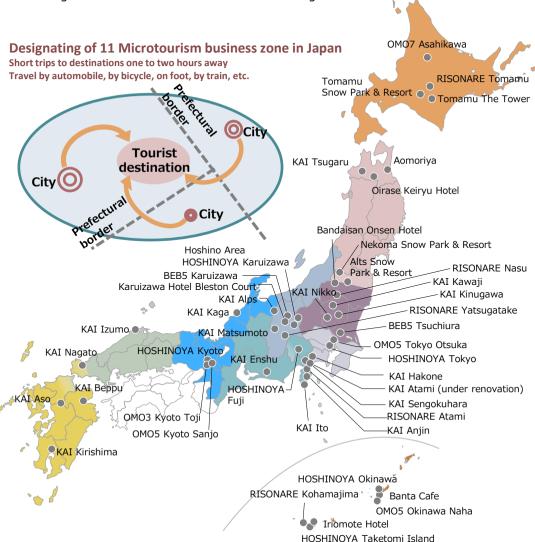
In England, home to the majority of the U.K.'s population, indoor seating at restaurants has been permitted since the 17th. Likewise, cinemas, museums, theaters, and other facilities also resumed operation on the 17th. Restrictions on overseas travel, which had been prohibited as a general rule, were also lifted. The government has created a "green list" of 12 countries and territories, such as Portugal and Australia, which it deems relatively safe. People returning from these countries and territories are not required to self-quarantine. People who had been longing to travel again visited countries such as these.

Roughly 70% of adults in the U.K. have received at least one vaccination shot. The number of daily new infections is consistently under 2,000, and the number of daily COVID-19 deaths remains below 10. (Nikkei Keizai Shimbun, May 18, 2021)

Hoshino Resorts promotes microtourism as a new form of travel in the COVID-19 era. We have designated 11 microtourism business zones across Japan, and we are constantly developing and refining our microtourism measures. Through the projects we carry out in conjunction with local businesses, we are continuing to contribute to the discovery of new regional allure and the revitalization of local economies.

Promotion of microtourism

- Travel needs in the COVID-19 era = Small trips
- Tourism that stimulates local economies while preventing the spread of COVID-19
- Learning from local communities and rediscovering local allure



Hoshino Resorts' local collaboration projects

- In order to protect and share local allure, we have striven to actively collaborate with local producers and creators affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Through these collaborations, we are contributing to the recoveries of local economies.

Hoshino Resorts Aomoriva

x Nebuta Festival float creators

"Nebuta Collaborative Creation Project"



The Aomori Nebuta Festival was cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. We collaborated with Nebuta Festival float creators, who lost their once-a-year opportunity to create their works, providing guests with a place within our facility to see how the float decorations are created and even to try their own hand at creating them.

Three KAI resorts in Tochiqi Prefecture x Mashiko pottery artists

"Remote Mashiko Pottery Market"



The "Pottery Market," a regular event in Tochigi Prefecture, was cancelled due to COVID-19. This deprived pottery artists of an opportunity to show their skills and deprived tourists of the ability to enjoy this event.

Three KAI resorts (Kinugawa, Nikko, and Kawaji) therefore exhibited pottery works in their facilities. set up a special sales site, and held a "Remote Mashiko Potterv Market.'

·"Mottainai" Projects

1st project: Making milk jam with surplus milk

2nd project: Making tea yokan sweets with surplus tea

3rd project: Developing sweets made with surplus purple vams and cherries





New sweets were made with Okinawa's famous purple yams and served at buffet restaurants across Japan.

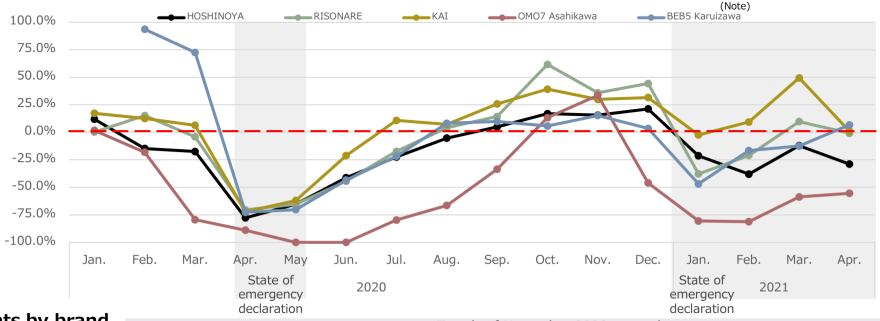




RISONARE Kohamajima Triomote Hotel RISONARE Tomamu Oirase Keiryu Hotel Bandaisan Onsen Hotel RISONARE Atami

Hoshino Resorts advanced and refined its measures for capturing microtourism demand as the COVID-19 situation progressed. As a result of these efforts, from the summer of 2020 onwards, the business performance of its three core brands remained strong even in the face of extended states of emergency. KAI performed particularly well, exceeding its business results for 2019 in most months.

Properties operated by Hoshino Resorts



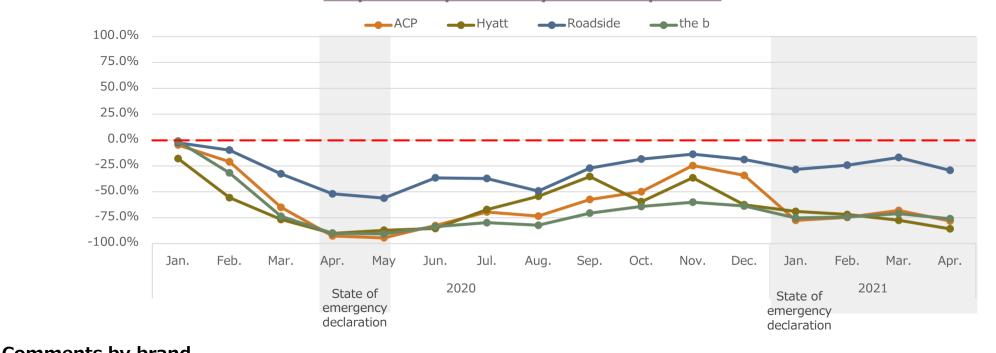
Comments by brand

Trends of November 2020 onwards

•	Trends of November 2020 onwards				
HOSHINOYA	While occupancy rates fell as the result of the state of emergency declarations, stays for avoiding the 3Cs were well received and the brand succeeded in capturing demand and maintaining a high ADR. These enabled it to reduce its sales losses. Karuizawa and Fuji, in particular, performed well by meeting demand from visitors from the Tokyo area with relatively high budgets who normally would have travelled overseas. However, Kyoto struggled due to the general atmosphere in the Kansai region in which people voluntarily refrained from traveling.				
KAI	While occupancy rates fell as the result of the issuing of state of emergency declarations, the KAI brand kept a high ADR and enjoyed solid microtourism demand. It was therefore able to maintain consistent and extremely strong RevPAR despite the COVID-19 pandemic. Results were particularly positive for Izumo, Aso, and Enshu, which attracts customers from areas other than the Tokyo area.				
RISONARE	The RISONARE brand fared relatively well despite the state of emergency declarations by capturing spring vacation demand. Yatsugatake captured wedding demand for couples that had postponed their weddings in the first half of 2020 and wedding demand for resort weddings near the Tokyo area. Although the number of guests at weddings fell, revenue per wedding stayed level, and sales are recovering to pre-COVID-19 levels. Atami is enjoying a high level of family use, and its performance is driving the RISONARE brand. There is a slight tendency for reservations to be made at the last minute, but both properties have been seeing a steady rise in reservations.				
OMO7 Asahikawa	With the exception of the autumn, business has been extremely harsh due to the declarations of states of emergency in the Tokyo area and Hokkaido. ADR for other hotels in Asahikawa has fallen, but OMO7 Asahikawa is maintaining its strategy of focusing on ADR over occupancy rates in order to maximize GOP.				
BEB5 Karuizawa	BEB5 Karuizawa has maintained steady operation rates by capturing microtourism demand, especially on weekends, and Hotel Bleston Court has captured wedding demand. The brand is performing strongly, with few recent wedding cancellations or postponements. Wedding demand is expected to remain strong, and OTB is recovering faster than other brands.				

Urban hotels such as ACP, Hyatt, and the b continue to struggle as a result of the temporary suspension of the Go To Travel campaign and extensions to state of emergency periods. Roadside hotels, however, have captured steady demand, although the amount of demand was low in comparison to 2019, primarily by meeting demand for business trips taken by car.

Properties operated by outside operator



Comments by brand	Trends of November 2020 onwards				
Hyatt	The number of COVID-19 infections has been particularly high in the Osaka area nationally, so both business and leisure demand have been sluggish. The state of emergency has become a prolonged one, making the future outlook uncertain. However, the brand is attempting to recover business by securing stable revenue through long-term corporate contracts, etc.				
Roadside	Roadside hotels performed extremely well in comparison to lodging facilities located within cities, even when the number of COVID-19 infections rose and states of emergency were declared. These hotels are mainly used for business purposes by customers traveling by car. However, they have also captured some leisure demand for events, etc. Business performance varies significantly by property, but there are 22 roadside hotels across the nation, and they work as one, operating efficiently, so they have brought in stable revenue despite the COVID-19 pandemic.				
ACP	The Go To Travel campaign in November and early December caused lodging demand to recover to some degree. However, from the end of last year, the rising number of COVID-19 infections and the repeated declarations of states of emergency have created a revenue environment that remains harsh.				
the b	The third wave of COVID-19 infections and the cancellation of the Go To Travel campaign had a major impact on business and caused the market as a whole to decline. Concerts and events have been postponed or held online, so the future outlook remains severe. The Sangenjaya location has captured walk-in and remote work demand, and its continuous stay plans are performing well.				

Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. considers Chisun Inn's efforts to meet essential lodging needs amidst the COVID-19 pandemic to be a success.

Features of Chisun Inn

What is

- ▶ A simple, high convenience hotel for use as a travel base, inspired by American motels
- ▶ Hotels are located near highway interchanges and along major roads to meet a wide variety of travel needs, such as the needs of people traveling by automobile or people on business trips
- The hotels have high visibility signs and an inviting appearance, with spacious parking spaces in front
- They have struck a good balance of business use on weekdays and leisure use on weekends
- ▶ They are less expensive than other hotels in the same grade that are located in front of stations









The advantages of Chisun Inns

▶ Roadside hotels are relatively rare in Japan

They differentiate themselves from competitors' business hotels by targeting a wide range of customers, including (1) **business users from other regions** (including not only short business trips but long-term stays by people involved in construction, etc.), (2) **families**, and (3) **the local community** (sports teams, people visiting family homes, hospital visitors, etc.)

- ▶They have a strong customer base, including group reservations for Solare Point users, contracted corporate customers, sports teams, etc.
- ▶ Efficient operation with a low break-even point and minimal staff (2 to 3 staff for approx. 90 rooms)
- ▶ Large scale, simultaneous development was carried out nationwide. This helped keep down development costs and provided Chisun Inn with a price advantage over competitors.
- ▶Low price, safe, hygienic lodging. There are also rooms with bunk beds, so they are suited for use by families.

Benefits for Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc.

- ▶ Having various types of lodging facilities across the country provides price and regional diversity. This helps distribute risk and makes it possible to meet a wide range of travel needs.
- ▶ They contribute to the creation of a society in which anyone can freely and easily travel, the first step in the achievement of the SDGs.

Features of roadside hotels in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic U.S. case example

According to IR materials from Extended Stay America, Inc., America's largest chain of extended stay hotels, the average occupancy rate for hotels in North America in 2020 was 44%, but the occupancy rate for Extended Stay America hotels was 74%. The defensive power shown by these high occupancy rates in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic has drawn the attention of investors in the hospitality industry, including highly experienced investors.

Background behind high occupancy rates in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic

- Hotel customers use cars and the hotels are located on the outskirts of cities, so they were not closed down due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Few customers were people living in urban areas, group tour members, or inbound tourism customers, so the impact of COVID-19 on occupancy rates was low.
- The business model has a low break-even point.
- The average length of stay is long, at approximately 30 days.
- Even before COVID-19, there was a high level of demand for people involved in long-term construction projects and business people on long business trips. The COVID-19 pandemic also brought in medical professionals.

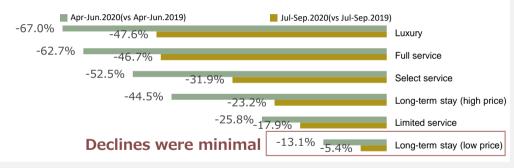
(Background specific to the U.S.)

- University students who did not know when in-person classes would resume stayed instead of renting houses.
- All rooms have kitchens, making it possible to meet the COVID-19-specific needs created by not being able to go out to eat.
- Some states temporarily prohibited short-term leases in order to reduce the influx of people from out of state to prevent the spread of COVID-19. The hotels met the need of people who could not enter lease agreements and people who needed places to stay at while self-quarantining.

Source: Extended Stay America, Inc. (https://www.aboutstay.com/static-files/8574da23-b5c8-4e7a-a87d-9c8743de8dcf)

(inteps)// www.abbatatay.com/static intes/cs/ rades book ford do/d book fodeba

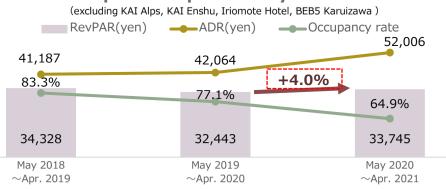
Decreases in occupancy rates by type of hotel in the U.S.



Source: Hospitality Net (https://www.hospitalitynet.org/opinion/4102655.html)

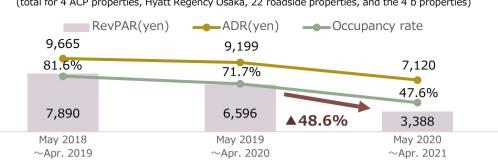
Hoshino Resorts have captured microtourism demand during the COVID-19 pandemic. KAI high end hot spring ryokans and RISONARE family resorts improved their RevPAR in comparison to the previous year, and RevPAR for all Hoshino Resorts-managed properties is high, exceeding 4.0%. On the other hand, 22 roadside properties managed by outside operators performed well, capturing demand for business trips by car, but urban hotels struggled, and the total of properties managed by outside operators fell 48.6% from last year's RevPAR results.

Total for major Properties operated by outside Total for Properties operated by the Hoshino Resorts



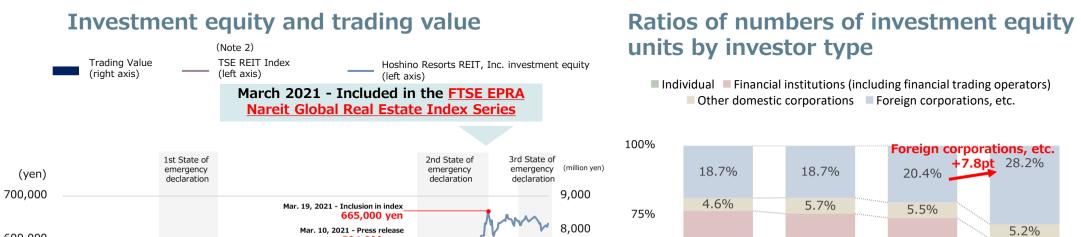
Apr. 2019		Арг. 2020		-Apr. 2021				
	May 2018 ~Apr. 2019	May 2019 ∼Apr. 2020(⑴)	May 2020 ~Apr. 2021(②)	vs. previous year (②-①)				
4 HOSHINOYA Properties								
Occupancy rate	88.9%	82.1%	71.8%	-10.3pt				
ADR(yen)	74,623	74,696	82,925	+8,229				
RevPAR(yen)	66,320	61,297	59,515	-1,782				
2 RISONAF	RE Properties							
Occupancy rate	88.8%	81.8%	68.7%	-13.0pt				
ADR(yen)	42,863	44,107	54,509	+10,402				
RevPAR(yen)	38,064	36,072	37,466	Strong performance+1,394				
8 KAI Prop	erties							
Occupancy rate	79.6%	76.5%	77.2%	+0.7pt				
ADR(yen)	39,260	39,203	44,408	+5,205				
RevPAR(yen)	31,256	29,988	34,296	Strong performance+4,308				
OMO7 Asal	nikawa							
Occupancy rate	77.7%	69.0%	36.5%	-32.5pt				
ADR(yen)	11,507	12,125	11,751	-374				
RevPAR(yen)	8,935	8,370	4,291	-4,079				
BEB5 Karuizawa ^(Note)								
Occupancy rate	-	78.1%	66.1%	-11.9pt				
ADR(yen)	-	16,155	17,823	+1,668				
RevPAR(yen)	-	12,613	11,785	-828				

operators (total for 4 ACP properties, Hyatt Regency Osaka, 22 roadside properties, and the 4 b properties)



	May 2018 ~Apr. 2019	May 2019 ∼Apr. 2020(⑴)	May 2020 ∼Apr. 2021(②)	vs. previous year (②-①)				
4 ACP properties								
Occupancy rate	82.9%	70.2%	35.2%	-35.0pt				
ADR(yen)	13,828	13,304	11,036	-2,268				
RevPAR(yen)	11,470	9,335	3,883	-5,452				
Hyatt Rege	ency Osaka							
Occupancy rate	73.4%	52.3%	24.4%	-27.9pt				
ADR(yen)	15,602	16,223	14,492	-1,731				
RevPAR(yen)	11,444	8,487	3,535	-4,952				
22 Roadsid	de properties							
Occupancy rate	80.8%	75.6%	62.4%	-13.2pt				
ADR(yen)	6,084	6,025	5,525	-500				
RevPAR(yen)	4,919	4,558	3,450	performed -1,108				
4 the b pro	4 the b properties							
Occupancy rate	87.8%	75.4%	38.0%	-37.4pt				
ADR(yen)	9,708	9,158	5,686	-3,472				
RevPAR(yen)	8,526	6,907	2,161	-4,746				

Since it was first publicly listed in 2013, Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. has steadily increased its assets and market capitalization. Furthermore, it has taken part in various collaborations with Hoshino Resorts during the COVID-19 pandemic. Through these efforts, investment equity has been kept relatively stable, and in March 2021, Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. was added to the FTSE EPRA Nareit Global Real Estate Index Series(Note 1), a major global real estate index. Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. expects this to further increase the number of investors and improve liquidity.



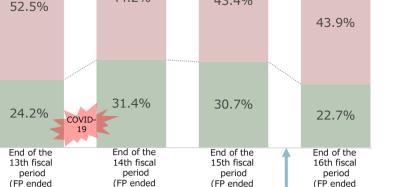
50%

25%

0%

October 2019)





43.4%

44.2%

April 2020)

March 2021 - Included in the FTSE EPRA Nareit Global Real Estate Index Series

October 2020)

Source: Created by the asset management company based on information from Thomson Reuters

April 2021

⁽Note 1) "FTSE EPRA Nareit Global Real Estate Index Series" is an investment index for real estate equities jointly developed and published by the FTSE Group, which provides financial data, in collaboration with the European Public Real Estate Association (EPRA) and the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (Nareit). It has been adopted by many institutional investors and others around the world as a benchmark for international real estate investment.

We will promote initiatives to turn toward a growth phase even under the COVID-19 pandemic through active collaboration with the Hoshino Resorts Group. Through more in-depth acquisition methods and strategic asset replacement in cooperation with the Hoshino Resorts Group, we aim to improve the quality of our portfolio with asset size of 200 billion ven and ratio of properties operated by Hoshino Resorts of over 50%.

<Current series of initiatives> Trend of property acquisition and transfer from November 2020 (16th fiscal period) until today

	Recent acquisition Asset rep		Asset replacement		capital increase through	n third-party allotment
Date of acquisition/transfer	Acquired on	Transferred in			Overview of third-party allotment	
Property name	November 2, 2020 KAI Enshu	June 1, 2021 ANA Crowne Plaza	June 1, 2021 Grand Hyatt Fukuoka	June 1, 2021 KAI Nagato	Date of resolution to issue shares	May 19, 2021
		Fukuoka	,		Payment date	May 31, 2021
Picture of property					Number of new investment equity units issued	3,103 units (Share dilution percentage: 1.40%)
		lands (Issue price	633,000 yen (NAV per share (End of the 15th fiscal
Acquisition method	Sponsor pipeline	_	Cooperative investment	Sponsor pipeline		period): 1.23times)
	(owned by Hoshino Resorts)		structure with sponsor	(DBJ joint fund development)	Total amount of issued new	1,964,199,000 yen
Completion date	April 1997 (24 years)	November 1976 (44 years)	March 1996 (25 years)	November 2019 (1 year)	investment equity units	1,50 .,155,600 , 6
acquisition/transfer price	1,050 million yen	7,700 million yen	7,700 million yen	2,750 million yen	Recipient	Hoshino Resorts Holdings Inc.
Appraisal NOI yield (Note 1)	7.9%	6.2%	8.3%	6.1%	Capital contribution ratio of Hoshino Resorts Group after	4.10%
Yield after depreciation (Note 1)	5.9%	5.0%	5.4%	4.2%	third-party allocation of shares	(As of April 30, 2021 2.76%)

Effects of this current series of initiatives on the portfolio (envisioned values as of June 1, 2021)

	No of properties Asset scale				Ratio of Hoshino Resorts operated properties	TV		NAV per unit (Note 8)
Portfolio before this series of initiatives (Note 2)	61 properties	161.7 billion yen	6.5%	25.4 years	32.2 %	38.3 %	5 billion yen	515,542 yen
Portfolio after this series of initiatives (Note 3)	63 properties (+2properties)	165.6 billion yen (+3.9 billion yen)	6.6 % (+0.1pt)	24.1 years (▲1.3 years)	33.7 % (+1.5pt)	38.2 % (▲0.13pt)	5.4 billion yen (+0.4 billion yen)	518,871 yen (+3,329 yen)

- (Note 1) The appraisal NOI yield and the yield after depreciation for KAI Enshu (hereinafter referred to as the "Property purchased in the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021") and the appraisal NOI yield and the yield after depreciation for Grand Hyatt Fukuoka and KAI Nagato (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Properties acquired in the 17th fiscal period ending Oct. 2021") are based on the amounts indicated on the real estate appraisal acquired as of the date of the property acquisition. The appraisal NOI yield and the yield after depreciation for ANA Crowne Plaza Fukuoka (hereinafter referred to as the "Transferred property") are based on the amounts indicated on the real estate appraisal acquired as of October 31, 2020.
- amounts indicated on the real estate appraisal acquired as or October 31, 2020.

 (Note 2) Before this series of initiatives refers to the hypothetical situation had the properties not been acquired or transferred after the end of the 15th fiscal period ended Oct. 2020. The individual figures from before these measures were implemented were calculated by simply adding or subtracting, etc., figures related to the Property purchased in the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021 to or from the portfolio's figures as of the end of the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021 and may not necessarily match the actual figures. This also applies hereafter.

 (Note 3) After this series of initiatives refers to the June 1, 2021. The individual figures from after these measures were implemented were calculated by simply adding or subtracting, etc., figures related to the Properties acquired in the 17th fiscal period ending Oct. 2021 and the Transferred property to or from the portfolio's figures as of the end of the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021 and may not necessarily match the actual figures. This also applies hereafter.
- portfolio's figures as of the end of the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021 and may not necessarily match the actual figures. This also applies hereafter.

 (Note 4) Before this series of initiatives, the net operating income from the Property purchased in the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021. The resulting figure was then divided by the total acquisition cost of the 61 properties owned by Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. as of the end of the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021. The resulting figure was then divided by the total acquisition cost of the 61 properties owned by Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. as of the end of the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021. The resulting income indicated on the real estate appraisal, etc., as of the end of the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021. The resulting figure was then added to the net operating income indicated on the real estate appraisal, etc. as of the end of the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021. The resulting figure was then added to the net operating income indicated on the real estate appraisal, etc., as of the end of the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021. The resulting figure was then added to the net operating income indicated on the real estate appraisal, etc., as of the end of the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021. The resulting figure was then added to the net operating income indicated on the real estate appraisal, etc., as of the end of the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021. The resulting figure was then added to the net operating income indicated on the real estate appraisal, etc., as of the end of the 15th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021 and added to the real estate appraisal, etc. as of the end of the 15th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021. The average age of buildings before the measures were implemented. Such as a properties owned as of the end of the 15th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021. The average age of buildings before the measures were implemented in the average age of the building at each property with the largest leasable area, based on the date on which
- was determined for all of the properties. The average was weighted by the total leasable area of each property, and the resulting figure was rounded to the nearest unit. However, building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the extension of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the extension of the extension of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the extension of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the extension of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the extension of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the extension of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the extension of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the extension of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the extension of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the extension of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main building for KAI zumo, and the date of completion of the main buildi
- "II or is the ratio or interest-bearing debt to Hoshino Resorts REI1, Inc. total assets at a givent time. II or before these measures were implemented is the ratio or interest-bearing debt and total assets indicated in balance sheets between the end of the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021 and the date by which these measures were implemented. Acquisition capacity before and after these measures were implemented was calculated by determining the acquisition capacity when the LTV before and after these measures were implemented was calculated by determining the acquisition capacity when the LTV before and after these measures were implemented was raised hypothetically to 40.0%. The resulting figures were implemented was calculated by subtraction to the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021. The resulting figure was then divided by the total number of investment equity unit is sued as of April 30, 2021 (221,862 investment equity units). The NAV per investment equity unit such a first period ended Apr. 2021. The resulting figure was then divided by the total number of investment equity units issued as of April 30, 2021 (221,862 investment equity units). The NAV per investment equity unit after these measures were implemented was calculated by adding the total increase in capital resulting from the third-party allocation of shares and the difference between the appraisal value and the expected book value of the Property purchased in the transferred property was then subtracted. The resulting figure was then divided by the total number of investment equity units issued as of June 1, 2021 (224,965 investment equity units).

Grand Hvatt Fukuoka

(Shared equity in Grand Building88.28%)

Highlights of acquisition

- Acquisition of property in prime location in the center of Fukuoka City
- · Anticipation of future upsides due to redevelopment of Fukuoka City
- · Exclusive luxury hotels in Fukuoka



ANA Crowne Plaza Fukuoka Effects of Asset Replacement Increase in total number of quest rooms (+52 rooms) Reduction of building age

(approx. decrease of 20 years) Increase of total floor by approx 12,000m (Increased leased floor area by approx. 7.000m) (Note1)

Increased of NAV (by 188 million ven)







Overview of asset replacement

Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc.

- Acquisition of exclusive luxury hotels in Fukuoka
- · Reduction of building age, expansion of scale

Grand Hvatt Fukuoka)

· Increased of NAV

Transfer of trust beneficiary rights pertaining to Grand Hyatt Fukuoka (Shared equity in Grand

> Building88.28%) (Sale price : 7,700million ven)

Fukuoka REIT Corporation

· Anticipation of expansion of demand from Japanese visitors due to the Hoshino Resorts Group contributing to a portion of overall operations of Canal City Hakata

Integrated transaction

Transfer of ANA Crowne Plaza Fukuoka

Grand Hvatt Fukuoka (Sale price: 7.700million ven) · Leasing to Hoshino Resorts Group (Acquired management right of

Hoshino Resorts (Sponsor of Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc.)

As of today, concluded basic agreement pertaining to the cooperation of both companies

- · Cooperation for the further development and increase of sustainable value of Canal City Hakata overall
- Search for opportunities for cooperation in Kyushu and various ASEAN countries by utilizing the strengths of both companies

Property contributions through sponsor support

Fukuoka Jisho Co., Ltd. (Sponsor of Fukuoka REIT Corporation)

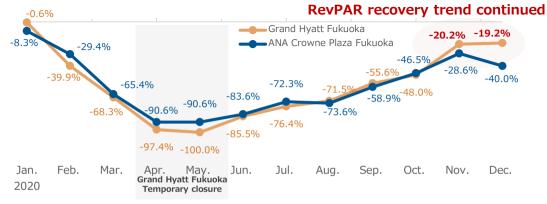
Overview of the property

Address	Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka
Completion date (building age)	March 1996 (25 years)
Acquisition date	June 1, 2021
Total number of guest rooms	372 rooms
Lessee's attribute	Hoshino Resorts
Rent type	Fixed + Floating
Operator's attribute	Outside operators
Acquisition price	7,700 million yen
Real estate appraisal value (Note 2)	8,870 million yen
Lease period	20 years
Appraisal NOI yield (Note 2)	8.3%



(Note 2)

Grand Hvatt Fukuoka and ANA Crowne Plaza Fukuoka Rates of change in RevPAR in 2020 (vs. 2019)



: Period of temporary closure due to COVID-19

(Grand Hyatt Fukuoka was closed temporarily from April 8, 2020 to May 31, 2020. ANA Crowne Plaza Fukuoka did not have a period of temporary closure.)

(Note 1) The increase of NAV is calculated as follows. The assumed book value includes machinery and equipment, structures, and leasehold interests in land, but excludes tools, furniture and fixtures, software, and construction in progress. Increase of NAV = (Real estate appraisal value of Grand Hyatt Fukuoka - Assumed book value as of Grand Hyatt Fukuoka as of the acquisition date)

Property acquisition through third-party allotment

Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc.

KAI Nagato



Hot Spring Town Revitalization Project through Public-Private Partnership

Acquisition Highlights

- Acquisition of the newly built and opened KAI Nagato in <Nagato Yumoto Onsen town>, targeting revitalization through collaboration by Hoshino Resorts, Nagato City and local business owners
- · Achieved steady operational results even under the pandemic by capturing microtourism demand
- · Acquisition from a jointly managed fund (DBJ joint fund) by Hoshino Resorts and the Development Bank of Japan (second case)







Overview of the property

Address	Nagato-shi Yamaguchi
Completion date (building age)	November, 2019 (1 year)
Acquisition date	June 1, 2021
Total number of guest rooms	40 rooms
Lessee's attribute	Hoshino Resorts
Rent type	Fixed + Floating (premium fixed rent for the first 2.4 years)
Premium fixed rent period	June 2021 - October 2023
Operator's attribute	Hoshino Resorts
Acquisition price	2,750 million yen
Real estate appraisal value (Note)	2,910 million yen
Lease period	20 years
Appraisal NOI yield (Note)	6.1%

(Nata)	
Appraisal NCF yield (Note)	5.8%
(Note) Yield after depreciation	4.2%



Overview of Hot Spring Town Revitalization Project through Public-Private Partnership

August 2016

1 Timeline of this project

2014 -

Initiatives to revitalize the hot spring town by Nagato City which has a sense of urgency Hoshino Resorts was consigned to formulate the "Nagato Yumoto Onsen Master Plan," and submitted it to Nagato City in July 2016

January 2016

Nagato City formulated "Nagato Yumoto Onsen Tourism Revitalization Plan" based on the master plan

Social experiment conducted (experiencing the future image of the hot spring town)

September 2017

KAI Nagato was opened

March 2020

2 Main thrust of the Nagato Yumoto Onsen Master Plan proposed by Hoshino Resorts

Having analyzed that Nagato Yumoto Onsen has the potential to realize one type of popular hot spring town, "people are attracted to attractive hot spring towns that make use of nature," we identified 6 elements necessary for the revitalization of the hot spring town and formulated a master plan.

Potential of Nagato Yumoto Onsen town

- Natural ambience of the Otozuregawa River
- Water experiences such as footbaths and stepping stones
- 10 hot spring ryokans within a range of about 1km
- A certain level of regional development is possible through the master plan



Examples of initiatives through public-private partnership

- Installation of a terrace along the river
- Installation of a riverbed.
- Rebuilding the outdoor bath "Onto"
- Installation of night lighting

6 elements necessary for revitalization

- 1. baths 2. eating tour 3. cultural experiences
- 4. ease of navigation | 5. picturesque scenery
- 6. space where you can relax



Example of social experiment conducted "Riverbed," aiming for permanent installation in the future, opened for a limited time for the local community to experience future brimming activity

3Promotion of public-private partnership projects, including with local business owners

Community workshops / social experiment

Coordination

Business owners /
use ideas

Design Council

Drafting overall policy direction
Nagato
City
Owners

Experts
(Overall business promotion, architecture /

landscape / transportation_tourism.policy_etc.

Proposal M Approval

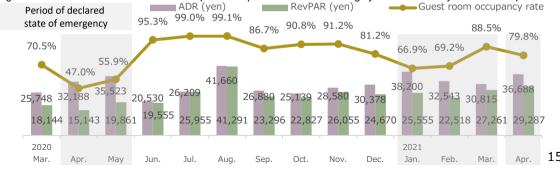
Promotion Council

Decision making

Mayor, local organizations, economic organizations, Hoshino Resorts, etc.

Monthly operational results of the property

The average guest room occupancy rate from June to December 2020 remained high at 91.9%. Concluded a lease agreement with the Hoshino Resorts Group to set a premium fixed rent roughly two and a half years after acquisition.

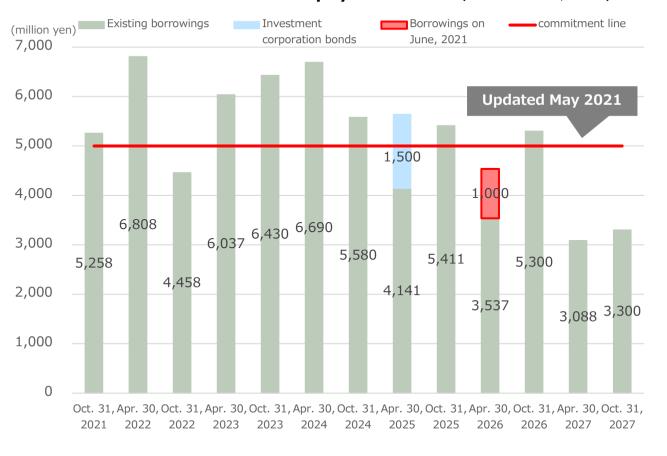


(Note) The figures are based on real estate appraisal reports obtained by the time of real estate acquisition.

Recent financing conditions and future refinancing risk allowance

- Despite the recent harsh procurement environment facing J-REITs (Note) which specialize in hotels, Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. has been recognized for the stability of its cash flow and has established positive relations with banking groups, attracting a new lender in April 2021. As a result, in June it has taken out a 4.5-year loan, the longest in recent times for a hotel-focused J-REIT, fixing borrowings for a long period of time and distributing repayment dates.
- In order to secure a stable means of procuring funds, we extended the sole hotel-specific J-REIT commitment line (5 billion yen) until May 2022 in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. Furthermore, as of the end of May 2021, we possess approx. 7.4 billion yen in cash and deposits (after excluding 1.42 billion yen in distributions and 1.96 billion yen in capital increase through third-party allotment) and have secured funds exceeding the refinancing funds of the 17th fiscal period ending Oct. 2021.
- Even in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, we have maintained our Japan Credit Rating Agency "A (stable)" long-term issuer rating. Furthermore, with regard to the Green Finance Framework, we have received an overall rating of Green1(F), the highest rating.

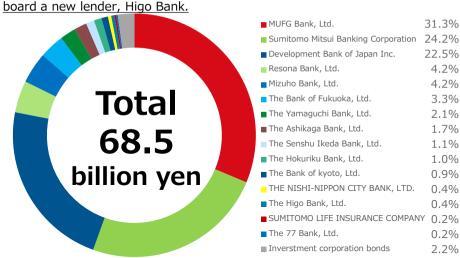
Diversification status of final repayment dates (as of June 15, 2021)



Lender formation (as of June 15, 2021)

Maintain a stable lender formation centered on megabanks.

Despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, we have succeeded in bringing on based a parallel pandemic pandemic.



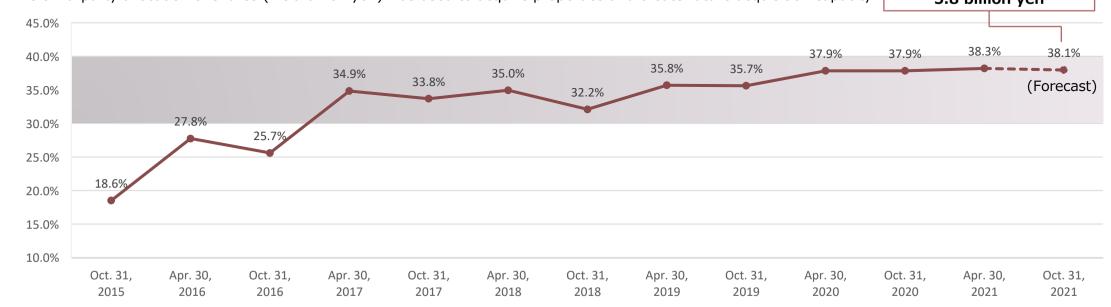
Rating conditions

We have maintained our long-term issuer rating despite the COVID-19 pandemic.

COVID 13 paracini	
Credit Rating	
Agency	
Acquisition date	
and update date	
Subject of Rating	

Rating

We will continue to strive to implement a finance operation policy to balances financial soundness with property acquisition mobility. **Acquisition reserves of Controlling LTV** (as of June 15, 2021) up to an LTV of 40% The third-party allocation of shares (1.96 billion ven) was used to acquire properties and create future acquisition capacity. 5.8 billion ven

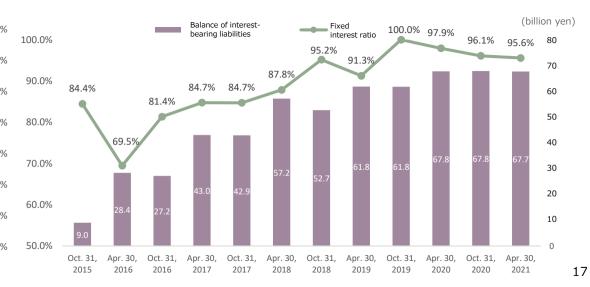


Changes in average interest rate, average remaining period and average loan-term

Reducing costs and maintaining loan periods (years) Average ramaining period Average loan term Average interest rate 1.9% 6.0 1.66% 6.0 1.7% 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.0 1.5% 3.9 3.8 1.3% 4.0 3.2 1.10% 3.0 1.1% 0.90% 1.08% 0.82% 0.9% 2.0 0.92% 0.73% 0.81% 0.82% 1.0 0.7% 0.74% 0.73% 0.0 0.5% Oct. 31. Apr. 30. Oct. 31. Apr. 30, Oct. 31. Apr. 30 Apr. 30. Apr. 30 2016 2016 2017 2017 2018 2018 2019 2019 2020 2020 2021

Changes in fixed interest ratio on borrowing

We maintain a high fixed interest ratio



(millions of ven)

- Hoshino Resorts-managed properties have performed strongly in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic. In recognition of this performance, appraisal amounts have risen in comparison to the preceding reporting period, recovering to pre-pandemic levels.
- For properties other than Hoshino Resorts-managed properties, hotels in Tokyo and Osaka have struggled due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and their appraisal amounts have fallen in comparison to the previous reporting period, but the overall decline in appraisal amounts appears to have bottomed out.

• Cap rates have remained unchanged for almost all properties.

							(millions of yen	
	Real estate appraisal amount, etc. Direct reduction amount					DCF amount		
	End of current fiscal period	Change (amount) (vs. 15th fiscal period ended Oct. 2020)	Change (percentage) (vs. 15th fiscal period ended Oct. 2020)	End of current fiscal period	Change (percentage) (vs. 15th fiscal period ended Oct. 2020)	End of current fiscal period	Change (percentage) (vs. 15th fiscal period ended Oct. 2020)	
Total for 62 properties	177,097	▲ 445	▲0.3%	180,893	▲0.3%	174,708	▲0.2%	
Total for Properties operated by the Hoshino Resorts	65,678	+168	+0.3%	65,758	▲0.0%	65,417	+0.6%	
4 HOSHINOYA Properties	25,490	+170	+0.7%	25,690	+0.4%	25,170	+0.9%	
2 RISONARE Properties	12,190	+40	+0.3%	11,960	▲0.1%	12,410	+0.8%	
10 KAI Properties (Note)	17,318	▲32	▲0.2%	17,478	▲0.5%	17,147	+0.4%	
Others	10,680	▲10	▲0.1%	10,630	▲0.2%	10,690	▲0.2%	
Total for Properties operated by outside operators	111,419	▲613	▲0.5%	115,135	▲0.4%	109,291	▲0.6%	
4 ACP Properties	37,410	+100	+0.3%	39,200	+0.1%	36,620	+0.3%	
Hyatt Regency Osaka	14,900	▲200	▲ 1.3%	15,400	-	14,400	▲2.0%	
22 Roadside Properties	19,284	+10	+0.1%	19,519	+0.0%	19,045	+0.0%	
4 the b Properties	19,300	▲280	▲ 1.4%	20,240	▲ 1.4%	18,900	▲ 1.4%	
Others	20,525	▲243	▲ 1.2%	20,776	▲1.1%	20,326	▲1.2%	

Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. actively promotes environmentally and socially friendly initiatives.

First-time participation in the GRESB Real Estate Assessment in 2020 and 2-star rating

In 2020, Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. participated in the GRESB Real Estate Assessment for the first time ever and received a 2-star GRESB rating.

It also received a Green Star, which recognizes participants with both superb Management Component scores, which apply to ESG promotion policies, organization structures, and the like, and Performance Component scores, which apply to environment performance and joint initiatives with tenants at owned properties.

Percentage of Properties with Green Building Certification

Of our properties, the following have achieved green building certification. No. of properties: 8 Total floor area ratio: 5.3 %

(Note 1) Acquisition status as of May 31, 2021 is shown.

(Note 2) Total floor area ratio = Total floor area of properties with CASBEE/BELS certification / Total floor area of the entire portfolio

(Note 3) Total floor area is based on the area indicated in the inspection certificate for each property.



"HOSHINOYA Karuizawa (Harunire Terrace)" receives S-rank CASBEE real estate green building certification

When we built the Harunire Terrace commercial facility in the beautiful riverside woods, filled with large Japanese elms, our concept was "harmony between nature and human activity."

Led by this concept, the design of the building was evaluated for its ability to utilize the original vegetation and allow people to get close to the trees and the river on the promenade, for example by using a horizontal layer of wood decking to keep the soil soft without damaging the roots of the trees.

To protect the natural beauty of the river, we intentionally left it untouched, and the resulting Harunire Terrace has become a relaxing space for visitors.





Three more properties receive BELS energy certification

KAI Kinugawa (★★★★)

Quintessa Hotel Osaka Shinsaibashi (★★★) KAI Alps Front building (★★★★)

BEB5 Karuizawa (★★)

KAI Kaga (New Building) (★★★★★)



Candeo Hotels Sano (★★★★)



Chisun Inn Chiba Hamano R16 (★★)

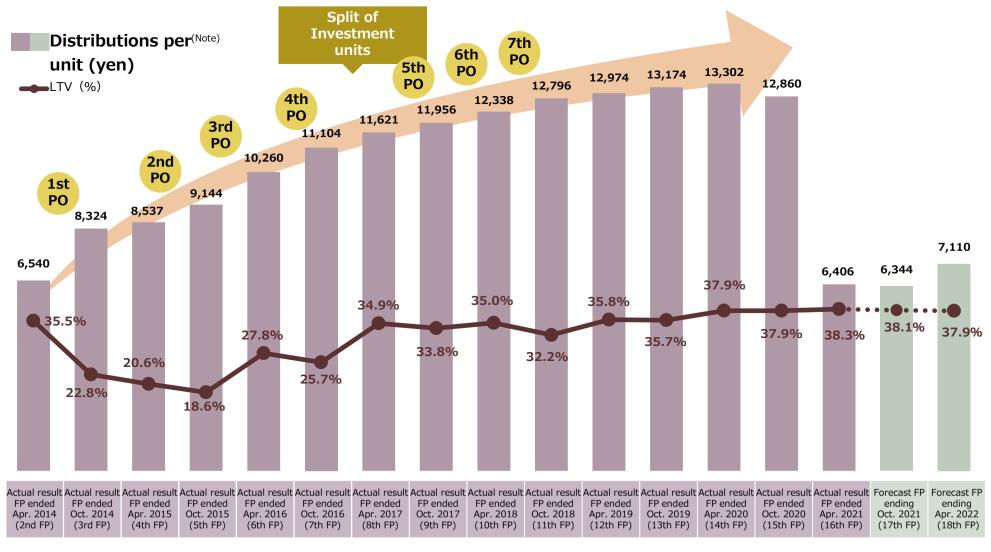




2019 2020 **2021**



The distributions per unit for the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021 were strongly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and fell significantly in comparison to those from the 15th fiscal period ended Oct. 2020. However, Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. continues to seek long-term distribution growth and stability by implementing external growth, internal growth, and financial strategies through ongoing and active collaborations with Hoshino Resorts such as those conducted in the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021.



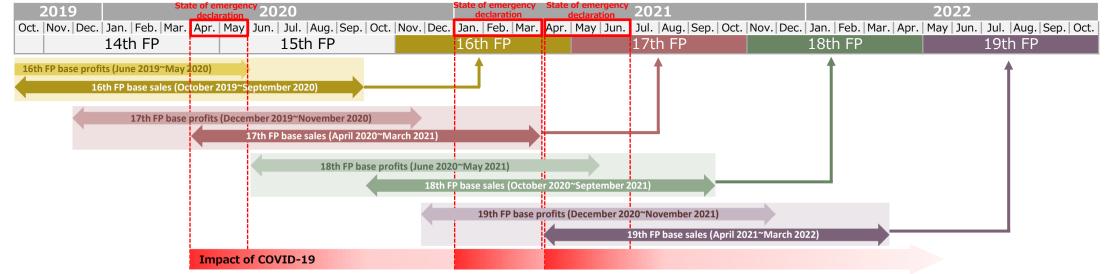
Impact of COVID-19

FP ending October 2021		Assumption	FP endin	g April 2022	Assumption		
Operating revenue (millions of yen)	4,839	[Operating revenue] Fixed rent 4,286 million yen Floating rent 504 million yen Other rent 10 million yen Gains on real	Operating revenue (millions of yen)	5,114	[Operating revenue] Fixed rent 4,378 million yen Floating rent 724 million yen Other rent 10 million yen		
Operating profit (millions of yen)	1,862	estate transfer 37 million yen [Operating expenses] Fixed assets tax, city planning tax, etc. 435 million yen Depreciation 1,433 million yen	Operating profit (millions of yen)	2,003	[Operating expenses] Fixed assets tax, city planning tax, etc. 476 million yen Depreciation 1,461 million yen		
Ordinary profit (millions of yen)	1,427	[Non-operating expenses] Debt-financing-related expenses 416 million yen Investment unit issuance costs	Ordinary profit (millions of yen)	1,600	[Non-operating expenses] Debt-financing-related expenses 404 million yen		
Profit (millions of yen)	1,426	19 million yen [Expected LTV at the end of FP] 38.1%	Profit (millions of yen)	1,599	[Expected LTV at the end of FP] 37.9%		
Distribution per unit (yen)	6,344		Distribution per unit (yen)	7,110			

Actual rent for 16th fiscal period ended April 2021 and Expected rent for 17th fiscal period ending October 2021 and Hushing Resorts REIT, Inc. 18th fiscal period ending April 2022

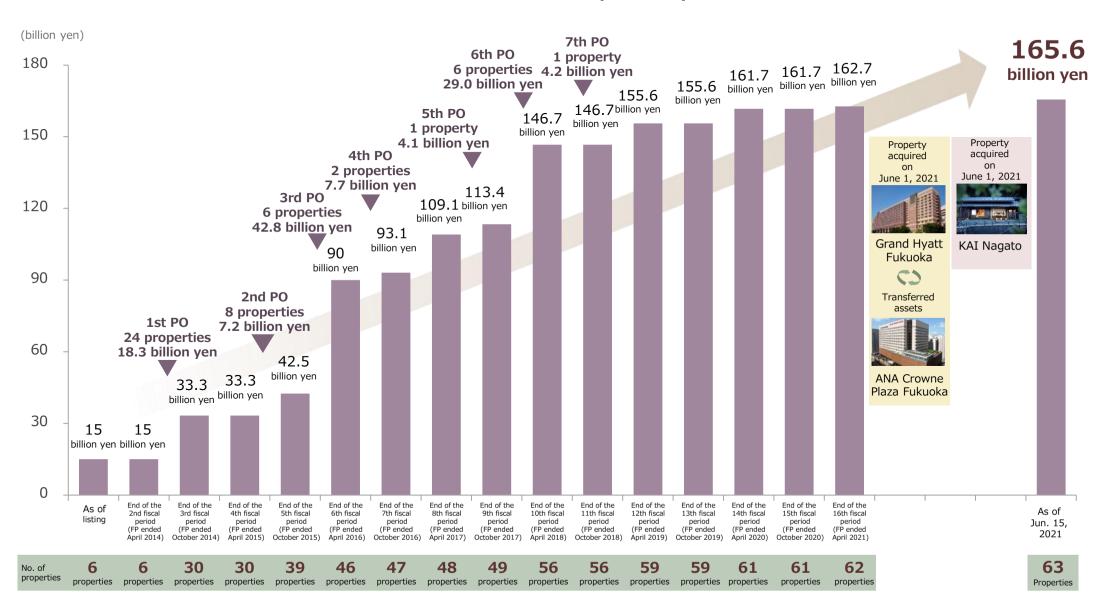
		Actual rent for the 16th fiscal period ended April 2021			Expected rent for the (Note) 17th fiscal period ending October 2021		,	Expected rent for the (Note) 18th fiscal period ending April 2022		(million yen)	
Operators	Brand	fixed rent, etc.	Floating rent	Total	fixed rent, etc.	Floating rent	Total	fixed rent, etc.		(Floating rent linked to sales)	Total	Supplement
Properties	HOSHINOYA	618	84	702	618	109	727	618	169	81	788	
operated by	RISONARE	374	119	493	374	142	516	374	208	67	582	
the Hoshino	KAI	487	102	589	487	211	698	487	268	79	756	
Resorts	Others	386	_	386	386	-	386	386		-1	386	
	Subtotal	1,867	305	2,172	1,867	462	2,329	1,867	646	227	2,513	
Properties	4 ACP properties (3 ACP properties from the 18th fiscal period ending Apr. 2022 (ANA Crowne Plaza Fukuoka)	840 (144)	35 (35)	875 (179)	720 (24)	(-)	720 (24)	696	-	: :	696	ANA Crowne Plaza Fukuoka contributed for one month in May, 2021 during the 17th fiscal period ending Oct. 2021
operated by	Hyatt Regency Osaka	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-1	-	
outside operators	22 Roadside properties	558	50	608	558	41	600	558	78	78	637	
operators	4 the b properties	265	69	335	265	-	265	265	-		265	
	Others	588	10	598	513	-	513	513	-		513	
	Subtotal	2,252	166	2,418	2,057	41	2,098	2,033	78	78	2,112	
	Total	4,119	471	4,591	3,924	504	4,428	3,900	724	306	4,625	
Newly	Grand Hyatt Fukuoka			-	303		303	406		-	406	
acquired properties	KAI Nagato	_	-	-	68	_	68	82	_		82	
Total for 63 prop	erties after acquisition of new properties	4,119	471	4,591	4,296	504	4,801	4,389	724	306	5,114	

(Reference) Base profit and base sales period used as basis for distribution calculations



					(As of June 15, 2021)	
Rent	type	Fixed rent	Floating rent (With minimum guarantee)	Floating rent (With minimum guarantee)	Floating rent	
Rent calculation criteria —		_	Facility sales	Facility profits	Facility profits	
Number	of facility	9 properties	31 properties	22 properties	1 properties	
Acquisition	Amount	9.4 billion	35.4 billion	104.7 billion	16 billion	
Price	Ratio	5.7 %	21.4 %	63.2 %	9.7 %	
Name o	f facility	5 Candeo properties, 3 Greens properties, HOTEL NIKKO KOCHI ASAHI ROYAL	HOSHINOYA Karuizawa, HOSHINOYA Kyoto, RISONARE Yatsugatake, KAI Matsumoto, KAI Izumo, KAI Ito, KAI Hakone, KAI Aso, KAI Kawaji, 22 Roadside properties	HOSHINOYA Fuji, HOSHINOYA Taketomi Island, RISONARE Atami, KAI Kinugawa, KAI Kaga, KAI Alps, KAI Enshu, KAI Nagato, 3 ACP properties, OMO7 Asahikawa, Iriomote Hotel, BEB5 Karuizawa, 4 the b properties, hotel androoms Osaka Hommachi, Sol Vita Hotel Naha Quintessa Hotel Osaka Shinsaibash, Grand Hyatt Fukuoka	Hyatt Regency Osaka	
Rent pla	n image	Fixed rent Facility sales/profit	Rent (sales-linked) Facility sales × Factor (Note) Facility sales	Rent (profit-linked) Facility profit × Factor (Note) guarantee Facility profit	Rent (profit-linked) Facility profit × Factor (Note) Facility profit	

Asset scale in terms of acquisition price





Hoshino Resorts has been quick to focus on the travel trends expected in the post-COVID-19 world and the social issues that have been highlighted by the pandemic. It is evolving its services based on its findings.

24 signs of rising travel intent

































The family resort brand RISONARE has been tackling the issue of children becoming hooked on games, which has become even more common due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It offers vacations full of fun, hands-on nature experiences that go beyond anything games have to offer. Mashino Resorts

RISONARE





Children learn how "cloud seas" form,

carry out experiments in which they make

their own clouds, and then try their hands

at forecasting the next day's weather

based on Tomamu's topography and

weather charts.



going snorkeling.



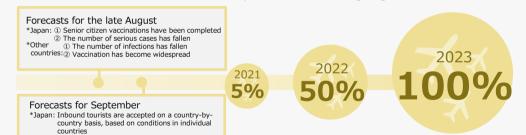
Children observe vegetables on the resort's farm and get to experience farming work by trying their hand at working in the field, picking vegetables, delivering them to the restaurant, and

Source: Guide to Restoring Travel Business in the New Era - Insights from Social Media for Companies - Vol. 2

Hoshino Resorts' predictions for when inbound tourism will resume

100% recovery by 2023 (in comparison to 2019)

Hoshino Resorts believes that Japan will open to foreign tourists one country at a time starting in September 2021. It expects inbound tourism to recover by 5% in 2021 compared to 2019 levels and expects inbound tourism to recover 100% by 2023. Based on these forecasts, it considers it important to begin future-oriented activities now, while the COVID-19 pandemic is still ongoing.



Why is inbound tourism important?

Economic value + social role

Economic value

- √The global tourism market is a growth market, expanding with the rising number of middle-class consumers, especially in developing countries
- ✓ If "inbound tourism" is thought of as being roughly equivalent to an "export industry in which visitors from overseas purchase Japanese services," the 4.8 trillion yen market makes the inbound tourism industry Japan's third largest export industry. It provides stable economic platforms for the regional economies of Japan, whose population is shrinking.

Social role

√ "Tourism is the greatest peace policy" (Note 2)

Hoshino Resorts believes that international tourism is a highly effective means of promoting global peace, because it fosters greater mutual understanding, such as by providing visitors with a love of Japan.

The mission of Hoshino Resorts is to continually share the joy of travel to meet travel needs, which remain even in the face of COVID-19. As a member of the tourism industry closely tied to regional economies. Hoshino Resorts is actively pushing forward with new resort opening plans in 2021, in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic.

(Note) Name of facility

Area

Openina

date

No.of

auest rooms

★ Developed

* Developing



Kvushu and Okinawa area



KAI Kirishima	KAI Beppu	OMO5 Okinawa Naha
January 29, 2021	June 4, 2021 (pre-opening)	May 13, 2021
49	70	190

Kvoto area







Overseas (China)

OMO3 Kvoto Toii OMO5 Kvoto Sanio OMO5 Kvoto Gion November 5, 2021 April 15, 2021 April 15, 2021 Scheduled opening 120 122 36

November 5, 2021

HOSHINO Resorts KASUKE Tiantai

April 27, 2021

103

Activities in the Kvushu and Okinawa area

In Kyushu, one of Japan's finest hot spring areas, Hoshino Resorts is conducting business led by its KAI hot spring rvokan brand.



KAI Beppu's concept is a "dramatic hot spring resort." Architect Kengo Kuma designed the resort, which is reminiscent of Beppu's bustling hot spring

OMO5 Okinawa Naha

Naha City is often chosen as simply a waypoint on the way to sightseeing destinations. That's why Hoshino Resorts believes that its important for OMO Rangers, our urban guides, to share the allure of Naha City itself.

Activities in the Kvoto area

We believe that one of Kyoto's features is that it has such a wealth of tourism assets that people visit again and again.

With the opening of the OMO3 facility, we are able to meet the three major tourism needs of travel to Kvoto.

Reasons for visiting Kvoto OMO3 Kvoto Toji Temples, shrines, famous spots, historical ruins 66 5% Food and drink 30.4% Walking (exploring town) 27.6% Natural beauty such as cherry blossoms and fall foliage 19.9% 14.0% Cultural appreciation 8 4% Lodging facilities OMO5 Kvoto Sanio Kyoto lifestyle, interchange with the people of Kyoto Cultural experiences Three major Nighttime tourism tourism Festivals demands Sports, Climbina Anime and other pop culture **1**Temples, Shrines 'Transportation such as rickshaws and river boat rides' ②See, Buy, Eat Maiko (apperentice geisha) and geisha 1.3% 3Art, Culture OMO5 Kyoto Gion Hot spring Scheduled to open

Source: Kyoto City Industry and Tourism Bureau "2019 Kyoto Tourism Comprehensive Study"

WBF Group rehabilitation support

Dec. 2020 Rehabilitation plan informally approved

Jan. 2021 Rehabilitation plan formally approved

Mar. 2021 Share transfer agreement concluded



Hotel WBF Grande Asahikawa Hotel WRF Grande Hakodate Hotel WRF Hakodate Watatsumino VI Hotel WRF Fourstay Sannoro Hotel WBF Sapporo Chuo Hotel WBF Kushiro La Jolie Motomachi by WBF



Hotel WBF Kitasemba Fast

Hotel WBF Namba Hommachi

(Note) The facilities described in this page are not properties owned by Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. and Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. has no plans or decisions to acquire them at this time.

Urban tourism hotels were dealt a major blow by COVID-19, but as vaccination rates rise and society begins to return to its pre-pandemic state, Hoshino Resorts believes that urban tourism demand will recover. Hoshino Resorts is preparing to open hotels in its OMO urban tourism brand in various cities in the post-COVID-19 era.

Brand concept

"Urban tourism hotels that go beyond mere places to sleep, instead making trips even more exciting"

"Go-KINJO"

We consider entire cities to be resorts, with our hotels at their hearts, and create

- * Neighborhood mans
- * OMO Ranger neighborhood guides



The number of

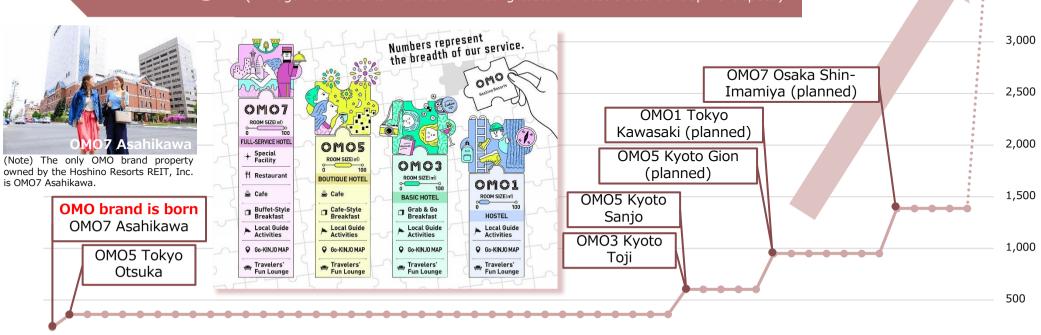
guestrooms in OMO brand resorts is expected ^{4,000} to reach **over 3,000**

(Cumulative number of guest rooms) 4.500

3,500

"OMO Base" We provide public spaces filled with ideas for enjoyable urban walks.

NumberingWe offer service in various cities under the same "OMO" brand (Management benefits: Reduces marketing costs and accelerates development speed)



P& 5055

29

- Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc.
- Hoshino Resorts is using the environmental management know-how it developed through HOSHINOYA Karuizawa to make Iriomote Hotel Japan's first ecotourism hotel.
- The four areas of Iriomote-jima, Amami Oshima, Tokunoshima, and northern Okinawa Island have been selected as World Natural Heritage Site candidates due to their biodiversity, and they are currently striving to receive official registration.
- Areas which have been registered as World Natural Heritage Sites in the past have been unable to maintain the level of visitors they had in the year when they were registered. In Okinawa Prefecture, for which most of the year is the off season, Hoshino Resorts believes, of course, that it is vital to maintain an environment befitting a World Natural Heritage Site, but also that it is necessary to implement measures that attract a continuous stream of visitors.

Three initiatives

Ecological hotel management

Nature tours

Nature protection activities



Examples of HOSHINOYA Karuizawa measures

- > The industry's first zero emission hotel
- ➤ The hotel has installed its own hydroelectric power generation equipment, geothermal equipment, and equipment for utilizing waste heat from the hot spring to produce roughly 70% of the power it consumes.
- Provides nature tours that create additional value for the forest
 *Bird-watching, flying squirrel watching
 - *Hands-on experience of "bear protection" work, birdhouse building workshop, etc.

Initiative contents

➤ Picchio, an association of devout forest animal lovers, seeks to protect people's safety while preventing the extinction of wild bears. To do this, it studies and implements methods for enabling people and bears to coexist harmoniously while maintaining appropriate distance.

Evaluation

In 2005, Picchio was awarded the "1st Ecotourism Award" Grand Prize by the Ministry of the Environment

Examples of Iriomote Hotel measures

- > Completely eliminated plastic bottle waste from the hotel
- > Progressing in its efforts to completely eliminate the use of disposable amenities and achieve zero emission status

> All year long, the hotel offers a rich variety of tours that enable participants to experience the area's wonderful biodiversity.

Planned initiative contents

- One of the critical issues to be addressed in maintaining Iriomotejima's natural environment is the issue of Iriomote cat roadkill. Picchio Iriomote-jima was launched to search for fundamental solutions to this problem.
- > It is contributing not only to the protection of the Iriomote cat, but also to the conservation of Iriomote-jima's biodiversity.

Iriomote Hotel Apperance









Results of study on sustainable travel demand

- Although Japan's interest in eco-friendly lodging facilities is lower than the world average, ecotourism is becoming a common form of travel worldwide.
- This movement is expected to reach Japan in the near future. The COVID-19 pandemic has led over 80% of Japanese travelers to wish to prioritize sustainable travel, and it seems likely that the mentality of choosing environmentally friendly travel options will grow in the future.



"When you travel, do you reduce the amount of waste you dispose of at your destination, and do you recycle plastic?"

cey ere prasere.	
World average	84%
Japan	73%

This environmental ccus falls when he perspective is shifted to dging facilities

"Would you like to stay at an eco-friendly lodging facility at least once?"

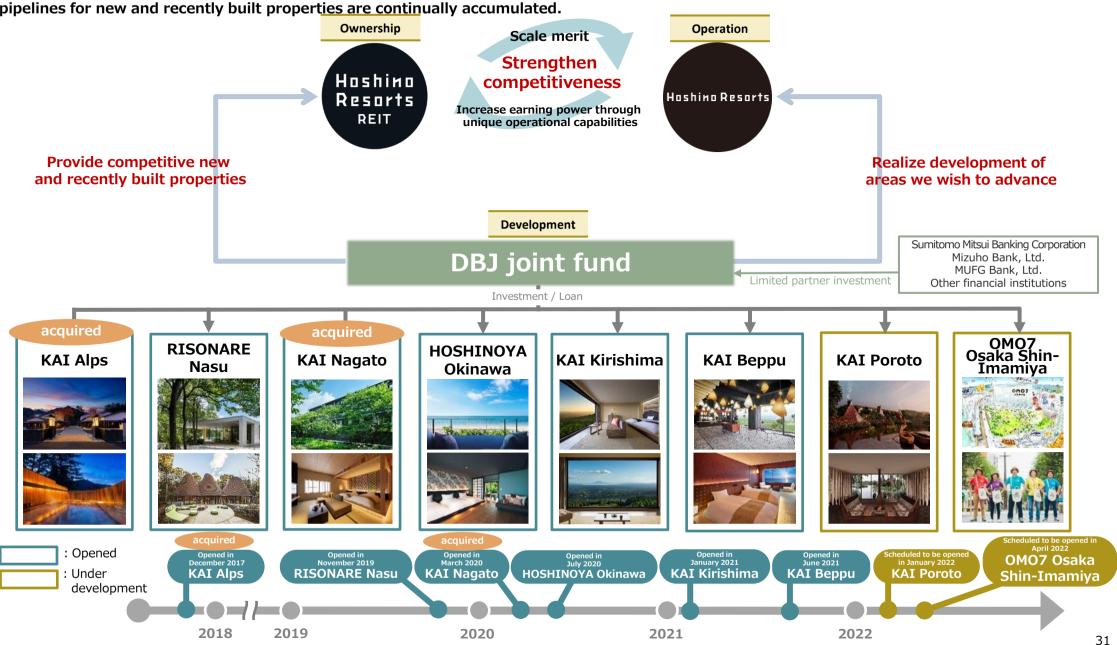
World average	81%
Japan	36%

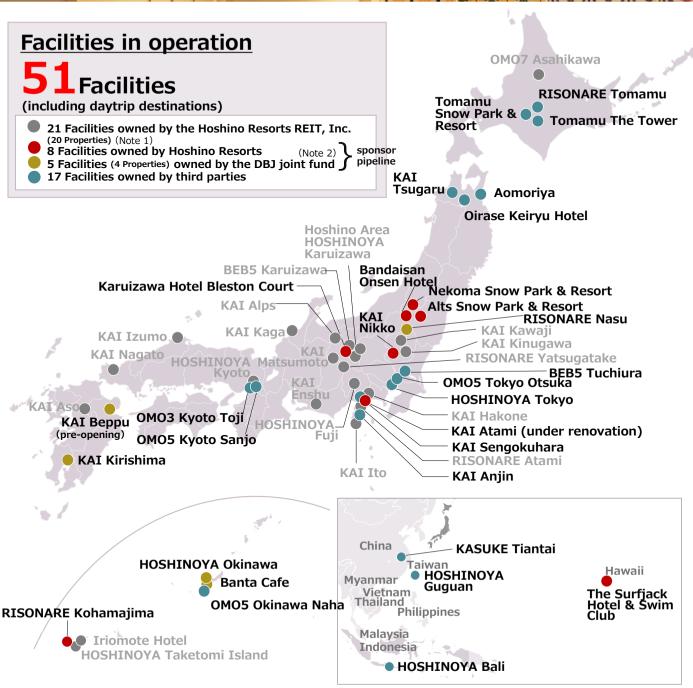
Study scope: 20,934 respondents from 28 countries and regions who had traveled for business, leisure, or sightseeing purposes within the past 12 months and who planned to travel again within the next 12 months

Source: Booking.com (https://news.booking.com/ja/earth-day-2021/)

Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc.

By adding the new "development" function with the DBJ joint fund, in addition to the Hoshino Resorts Group's "operation" function and Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc.'s "ownership" function, the further acceleration of the cycle for strengthening the Hoshino Resorts Group's overall competitiveness is expected, and Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. expects revenue to increase going forward due to stable external growth as sponsor pipelines for new and recently built properties are continually accumulated.





Facilities under developmen (excluding unpublished)

Facilitiles

I G	
Start date of operation (plan)	Address
November 2021	Kyoto-shi, Kyoto (OMO5 Kyoto Gion)
Fall 2021	Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa (OMO1 Tokyo Kawasaki)
January 2022	Shiraoi-cho, Hokkaido (KAI Poroto)
April 2022	Osaka-shi, Osaka (OMO7 Osaka Shin-Imamiya)
Summer 2022	Yufu-shi, Oita (KAI Yufuin)
2022	Unzen-shi, Nagasaki
Spring 2023	Shimonoseki-shi, Yamaguchi (OMO Shimonoseki (tentative name))
2024	Nara-shi, Nara (Former Nara Prison)
2025	Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa
TBA	Asuka-mura, Nara
TBA	Wazuka-cho, Kyoto

Opening of KAI Kirishima and KAI Beppu

Two properties owned by the DBJ joint fund began operations in 2021.

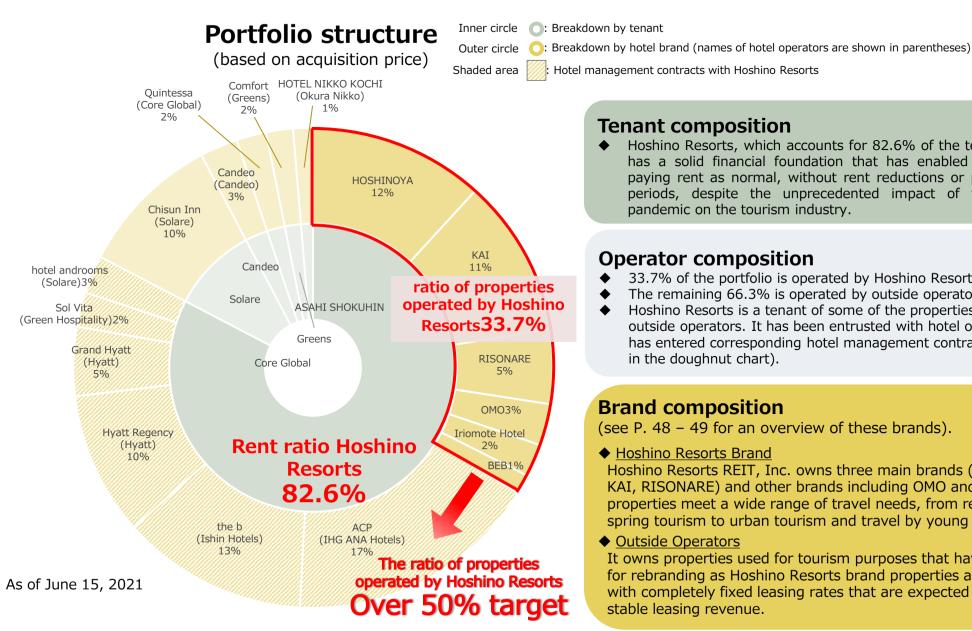
KAI Kirishima opened in January 2021

KAI Kirishima is the 17th KAI resort. All guestrooms provide a view of the majestic scenery Sakurajima and the Kirishima Plateau.





KAI Beppu is the 18th KAI resort. All questrooms face onto Beppu Bay, and the resort is notable for its "picture windows," which enable guests to enjoy the view as if taking in a painting. 32 The operating results of Hoshino Resorts-managed properties have remained strong even in the face of COVID-19, so we are aiming for a Hoshino Resorts-managed property composition ratio of over 50%, which is expected to bring in stable, long-term cash flow.



Tenant composition

Hoshino Resorts, which accounts for 82.6% of the tenant portfolio, has a solid financial foundation that has enabled it to continue paving rent as normal, without rent reductions or payment grace periods, despite the unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the tourism industry.

Operator composition

- 33.7% of the portfolio is operated by Hoshino Resorts
- The remaining 66.3% is operated by outside operators
- Hoshino Resorts is a tenant of some of the properties operated by outside operators. It has been entrusted with hotel operations and has entered corresponding hotel management contracts (@section in the doughnut chart).

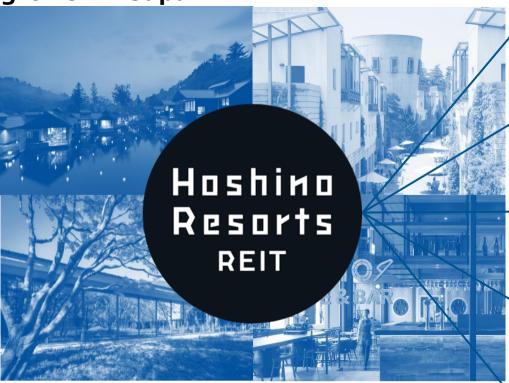
Brand composition

(see P. 48 – 49 for an overview of these brands).

- ◆ Hoshino Resorts Brand Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. owns three main brands (HOSHINOYA, KAI, RISONARE) and other brands including OMO and BEB. These properties meet a wide range of travel needs, from resort and hot spring tourism to urban tourism and travel by young consumers.
- Outside Operators

It owns properties used for tourism purposes that have potential for rebranding as Hoshino Resorts brand properties and properties with completely fixed leasing rates that are expected to bring in stable leasing revenue.

Japanese tourism REIT designed to maximize investor value by benefiting from long-term tourism industry growth in Japan.



AUM

Over 200 billion ven

- Added to global indexes
- · Higher liquidity
- Risk dispersion

Property composition

Over 50% consisting of Hoshino Resorts operators

- Ensuring sustainable competitive ability and revenue stability
- Tourism market revitalization
- Working with the community to create sustainable economic frameworks

Internal growth

Growth through collaboration with operators

- Attractive investment paired with unique "soft" power
- · Rebranding opportunities
- Advantageous operator selection

Financial base

Both long-term stability and dynamic procurement

- Long-term fixation and financing cost reduction
- LTV control to secure acquisition capacity
- Better credit rating

ESG initiatives

Contributing to long-term increase in investor value

- Disaster resilience and resort environment initiatives
- Mechanisms for customer satisfaction leading to social contribution
- Considering DPU-linked asset management compensation schemes



IV

ESG initiatives



Homepage ➤ Sustainability



























Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. has actively carried out unique initiatives in conjunction with operators.

The condition of our planet's environment is worsening day by day. Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. believes that it is vital to use sustainable methods to promote "CSV (Creating Shared Value)," a source of competitiveness in the new modern era, by contributing to the environment and society while generating profits, helmed by the powerful leadership of executives and management personnel.

CSV: Creating Shared Value

The concept of CSV was developed by Michael Porter, an American management scholar. In the CSV approach, commercial enterprises create both economic value and social value by meeting society's needs (solving social issues).



Our goal is to create an ecosystem unique to the tourism industry, consisting of "building design and construction," "regional societies," and "employee well-being," from a real estate perspective.

Infrastructure, facilities, and equipment

Creation of a program for making improvements and repairs to meet environmental needs, looking 5, 10, and 20 years into the future



Indicators

- Unique environmental initiatives that link economic value and social value (CSV:Creating Shared Value)
- Green Building Certification and energy-saving ratings
- Disaster-Ready response
- Physical improvements based on the results of tenant satisfaction surveys
- Deliberations of new energy grids and construction materials that are appropriate for facility environments

Regional societies

Harmonious coexistence with communities through altruistic activities specific to the tourism industry

Employees
(including tenants)
Well-being of hotel personnel

Indicators

- Collaboration in measures aimed at maintaining and managing the local natural environment. Contribution to the economy and employment.
- Natural environment maintenance and management
- Disaster-Ready

- Local agriculture/fishing industries and food
- Local economy and employment
 Local education
- · Local health and communities

Indicators

- Improvement of employee productivity and ensuring of a pleasant working environment by conducting regular tenant satisfaction surveys
- Proposals regarding career development, diversity, etc.

Environmental operation of Hoshino Resorts REIT

<Sustainability targets>

Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. recognizes energy saving and the reduction of greenhouse gasses as important environmental challenges for the lodging industry. We have established individual policies and are striving to reduce our environmental impact. We have established individual policies and are striving to reduce our environmental impact. We are applying ingenuity and implementing measures led by the concept of not placing the burden of endurance on guests or staff members. We have defined our energy usage reduction targets as indicated following. For individual properties, our goal is to reduce annual energy usage by 1% in accordance with the Act on the Rational Use of Energy (commonly known as the Energy Conservation Act).

Hoshino Resorts' environmental management

<Ecosystem of prosperous coexistence>

Hoshino Resorts sees hotels and local communities as being inseparable. Greater local allure directly contributes to an increase in hotel business. Likewise, when hotels share the allure of their areas, it helps increase the area's brand power.

These locally-rooted activities are one of our sources of sustainable corporate competitiveness. Local communities have regional techniques; agricultural, forestry, and fishery products; tourism resources, and more. These are all sources of value. Hoshino Resorts also believes that environmental management requires development in the areas of ecotourism, zero emissions operation, and energy grids without environmental impacts.



We carry out unique initiatives based on the above philosophy.

HOSHINOYA Karuizawa "EIMY"

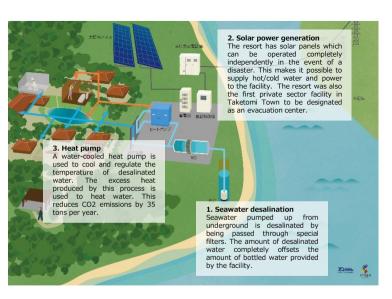
"EIMY" stands for "Energy In My Yard." It is the concept of generating the power that you use locally, to the greatest degree possible, using local natural energy Hvdroelectric sources. power generation facilities have been used in Karuizawa since early 20th century. We have combined this with measures that leverage the features of our resorts, such as geothermal energy and waste heat from hot springs. HOSHINOYA Karuizawa also has facilities aimed conserving the natural Onsen such the environment, as Karuizawa National Wild Bird Sanctuary Forest.

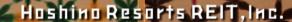


and hot water supply

HOSHINOYA Taketomi Island seawater desalination equipment

The equipment installed at this resort is a "thermal desalination heat pump system "(Note) that not only desalinates seawater, but also generates and stores solar power and functions as a heat pump. It cuts annual CO2 emissions by 65 tons and can supply island residents with water in the event of a disaster.





Scan this OR code

for more detailed information

Environmental Performance

5 /			
Period (Note 1) (FY)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
No. of properties (Note 2) (properties)	53	56	57
Energy consumption (MWh)	154,765	155,083	124,934
Energy consumption rate (Note 3) (kWh/m)	370.1	342.2	272.0

Greenhouse das (GHG) emissions

Energy consumption

diceillouse gus (dila) cillissions			
Period (Note 1) (FY)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
No. of properties (Note 2) (properties)	53	56	57
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (t-CO2)	50,214	50,133	41,827
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions rate(Note 4) (kgCO2/ml)	120.1	110.6	91.1

Water consumption

Period (Note 1) (FY)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
No. of properties (Note 2) (properties)	55	58	60
Water consumption (m)	1,722,996	1,881,761	1,336,263
Water consumption rate (Note 5) (m/m)	4.1	4.3	2.9

Wasta

vvasie			
Period (Note 1) (FY)	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
No. of properties (Note 2) (properties)	10	11	11
Amount of waste disposed of (t)	2,071	1,937	1,036.2
Recycling rate (Note 6) (%)	27.1	29.7	35.5

Green lease agreements

Green leases are voluntary agreements, memorandums, and the like under which building owners and tenants collaborate to reduce their environmental impact, such as by achieving real estate energy savings. and improve work environments. By executing these leases, both parties aim to make environmental improvements and contribute to greater profitability by reducing power and heat expenses, etc.

No. of properties and percentage of properties that have concluded agreements Green lease agreements: 30 properties 80.5% (Note 8) (Note 9)

3R -Reduce, Reuse, Recycle-

♦ Hoshino Resorts

Refillable pump bottles

In 2019, we phased out the use of all individually packaged shampoos, conditioners, and body soaps at all of our facilities and switched to using refillable pump bottles.

[Waste reduction] Approx. 49 tons of plastic containers Approx. 73 kiloliters of soaps

Toothbrush recycling

At 30 facilities, more than 1 million per a year used toothbrushes are collected and recycled into plastic products.



[Topic]

With regard to the reuse process after collection, we will expand the scale and play a social role by cooperating with several related business partners. At present, Hoshino Resorts is the only company that operates multiple lodging facilities that is engaged in this initiative.

⁽Note 1) Calculated based on data from each April to March of the following year.

⁽Note 2) Calculated for properties owned by Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. for which the data acquisition area is 100% of the property area.

⁽Note 3) The following calculation method was used to calculate the rate: (Energy consumption by owned properties for which the data acquisition area is 100% of the property area) ÷ rate denominator (total area of owned properties for which the data acquisition area is 100% of the property area (m))

⁽Note 4) The following calculation method was used to calculate the rate: (Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by owned properties for which the data acquisition area is 100% of the property area) ÷ rate denominator (total area of owned properties for which the data acquisition area

is 100% of the property area (m)) (Note 5) The following calculation method was used to calculate the rate: (Water consumption by owned properties for which the data acquisition area is 100% of the property area) ÷ rate denominator (total area of owned properties for which the data acquisition area is 100% of the property area (m))

⁽Note 6) The following calculation method was used to calculate the recycling rate: (Amount of recycled waste by owned properties for which the data acquisition area is 100% of the property area) ÷ (amount of waste disposed of by owned properties for which the data acquisition area is 100% of the property area)

⁽Note 7) Figures are based on agreement status as of April 30, 2021.

⁽Note 8) The following calculation method was used to calculate the percentage of properties that have concluded agreements: (total area of properties that have concluded green lease agreements) ÷ (total area of properties in portfolio)

⁽Note 9) The total area is the area indicated in the building registration information for each property.

Measures contributing to local economies and society

♦ Hoshino Resorts

OPartnership agreement with Taketomi-jima Regional Foundation

On March 11, 2021, Hoshino Resorts, operator of HOSHINOYA Taketomi Island, concluded a partnership agreement with Taketomijima Regional Foundation ("the Foundation"), which is dedicated to maintaining the natural environment of Taketomi Island, with the aim of preserving the island's natural environment and sustainably protecting island culture. Under this agreement, HOSHINOYA Taketomi Island and the Foundation will collaborate in increasing Taketomi Island's social and economic value through measures such as revitalizing traditional crops and developing activities aimed at solving the problem of waste washing ashore on the island.

Three collaborations

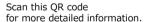
- 1. Develop activities aimed at solving the problem of waste washing ashore
- 2. Revitalize traditional crops across the island
- 3. Engage in technical collaboration with the aim of turning traditional crops into a local specialty

Local community contribution measures

♦ Chisun Inn

OProviding low-cost hotels that offer simple, comfortable stays

Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. operates a wide range of hotels to meet the usage purposes and budgets of various guests. Among them, the Chisun Inn brand of simple, high convenience roadside hotels (total of 22 properties) offer reasonably priced, comfortable stays all year round, together with ample parking space. They are perfect for logistics, business negotiations, and other business uses, as well as for leisure use by quests traveling by car.







Measures for employees

♦ Hoshino Resort Asset Management Co., Ltd.

The asset management company is part of Hoshino Resorts and uses Hoshino Resorts' personnel development system. Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. believes that the expertise the asset management company has developed as a professional real estate management firm can be combined with Hoshino Resorts' wealth of knowledge regarding hotel management to produce competitiveness and uniqueness in asset management. To achieve this, Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. strives to regularly engage in personnel exchanges with Hoshino Resorts and has created a system for developing human resources with hotel management knowledge. Furthermore, in our hiring and new employee development, we strive to rapidly nurture high quality human resources through our internship system, primarily for students, and through the participation of newly hired Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. employees in Hoshino Resorts' personnel development program for new hires.

Furthermore, from 2021, we have conducted tenant satisfaction surveys and we manage our lodging facilities in such a way as to improve tenant employee work environments and increase real estate value.

Personnel data (As of December 31 for each year)

	2018	2019	2020
Total number of Employees	26	24	27
Male	17	13	14
Female	9	11	13
Percentage of male employees	65%	54%	52%
Percentage of female employees	35%	46%	48%
Male managers	100%	100%	100%
Female managers	0%	0%	0%
Annual turnover rate	4.5%	23.1%	4.2%
Overtime work hours (average)	23hours/month	20hours/month	23hours/month





"The travel and tourism industry will be a leading industry in maintaining world peace."

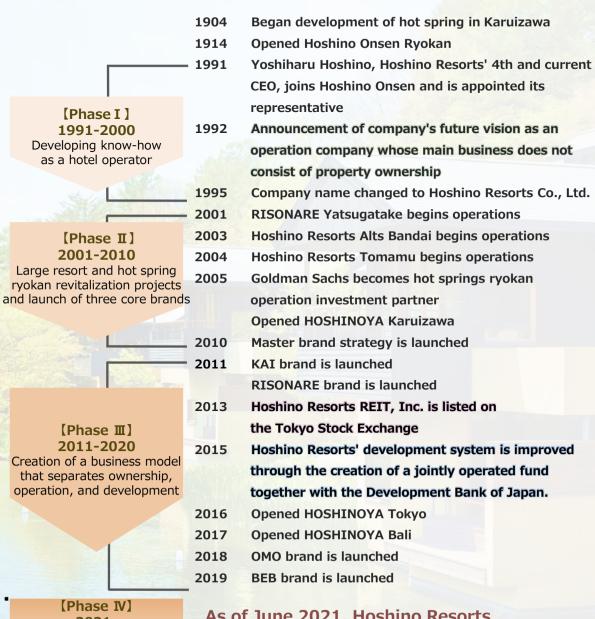
Led by this idea, Hoshino Resorts is a company that dreams big and will work steadily to bring the people of the world together in friendship over the century to come.

Hoshino Resorts Operation

Hotel business

development ownership

DBJ joint fund Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc.



(Phase IV)
2021Sharing Japan's hot spring
ryokans with the world

As of June 2021, Hoshino Resorts operates 47 facilities in Japan and 4 facilities overseas

Seven Spheres of Delight



[HOSHINOYA Flagships]

Japanese luxury hotels with overwhelmingly extraordinary ambiance Authentic Japan with modern comfort



[RISONARE]

Western-style hotels combining refined design with a wealth of activities Recreation – the art of creating anew



[KAI]

Sophisticated hot spring ryokans with a comfortable Japanese aesthetic where guests can rediscover regional appeal Destinations for blissful bathing and dining



I OMO I

Urban tourism hotels that go beyond mere places to sleep, instead making trips even more exciting Instant access to the lively local scene



[BFB]

More than a Japanese pub, but not guite a full journey - hotels where guests can kick back and relax with friends and colleagues Kicked-back stays with the crew



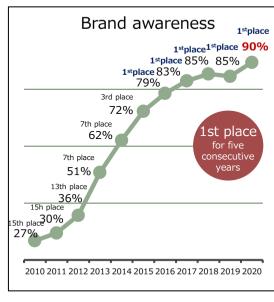
[Other Unique Lodgings]

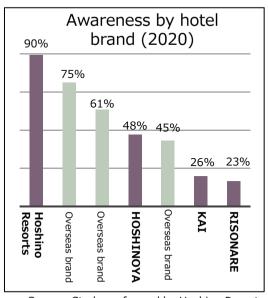
Distinctive resort hotels and hot spring rvokans in Japan and abroad Getaways with a sense of place



[Daytrip Destinations]

Helping customers enjoy every moment of their day through wide-ranging services. from hot springs to skiing Thermal soaks and thrilling slopes





Source: Study performed by Hoshino Resorts

Multitasking

Three key points for building long-term customer draw, developed through our history as a resort operator

Hoshino Resorts makes a point of building long-term competitive advantages into the hotels we operate. As hotel supply increases going forward, it will become more important than ever to develop customer-drawing power that is sustainable and unaffected by market fluctuations.

One of the reasons quests choose a hotel will always be "it's new and beautiful." During the decades-long lifecycle of your property, there will always be fresh-faced newcomers entering the fray, and you must have a strategy to avoid competing head to head with these younger counterparts.

Business models that rely on "hardware," that is, buildings and facilities, favor the latecomer. You need to leverage your "soft" power to build platforms with a first-mover advantage. Hoshino Resorts answers this challenge with three types of "soft" power, cultivated through our 105 years of operation in the Japanese countryside.

CEO, Hoshino Resorts Yoshiharu Hoshino

Flat organization culture

• Independent PDCA cycle through the sharing of management information

• Hierarchy-free organization in which members can actively engage in organization debate and discussion

Flat culture

In-house

reservations

Smooth reservations through our own website

- · Website designed with a focus on convenience, such as providing rates and advance optimal reservations for activities
- High profits through the high percentage of reservations made directly from our website (60% to 70%)
- Maintain equal footing with OTAs, providing mutual synergistic benefits

appeal

 Each employee can perform front desk, guestroom, restaurant, and other duties, improving productivity ⇒The time that is freed up is used in

development aimed at providing facilities with greater allure

Ongoing, year-long communication of new appeal

 The development of new attractions Communicating and enticements for the season to come is conducted by each facility, not the head office

Close ties with the community

 Showcasing what an area has to offer improves local brand power and creates an even stronger collaborative relationship between Hoshino Resorts and the community

As people struggle with the fear and stress caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. Hoshino Resorts believes that the tourism industry can provide stays that set quests' minds at ease. We propose stays for avoiding the 3Cs, consisting of thorough 3-C avoidance and hygiene management, as the model form of travel in the midst of the prolonged COVID-19 pandemic.

Our Declaration of the Highest Standard of COVID-19 Control. promising a stay for scrupulously avoiding the 3Cs

As the prolonged COVID-19 pandemic continues, traditional services in all facilities are evolving to enable customers to enjoy their stays with peace of mind.

Check-in/check-out



Crowding avoidance during check-in and check-out



Installation of droplet prevention partitions



Temperature measurement

Guestrooms and public spaces





Various room types that Alcohol sanitizer in every Thorough disinfection and cleaning on the premises avoid the 3Cs questroom

Antibacterial treatment and passenger number restrictions for elevators

Dining and restaurants



Prevention of crowding Hand sanitization using in dining areas



alcohol sanitizer



High temperature tableware cleaning and sterilization



"New normal" buffet



Food take-out

Hot springs, pools, and activities



Congestion visualization



Activities outdoors and in private spaces

Staff



Mask usage



Thorough health and hygiene management

Customer feedback from customer satisfaction (CS) survey

The CS survey we conducted includes a new survey item, "satisfaction with COVID-19 countermeasures," and found that customer satisfaction levels were high for this survey item in almost all of our facilities. For example, customers indicated that they were "extremely satisfied" with the following measures.



Congestion visualization

We offer a service that allows customers to check how congested hot springs and pools are in real time, via their smartphones, providina them with peace of mind.

"New normal" buffet

Antiviral coating has been applied to tables, tongs, and other fixtures. and we are conducting thorough hvaiene management, which has enabled guests to feel secure as they enjoy their meals.





Placement of alcohol hand sanitizer in every guestroom

Placing hand sanitizer in all questrooms allows quests to use it whenever they want, allowing them to enjoy their stay without worry.

In addition to stays for avoiding the 3Cs, Hoshino Resorts is also focused on promoting microtourism to support local economies while avoiding spreading COVID-19. To help people rediscover the allure of their local areas, we actively engage in regional collaboration. Since these initiatives were launched in June 2020, Hoshino Resorts has achieved high operation rates. We believe that these initiatives benefit travelers, local businesses, and Hoshino Resorts itself.

Promotion of microtourism

As a tourism industry leader, since the first state of emergency declaration was issued in April 2020, we have continuously advocated microtourism -- trips to destinations one to two hours away by car -- as the new way to travel in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Cooperation with the community

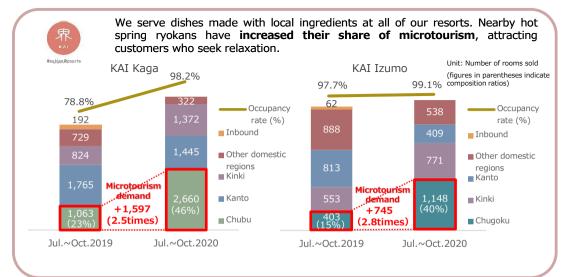
Hoshino Resorts carries out local collaboration projects. In order to protect and share local allure, we have striven to actively collaborate with local producers and creators affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. We believe these initiatives contribute to the recovery of local economies and improve the operational capabilities of Hoshino Resorts.



April 21, 2020 TV Tokyo
"WBS(WORLD BUSINESS SATELLITE)"



Changes in the regional composition of guests



Hoshino Resorts' local collaboration projects

RISONARE x Nasu Ranch

"The milk iam frappe that is saving a Nasu ranch"



<Background>

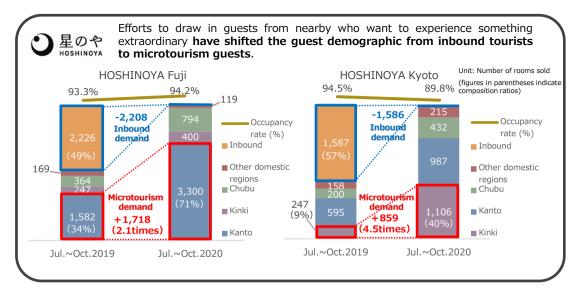
The COVID-19 pandemic has caused a decline in milk consumption in schools and the restaurant industry. Three RISONARE resorts (Nasu, Atami, and Yatsugatake) have developed a new product, milk jam, that is made with milk that otherwise would go to waste. This milk jam is used to make milk jam frappes, which are served at each of the resorts.

KAI Izumo x Local Brewery "Jizake Noniokane ('Let's Drink') Stay"



<Background>

We focused on the potential for sake, for which Izumo is famed as the birthplace of, to create opportunities for experiencing local allure. We collaborated with local breweries to create a program that allows guests to feel like they had taken a brewery tour all from the comfort of their own rooms.



Local collaboration projects are being conducted with business and craftspeople that support local industry and culture in regions throughout Japan. Collaboration fields have focused on "food", "traditional crafts", "festivals", and other areas which have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Collaboration themes	Kyusyu,Okinawa	Chubu,Hokuriku, Kinki,Chugoku	Kanto	Tohoku	Hokkaido	Nation wide
Food loss prevention			Go-KINJO Delivery Ranger ×OMO5 Tokyo otsuka Strawberry farmer ×KAI Nikko, Kawaji,Kinugawa Kawaji,Kinugawa Shinshu support Winery Winery ×KAI Matsumoto Iaunch of milk jam ×RISONARE Nasu	Gastronomy fair	Neighborhood delivery café ×OMO7 Asahikawa Neighborhood specialty exhibition ×OMO7 Asahikawa	Development of tea yokan ×KAI brand
preserving traditional crafts Helping creators		Shimada Tea Shinshu pickle shop Industrial Promotion × KAI Alps Association × KAI Enshu	Mashiko ware artist xKAI Nikko, Kawaji,Kinugawa Mashiko ware artist xKAI Nikko, Kawaji,Kinugawa Odawara Lantern shop xKAI Sengokuhara xKAI Sengokuhara			
Activity		Enshu handheld firework pyrotechnician × KAI Enshu	Wine festival xRISONARE Yatsugatake Nasu discovery BOX xRISONARE Nasu	Nebuta master ×Hoshino Resorts Aomoriya Hirosaki neputa artist×KAI Tsugaru	Fireworks× Hoshino Resorts Tomamu	
Collaboration with tourism operators			Autumn skybus ×KAI Nikko, Kawaji,Kinugawa Night skybus Tokyo×HOSHINOYA Tokyo	Skybus Tokyo× Hoshino Resorts Oirase Keiryu Hotel		

Hoshino Resorts and RISA Partners, Inc. completed the formation of the Hoshino Resorts Tourism Revitalization Limited Investment Partnership (hereinafter referred to as the "Hoshino Resorts Tourism Revitalization Fund"), targeting domestic lodging facilities, and has begun operations on October 30, 2020.

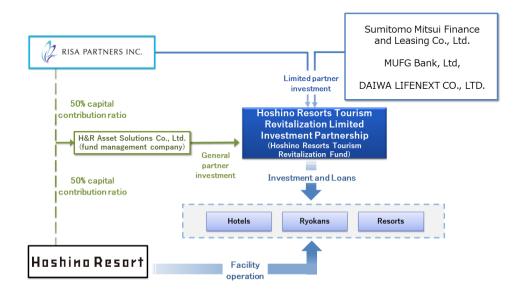
Details of this fund

Name	Hoshino Resorts Tourism Revitalization Fund
Total Fund	About 5 billion yen (as of October 2020)
Fund management company	H&R Asset Solutions Co., Ltd.
Investor	Sumitomo Mitsui Finance and Leasing Co., Ltd., MUFG Bank, Ltd, DAIWA LIFENEXT CO., LTD RISA Partners, Inc.
Fund Formation Date	October 30, 2020
Investment Target	Accommodation properties (real estate) of hotels and ryokans

About RISA Partners, Inc.

Investment bank with nation-wide connections of over 180 local banks and focuses on finance and real estate to provide investment and loans, and advisory services.

Location of Head Office	2-15-3 Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Establishment	July, 1998
Capital	100 million yen
Number of Executive & Employees (consolidated)	145 (As of 1 January, 2021)
President	Yoshio Narukage



Excerpt from Hoshino Resorts' May 29, 2020 press release

The global outbreak of novel coronavirus has brought and is continuing to bring excessive loss to the Japanese tourism and hotel industry. It is believed that the demand for international travel to hotels and ryokans (traditional Japanese inn) in Japan will take years of recovery.

Through the acquisition of property, this fund aims to provide a succession of business, assistance in the transfer of business, and ways of fundraising for hotel and ryokan operators that are facing a serious loss of demand. Hoshino Resorts will operate the property or aid in management if necessary.

Both Hoshino Resorts and RISA will strive to support Japanese hotels and ryokans through the management of a business in the hopes of the tourism and hotel industry to recover from the effects of novel coronavirus as soon as possible.



Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. owns five diverse brands operated by Hoshino Resorts.

As of June 15, 2021

Operator

Hoshino Resorts

Brand name











			TIBSTITIO RESULTS		
Genre	Genre Flagship		High-end hot spring ryokan	Urban resort	Casual hotel
Overview of facility	Japanese luxury hotels with overwhelmingly extraordinary ambiance	Western-style hotels combining refined design with a wealth of activities	Sophisticated hot spring ryokans with a comfortable Japanese aesthetic where guests can rediscover regional appeal	Urban tourism hotels that go beyond mere places to sleep, instead making trips even more exciting	More than a Japanese pub, but not quite a full journey - hotels where guests can kick back and relax with friends and colleagues
Annual ADR (Not	e 1) Approx 75,000 yen	Approx 43,000 yen	Approx 37,000 yen (Note 2)	Approx 11,000 yen	Approx 15,000 yen (Note 3)
Representative hotel	HOSHINOYA Karuizawa	RISONARE Yatsugatake	KAI Hakone	OMO7 Asahikawa	BEB 5 Karuizawa
Number of owned facilities	4	2	11	1	1
Total acquisition value (ratio)			17,575 million yen (10.6%)	4,619 million yen (2.8%)	2,170 million yen (1.3%)

⁽Note 1) The Annual ADR is a reference value calculated based on the period between November 2018 and October 2019.

⁽Note 2) Annual ADR for the KAI brand is the ADR for 10 KAI properties other than KAI Enshu, which was acquired in the 16th fiscal period ended Apr. 2021.

⁽Note 3) Annual ADR for BEB5 Karuizawa is a reference value calculated based on the average ADR for the nine-month period between February and October 2019.

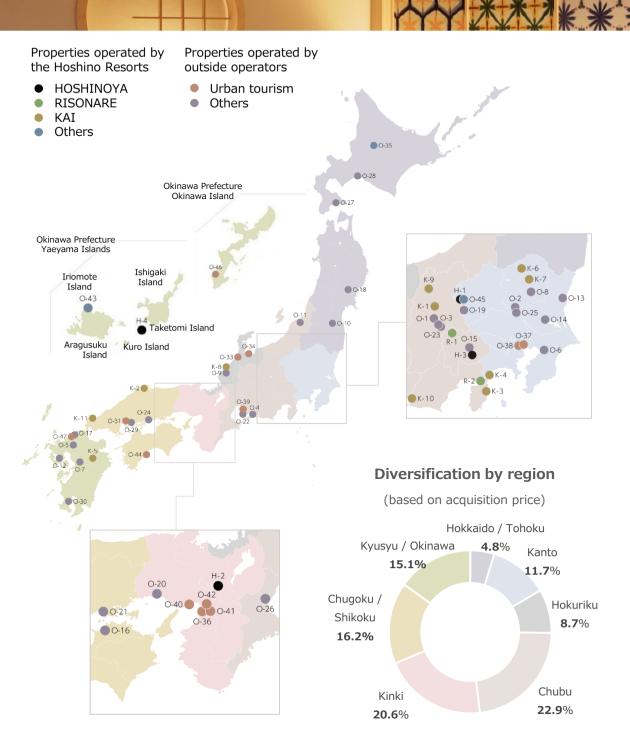
We also invest in properties operated by companies other than Hoshino Resorts which are capable of producing long-term, stable cash flow.

As of June 15, 2021

Operator	SHR Roadside Inn Co., Ltd.	IHG ANA Hotels Group Japan Hyatt International Asia LLC, Pacific Limited		Ishin Hotels Group Co., Ltd	
Brand name	CHISUN	ANA CROWNE PLAZA HOTELS & RESORTS AN IHG* HOTEL	GRAND HYATT	HYATT REGENCY	the b hotels
Genre	Roadside hotels	City hotels	City hotels	City hotels	City hotels
Overview of facility	Lodging-focused hotels near expressway interchanges and major arterial roads	Upscale hotels that combine the world-class services of Crowne Plazas with the high- quality hospitality of ANA hotels	Iconic luxury hotels that offer grand stays	Hotels designed to maximize the value of connections	Stylish city hotels located in major cities across the nation
Annual ADR (Not	Approx 6,000 yen	Approx 13,000 yen	Approx 29,000 yen	Approx 16,000 yen	Approx 10,000 yen
Representative hotel			EA		THE D SEASON STATE OF THE PARTY
	Chisun Inn Fukushima Nishi IC	ANA Crowne Plaza Toyama	Grand Hyatt Fukuoka	Hyatt Regency Osaka	the b akasaka
Number of owned facilities	22	3	1	1	4
Total acquisition value (ratio)	15,995 million yen (9.7%)	28,401 million yen (17.1%)	7,700 million yen (4.6%)	16,000 million yen (9.7%)	20,800 million yen (12.6%)

Status of portfolio (As of June 15, 2021)

Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc.



>	4		
	Category	Prop erty No.	Property name
	<properties op<="" th=""><th>erated</th><th>by the Hoshino Resorts></th></properties>	erated	by the Hoshino Resorts>
	HOSHINOYA	H-1	HOSHINOYA Karuizawa
		H-2	HOSHINOYA Kyoto
		H-3	HOSHINOYA Fuji
		H-4	HOSHINOYA Taketomi Island
	RISONARE	R-1	RISONARE Yatsugatake
ı		R-2	RISONARE Atami
	KAI	K-1	KAI Matsumoto
		K-2	KAI Izumo
		K-3	KAI Ito
		K-4	KAI Hakone
		K-5	KAI Aso
		K-6	KAI Kawaji
		K-7	KAI Kinugawa
		K-8	KAI Kaga
		K-9	KAI Alps
		K-10	KAI Enshu
		K-11	KAI Nagato
	Others	0-35	OMO7 Asahikawa
		0-43	Iriomote Hotel
J		0-45	BEB5 Karuizawa
l	<properties o<="" th=""><td>perate</td><td>d by outside operators></td></properties>	perate	d by outside operators>
	Urban tourism	0-31	ANA Crowne Plaza Hiroshima
		O-33	ANA Crowne Plaza Kanazawa
		0-34	ANA Crowne Plaza Toyama
		0-36	Hyatt Regency Osaka
		O-37	the b akasaka
		O-38	the b sangenjaya
		0-39	the b nagoya
		0-40	the b kobe
		0-41	Quintessa Hotel Osaka Shinsaibashi
		0-42	hotel androoms Osaka Hommachi
		0-44	HOTEL NIKKO KOCHI ASAHI ROYAL

3	1	-	
,	Category	Prop erty No.	Property name
		0-46	Sol Vita Hotel Naha
		0-47	Grand Hyatt Fukuoka
	Others	0-1	Chisun Inn Shiojiri Kita IC
		0-2	Chisun Inn Sano Fujioka IC
		O-3	Chisun Inn Suwa IC
		0-4	Chisun Inn Toyokawa IC
		O-5	Chisun Inn Tosu
		0-6	Chisun Inn Chiba Hamano R16
		0-7	Chisun Inn Kumamoto Miyukifueda
		0-8	Chisun Inn Utsunomiya Kanuma
		0-9	Chisun Inn Fukui
		O-10	Chisun Inn Fukushima Nishi IC
		0-11	Chisun Inn Niigata Chuo IC
		0-12	Chisun Inn Nagasaki Airport
		0-13	Chisun Inn Hitachinaka
		0-14	Chisun Inn Tsuchiura Ami
		0-15	Chisun Inn Kofu Isawa
		0-16	Chisun Inn Marugame Zentsuji
		0-17	Chisun Inn Munakata
		0-18	Chisun Inn Iwate Ichinoseki IC
		0-19	Chisun Inn Karuizawa
		O-20	Chisun Inn Himeji Yumesakibashi
		0-21	Chisun Inn Kurashiki Mizushima
		0-22	Candeo Hotels Handa
		0-23	Candeo Hotels Chino
			Candeo Hotels Fukuyama
			Candeo Hotels Sano
			Candeo Hotels Kameyama
			Comfort Hotel Hakodate
			Comfort Hotel Tomakomai
			Comfort Hotel Kure
		O-30	Chisun Inn Kagoshima Taniyama

HOSHINOYA Karuizawa



Address: Karuizawa-machi, Kitasaku-gun, Nagano Number of guest rooms: 77

HOSHINOYA Kyoto



Address: Kyoto-shi, Kyoto Number of quest rooms: 25

HOSHINOYA Fuji



Address: Fujikawaguchiko-machi Minamitsuru-gun, Yamanashi Number of guest rooms: 40

HOSHINOYA Taketomi Island



Address: Taketomi-cho Yaeyama-gun, Okinawa Number of guest rooms: 48

						Operation	onal result	s						
				20	20					20	21		Accumu-	Year to year
	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated Total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	27.9%	46.7%	81.4%	96.1%	97.8%	96.0%	98.6%	92.3%	59.0%	52.5%	67.8%	63.9%	73.9%	-8.9pt
ADR (yen)	81,021	75,217	85,244	110,420	93,910	92,612	87,015	90,090	90,529	66,168	81,819	88,838	89,318	+9,181
RevPAR (yen)	22,637	35,136	69,426	106,164	91,823	88,878	85,763	83,194	53,406	34,765	55,466	56,809	65,969	-342
Sales (millions of yen)	100	138	270	428	335	340	314	307	130	141	227	202	2,937	-434

						Operation	onal result	s						
				20	20					20	21		Accumu-	Year to year
	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated Total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	20.4%	55.2%	75.7%	90.8%	94.8%	97.8%	98.5%	81.8%	47.6%	39.0%	66.8%	44.3%	68.9%	-14.6pt
ADR (yen)	82,045	68,915	73,385	83,126	85,271	108,558	125,706	114,539	101,674	86,378	107,640	101,327	97,427	+5,816
RevPAR (yen)	16,748	38,062	55,577	75,511	80,836	106,177	123,862	93,700	48,409	33,728	71,939	44,854	67,156	-9,357
Sales (millions of yen)	19	39	67	89	92	120	131	107	49	26	72	52	869	-150

						Operatio	nal result	s						
				20	20					202	21		Accumu-	Year to year
	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated Total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	36.0%	57.4%	80.7%	98.1%	99.0%	98.8%	98.7%	95.0%	59.0%	59.5%	63.7%	55.0%	75.6%	-11.5pt
ADR (yen)	73,769	55,562	70,821	92,112	75,179	79,997	83,500	88,865	89,880	81,693	86,085	94,392	81,588	+12,053
RevPAR (yen)	26,592	31,901	57,171	90,404	74,427	79,030	82,387	84,421	53,058	48,586	54,844	51,915	61,666	+1,081
Sales (millions of yen)	53	62	110	167	138	150	150	152	79	54	116	90	1,327	+7

						Operatio	nal result	s						
				202	20					202	21		Accumu-	Year to year
	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated Total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	-	-	66.5%	66.6%	68.6%	92.3%	93.3%	82.7%	30.6%	35.7%	55.4%	58.5%	65.9%	-10.2pt
ADR (yen)	-	-	66,911	74,371	61,845	59,197	56,894	61,800	61,907	43,867	61,737	68,934	62,506	+1,818
RevPAR (yen)	-	-	44,472	49,531	42,433	54,622	53,101	51,126	18,959	15,661	34,188	40,307	41,214	-4,961
Sales (millions of yen)	0	0	101	112	98	132	126	118	35	31	103	96	958	-310

RISONARE Yatsugatake



Address: Hokuto-shi, Yamanashi Number of guest rooms: 172

RISONARE Atami



Address: Atami-shi, Shizuoka Number of guest rooms: 81

10 KAI properties



Total number of guest rooms: 355

OMO7 Asahikawa^(Note)

OIYIC)/ AS	anikav	<u>va(Note)</u>
	100		
013358	Am h		1
	OMO	al Win	
110	TAFE & BAR		
1000			
112			
		Control of the last	1
	-	0.00	S SERVICE MAN

Address: Asahikawa-shi, Hokkaido Number of guest rooms: 237

						Operatio	nal result	S						
				202	20					202	21		Accumu-	Year to year
	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated Total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	21.0%	38.5%	83.0%	98.7%	98.8%	98.1%	97.3%	83.6%	32.7%	52.6%	59.3%	43.6%	67.9%	-14.1pt
ADR (yen)	41,418	31,626	44,959	66,155	48,477	42,081	37,269	56,783	68,109	37,555	52,056	51,387	48,904	+9,735
RevPAR (yen)	8,700	12,191	37,328	65,324	47,913	41,284	36,279	47,454	22,251	19,753	30,860	22,387	33,207	+1,100
Sales (millions of yen)	94	122	354	591	449	462	418	439	152	102	333	245	3,766	-589

						Operation	onal result	s						
				20	20					20	21		Accumu-	Year to year
	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated Total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	30.4%	64.5%	87.5%	98.2%	97.4%	95.1%	87.9%	75.3%	31.9%	44.6%	76.2%	53.5%	70.5%	-10.9pt
ADR (yen)	46,897	39,132	50,162	84,262	51,136	54,680	63,934	89,448	96,802	66,127	78,426	78,342	65,879	+11,586
RevPAR (yen)	14,268	25,252	43,889	82,718	49,789	52,024	56,198	67,327	30,879	29,515	59,732	41,879	46,433	+2,241
Sales (millions of yen)	52	81	160	283	179	181	191	215	81	84	204	142	1,859	-7

						Operatio	nal result	s						
				202	20					202	21		Accumu-	Year to year
	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated Total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	25.5%	56.6%	91.5%	99.3%	99.2%	99.3%	99.6%	96.3%	53.6%	57.4%	77.0%	52.8%	77.1%	+2.7pt
ADR (yen)	39,541	29,292	31,972	46,638	39,263	42,788	44,521	45,935	48,184	46,285	46,721	48,578	42,521	+4,428
RevPAR (yen)	10,075	16,587	29,270	46,316	38,931	42,492	44,358	44,240	25,850	26,557	35,969	25,664	32,763	+4,427
Sales (millions of yen)	171	334	683	938	792	887	902	851	415	399	733	484	7,594	+470

						Operation	onal result	ts						
				202	20					20	21		Accumu-	Year to year
	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated Total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	-	-	21.8%	31.6%	69.4%	89.1%	59.5%	27.1%	9.3%	15.3%	25.4%	19.8%	36.5%	-32.5pt
ADR (yen)	-	-	17,161	18,778	11,733	10,075	10,441	9,991	11,799	9,808	9,439	11,096	11,751	-373
RevPAR (yen)	-	-	3,734	5,937	8,137	8,981	6,215	2,703	1,096	1,503	2,398	2,198	4,291	-4,079
Sales (millions of yen)	1	3	36	53	78	98	55	29	10	14	38	18	438	-1,335

BEB5 Karuizawa



Address: Karuizawa-machi, Kitasaku-gun, Nagano Number of quest rooms: 73

Operational results Year to 2020 2021 Accumulated compari-Total Mav Jun. Jul. Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. Guest room 16.2% 34.0% 65.6% 98.2% 94.1% 81.9% 90.7% 73.3% 33.3% 60.3% 74.9% 53.9% 66.1% -11.9pt occupancy rate ADR (yen) 18.897 16.056 16.367 17.377 18.839 17.545 18.191 17.966 19.188 21.427 16.315 16.736 17.823 +1.668 RevPAR (ven) 3,063 5,560 11,395 18,497 16,511 14,903 16,294 14,058 7,134 9,834 12,026 9,017 11,785 -827 Sales 28 39 36 38 13 33 22 328 5 13 45 34 17 (millions of yen) -33

ANA Crowne Plaza Hiroshima



Address: Hiroshima-shi, Hiroshima Number of quest rooms: 409

Operational results 2020 2021 Year to Accumulated compari-Jul. Total Jun. Aua. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. Feb. Mar. Apr. Mav Jan. Guest room 11.0% 20.6% 27.8% 27.6% 44.9% 53.0% 68.0% 39.9% 13.8% 25.8% 29.5% 25.2% 32.2% -36.7pt occupancy rate ADR (yen) 9,935 8,989 9,175 10,383 10,304 10,924 13,510 10,569 9,495 9,485 9,239 9,105 10,578 -1,490 RevPAR (yen) 1.097 1.848 2.553 2.864 4.625 5.788 9.189 4.218 1.308 2.448 2.725 2.291 3.409 -4.915 Sales 40 77 117 111 168 205 291 218 69 92 149 151 1,694 -2,453 (millions of yen)

ANA Crowne Plaza Fukuoka



Address: Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka Number of guest rooms: 320

						Operation	onal result	:s						
				20	20					20	21		Accumu-	Year to year
	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated Total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	10.4%	19.7%	34.2%	31.7%	46.2%	72.2%	79.0%	58.2%	24.1%	24.7%	41.3%	43.7%	40.5%	-36.9pt
ADR (yen)	13,177	11,491	10,922	11,373	11,290	11,569	13,470	12,917	10,624	10,241	10,683	10,662	11,717	-3,298
RevPAR (yen)	1,370	2,267	3,738	3,605	5,216	8,354	10,647	7,512	2,559	2,528	4,415	4,657	4,747	-6,875
Sales (millions of yen)	21	39	85	75	103	189	207	167	72	67	130	118	1,279	-1,791

ANA Crowne Plaza Kanazawa



Address: Kanazawa-shi, Ishikawa Number of guest rooms: 249

						Operatio	onal result	S						
				202	20					20	21		Accumu-	Year to year
	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated Total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	1.6%	13.2%	25.7%	22.2%	36.2%	58.5%	82.9%	54.5%	11.4%	28.4%	31.9%	24.1%	32.5%	-32.8pt
ADR (yen)	9,954	10,029	11,124	14,353	13,228	12,971	16,881	13,084	12,549	9,742	10,546	11,340	13,145	-2,506
RevPAR (yen)	161	1,327	2,853	3,189	4,784	7,592	13,997	7,136	1,433	2,766	3,369	2,728	4,275	-5,945
Sales (millions of yen)	7	35	71	78	81	121	217	194	68	60	79	75	1,090	-1,770

ANA Crowne Plaza Toyama



Address: Toyama-shi, Toyama Number of guest rooms: 252

Hyatt Regency Osaka



Address: Osaka-shi, Osaka Number of guest rooms: 480

22 Roadside properties



Total number of guest rooms: 2,205

4 the b properties



Total number of guest rooms: 667

						Operatio	onal result	s						
				202	20					20	21		Accumu-	Year to year
	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated Total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	0.2%	19.9%	30.8%	32.6%	52.3%	65.7%	67.3%	47.7%	21.3%	24.0%	33.1%	35.6%	35.9%	-31.8pt
ADR (yen)	8,065	7,524	8,684	9,605	8,417	9,127	10,233	8,420	7,318	8,101	8,447	8,776	8,838	-1,786
RevPAR (yen)	17	1,493	2,671	3,132	4,402	5,993	6,884	4,016	1,561	1,946	2,793	3,127	3,171	-4,024
Sales (millions of yen)	0	35	60	69	95	128	156	120	51	57	108	77	961	-1,394

						Operation	onal result	s						
				20	20				20	21		Accumu-	Year to year	
	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated Total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	12.6%	15.2%	25.2%	32.8%	36.7%	32.2%	38.3%	20.4%	21.8%	25.3%	17.2%	15.4%	24.4%	-27.9pt
ADR (yen)	11,649	12,143	13,511	17,384	15,950	14,695	16,303	14,102	13,144	12,946	13,416	12,195	14,492	-1,730
RevPAR (yen)	1,463	1,843	3,410	5,710	5,855	4,736	6,237	2,874	2,861	3,278	2,310	1,874	3,535	-4,951
Sales (millions of yen)	31	41	92	129	137	133	174	116	64	66	90	68	1,145	-2,115

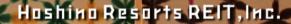
						Operatio	onal result	:s						
				20	20			20	21		Accumu-	Year to year		
	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated Total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	46.0%	56.7%	58.6%	55.2%	64.7%	72.1%	77.2%	65.3%	54.9%	63.6%	71.1%	64.6%	62.4%	-13.2pt
ADR (yen)	4,993	4,980	5,368	5,953	5,634	5,589	5,749	5,473	5,447	5,518	5,649	5,706	5,525	-499
RevPAR (yen)	2,295	2,824	3,147	3,286	3,644	4,028	4,435	3,573	2,991	3,506	4,019	3,684	3,450	-1,107
Sales (millions of yen)	168	198	227	237	254	290	309	258	216	230	299	258	2,948	-953

						Operation	onal result	S						
				202	20				20	21		Accumu-	Year to year	
	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated Total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	15.5%	24.9%	30.4%	25.7%	41.0%	53.1%	59.3%	46.5%	28.9%	36.4%	49.1%	45.9%	38.0%	-37.4pt
ADR (yen)	5,068	5,329	5,618	5,890	5,715	5,814	6,166	6,175	5,682	5,871	5,307	5,000	5,686	-3,471
RevPAR (yen)	783	1,326	1,709	1,516	2,341	3,088	3,654	2,869	1,641	2,135	2,603	2,294	2,161	-4,746
Sales (millions of yen)	36	47	55	49	64	82	89	75	49	54	73	61	740	-1,236



															(Note1)														
KAI				20	20					20	21		Accumu- lated	Year to year	KAI Izumo				20	20					202	21		Accumu- lated	Year to year
Matsumoto	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	total	compari- son		May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	26.1%	53.3%	85.2%	98.9%	99.6%	99.8%	99.7%	96.0%	49.4%	54.4%	80.6%	50.9%	75.8%	+4.2pt	Guest room occupancy rate	28.3%	-	97.3%	99.6%	99.6%	99.9%	99.6%	98.7%	65.2%	84.1%	97.3%	89.7%	87.2%	-4.5pt
ADR (yen)	46,984	37,474	41,191	58,042	47,476	49,769	51,313	49,767	49,216	40,534	46,465	55,528	48,676	+5,462	ADR (yen)	51,255	-	45,475	55,263	51,071	52,074	55,625	50,884	53,685	51,844	52,613	51,959	52,017	+7,152
RevPAR (yen)	12,248	19,986	35,109	57,394	47,294	49,646	51,181	47,785	24,302	22,049	37,472	28,262	36,920	+5,938	RevPAR (yen)	14,522	-	44,255	55,040	50,850	52,004	55,393	50,200	34,996	43,619	51,199	46,630	45,378	+4,199
Sales (millions of yen)	14	28	53	78	66	71	70	60	28	15	64	38	592	+69	Sales (millions of yen)	19	0	58	71	62	68	73	71	40	52	77	52	648	-20
				20	20					20	21		Accumu-	Year to vear					20	20					202	21		Accumu-	Year to vear
KAI Ito	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated total	compari- son	KAI Hakone	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	34.8%	58.8%	93.7%	99.6%	99.9%	100.0%	99.6%	97.5%	55.7%	64.5%	88.1%	53.4%	79.1%	-6.6pt	Guest room occupancy rate	27.8%	69.0%	95.3%	99.3%	99.0%	99.6%	100.0%	98.4%	64.8%	69.2%	80.8%	56.0%	80.6%	-7.7pt
ADR (yen)	44,882	34,411	36,253	52,513	43,569	45,567	48,000	53,756	53,474	52,850	54,335	60,103	47,988	+8,229	ADR (yen)	50,257	38,263	43,396	53,365	46,970	51,951	56,078	60,385	56,033	56,932	56,982	60,890	52,477	+4,411
RevPAR (yen)	15,602	20,237	33,953	52,287	43,520	45,567	47,787	52,412	29,784	34,081	47,845	32,121	37,982	+3,890	RevPAR (yen)	13,972	26,386	41,340	52,988	46,514	51,742	56,078	59,411	36,319	39,408	46,068	34,115	42,316	-124
Sales (millions of yen)	24	35	67	90	76	84	84	78	39	47	74	51	756	-22	Sales (millions of yen)	22	47	76	92	77	89	90	95	46	42	87	50	818	-46
				20:	20					20	21		Accumu-	Year to					20:	20					202	21		Accumu-	Year to
KAI Aso	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated total	year compari- son	KAI Kawaji	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated total	year compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	51.4%	66.4%	79.5%	97.8%	99.4%	99.7%	99.7%	97.7%	62.6%	90.5%	96.8%	82.5%	85.6%	+3.2pt	Guest room occupancy rate	28.9%	61.0%	87.6%	99.5%	96.5%	99.6%	99.3%	93.1%	38.1%	25.1%	56.3%	39.1%	71.9%	+4.1pt
ADR (yen)	80,003	58,801	63,886	78,942	68,958	74,862	71,384	71,401	73,144	67,327	69,333	76,279	71,320	+1,981	ADR (yen)	12,974	13,503	17,270	32,170	24,503	30,153	32,878	34,609	38,668	28,680	28,315	27,605	27,826	+3,457
RevPAR (yen)	41,112	39,037	50,767	77,244	68,548	74,661	71,186	69,759	45,813	60,951	67,111	62,930	61,059	+3,933	RevPAR (yen)	3,752	8,231	15,134	32,016	23,656	30,045	32,635	32,216	14,714	7,185	15,929	10,788	19,993	+3,473
Sales (millions of yen)	17	22	26	42	35	41	38	36	22	26	36	33	379	+12	Sales (millions of yen)	14	34	76	117	95	114	114	107	38	15	76	40	846	+93
KAI				20	20					20	21		Accumu-	Year to vear					20:	20					202	21		Accumu-	Year to vear
Kinugawa	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated total	compari- son	KAI Kaga	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated total	compari-
Guest room occupancy rate	18.6%	60.7%	93.5%	99.6%	99.9%	99.9%	99.6%	96.9%	50.9%	35.1%	70.4%	46.9%	75.0%	+4.6pt	Guest room occupancy rate	10.0%	49.3%	97.7%	98.9%	99.6%	96.7%	99.8%	96.8%	50.0%	65.0%	75.1%	44.9%	75.6%	+3.8pt
ADR (yen)	35,742	26,889	29,233	44,857	40,916	44,268	45,078	45,049	49,084	49,411	48,864	48,693	42,055	+6,742	ADR (yen)	36,677	27,610	29,179	43,666	36,314	42,068	46,158	45,779	48,427	47,903	49,718	47,090	41,636	+5,386
RevPAR (yen)	6,630	16,323	27,347	44,676	40,887	44,209	44,890	43,641	25,004	17,328	34,418	22,842	31,554	+6,670	RevPAR (yen)	3,681	13,599	28,513	43,196	36,163	40,682	46,062	44,302	24,213	31,154	37,335	21,125	31,495	+5,464
Sales (millions of yen)	13	49	87	119	104	118	116	109	51	34	77	56	938	+97	Sales (millions of yen)	8	40	94	120	102	114	135	134	58	70	94	55	1,030	+79
				20	20					20	21		Accumu-	Year to vear	(Npte2)			20	20					20	21		Accumu-	Year to year
KAI Alps	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated total	compari- son	KAI Enshu	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	18.1%	31.9%	82.9%	99.3%	99.7%	99.5%	99.7%	93.7%	54.6%	53.4%	69.5%	41.1%	71.0%	+8.6pt	Guest room occupancy rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.6%	98.8%	66.1%	72.7%	89.8%	75.6%	-	-
ADR (yen)	26,100	24,419	25,596	42,630	33,363	34,890	31,484	32,404	35,155	28,210	28,438	30,268	32,483	+2,148	ADR (yen)	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,677	46,040	46,850	43,877	47,337	48,522	-	-
RevPAR (yen)	4,732	7,800	21,210	42,315	33,247	34,703	31,396	30,355	19,184	15,068	19,759	12,443	23,070	+4,148	RevPAR (yen)	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,508	45,472	30,958	31,911	42,490	36,661	-	-
Sales (millions of yen)	13	27	73	120	97	105	98	85	44	40	61	39	807	+110	Sales (millions of yen)	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	72	45	54	82	64	-	-

⁽Note 1) Guestroom occupancy rate, ADR and RevPAR results of KAI Izumo in June 2020 do not exist, because this property has been temporarily closed to conduct large-scale repair work. (Note 2) Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. acquired KAI Enshu in November 2020, so no figures are listed for dates before the acquisition date, nor is an annual total listed.



(Note1)														
Iriomote				20:	20					20	21		Accumu- lated	Year to year
Hotel	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	total	compari son
Guest room occupancy rate	-	-	39.7%	31.8%	31.6%	63.5%	65.9%	56.4%	11.6%	6.8%	21.5%	29.9%	36.3%	+7.7p
ADR (yen)	-	-	34,206	45,849	29,921	24,003	20,075	21,393	34,232	22,879	33,391	24,438	27,406	+2,093
RevPAR (yen)	-	-	13,582	14,577	9,450	15,235	13,229	12,074	3,982	1,551	7,191	7,302	9,936	+2,704
Sales (millions of yen)	0	0	76	85	52	97	93	87	17	9	72	53	644	+97
the b				20:	20					20	21		Accumu-	Year to
sangenjaya	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated total	compari son
Guest room occupancy rate	40.0%	60.9%	67.3%	57.4%	58.8%	58.3%	64.4%	59.4%	47.6%	47.7%	56.3%	51.9%	55.9%	-25.0p
ADR (yen)	5,349	5,324	5,720	6,095	6,810	8,117	8,457	7,851	7,556	9,276	8,328	7,748	7,197	-3,60
PovPAP (von)	2 1 4 0	2 242	2.051	2 501	4.001	4 725	E 446	4.662	2 500	4 427	4 605	4.022	4.021	4 710

				202	20					20:	21		Accumu-	Year to year
the b kobe	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	16.5%	27.0%	29.4%	27.9%	46.4%	57.2%	64.0%	55.6%	23.5%	30.5%	48.3%	29.3%	38.0%	-37.5pt
ADR (yen)	5,282	6,081	6,916	6,943	6,765	6,697	7,526	7,372	6,725	6,156	5,526	5,435	6,605	-3,319
RevPAR (yen)	873	1,641	2,031	1,939	3,140	3,831	4,815	4,097	1,580	1,876	2,668	1,593	2,509	-4,986
Sales (millions of yen)	15	18	21	19	26	30	35	31	18	17	25	17	277	-328

(millions of yen)

Sol Vita Hotel				202	20					20:	21		Accumu-	Year to year
Naha	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	0.5%	23.4%	31.6%	10.0%	18.1%	44.8%	54.0%	44.3%	22.7%	35.0%	41.1%	31.8%	29.7%	-36.1pt
ADR (yen)	9,164	5,972	6,653	7,109	6,755	6,228	5,626	5,741	5,720	6,144	5,507	5,210	5,939	-2,923
RevPAR (yen)	42	1,398	2,103	710	1,222	2,788	3,038	2,541	1,299	2,150	2,262	1,655	1,764	-4,069
Sales (millions of yen)	0	9	14	5	8	19	20	18	9	13	18	12	151	-325

(Note2))													
the best and a				20	20					20	21		Accumu-	Year to year
the b akasaka	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated total	compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	-	-	-	-	28.7%	57.1%	54.6%	32.1%	21.0%	26.7%	32.9%	39.3%	24.3%	-47.1pt
ADR (yen)	-	-	-	-	3,927	4,295	4,472	4,950	4,212	4,339	4,249	3,977	4,368	-5,271
RevPAR (yen)	82	59	8	-	1,127	2,451	2,443	1,591	886	1,160	1,396	1,561	1,060	-5,818
Sales (millions of yen)	2	3	2	2	5	13	12	8	4	5	8	7	76	-370
				20	20					20:	21		Accumu-	Year to
the b nagoya	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated total	year compari- son
Guest room	12.9%	22.3%	33.9%	26.0%	36.3%	44.2%	56.3%	43.1%	28.7%	41.9%	57.7%	60.2%	38.5%	-36.9pt

(millions of yen)	8	11	15	13	16	19	21	16	11	14	20	20	188	-323
hotel	(Note3)			202	20					20	21		Accumu-	Year to
androoms Osaka Hommachi	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	lated total	year compari- son
Guest room occupancy rate	-	2.9%	5.6%	7.3%	7.7%	12.6%	16.9%	8.0%	0.1%	-	20.8%	9.3%	9.1%	-56.6pt
ADR (yen)	-	7,437	9,218	7,333	7,976	7,982	8,799	8,870	8,239	-	7,366	7,911	8,081	-1,589
RevPAR (yen)	-	214	519	532	616	1,007	1,486	713	7	-	1,534	732	737	-5,616
Sales (millions of yen)	0	0	2	2	2	3	5	2	0	0	6	2	28	-237



Operation result data and downloadable Excel data are also available on Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. website.

ADR (yen)

RevPAR (yen)

⁽Note 1) Guestroom occupancy rate, ADR, and RevPAR figures for Iriomote Hotel do not exist for the May to June 2020 period because the property was temporarily closed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

⁽Note 2) Guestroom occupancy rate and ADR figures for the b akasaka do not exist for the May to July 2020 period because the property was temporarily closed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, as of August 2020, there is no record of occupancy rate. ADR and RevPAR.

⁽Note 3) Guestroom occupancy rate, ADR, and RevPAR figures for hotel androoms Osaka Hommachi do not exist for the May 2020 period because the property was temporarily closed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Inbound tourism ratio at individual properties

Properties operated by Hoshino Resorts

Name of property	May 2019 ~Apr. 2020	May 2020 ~Apr. 2021	Change
HOSHINOYA Karuizawa	30.5%	0.3%	-30.2pt
HOSHINOYA Kyoto	52.9%	0.3%	-52.6pt
HOSHINOYA Fuji	48.3%	0.6%	-47.7pt
HOSHINOYA Taketomi Island	7.9%	0.3%	-7.7pt
RISONARE Yatsugatake	1.0%	0.0%	-1.0pt
RISONARE Atami	3.0%	0.0%	-3.0pt
KAI Matsumoto	5.5%	0.0%	-5.5pt
KAI Izumo	3.5%	0.0%	-3.4pt
KAI Ito	5.4%	0.0%	-5.4pt
KAI Hakone	16.6%	0.1%	-16.5pt
KAI Aso	15.3%	0.1%	-15.2pt
KAI Kawaji	3.7%	0.0%	-3.7pt
KAI Kinugawa	5.5%	0.0%	-5.5pt
KAI Kaga	4.2%	0.0%	-4.2pt
KAI Alps	10.0%	0.1%	-10.0pt
KAI Enshu	3.2%	0.0%	-3.2pt
OMO7 Asahikawa	14.8%	0.0%	-14.8pt
Iriomote Hotel	0.2%	0.0%	-0.2pt
BEB5 Karuizawa	7.5%	0.1%	-7.4pt

Properties operated by those other than Hoshino Resorts

Name of property	May 2019 ~Apr. 2020	May 2020 ~Apr. 2021	Change
22 Roadside Properties	0.9%	0.0%	-0.9pt
ANA Crowne Plaza Hiroshima	25.0%	2.0%	-23.0pt
ANA Crowne Plaza Fukuoka	22.2%	0.5%	-21.7pt
ANA Crowne Plaza Kanazawa	23.2%	0.2%	-23.1pt
ANA Crowne Plaza Toyama	25.1%	0.1%	-25.1pt
Hyatt Regency Osaka	51.8%	3.9%	-47.8pt
the b akasaka	50.3%	1.8%	-48.4pt
the b sangenjaya	10.7%	0.5%	-10.2pt
the b nagoya	47.6%	0.6%	-47.0pt
the b kobe	28.0%	0.3%	-27.7pt
hotel androoms Osaka Hommachi	59.1%	0.0%	-59.1pt
Sol Vita Hotel Naha	6.1%	0.1%	-6.0pt
Quintessa Hotel Osaka Shinsaibashi	90.1%	1.1%	-89.0pt
Overall portfolio	17.1%	0.3%	-16.8pt

VII

Appendix (3)
Information regarding owned properties (financial)

Candeo Hotels Fukuyama / Appearance



(Unit: millions of yen)

			Number			estate value, etc.				Number of		nit: millior Real e appraisal v	state
Property No.	Property name	Address	of guest	Acquisition Price	Valuati	on date	Propert No.	Property name	Address	guest	Acquisition Price	Valuatio	on date
			rooms		Oct. 31 2020	Apr. 30 2021				rooms		Oct. 31 2020	Apr. 30 2021
H-1	HOSHINOYA Karuizawa	Karuizawa-machi, Nagano	77	7,600	11,800	11,900	0-46	Sol Vita Hotel Naha	Naha-shi, Okinawa	200	3,860	3,820	3,81
H-2	HOSHINOYA Kyoto	Kyoto-shi, Kyoto	25	2,878	4,220	4,240	0-1	Chisun Inn Shiojiri Kita IC	Shiojiri-shi, Nagano	92	672	819	81
l-3	HOSHINOYA Fuji	Fujikawaguchiko-machi, Yamanashi	40	4,160	4,330	4,370	0-2	Chisun Inn Sano Fujioka IC	Sano-shi, Tochigi	92	742	894	89
1-4	HOSHINOYA Taketomi Island	Taketomi-cho, Okinawa	48	4,955	4,970	4,980	0-3	Chisun Inn Suwa IC	Suwa-shi, Nagano	92	658	822	82
R-1	RISONARE Yatsugatake	Hokuto-shi, Yamanashi	172	4,500	7,330	7,380	0-4	Chisun Inn ToyokawaIC	Toyokawa-shi, Aichi	94	602	727	72
R-2	RISONARE Atami	Atami-shi, Shizuoka	81	3,750	4,820	4,810	0-5	Chisun Inn Tosu	Tosu-shi, Saga	92	504	644	64
<-1	KAI Matsumoto	Matumoto-shi, Nagano	26	600	804	804	0-6	Chisun Inn Chiba Hamano R16	Chiba-shi, Chiba	94	798	997	99
(-2	KAI Izumo	Matsue-shi, Shimane	24	680	878	876	0-7	Chisun Inn Kumamoto Miyukifueda	Kumaomoto-shi, Kumamoto	98	616	734	73
<-3	KAI Ito	Ito-shi, Shizuoka	30	670	1,600	1,600	0-8	Chisun Inn Utsunomiya Kanuma	Utsunomiya-shi, Tochigi	98	714	831	82
(-4	KAI Hakone	Hakone-machi, Kanagawa	32	950	1,320	1,320		Chisun Inn Fukui	Fukui-shi, Fukui	98	644	797	79
(-5	KAI Aso	Kokonoe-machi, Oita	12	575	708	708		Chisun Inn Fukushima Nishi IC	Fukushima-shi, Fukushima	98	672	753	75
-6	KAI Kawaji	Nikko-shi, Tochigi	54	1,000	1,170	1,170	0-11	Chisun Inn Niigata Chuo IC	Niigata-shi, Niigata	98	630	767	76
-7	KAI Kinugawa	Nikko-shi, Tochigi	48	3,080	3,270	3,290		Chisun Inn Nagasaki Airport	Omura-shi, Nagasaki	92	630	754	75
(-8	KAI Kaga	Kaga-shi, Ishikawa	48	3,160	3,380	3,320	0-13	Chisun Inn Hitachinaka	Hitachinaka-shi, Ibaraki	92	742	901	90
(-9	KAI Alps	Omachi-shi, Nagano	48	3,060	3,150	3,160		Chisun Inn Tsuchiura Ami	Ami-machi, Ibaraki	92	770	903	90
(-10	KAI Enshu(Note)	Hamamatsu-shi, Shizuoka	33	1,050	1,070	1,070		Chisun Inn Kofu Isawa	Fuefuki-shi, Yamanashi	92	658	776	77
)-35	OMO7 Asahikawa	Asahikawa-shi, Hokkaido	237	4,619	4,620	4,620		Chisun Inn Marugame Zentsuji	Marugame-shi, Kagawa	98	588	728	72
)-43	Iriomote Hotel	Taketomi-cho, Okinawa	139	3,650	3,810	3,810	0-17	Chisun Inn Munakata	Munakata-shi, Fukuoka	98	504	624	62
)-45	BEB5 Karuizawa	Karuizawa-machi, Nagano	73	2,170	2,260	2,250		Chisun Inn Iwate Ichinoseki IC	Ichinoseki-shi, Iwate	92	700	766	76
)-31	ANA Crowne Plaza Hiroshima	Hiroshima-shi, Hiroshima	409	17,784	18,600	18,700	0-19	Chisun Inn Karuizawa	Karuizawa-machi, Nagano	90	812	1,080	1,08
)-32	ANA Crowne Plaza Fukuoka	Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka	320	7,599	8,360	8,370		Chisun Inn Himeji Yumesakibashi	Himeji-shi, Hyogo	98	616	736	73
)-33	ANA Crowne Plaza Kanazawa	Kanazawa-shi, Ishikawa	249	6,609	6,270	6,280		Chisun Inn Kurashiki Mizushima	Kurashiki-shi, Okayama	98	728	861	86
)-34	ANA Crowne Plaza Toyama	Toyama-shi, Toyama	252	4,008	4,080	4,060	0-22	Candeo Hotels Handa	Handa-shi, Aichi	126	620	651	65
)-36	Hyatt Regency Osaka	Osaka-shi, Osaka	480	16,000	15,100	14,900		Candeo Hotels Chino	Chino-shi, Nagano	119	793	886	87
)-37	the b akasaka	Minato-ku, Tokyo	162	4,860	4,710	4,630		Candeo Hotels Fukuyama	Fukuyama-shi, Hiroshima	164	1,075	1,170	1,17
)-38	the b sangenjaya	Setagaya-ku, Tokyo	118	4,420	4,310	4,250		Candeo Hotels Sano	Sano-shi, Tochigi	124	1,260	1,440	1,44
)-39	the b nagoya	Nagoya-shi, Aichi	219	4,500	4,190	4,150		Candeo Hotels Kameyama	Kameyama-shi, Mie	170	470	487	47
)-40	the b kobe	Kobe-shi, Hyogo	168	7,020	6,370	6,270		Comfort Hotel Hakodate	Hakodate-shi, Hokkaido	139	937	961	96
)-41	Quintessa Hotel Osaka Shinsaibashi	Osaka-shi, Osaka	132	3,339	3,450	3,430		Comfort Hotel Tomakomai	Tomakomai-shi, Hokkaido	123	963	973	97
)-42	hotel androoms Osaka Hommachi	Osaka-shi, Osaka	103	4,238	3,520	3,340		Comfort Hotel Kure	Kure-shi, Hiroshima	149	1,100	1,160	1,16
D-44	HOTEL NIKKO KOCHI ASAHI ROYAL	Kochi-shi, Kochi	191	2,200	2,250	2,250	O-30	Chisun Inn Kagoshima Taniyama	Kagoshima-shi, Kagoshima	217	1,995	2,360	2,38
	NOTAL				•			Total	-	7,569	162,757	177,542	177,09

Hushiyu R

Balance sheet as of the end of the fiscal period ended April 2021

111-111	uno	K C 5 D	TTS KEI	
	No. 1			

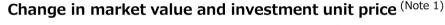
(Unit:	thousand	s of yen)
--------	----------	-----------

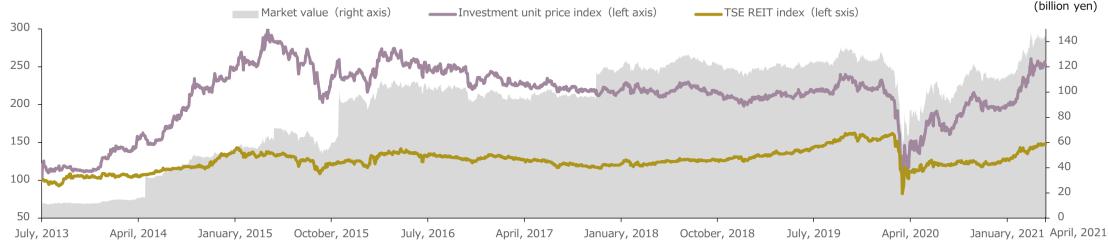
	Previous fiscal period (ended Oct. 31, 2020)	Current fiscal period (ended Apr. 30, 2021)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	11,173,058	8,619,696
Operating accounts receivable	109,999	56,074
Prepaid expenses	297,244	282,429
Consumption taxes receivable	-	108,251
Other	2,230	-
Total current assets	11,582,533	9,066,451
Non-current assets		
Property and equipment		
Buildings	89,682,056	91,080,063
Accumulated depreciation	△11,191,617	△12,417,191
Buildings, net	78,490,439	78,662,872
Structures	3,767,238	3,830,721
Accumulated depreciation	△401,260	△451,978
Structures, net	3,365,978	3,378,743
Machinery and equipment	83,801	83,801
Accumulated depreciation	△52,962	△56,545
Machinery and equipment, net	30,838	27,256
Tools, furniture and fixtures	1,228,112	1,228,286
Accumulated depreciation	△597,715	△601,272
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	630,396	627,013
Land	79,409,668	79,890,678
Construction in progress	76,558	18,092
Total property, plant and equipment	162,003,879	162,604,656
Intangible assets		
Leasehold interests in land	3,547,500	3,547,500
Software	77,856	70,952
Total intangible assets	3,625,356	3,618,452
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	505,365	505,365
Long-term prepaid expenses	715,034	612,011
Deferred tax assets	13	14
Guarantee deposits	10,000	10,000
Other	365,006	365,006
Total investments and other assets	1,595,419	1,492,398
Total non-current assets	167,224,655	167,715,507
Deferred assets		
Investment corporation bond issuance costs	6,479	5,732
Total deferred assets	6,479	5,732
Total assets	178,813,668	176,787,691

	Previous fiscal period (ended Oct. 31, 2020)	Current fiscal period (ended Apr. 30, 2021)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Operating accounts payable	309,915	295,120
Short-term borrowings	2,649,000	1,699,000
Current portion of long-term borrowings	7,077,148	10,517,148
Accounts payable - other	796,385	606,777
Income taxes payable	875	909
Accrued consumption taxes	270,558	62,432
Accrued expenses	6,708	5,293
Advances received	780,830	748,518
Total current liabilities	11,891,423	13,935,199
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	56,622,829	53,974,255
Investment corporation bonds	1,500,000	1,500,000
Leasehold and guarantee deposits received	3,208,211	3,174,111
Total non-current liabilities	61,331,040	58,648,366
Total liabilities	73,222,463	72,583,565
Net assets		
Unitholders' equity		
Unitholders' capital	102,737,981	102,737,981
Surplus		
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	2,853,223	1,466,144
Total surplus	2,853,223	1,466,144
Total unitholders' equity	105,591,205	104,204,125
Total net assets	105,591,205	104,204,125
Total liabilities and net assets	178,813,668	176,787,691

(Unit: thousands of yen)

	Previous fiscal period	Current fiscal period
Operating revenue	(from May 1, 2020 to Oct. 31, 2020)	(from Nov. 1, 2020 to Apr. 30, 2021)
Leasing business revenue	6,021,600	4 501 422
Total operating revenue		4,591,422
Operating expenses	6,021,600	4,591,422
Expenses related to leasing business	2 167 042	2 102 500
Asset management fee	2,167,943	2,193,590
Asset custody fee	497,395	439,446 5,726
Administrative service fees	5,814	
Remuneration for directors (and other officers)	25,844	27,437
Audit fee	3,000	3,000
Other operating expenses	9,160	9,250
	73,638	96,109
Total operating expenses	2,782,797	2,774,559
Operating profit	3,238,802	1,816,862
Non-operating income		
Interest income	51	49
Insurance income	4,366	4,928
Interest on tax refund	468	-
Miscellaneous income	3,171	2,851
Total non-operating income	8,058	7,829
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	246,184	241,913
Interest expenses on investment corporation bonds	4,733	4,768
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance costs	747	747
Borrowing related expenses	141,143	155,227
Other	21	25
Total non-operating expenses	392,830	402,682
Ordinary profit	2,854,030	1,422,010
Extraordinary income		
Subsidy income	-	44,971
Total extraordinary income	-	44,971
Profit before income taxes	2,854,030	1,466,981
Income taxes – current	883	916
Income taxes – deferred	△0	Δ1
Total income taxes	882	915
Profit	2,853,147	1,466,066
Retained earnings brought forward	75	78
Unappropriated retained earnings (undisposed loss)	2,853,223	1,466,144





Composition of unitholders (as of April 30, 2021) $^{(Note\ 2)}$

Number of units held

by type of unitholder Total: 221,862 units 50,443 units 97,364 units 11,511 units 62,544 units (43.88%)(5.18%)(22.73%)(28.19%)**Number of investors** by type of unitholder Total: 20,358 19,780 (97.16%)83 (0.40%)Individual 280 Financial institutions (including financial trading operators) (1.37%) 215 Other domestic corporations (1.05%)Foreign corporations, etc.

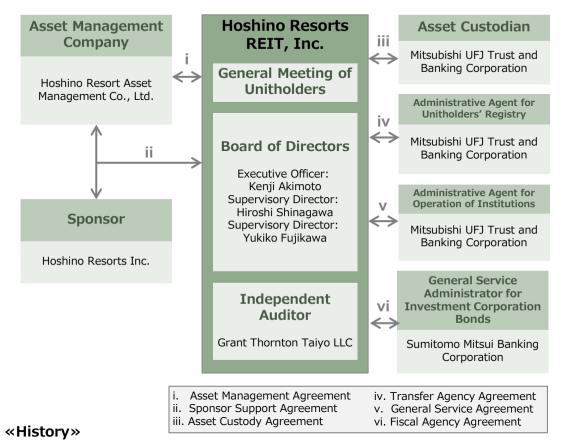
		(Note 3)
Major unitholders	Number of investment units held (units)	Ratio (%)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	33,427	15.06
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	23,625	10.64
BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES SERVICES SINGAPORE/JASDEC/CLIENT ASSET (Standing proxy: Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, Tokyo Branch)	19,777	8.91
The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Investment trust account)	9,109	4.10
Hoshino Resorts Inc.	6,140	2.76
Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.	5,838	2.63
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Securities Investment Trust)	5,509	2.48
J.P. MORGAN BANK LUXEMBOURG S.A. 381572 (Standing proxy: Mizuho Bank Settlement & Clearing Services Department)	5,147	2.31
STATE STREET BANK WEST CLIENT - TREATY 505234 (Standing proxy: Mizuho Bank Settlement & Clearing Services Department)	4,227	1.90
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385771 (Standing proxy: Mizuho Bank Settlement & Clearing Services Department)	2,703	1.21
Total	115,502	52.06

⁽Note 1) The starting date for the above graph is July 11, 2013, which was the business day preceding the listing day. The investment prices have been converted into an index by setting one-half of 510,000 yen (the issue price at the public offering conducted on July 11, 2013) as 100 (considering the investment unit 2-for-1 split on November 1, 2016), and the investment unit prices for October 26, 2016 (final trading day before split) and earlier were similarly adjusted to half their former price before conversion. In addition, the TSE REIT index was re-indexed by setting the closing price of July 11, 2013 as 100.

⁽Note 2) The ratios in the parentheses following the number of units held by type of unitholder represent the ratio of units held by each type of unitholder to the total number of issued investment equity units. The ratios in the parentheses following the number of investors by type of unitholder represent the ratio of investors by each type of unitholder to the total number of investors owning Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc.. Each is rounded down to the second decimal place.

⁽Note 3) Ratio indicates the ratio of the number of investment units held to the total investment units issued and outstanding, rounded down to two decimal places.

Structure of Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc.



February 28, 2013

Application for registration of Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. was filed by the organizer (Hoshino Resort Asset Management Co., Ltd.) under Article 69-1 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (Investment Trusts Act)

March 6, 2013

Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. was registered and established under Article 166 of the Investment Trusts Act

March 25, 2013

Application for registration of Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. was filed under Article 188 of the Investment Trusts Act

April 10, 2013

Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. was registered by the Prime Minister under Article 187 of the Investment Trusts Act (registration number 84, filed with the Director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau)

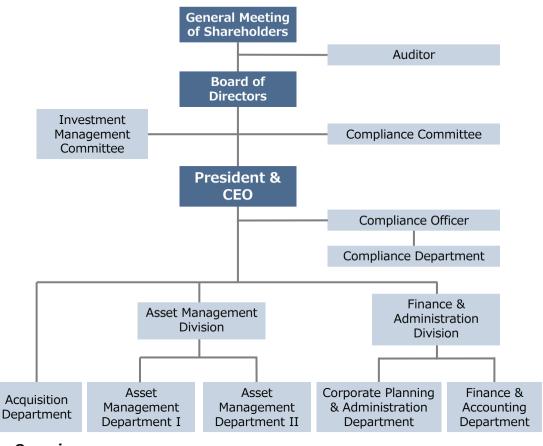
July 12, 2013

Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. was listed on the Real Estate Investment Trust Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (securities code: 3287)

July 16, 2013

Asset management started

Structure of Asset Management Company



«Overview»

Name
Address
Date of Establishment
Paid-in Capital
Shareholder
Registration and Licens

Hoshino Resort Asset Management Co., Ltd. 6-18, Kyobashi 3-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo May 14, 2010

100 million yen

Hoshino Resorts Inc. 100%

Registration and Licenses Registration as a Financial Instruments Business: Director of

Kanto Local Finance Bureau (Kin-sho) No. 2405

Discretionary Real Estate Transaction License: The Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transportation and Tourism No.74 Building Lots and Buildings Transaction Business License: The

Governor of Tokyo No. (2) 94316

MEMO

MEMO

MEMO

This document is provided for information purposes only and is not a solicitation for investment, nor recommendation or invitation to make specific transactions. We caution readers to undertake investment decisions at their own discretion and responsibility.

This document is not a disclosure document or report based upon the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations, public listing regulations of the Tokyo Stock Exchange or other related laws and regulations.

This document includes charts, data and other materials prepared by Hoshino Resort Asset Management Co., Ltd. (the "Asset Management Company") based on data, indices, etc. disclosed by third parties, in addition to statements related to Hoshino Resorts REIT, Inc. ("HRR"). Statements on analysis, judgments and other opinions of the Asset Management Company as of the date of the document are also included.

The contents of this document have not been audited and their accuracy and completeness are not guaranteed. Analysis, judgments and other opinions of the Asset Management Company that are not actual instance are only reflecting the views of the Asset Management Company as of the date of the document. Therefore, other views and opinions exist and the Asset Management Company may change its views in the future.

The figures under the same item of other disclosed materials may differ from figures presented in this document due to different rounding of fractions and such.

While HRR has taken due care in the preparation of this document, the possibility of errors exists. Readers are also cautioned that the contents of this document are subject to correction or change without prior notice.

HRR or the Asset Management Company will not be responsible for any inaccuracy in data, indices and such disclosed by third parties.

Although this documents include statements regarding HRR's future policies, etc., these statements do not guarantee such future policies, etc.

For the convenience of preparing graphs, the dates indicated may differ from actual business dates.

Contact TEL: +81-3-5159-6338

Hoshino Resort Asset Management Co., Ltd.

Registration as a Financial Instruments Business: Director of Kanto Local Finance Bureau (Kin-sho) No. 2405 Member of the Investment Trusts Association, Japan