

PRINCIPAL ADVERSE IMPACT STATEMENT

The following is the adverse sustainability impact statement of Nippon Accommodations Fund (“NAF”) pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (“SFDR”). We have no employees in accordance with the prohibition on having employees under the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations of Japan and rely on Mitsui Fudosan Accommodations Fund Management Co., Ltd. (the “Asset Manager”), to manage and operate the properties in our portfolio. NAF and the Asset Manager are hereinafter referred to collectively as “we”, “us” or “our”.

1. Summary

We consider principal adverse impacts of our investment decisions on sustainability factors. The present statement is our consolidated statement of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (“PAI”). The statement covers the reference period from September 1, 2021 to February 28, 2022. The statement will be reviewed at least once during every six months.

We believe that our sustainability initiatives are essential for our sustainable growth. We improve mid and long-term returns of investors and contribute to the realization of sustainable society and urban development by implementing initiatives that address ongoing social and lifestyle changes. Under our sustainability policies, we, in collaboration with the Asset Manager, take actions on climate change, including energy saving and reduction of CO2 emissions, introduction of renewable energy, and preserving water environment and promoting resource saving and waste reduction.

We use the definition of PAI as described in Recital 20 of SFDR being “those impacts of investment decisions and advice that result in negative effects on sustainability factors”, with sustainability factors referring to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters as defined in article 2 (24) of SFDR.

We believe that investment decisions that negatively affect climate or other environment-related resources, or have negative implications for society, can have a significant impact to risk and value creation for our unitholders. To this end, we consider PAI of our investment decisions throughout all major steps of the investment decision and property management process throughout the lifecycle of the properties in our portfolio.

Please note that SFDR requirements, including the scope of their application to issuers outside the European Economic Area, continue to evolve. We are therefore taking a principles-based approach to compliance with the SFDR disclosure standards, which are subject to change.

2. Description of principal adverse sustainability impacts

Nearly all types of economic activity have the potential to impact various PAI indicators, both positively and adversely. We aim to manage the risk connected to PAI from our investment decisions in several ways, including general screening criteria, due diligence and our ESG initiatives. Some of the PAI indicators listed below are currently already being monitored and reported. As the availability of data improves, it is our intention that more indicators will be added.

Table 1

Principal adverse sustainability impacts statement

Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets						
Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact in 2020	Impact in 2019	Explanation	Actions taken
Fossil fuels	17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets	Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels	N/A	N/A	We do not invest in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels.	N/A
Energy efficiency	18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets	Share of investments in energy-inefficient real estate assets	As of February 28, 2022, 69.4% of our properties were not “eligible green assets” (as defined to the right) based on the total floor space.	As of August 31, 2021, 72.5% of our properties were not “eligible green assets” (as defined to the right) based on the total floor space.	To track the environmental performance of our properties, we rely on certifications issued by third-party organizations, such as the Development Bank of Japan’s (“DBJ”) Green Building Certification, Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency (“CASBEE”) certification, and other equivalent certifications. We call our property that receives any such certifications an “eligible green asset”. With respect to DBJ certifications, we consider a property to have sufficient environmental certification if it received 3 stars or	We implement as appropriate measures to reduce their environmental impact following acquisition, including by obtaining environmental certifications such as DBJ or CASBEE. We have set a goal of increasing the number of eligible green assets by one per year.

					higher out of DBJ's five-star ranking system. With respect to CASBEE, we consider a property to have sufficient environmental certification if it received B+ Rank or higher out of the CASBEE ranking system featuring Rank S (excellent), Rank A (very good), Rank B+ (good), Rank B- (slightly inferior) and Rank C (inferior).	
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Table 2

Additional climate and other environment-related indicators

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse sustainability impact (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric
Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets		
Climate change	<p>18. GHG emissions</p> <p>Scope 1 GHG emissions generated by real estate properties were 0 t-CO2 (from 2015 to 2021). Scope 2 GHG emissions generated by real estate properties were 5,038 t-CO2 (in 2015), 4,958 t-CO2 (in 2016), 4,509 t-CO2 (in 2017), 4,183 t-CO2 (in 2018), 3,297 t-CO2 (in 2019), 2,640 t-CO2 (in 2020), 3,356 t-CO2 (in 2021). Total GHG emissions generated by real estate properties were 5,038 t-CO2 (in 2015), 4,958 t-CO2 (in 2016), 4,509 t-CO2 (in 2017), 4,183 t-CO2 (in 2018), 3,297 t-CO2 (in 2019), 2,640 t-CO2 (in 2020) 3,356 t-CO2 (in 2021). Scope 3 GHG emissions generated by real estate properties are not applicable.</p> <p>We aim to reduce CO2 emissions by 50% from 2015 to 2030.</p> <p>We had installed LED lighting in the common areas of 103 properties as of February 28, 2022. We also utilize renewable energy from solar panels, and two of our properties were equipped with solar panels as of August 31, 2021.</p>	Scope 1 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
		Scope 2 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
		Total GHG emissions generated by real estate assets

Table 3

Additional indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters

SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS		
Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse sustainability impact (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric
Indicators applicable to investments to the Asset Manager or tenants		
Social and employee matters	<p>4. Lack of a supplier code of conduct</p> <p>We require our tenants and our property manager to implement social and environmental policies and measures.</p> <p>We have raised tenants' awareness of environmental issues by providing tenants with energy saving techniques with guidebooks and other information available on our website.</p> <p>We conduct periodic review of our suppliers' social and environmental initiatives. We evaluate our property manager once a year to confirm if it has an organizational structure to carry out its property management business appropriately.</p>	<p>Share of investments in investee companies without any supplier code of conduct (against unsafe working conditions, precarious work, child labor and forced labor)</p> <p>Because all of our tenants are individuals, they do not have any "supplier code of conduct" per se. However, as of November 12, 2021, tenants in 94.8% of our properties (based on the number of properties) were required to save energy and water to mitigate the burden on the environment under their lease agreements with us.</p>
	<p>6. Insufficient whistleblower protection</p> <p>We allow employees to consult directly with the Chief Compliance Officer or outside consultants when they become aware of any compliance problem. The Chief Compliance Officer or the outside consultants, as the case may be, are required to keep such communication confidential, except that they are allowed to consult each other. They investigate the facts of each case, report to the President, responsible officers and/or report to the Compliance Committee as needed, and give feedback to the employee. Employees are protected under the Whistleblower Protection Act of Japan, and shall not be treated unfavorably by the Company for the fact of making such consultations.</p>	<p>Share of investments in entities without policies on the protection of whistleblowers</p> <p>All of the Asset Manager's officers and employees are provided whistleblower protection.</p>
Human Rights	<p>12. Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of child labor</p> <p>We evaluate our property manager once a year to confirm if it has an organizational structure to carry out its property</p>	<p>Share of investments in investee companies exposed to operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of child labor</p>

	management business appropriately, and we review whether any child labor is used in its business.	exposed to hazardous work in terms of geographic areas or type of operation Property Manager: None, to the best of our knowledge
	13. Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labor We evaluate our property manager once a year to confirm if it has an organizational structure to carry out its property management business appropriately, and we review whether any forced or compulsory labor is used for its business	Share of the investments in investee companies exposed to operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labor in terms of geographic areas and/or the type of operation Property Manager: None, to the best of our knowledge

For descriptions of actions which NAF takes and will take with respect to the PAI indicators, please refer to our ESG website with respect to NAF: <https://www.naf-r.jp/english/esg/2-1.html>.

3. Description of policies to identify and prioritize principal adverse sustainability impacts

Subject to data availability, we monitor the selected PAI indicators for the existing properties in our portfolio.

Prior to our investment in a property, we conduct due diligence review of the property, including not only profitability, but also environmental features, which includes selected PAI indicators. The due diligence findings related to selected PAI indicators are reported and reviewed prior to the investment decision.

We have a Green Finance Framework, which received the highest rank “Green 1(F)” by Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (“JCR”) on June 18, 2020. JCR evaluates green bond issuance or green loan borrowing policies for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the International Capital Markets Association’s (ICMA) International Green Bond Principles, the Loan Market Association’s Green Loan Principles or the Guidelines for Green Bonds established by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan. Our Green Finance Framework is consist from (1) use of proceeds, (2) eligibility criteria, (3) process for project evaluation and selection, (4) management of proceeds, (5) reporting. When we select properties for investment in connection with our green bonds or green loans, the properties need to meet the eligibility criteria. We consider a property to be a eligible green asset if it obtained or will obtain either of the following certifications: 3, 4, or 5 Stars under the DBJ Green Building Certification; 3 Stars, 4 Stars, or 5 Stars under the BELS Certification; B+, A, or S rank under

the CASBEE certification for Real Estate; or rating of an equivalent level to the above under another green building certification.

For further information, please refer to our ESG website: <https://www.naf-r.jp/english/esg/2-1.html>.

4. Engagement policies

Due diligence and screening

Prior to our investment in a property, the Asset Manager conducts due diligence review of the property, including its environment and soil. Specifically, we investigate whether there are any harmful substances such as asbestos in buildings, and we review the history of its land use and as appropriate retain experts to investigate soil contamination.

At the properties we operate, we set numerical targets for our entire facilities and monitor the amount of energy consumption, electricity consumption as well as the amount of CO2 emissions of common areas of our properties in order to reduce our environmental burden.

Engagement

We require our property manager and other business partners including our tenants to understand and collaborate on our initiatives concerning sustainability and establish environmental and social measures and policies.

We conduct periodic review of our suppliers' environmental and social initiatives. We evaluate our property manager once a year to confirm if it has an organizational structure to carry out its property management business appropriately. In particular, we monitor the following aspects of our property manager: (1) operational specifications, reported data and types of meetings held, (2) the personnel system, appropriateness of the number of business units each person is in charge and any changes in the organizational system, and (3) compliance status.

We outsource property management of our properties to Mitsui Fudosan Residential Lease Co., Ltd., which has proactively worked on environmental issues, and observes the Mitsui Fudosan Group's environmental policy and collaborates with us in implementing environmental initiatives.

Through the above collaboration, we have raised tenants' awareness of environmental issues by providing tenants with energy saving techniques with guidebooks and other information available on our website, and have implemented other measures to reduce the environmental load of our properties.

Also under lease agreements with our tenants of rental apartments, which as of November 12, 2021 accounted for over 90% of our entire portfolio (based on the number of properties), we require the tenants to save energy and water to mitigate the burden on the environment.

5. References to international standards

We support for the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs") and in February 2020, we identified for ourselves a set of material ESG issues that we believe must be addressed to meet global standards to contribute to SDGs.