PRINCIPAL ADVERSE IMPACT STATEMENT

The following is the adverse sustainability impact statement of Samty Residential Investment Corporation ("SRI") 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 Samty Asset Management Co., Ltd. (the "Asset Manager"), to manage and operate the properties in our portfolio. Samty Residential Investment Corporation 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 January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021. 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 long-term returns of investors and contribute to the realization of sustainable society and urban development by implementing initiatives that address social issues. Under our sustainability policies and framework, we, in collaboration with the Asset Manager, take actions on climate change, including energy conservation, and being resilient in times of disasters.

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

SRI does not invest in investee companies but in real estate. As adverse sustainability indicators 1-16 as contained in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the draft Delegated Regulation pertain to investee companies, these are not included in this PAI statement, which pertains to real estate investments.

	Ind	icators applica	able to invest	ments in rea	l estate assets	
Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact in 2021	Impact in 2020	Explanation	Actions taken
Fossil fuels	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 December 31, 2021, 92.87% of our properties were not "Eligible Green Assets" based on total gross floor ratio.	As of December 31, 2020, 94.43% of our properties were not "Eligible Green Assets" based on total gross floor ratio.	To track the environmental performance of our properties, we rely on certifications issued by third-party organizations, such as the green building certification of the Development Bank of Japan ("DBJ"), Comprehensive Assessment System for Built Environment Efficiency ("CASBEE") certification, and other equivalent certifications. We call our properties that has acquired one of (i) DBJ Green Building	We implement as appropriate measures to reduce their environmenta impact following acquisition, including by obtaining environmenta certifications such as DBJ green building certification or CASBEE for Real Estate certification, installing LED lighting and introducing renewable energy.

		(ii) GRESB	
		Real Estate	
		Rating, (iii)	
		CASBEE for	
		Real Estate	
		certification	
		and (iv)	
		Building	
		Energy-	
		efficiency	
		Labeling	
		System	
		("BELS")	
		certification	
		"Eligible	
		Green Assets".	

Table 2
Additional climate and other environment-related indicators
SRI does not invest in investee companies but in real estate. As additional climate and other environment-related indicators 1-17 as contained in Table 2 of Annex 1 of the draft Delegated Regulation pertain to investee companies, these are not included in this PAI statement, which pertains

to real estate investments.

Adverse Adverse sustainability impact (qualitative or sustainability Metric quantitative) impact Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets Scope 1 GHG Climate 18. GHG emissions Scope 1 GHG emissions generated by properties were 91.9 emissions change t-CO2 (in 2020) and 99.6 t-CO2 (in 2021). generated by real Scope 2 GHG emissions generated by properties were estate assets 1,225.8 t-CO2 (in 2020) and 1,179.4 t-CO2 (in 2021). Scope 2 GHG Total GHG emissions generated by properties were 1,317.7 emissions t-CO2 (in 2020) and 1,279.0 t-CO2 (in 2021). generated by real Scope 3 GHG emissions generated by properties are not estate assets applicable. From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 We aim to achieve 5% reduction in CO2 emissions GHG emissions (intensity) from our portfolio by 2025 compared with the generated by real 2020 level. estate assets Total GHG emissions generated by real estate assets Energy 19. Energy consumption intensity Energy consumption consumption in Energy consumption of our properties was 31.8 kWh/m² (in GWh of owned real 2020) and 31.5 kWh/m² (in 2021). estate assets per square meter

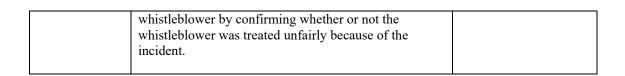
We aim to reduce energy consumption by installing ecofriendly equipment such as LED lighting, which reduces electronic usage, and introducing renewable energy. We had installed LED lighting at 82 of our properties out of 178 properties as of August 2022.

Table 3

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

SRI has no employees in accordance with the prohibition on having employees under the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations of Japan, and relies on the Asset Manager to manage and operate the properties in our portfolio. Accordingly, additional indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters in this PAI statement pertain to the Asset Manager and the tenants of the proprites in our portfolio, to the extence available.

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	6. Insufficient whistleblower protection The Asset Manager has established an internal reporting system for the purpose of early detection and correction of violations of laws or regulations etc. and misconduct. In the event that an officer or employee becomes aware that a violation of laws or ordinances, etc. or misconduct has occurred or is likely to occur, he/she may report the matter to the Compliance Team, which serves as a contact point for internal reporting, or to the "Samty Asset Hotline" established by The Asset Manager. The reporting can be made anonymously. Upon receiving a report or consultation, The Asset Manager will consider whether or not an investigation is necessary in a fair, impartial, and sincere manner, and will promptly notify the informant of the future action to be taken. If necessary, The Asset Manager will conduct an investigation of the facts without identifying the informant, and notify the informant of the results. In consideration of the credibility and privacy of the whistleblower and those cooperating in the investigation, The Asset Manager will also notify the whistleblower of the results of the correction of the case, and follow up on the protection of the	Share of investments in entities without policies on the protection of whistleblowers					



For descriptions of actions which we take and will take with respect to the PAI indicators, please refer to our ESG website with respect to us: https://www.samty-residential.com/en/esg/index.html

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

With respect to social and environmental risk assessment of each property, we receive a range of reports from disinterested experts on building safety, soil contamination, energy supply, natural disaster risk such as floods and waste management, such as real estate appraisal reports, building diagnosis reports, earthquake risk reports, soil contamination investigation reports, environmental investigation reports, and reports related to structural calculation review.

To track the environmental performance of our properties, we rely on "Green Building" certifications below.

- DBJ Green Building Certification. The DBJ Green Building Certification is certification
 developed by Development Bank of Japan Inc. (DBJ) to identify and certify real estate
 properties that satisfy various social needs including environmental quality. We consider a
 property to have sufficient environmental certification if it received 3 stars or higher out of
 DBJ's 5-star ranking system.
- BELS Certification. The Building-Housing Energy-efficiency Labeling System (BELS) is a third-party certification system to rate houses and buildings based on energy saving performance in accordance with the Act on Improving Energy Consumption Performance for Architectural Structures of Japan. We consider a property to have sufficient environmental certification if it received 3 stars or higher.

For further information, please refer to our ESG website: https://www.samty-residential.com/en/esg/index.html

4. Engagement policies

Due diligence and screening

With respect to social and environmental risk assessment of each property, we receive a range of reports from disinterested experts on building safety, soil contamination, energy supply, natural disaster risk such as floods and waste management, such as real estate appraisal reports, building diagnosis reports, earthquake risk reports, soil contamination investigation reports, environmental investigation reports, and reports related to structural calculation review.

We and the Asset Manager proactively implement ESG initiatives. In general, every three months, the Sustainability Promotion Committee, which is chaired by the Asset Manager's CEO and additionally includes the Senior General Managers of the Investment Management Division, Financial & Planning Division, Asset Management Division, Finance & Accounting Division and Engineering Management Division, reviews progress made against targets, comparing and analyzing against the previous year.

In addition, we monitor and track energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, water usage and waste amounts at our properties.

We established the EMS (Environment Management System) management manual on April 1, 2022. Based on this system, we have acquired an understanding of our current environmental impact (energy, GHG, water and waste) and the status of key initiatives to properly design and implement environmental targets and action plans. We review semiannually how we have performed against environmental targets and under the environmental action plan.

More specifically, the Head of the REIT Division conducts a preliminary analysis of our sustainability performance, including the degree of achievement made against targets, in comparison with the results of the corresponding month of the previous year, and reports the analysis to the CEO. The CEO then reports the results of the final analysis semiannually (generally, at the regular meetings of the secretariat in June and December). If there is a performance issue, the department in charge investigates and analyzes the cause of the issue, and implements a corrective action (countermeasure) to prevent recurrence. If any issue is expected to arise in the future, the department in charge implements measures to prevent the issue before it materializes.

Engagement

We enter into green leases to reduce our environmental burden in collaboration with property managers and tenants. Green lease clauses include the following provisions: (i) The lessor and lessee cooperate with each other to reduce their environmental impact, including by reducing water and energy consumption and waste disposal; (ii) the tenant agrees that lessor or its agent may periodically check the meters in its unit for the purpose of ascertaining and reducing consumption of electricity, water, gas and kerosene in the property; (iii) the lessor collects feedback from tenants to improve the comfort of their space; and (iv) if there is life-saving or disaster equipment in the property, the lessor agrees to allow the use of such equipment by the tenant, roommates and neighbors to the event of a disaster.

We disclose non-financial information, including ESG-related information, in addition to financial information in a timely and adequate manner. We also disclose any ESG-related certification received from third-party evaluators and ESG reports on our website.

5. References to international standards

We currently do not refer to international standards with respect to our investments or management, although we will continue to consider whether international standards would be appropriate for us. Though a specific date has not been determined yet, we consider to become a signatory as a supporter to the Financial Stability Board's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD") established by the Financial Stability Board as an immediate challenge,

6. Historical comparison

This paragraph is not applicable because SRI has not described the adverse impacts on sustainability factors for a period preceding the reference period which this statement covers.