

Warning Concerning Forward-Looking Statements, Disclaimers and Non-GAAP Financial Measures



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These risks, uncertainties and other factors are not exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with other cautionary statements that are included in SVC's periodic filings. The information contained in SVC's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, including under the caption "Risk Factors" in SVC's periodic reports, or incorporated therein, identifies important factors that could cause differences from SVC's forward-looking statements in this presentation. SVC's filings with the SEC are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

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Notes Regarding Certain Information in this Presentation

This presentation contains industry and statistical data that SVC obtained from various third party sources. Nothing in the data used or derived from third party sources should be construed as investment advice. Some data and other information presented are also based on SVC's good faith estimates and beliefs derived from its review of internal surveys and independent sources and its experience. SVC believes that these external sources, estimates and beliefs are reliable and reasonable, but it has not independently verified them. Although SVC is not aware of any misstatements regarding the data presented herein, these estimates and beliefs involve inherent risks and uncertainties and are based on assumptions that are subject to change.

Unless otherwise noted, all data presented are as of or for the three months ended September 30, 2024.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation contains non-GAAP financial measures including FFO, Normalized FFO, CAD, EBITDA, Hotel EBITDA, EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre. Calculations of, and reconciliations for these metrics to the closest GAAP metrics, are included in Financial Information hereto.

Investment Highlights



- 1 Diversified net lease necessity-based retail and hotel portfolio with national scale creates resilience through market cycles.
- 2 Retail assets with quality tenants position SVC to generate consistent cash flows.
- Transforming hotel portfolio to focus on full-service hotels and high performing focused service hotels in key markets.
- 4 Capex investment in hotel portfolio to improve asset quality and operating performance.
- 5 Strong financial position with no near-term debt maturities and ample liquidity for portfolio optimization initiatives.



SVC: A Diversified Portfolio



SVC is a publicly traded REIT with over \$11 billion invested in two asset categories, hotels and servicefocused retail net lease properties, significantly diversifying its cash flows.



Total Company

959 **Properties**

46 States, Washington, D.C., Puerto Rico & Canada

Industries

146 Brands

180 Tenants / Operators

\$11.4B Total Investment

\$1.9B **Total Revenues** Trailing Twelve Months \$699M Liquidity

Complementary Portfolios Create Stability Through Market Cycles with Significant Upside



Diverse portfolio of hotel assets with national brands



- 56% of portfolio based on investment.
- Geographically diverse across 36 states, Washington, D.C., Puerto Rico and Canada.
- Focused on destination, urban and near-urban locations with solid demand drivers.
- Largest operator is Sonesta International Hotels Corporation, one of the fastest growing hotel brands in the U.S., as well as Hyatt, Radisson and Intercontinental.

Defensively positioned service-focused retail net lease portfolio



- · 44% of portfolio based on investment.
- Necessity-based retail assets with strong rent coverage, low capex requirements and long lease terms.
- Well diversified by geography, tenant and industry to mitigate risk.
- Long average lease terms and low capex requirements create stability.
- Exposure to service-based concepts aligns with consumer preferences and provides insulation from ecommerce disruption.
- Largest tenant (29% of SVC's investment) backed by investment grade credit.



Hotel Portfolio: At a Glance







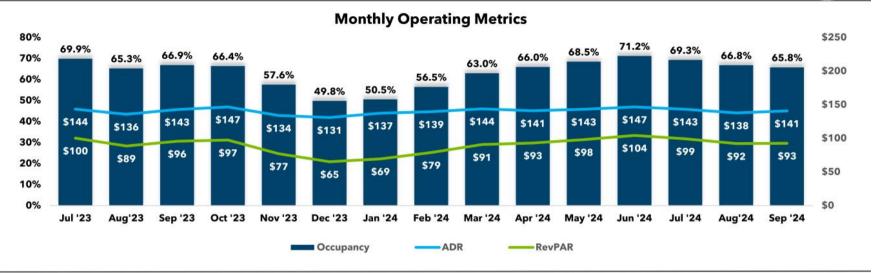
Portfolio Segmentation Highlights



- Based on hotel percentage of investments.
- Based on number of keys.
- Based on room revenue.

Hotel Portfolio: 213 Comparable Property Operating Trends







Hotel Portfolio: Sonesta at a Glance



Sonesta Portfolio Highlights

- 8th largest hotel company according to Smith Travel Research.
- More than 1,100 hotels totaling more than 95,000 rooms across 15 brands.
- Franchises close to 1,000 hotels.
- SVC owns 34% of Sonesta.
- Equity investment has a carrying value of \$111 million.
- Unique owner / operator alignment.

Sonesta Brands



































Hotel Portfolio: Announced Plan in October 2024 to Sell 114 Sonesta Hotels and Use Proceeds to Reduce Leverage



October 2024 Hotel Disposition Announcement

- Selling 114 focused service hotels managed by Sonesta in 2025, in addition to the ongoing sale of 22 hotels announced in February 2024.
- Targeting ~\$1 billion in gross proceeds to be used for debt repayment.
- Projecting capex savings of ~\$725 million over a six-year period.
- Repositioning Sonesta portfolio to concentrate on full service hotels and higher performing focused service hotels.

Jonesta	Number of	Announced Number of	Number of	Net Carrying
Brand	Hotels	Keys	States	Value (\$M)
Sonesta Select	31	4,564	14	\$239.8
Sonesta ES Suites	44	5,611	22	\$440.6
Sonesta Simply Suites	39	4,750	23	\$182.8
Total	114	14,925	28	\$863.2

Service Level Hotels Keys States ¹ Value (\$N													
Service Level				Net Carrying Value (\$M)									
Full Service	39	12,868	21	\$2,270.9									
Extended Stay	14	2,102	7	\$159.0									
Select Service	6	873	3	\$46.6									
Total	59	15,843	25	\$2,476.5									



Historical Quarterly Performance of Retained & Exit Hotels⁽¹⁾



	2:	Three Montl	hs Ended		LTM as of
	December 31, 2023	March 30,2024	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2024
Total Retained Hotels					
Occupancy	56.9%	55.3%	68.2%	66.4%	61.7%
ADR	\$165.57	\$171.59	\$175.21	\$170.80	\$170.98
RevPar	\$94.24	\$94.90	\$119.51	\$113.33	\$105.49
Hotel operating Revenues	\$239.0M	\$235.2M	\$291.0M	\$271.9M	\$1,037.1M
Hotel EBITDA	\$29.0M	\$23.6M	\$60.6M	\$43.1M	\$156.2M
Hotel EBITDA Margin	12.1%	10.0%	20.8%	15.8%	15.1%
Total Exit Hotels					
Occupancy	59.1%	58.3%	68.9%	68.5%	63.7%
ADR	\$106.50	\$105.80	\$106.85	\$106.11	\$106.33
RevPar	\$62.93	\$61.68	\$73.66	\$72.72	\$67.75
Hotel operating Revenues	\$100.6M	\$97.6M	\$116.8M	\$116.5M	\$431.5M
Hotel EBITDA	\$15.1M	\$6.7M	\$22.0M	\$17.2M	\$60.9M
Hotel EBITDA Margin	15.0%	6.8%	18.8%	14.7%	14.1%
Total SVC Hotels					
Occupancy	57.9%	56.7%	68.5%	67.3%	62.6%
ADR	\$137.97	\$140.60	\$143.73	\$140.66	\$140.86
RevPar	\$79.91	\$79.69	\$98.52	\$94.73	\$88.21
Hotel operating Revenues	\$339.6M	\$332.8M	\$407.8M	\$388.4M	\$1,468.5M
Hotel EBITDA	\$44.1M	\$30.3M	\$82.5M	\$60.3M	\$217.2N
Hotel EBITDA Margin	13.0%	9.1%	20.2%	15.5%	14.8%



Net Lease Portfolio: High-Quality Service & Necessity Based Assets



745 \$380M Properties Annualized Minimum Rent 13.3M 8.3 years Rentable Square Feet Weighted Average Lease Term 97.6% 2.16x Occupancy Rent Coverage

21 Industries | 137 Brands































Diverse Geographical Footprint(1)



By annualized minimum rent.

Net Lease Portfolio



TravelCenters of America (TA)



- Represents 68.2% of SVC's net lease minimum rents.
- 175 travel centers operate under two brands.
- Difficult to replicate real estate located near exits along the U.S. Interstate Highway System.
- Five master leases that run through 2033 and include 50 years of extension options.
- Rents are guaranteed by BP Corporation North America Inc.
- Pure triple net leases; SVC has no capital expenditure requirements.

Retail Net Lease Portfolio

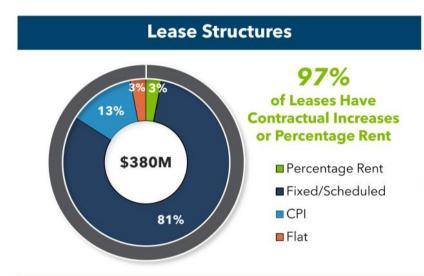
- Represents 31.8% of net lease minimum rents.
- Necessity based retail assets with strong rent coverage, low capex requirements.





Net Lease Portfolio: Reliable Income Stream and Low Capex Requirements







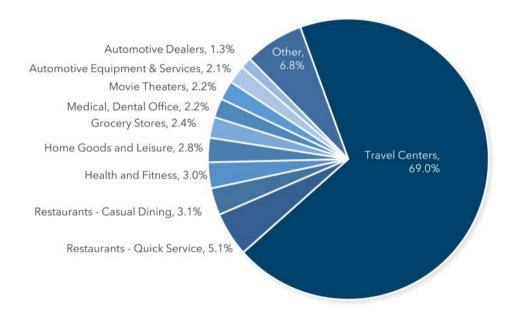


1. By annualized minimum rent.

Net Lease Portfolio: Diversified Tenants & Industries Mitigate Risk



Tenants by Industry (1)



Top Ten Tenants by Brand

Brand	% of Annualized Minimum Rent	Rent Coverage
TravelCenters of America / Petro Stopping Centers	68.2%	1.46x
The Great Escape	2.0%	4.75x
Life Time Fitness	1.5%	2.80x
Buehler's Fresh Foods	1.5%	3.15x
Heartland Dental	1.3%	4.56x
Norms	1.0%	3.68x
Express Oil Change	1.0%	5.87×
AMC Theatres	0.9%	1.94x
Pizza Hut	0.9%	2.42x
Flying J Travel Plaza	0.9%	4.22x
Various ⁽²⁾	20.8%	3.37X
	100%	2.16X

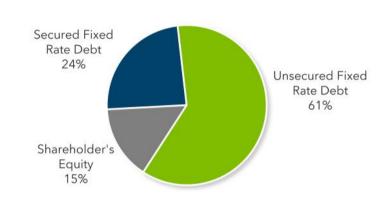
1. By annualized minimum rent.



Balance Sheet Strategy



Book Capitalization



Balance Sheet Profile

- Over \$7.1 billion of unencumbered assets (gross book value).
- Unsecured fixed rate senior notes: \$4.1 billion with a weighted average interest rate of 5.93%.
- Secured fixed rate senior notes: \$1 billion at 8.625%.
- Secured fixed rate net lease mortgage notes: \$607 million with a weighted average interest rate of 5.60%.
- \$650 million revolving credit facility:
 - Currently no amounts outstanding.
 - Maturity date of June 2027.
- No derivatives, off-balance sheet liabilities, or material adverse change clauses or ratings triggers.

Leverage/Coverage Ratios

Net Debt / Total Gross Assets	54.8%
Net Debt / Gross Book Value of Real Estate Assets and Cash	58.5%
LTM Adjusted EBITDAre / LTM Interest Expense	1.6x
Net Debt / LTM Adjusted EBITDAre	9.7x

^{1.} SVC's net lease mortgage notes are partially amortizing and require balloon payments at maturity in 2028. These notes are prepayable without penalty 24 months prior to the expected maturity date.



Managed by The RMR Group (Nasdaq: RMR), an Alternative Asset Manager



RMR Platform

Nearly \$41 Billion

in AUM

More than 2,000 **Properties**

Over

1,000

Real Estate Professionals

More than

35

Offices Nationwide

National Multi-Sector Investment Platform



Industrial

Residential





Senior Living

Medical Office





Life Science

Hotels





Retail



Institutional Infrastructure & **Vertically Integrated Platform**

Accounting	Asset Management
Development	Finance
Human Resources	Information Technology
Investor Relations	Legal
Marketing	Portfolio Management
Project Management	Property Management
Тах	Transactions

A Winning Tradition



#5 🜑

in Hotel Real Estate Ownership #69

in Retail Real Estate Ownership #8 🗢

in Industrial Real Estate Ownership #9

in Senior Living Real Estate Ownership

#15

in Office Real Estate Ownership

#6

Senior Living Operator

#8

Hotel Operator

RMR RECOGNITION







Women on Boards: 2020



Commercial Property Executive; Top Commercial Top Places to Work **Property Management** Firms ranked 8th 2023



Ranked Boston Globe's 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023



2024 ENERGY STAR® Partner of the Year Award Middle Market Companies 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024



Boston Business Journal; 2020, 2021, 2023, 2024

RMR SUSTAINABILITY



EPA'S 2024 ENERGY STAR® Partner of the Year. 86 properties with EPA **ENERGY STAR** certifications



73 properties with **BOMA** designations



87 properties with **LEED** designations

Fees that SVC Pays to RMR are Primarily Performance Based which Aligns Interests with Shareholders





RMR base management fee tied to SVC's share price performance.

- Consists of an annual fee equal to generally 50 bps multiplied by the <u>lower of</u>: (1) SVC's historical cost of real estate, or (2) SVC's total market capitalization.
- There is no incentive for RMR to complete any transaction that could reduce share price.



RMR incentive fees contingent on total shareholder return outperformance.

- Incentive management fee: 12% of the outperformance of SVC's total return per share compared to the MSCI U.S. Office REIT Index over a three year period multiplied by equity market capitalization.
- Outperformance must be positive to be earned.
- Shareholders keep 100% of benchmark returns and at least 88% of returns in excess of the benchmark.



Other fees.

 Property management fee: consists of an annual fee based on 3.0% of rents collected at SVC's managed retail net lease properties.

Alignment of Interests

If SVC's share price goes up and its total market cap exceeds its historical cost of real estate, RMR base management fee is capped at 50 bps of SVC's historical cost of real estate.

If SVC's stock price goes down and its historical cost of real estate exceeds its total market cap, RMR gets less base management fees (50 bps on equity market cap plus debt).

Incentive fee structure keeps RMR focused on increasing total shareholder return.

Members of RMR senior management are holders of SVC common shares, some subject to long term lock up agreements.

SVC shareholders have visibility into RMR, a publicly traded company.

SVC benefits from RMR's national footprint and economies of scale of a nearly \$41 billion platform.

Calculation of FFO, Normalized FFO and CAD



(amounts in thousands, except per share data)

					For	the T	hree Months E	nde	d				For the Nine N	lonth	s Ended
5		9/	30/2024	- (6/30/2024	_8	3/31/2024	2	12/31/2023		9/30/2023		9/30/2024	9	9/30/2023
Net (loss) income		\$	(46,901)	\$	(73,850)	\$	(78,383)	\$	(43,323)	\$	(4,128)	\$	(199,134)	\$	10,544
Add (Less):	Depreciation and amortization		89,005		95,674		93,107		94,952		94,498		277,786		289,108
	Loss on asset impairment, net (4)		13,692		34,887		2,451		27		512		51,030		9,517
	(Gain) loss on sale of real estate, net (5)		(4,105)		32		2,963		(1,280)		(123)		(1,110)		(41,959
	Gain on equity securities, net		-		-		-				-				(48,837
	Adjustments to reflect SVC's share of FFO attributable to an investee		1,045		1,021		966		940		972		3,032		3,003
FFO			52,736		57,764		21,104		51,316		91,731		131,604		221,376
Add (Less):	Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net (6)		133		16,048		-		1,242		-		16,181		282
	Adjustments to reflect SVC's share of Normalized FFO attributable to an investee		20		(2)		2		1,034		263		_		791
	Transaction related costs (3)				-		-		(3,556)		115		-		1,933
Normalized FFO			52,869		73,810	-	21,106	AN A	50,036		92,109	Vie	147,785	-	224,382
Add (Less):	Non-cash revenues		(11,974)		(12,713)		(13,074)		(13,445)		(14,413)		(37,761)		(21,401
	Non-cash interest expense		8,076		7,466		7,226		7,066		6,608		22,768		18,644
	Non-cash expenses		(298)		(120)		(1,086)		(1,030)		(573)		(1,504)		(1,621
	SVC's share of Normalized FFO attributable to an investee		(4,008)		1,697		4,370		568		(3,099)		2,059		(1,954
	Principal amortization		(489)		(490)		(489)		(489)		(489)		(1,468)		(1,142
	Recurring capital expenditures		(30,434)		(22,000)		(10,521)		(28,792)		(28,666)		(62,955)		(51,157
CAD		\$	13,742	\$	47,650	\$	7,532	\$	13,914	\$	51,477	\$	68,924	\$	165,751
Weighted average	common shares outstanding (basic and diluted)		165,398	_	165,198	_	165,158	_	165,154	_	165,027	_	165,252		164,933
Basic and diluted pe	er common share amounts:														
Net (loss) income		\$	(0.28)	\$	(0.45)	\$	(0.48)	\$	(0.26)	\$	(0.03)	\$	(1.21)	\$	0.06
FFO		\$	0.32	\$	0.35	\$	0.13	\$	0.31	\$	0.56	\$	0.80	\$	1.34
Normalized FFO		\$	0.32	\$	0.45	\$	0.13	\$	0.30	\$	0.56	\$	0.89	\$	1.36
CAD		\$	0.08	\$	0.29	\$	0.05	\$	0.08	\$	0.31	\$	0.42	\$	1.00

See accompanying notes on page 27.

Calculation of EBITDA, EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre



24

(dollars in thousands)

			For th	e Three Months E	nded		For the Nine N	Nonths Ended
		9/30/2024	6/30/2024	3/31/2024	12/31/2023	9/30/2023	9/30/2024	9/30/2023
Net (loss) inco	ome	\$ (46,901)	\$ (73,850)	\$ (78,383)	\$ (43,323)	\$ (4,128)	\$ (199,134)	\$ 10,544
Add (Less):	Interest expense	99,126	93,850	91,414	89,979	82,280	284,390	246,363
	Income tax (benefit) expense	(77)	524	1,007	(723)	(2,242)	1,454	(775
	Depreciation and amortization	89,005	95,674	93,107	94,952	94,498	277,786	289,108
EBITDA	•	141,153	116,198	107,145	140,885	170,408	364,496	545,240
Add (Less):	Loss on asset impairment, net (4)	13,692	34,887	2,451	27	512	51,030	9,517
	(Gain) loss on sale of real estate, net (5)	(4,105)	32	2,963	(1,280)	(123)	(1,110)	(41,959
	Adjustments to reflect SVC's share of EBITDAre attributable to an investee	2,900	2,964	2,556	2,315	2,707	8,420	7,596
EBITDAre		153,640	154,081	115,115	141,947	173,504	422,836	520,394
Add (Less):	Gain on equity securities, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48,837
	Loss on early extinguishment of debt, net (6)	133	16,048	-	1,242	 .	16,181	282
	Adjustments to reflect SVC's share of Adjusted EBITDAre attributable to an investee	-	(2)	2	1,034	263		791
	Transaction related costs (3)	-	-	. 1	(3,556)	115	-	1,933
	General and administrative expense paid in common shares	1,219	1,397	431	487	1,446	3,047	2,930
Adjusted EBIT	DAre	\$ 154,992	\$ 171,524	\$ 115,548	\$ 141,154	\$ 175,328	\$ 442,064	\$ 477,493

See accompanying notes on page 27.

Calculation and Reconciliation of Hotel EBITDA - Comparable Hotels



(dollars in thousands)

				Fort	he T	hree Months	End	ed				For the Nine	Mor	ths Ended
	9	9/30/2024		5/30/2024	- 6	3/31/2024	1	2/31/2023	39	9/30/2023	18	9/30/2024		9/30/2023
Number of hotels		213		213		213		213		213		212		212
Room revenues	\$	320,502	\$	329,679	\$	266,656	\$	270,299	\$	322,368	\$	916,837	\$	908,235
Food and beverage revenues		44,943		54,959		46,470		49,706		44,166		146,372		137,385
Other revenues		22,931		23,149		19,681		19,556		23,451		65,761		61,420
Hotel operating revenues - comparable hotels	10	388,376		407,787		332,807	- 0. 	339,561		389,985		1,128,970	100	1,107,040
Rooms expenses		105,878		100,540		89,316		90,877		102,636		295,734		287,292
Food and beverage expenses		39,079		41,743		38,403		38,927		36,810		119,225		108,793
Other direct and indirect expenses		139,530		134,480		127,480		121,736		132,406		401,490		377,241
Management fees		14,862		15,428		12,623		12,850		14,959		42,913		42,464
Real estate taxes, insurance and other		27,050		31,327		33,595		30,126		25,529		91,972		79,479
FF&E Reserves		1,713		1,724		1,082		981		1,689		4,519		4,938
Hotel operating expenses - comparable hotels		328,112		325,242		302,499		295,497		314,029	_	955,853		900,207
Hotel EBITDA	\$	60,264	\$	82,545	\$	30,308	\$	44,064	\$	75,956	\$	173,117	\$	206,833
Hotel EBITDA Margin	- 1	15.5 %	5	20.2 9	6	9.1 9	6	13.0 %	6	19.5 %		15.3 %	10	18.7 9
Hotel operating revenues (GAAP) (1)	\$	390,935	\$	412,486	\$	336,236	\$	343,385	\$	395,526	\$	1,139,657	\$	1,134,649
Add (Less):														
Hotel operating revenues from non-comparable hotels		(2,559)		(4,699)		(3,429)		(3,824)		(5,541)		(10,687)		(27,609)
Hotel operating revenues - comparable hotels	\$	388,376	\$	407,787	\$	332,807	\$	339,561	\$	389,985	\$	1,128,970	\$	1,107,040
Hotel operating expenses (GAAP) (1)	\$	328,535	\$	328,247	\$	305,086	\$	297,488	\$	317,752	\$	961,868	\$	926,418
Add (Less):										000000 TO 00000				
Hotel operating expenses from non-comparable hotels		(2,757)		(4,828)		(4,812)		(4,243)		(5,973)		(12,397)		(33,012)
Reduction for guaranty fundings and replenishments, net (2)		-		(522)		522		650		(140)		-		_
Management and incentive management fees paid from cash flows in excess of minimum returns and rents		_		_		_		-		80		-		-
FF&E Reserves from managed hotel operations		1,713		1,724		1,082		981		1,689		4,519		4,938
Other (7)		621		621		621		621		621		1,863		1,863
Hotel operating expenses - comparable hotels	\$	328,112	\$	325,242	\$	302,499	\$	295,497	\$	314,029	\$	955,853	\$	900,207

See accompanying notes on page 27.

Calculation and Reconciliation of Hotel EBITDA - All Hotels*



(dollars in thousands)

				For t	he T	hree Months E	nde	d			For the Nine I	Mont	hs Ended
	9	9/30/2024	(6/30/2024	3	3/31/2024	1	2/31/2023	- 1	9/30/2023	9/30/2024	9	7/30/2023
Number of hotels		214		220		220		221		221	214		221
Room revenues	\$	322,803	\$	334,118	\$	269,926	\$	273,869	\$	327,688	\$ 926,847	\$	932,439
Food and beverage revenues		44,947		55,136		46,563		49,878		44,279	146,646		139,361
Other revenues		23,185		23,232		19,747		19,638		23,559	66,164		62,849
Hotel operating revenues	48	390,935	100	412,486		336,236		343,385		395,526	1,139,657		1,134,649
Rooms expenses		106,835		102,068		90,806		92,477		104,550	299,709		296,785
Food and beverage expenses		39,114		41,945		38,513		39,095		36,997	119,572		111,029
Other direct and indirect expenses		139,075		134,889		127,578		121,289		132,254	401,542		386,816
Management fees		14,392		15,060		12,294		12,583		14,611	41,746		41,609
Real estate taxes, insurance and other		29,740		34,384		37,038		33,315		29,900	101,162		92,042
FF&E Reserves		1,714		1,723		1,092		992		1,719	4,529		5,448
Hotel operating expenses		330,870		330,069		307,321		299,751		320,031	968,260		933,729
Hotel EBITDA	\$	60,065	\$	82,417	\$	28,915	\$	43,634	\$	75,495	\$ 171,397	\$	200,920
Hotel EBITDA Margin	8,	15.4 %	_	20.0 %	_	8.6 %		12.7 %	-	19.1 %	15.0 %	_	17.7
Hotel operating expenses (GAAP) (1)	\$	328,535	\$	328,247	\$	305,086	\$	297,488	\$	317,752	\$ 961,868	\$	926,418
Add (Less):													
Reduction for guaranty fundings and replenishments, net (2)		-		(522)		522		650		(140)	-		-
Management and incentive management fees paid from cash flows in excess of minimum returns and rents		_		_		_		_		80	_		_
FF&E Reserves from managed hotel operations		1,714		1,723		1,092		992		1,718	4,529		5,448
Other (7)		621		621		621		621		621	1,863		1,863
Hotel operating expenses	\$	330,870	\$	330,069	\$	307,321	\$	299,751	\$	320,031	\$ 968,260	\$	933,729

Notes to Calculations of FFO, Normalized FFO, EBITDA, EBITDAre, Adjusted EBITDAre and Hotel EBITDA



- 1. As of September 30, 2024, SVC owned 214 hotels. SVC's condensed consolidated statements of income (loss) include hotel operating revenues and expenses of its managed hotels.
- 2. When managers of SVC's hotels are required to fund the shortfalls of owner's priority return under the terms of the management agreements or their guarantees, SVC reflects such fundings in its condensed consolidated statements of income (loss) as a reduction of hotel operating expenses. When these shortfalls are replenished by cash flows from the applicable hotel operations in excess of the owner's priority return due, SVC reflects such replenishment in its condensed consolidated statements of income (loss) as an increase to hotel operating expenses. There were no adjustments required for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and each of the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023. The net increase to hotel operating expenses was \$140 for the three months ended September 30, 2023.
- 3. Transaction related costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 of \$115 and \$1,933, respectively, primarily consisted of costs related to hotel rebranding activity, the demolition of certain vacant properties, and potential acquisitions.
- 4. SVC recorded a net loss on asset impairment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 of \$13,692 and \$51,030, respectively, to reduce the carrying value of four hotels and two net lease properties in the three month period, and ten hotels and eight net lease properties in the nine month period, to their estimated fair value or estimated fair value less costs to sell.
 - SVC recorded a net loss on asset impairment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 of \$512 and \$9,517, respectively, to reduce the carrying value of three net lease properties in the three month period, and 16 net lease properties in the nine month period, to their estimated fair value less costs to sell.
- 5. SVC recorded a net gain on sale of real estate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 of \$4,105 and \$1,110, respectively, in connection with the sales of six hotels and four net lease properties in the three month period, and seven hotels and seven net lease properties in the nine month period.
 - SVC recorded a net gain on sale of real estate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 of \$123 and \$41,959, respectively, in connection with the sales of two net lease properties in the three month period, and 18 hotels and four net lease properties in the nine month period.
- 6. SVC recorded a net loss on early extinguishment of debt during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 of \$133 and \$16,181, respectively, in connection with a make-whole premium and the write off of unamortized deferred financing costs and discounts relating to the redemption of its \$800,000 senior unsecured notes due 2025 and the purchase and satisfaction and discharge pursuant to a cash tender offer of its \$350,000 senior unsecured notes due 2025.
 - SVC recorded a loss on early extinguishment of debt during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 of \$282 in connection with the write off of unamortized deferred financing costs and unamortized discounts relating to the amendment of its revolving credit facility and the repayment of certain unsecured senior notes.
- 7. SVC is amortizing a liability it recorded for the fair value of its initial investment in Sonesta as a reduction to hotel operating expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of income (loss). SVC reduced hotel operating expenses by \$621 for each of the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, related to this liability, and \$1,863 for each of the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, related to this liability.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Certain Definitions



Non-GAAP Financial Measures

SVC presents certain "non-GAAP financial measures" within the meaning of the applicable Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, rules, including FFO, Normalized FFO, CAD, EBITDA, Hotel EBITDA, EBITDAre and Adjusted EBITDAre. These measures do not represent cash generated by operating activities in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered alternatives to net income (loss) as indicators of SVC's operating performance or as measures of its liquidity. These measures should be considered in conjunction with net income (loss) as presented in SVC's condensed consolidated statements of income (loss). SVC considers these non-GAAP measures to be appropriate supplemental measures of operating performance for a REIT, along with net income (loss). SVC believes these measures provide useful information to investors because by excluding the effects of certain historical amounts, such as depreciation and amortization expense, they may facilitate a comparison of its operating performance between periods and with other REITs and, in the case of Hotel EBITDA, reflecting only those income and expense items that are generated and incurred at the hotel level may help both investors and management to understand the operations of its hotels.

FFO and Normalized FFO: SVC calculates funds from operations, or FFO, and normalized funds from operations, or Normalized FFO, as shown on page 23. FFO is calculated on the basis defined by The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or Nareit, which is net income (loss), calculated in accordance with GAAP, excluding any gain or loss on sale of real estate and loss on impairment of real estate assets, if any, plus real estate depreciation and amortization, less any gains on equity securities, as well as adjustments to reflect SVC's share of FFO attributable to an investee and certain other adjustments currently not applicable to SVC. In calculating Normalized FFO, SVC adjusts for the items shown on page 23. FFO and Normalized FFO are among the factors considered by SVC's Board of Trustees when determining the amount of distributions to SVC's shareholders. Other factors include, but are not limited to, requirements to satisfy its REIT distribution requirements, the availability to SVC of debt and equity capital, SVC's distribution rate as a percentage of the trading price of its common shares, or dividend yield, and to the dividend yield of other REITs, SVC's expectation of its future capital requirements and operating performance and its expected needs for and availability of cash to pay its obligations. Other real estate companies and REITs may calculate FFO and Normalized FFO differently than SVC does.

<u>Cash Available for Distribution:</u> SVC calculates cash available for distribution, or CAD, as shown on <u>page 23</u>. SVC defines CAD as Normalized FFO minus SVC's proportionate share of Normalized FFO from its equity method investment, plus operating cash flow distributions from its equity method investment, if any, less recurring real estate related capital expenditures and adjusted for other non-cash and nonrecurring items. CAD is among the factors considered by SVC's Board of Trustees when determining the amount of distributions to SVC's shareholders. Other real estate companies and REITs may calculate CAD differently than SVC does.

EBITDA: ENITDA EBITDARE and Adjusted EBITDARE: SVC calculates earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, EBITDA for real estate, or EBITDARE, and Adjusted EBITDARE as shown on page 24. EBITDARE is calculated on the basis defined by Nareit, which is EBITDA, excluding gains and losses on the sale of real estate, loss on impairment of real estate assets, if any, and adjustments to reflect SVC's share of EBITDARE attributable to an investee. In calculating Adjusted EBITDARE, SVC adjusts for the items shown on page 24. Other real estate companies and REITs may calculate EBITDARE attributable EBITDARE and Adjusted EBITDARE differently than SVC does.

Hotel EBITDA: SVC calculates Hotel EBITDA as hotel operating revenues less hotel operating expenses of all managed and leased hotels, prior to any adjustments required for presentation in its condensed consolidated statements of income (loss) in accordance with GAAP. SVC believes that Hotel EBITDA provides useful information to management and investors as a key measure of the profitability of its hotel operations.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Certain Definitions (Continued)



Other Definitions

Annualized Minimum Rent: Generally, SVC's lease agreements with its net lease tenants require payment of minimum rent to SVC. Certain of these minimum rent payment amounts are secured by full or limited guarantees. Annualized minimum rent represents cash amounts and excludes adjustments, if any, necessary to record scheduled rent changes on a straight line basis or any expense reimbursements. Annualized minimum rent for TA excludes the impact of rents prepaid by TA.

Average Daily Rate: ADR represents rooms revenue divided by the total number of room nights sold in a given period. ADR provides useful insight on pricing at SVC's hotels

and is a measure widely used in the hotel industry.

Chain Scale: As characterized by STR Global Limited, a data benchmark and analytics provider for the lodging industry.

Comparable Hotels Data: SVC presents RevPAR, ADR and occupancy for the periods presented on a comparable basis to facilitate comparisons between periods. SVC defines comparable hotels as those that it owned on September 30, 2024 and were open and operating for the entirety of the periods being compared. For each of the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, SVC's comparable results exclude one hotel that was not owned for the entirety of the periods being compared. For each of the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, SVC's comparable results exclude two hotels. One of the hotels was not owned for the entirety of the periods presented and the other suspended operations during part of the periods presented.

Debt: Debt amounts reflect the principal balance as of the date reported. Net debt means total debt less unrestricted cash and cash equivalents as of the date reported.

Exit Hotels: Exit Hotels represent 130 hotels (114 focused service hotels announced to be sold in October 2024 and 16 hotels previously announced to be sold) with an aggregate of 16,935 keys managed by Sonesta that SVC plans to sell and include 93 extended stay hotels and 37 select service hotels.

FF&E Reserves: FF&E Reserves, or FF&E Reserves from managed hotel operations, represent various percentages of total sales at certain of SVC's hotels that are escrowed as reserves for future renovations or refurbishments, or FF&E Reserve escrows. SVC owns all the FF&E Reserve escrows for its hotels.

Gain on Equity Securities, Net: Gain on equity securities, net represents the adjustment required to adjust the carrying value of SVC's former investment in shares of TA common stock to its fair value.

Gross Book Value of Real Estate Assets: Gross book value of real estate assets is real estate properties at cost plus acquisition related costs, if any, before purchase price allocations, less impairment write-downs, if any.

Hotel EBITDA Margin: Hotel EBITDA as a percentage of hotel operating revenues.

Investment: SVC defines hotel investment as historical cost of its properties plus capital improvements funded by it less impairment write-downs, if any, and excludes capital improvements made from FF&E Reserves funded from hotel operations that do not result in increases in owner's priority return or rents. SVC defines net lease investment as historical cost of its properties plus capital improvements funded by SVC less impairment write-downs, if any.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Certain Definitions (Continued)



Occupancy: Occupancy represents the total number of room nights sold divided by the total number of room nights available at a hotel or group of hotels and represents occupied properties as of the end of the period shown for net lease properties. Occupancy is an important measure of the utilization rate and demand of SVC's properties.

Non-Cash Expenses: Non-cash expenses represent general and administrative expense paid in common shares and amortization of liabilities relating to SVC's initial investment in Sonesta and its former investment in The RMR Group, Inc.

Non-Cash Interest Expense: Non-cash interest expense represents amortization of debt issuance costs, discounts and premiums.

Non-Cash Revenues: Non-cash revenues represent straight-line rent adjustments, lease value amortization, FF&E Reserves, including interest income earned, and the impact of rents prepaid by TA.

<u>Owner's priority return</u>: Each of its management agreements or leases with hotel operators provides for payment to SVC of an annual owner's priority return or minimum rent, respectively. Certain of these minimum payment amounts are secured by full or limited guarantees. In addition, certain of its hotel management agreements provide for payment to SVC of additional amounts to the extent of available cash flows as defined in the management agreement. Payments of these additional amounts are not guaranteed.

Rent Coverage: SVC defines rent coverage as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and rent, or EBITDAR, divided by the annual minimum rent due to SVC weighted by the minimum rent of the property to total minimum rents of the net lease portfolio. Tenants with no minimum rent required under the lease are excluded. EBITDAR amounts used to determine rent coverage are generally for the latest twelve month period, based on the most recent operating information, if any, furnished by the tenant. Operating statements furnished by the tenant often are unaudited and, in certain cases, may not have been prepared in accordance with GAAP and are not independently verified by SVC. In instances where SVC does not have tenant financial information, it calculates an implied coverage ratio for the period based on other tenants with available financial statements operating the same brand or within the same industry. As a result, SVC believes using this implied coverage metric provides a more reasonable estimated representation of recent operating results and the financial condition for those tenants.

Retained Hotels: Retained Hotels represent 59 hotels with an aggregate of 15,843 keys managed by Sonesta that SVC will continue to own after the Exit Hotels are sold and include 39 full service hotels, 14 extended stay hotels and six select service hotels.

Revenue per Available Room: RevPAR represents rooms revenue divided by the total number of room nights available to guests for a given period. RevPAR is an industry metric correlated to occupancy and ADR and helps measure revenue performance over comparable periods.

SOFR: SOFR is the secured overnight financing rate.

<u>Total Gross Assets</u>: Total gross assets is total assets plus accumulated depreciation.

