MARRIOTT INTERNATIONAL 2017 
SECURITY ANALYST MEETING
March 21, 2017
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES, AND INFORMATION FOR 2016 AND 2015

This material contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of federal securities laws, including RevPAR, profit margin and earnings trends; the number of lodging properties we may add or remove in future years; our potential investment spending and share repurchases; the amount of and timing for realizing anticipated synergies from our acquisition of Starwood, and similar statements concerning possible future events or expectations that are not historical facts. We caution you that these statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including changes in market conditions; changes in global and regional economies; supply and demand changes for hotel rooms; competitive conditions in the lodging industry; relationships with clients and property owners; the availability of capital to finance hotel growth and refurbishment; and other risk factors that we identify in our most recent annual report on Form 10-K; any of which could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations we express or imply here. We make these statements as of March 21, 2017 and we assume no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Throughout this presentation we report certain financial measures, each identified with the symbol “†,” that are not required by, or presented in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). We discuss our reasons for reporting these non-GAAP measures and reconcile each to the most directly comparable GAAP measures at the end of this material.

Except where otherwise indicated, financial information and lodging statistics in this material for the years 2016 and 2015 give effect to Marriott’s acquisition of Starwood, and Starwood’s sale of its timeshare business, as if these two transactions had occurred on January 1, 2015 and exclude merger related costs and charges, and reflect other adjustments described in the Form 8-K relating to certain combined information and lodging statistics that we filed on February 15, 2017 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.
LEENY OBERG
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
CREATING SHAREHOLDER VALUE

PIONEERED ASSET-LIGHT MODEL

STRONG FREE CASH FLOW

SUPERIOR BRAND PORTFOLIO WITH EXCELLENT GROWTH PROSPECTS

PURE-PLAY LODGING COMPANY

LONG-TERM, HIGH QUALITY CONTRACTS

TRACK RECORD OF SUCCESSFUL ACQUISITION INTEGRATION

MEANINGFUL EARNINGS GROWTH

EXCESS CAPITAL RETURNED TO SHAREHOLDERS
2017 - 2019 MODEL ASSUMPTIONS

1 OR 3 PERCENT COMPOUND REVPAR FOR 2017 THROUGH 2019

3% RevPAR

285,000 TO 300,000 GROSS ROOM ADDITIONS OVER THREE YEARS ~ 6.5% NET

APPROXIMATELY 40,000 ROOM DELETIONS OVER THREE YEARS ~ 1% PER YEAR

TARGET LEVERAGE 3.0X TO 3.25X ADJUSTED DEBT TO ADJUSTED EBITDAR

INVESTMENT SPENDING OF $1.5 TO $1.7 BILLION OVER THREE YEARS

STABLE CURRENCIES BEYOND 2017

AVERAGE TAX RATE 31%, 33% BEFORE WINDFALL 2015 AND 2016 BASED ON COMBINED RESULTS AND EXCLUDE MERGER-RELATED COSTS

Marriott Hotel Al Forsan, Abu Dhabi
PROPERTY SYNERGIES

LOYALTY PROGRAMS

REVENUE MANAGEMENT

SHARED SERVICES

PROCUREMENT

CREDIT CARD PARTNERSHIPS
BASE MANAGEMENT FEE GROWTH
WORLDWIDE
($ IN MILLIONS)

2015 2016 2019E

$1,064 $1,072 $1,230 $1,305

5% to 7% CAGR

1% 3%

Unit Additions 2017E – 2019E

Existing Units

Unit Additions 2017E – 2019E
FRANCHISE FEE GROWTH

WORLDWIDE
($ IN MILLIONS)

8% to 10% CAGR

Unit Additions 2017E – 2019E
Existing Units
Application, Relicensing, Credit Card, Timeshare & Branding Fees
BASE MANAGEMENT & FRANCHISE FEE GROWTH

WORLDWIDE
($ IN MILLIONS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Base Management Fees</th>
<th>Franchise Fees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$2,379</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$2,510</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019E</td>
<td>$3,050</td>
<td>$3,210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7% to 9% CAGR
INCENTIVE MANAGEMENT FEE GROWTH

WORLDWIDE
($ IN MILLIONS)

INCENTIVE MANAGEMENT FEE GROWTH

6% to 8% CAGR

2015 2016 2019E

International Existing Units

North America Existing Units

Unit Additions 2017E – 2019E

INCENTIVE MANAGEMENT FEE GROWTH

WORLDWIDE
($ IN MILLIONS)

INCENTIVE MANAGEMENT FEE GROWTH

6% to 8% CAGR

2015 2016 2019E

International Existing Units

North America Existing Units

Unit Additions 2017E – 2019E
FEE STABILITY

INCENTIVE MANAGEMENT FEES

Half of 2019 incentive management fees are expected to be earned in regions that typically do not have owner’s priority

2019E

- Rest of World: 50%
- Asia Pacific: 35%
- Middle East & Africa: 15%

$665M to $705M

Changzhou Marriott Hotel
TOTAL FEE REVENUE GROWTH

WORLDWIDE
($ IN MILLIONS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Franchise Fees</th>
<th>Base Management Fees</th>
<th>Incentive Management Fees</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$2,908</td>
<td>$670</td>
<td>$1,070</td>
<td>$4,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$3,072</td>
<td>$742</td>
<td>$1,100</td>
<td>$4,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019E 1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019E 3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,915</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7% to 8% CAGR
TOTAL FEE REVENUE BY CONTINENT

2019E | $3.7B to $3.9B

Other Fees Worldwide includes Timeshare and co-brand credit card franchise fees
OTHER EXPENSES

GENERAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND OTHER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$1,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$1,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normalized</td>
<td>$1,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019E</td>
<td>$895</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION, AND OTHER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$260</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 2016 Normalized is 2015 G&A grown at 3% Inflation
- Model reflects $274M in annual cost savings in 2019E ($250M in 2016 Dollars)
OPERATING INCOME GROWTH

($ IN MILLIONS)

- 2015: $1,941, 39% margin†
- 2016: $2,221, 44% margin†
- 2019E 1%: $2,800
- 2019E 3%: $3,030

8% to 11% CAGR

55% to 56% margin†
### GROWING NET INCOME

**($ in millions)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2019E 1%</th>
<th>2019E 3%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Income</td>
<td>$2,221</td>
<td>$2,800</td>
<td>$3,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gains and Other Income</td>
<td>(22)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Expense</td>
<td>(312)</td>
<td>(340)</td>
<td>(360)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity in Earnings/(Losses)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income before Income Taxes</strong></td>
<td>$1,953</td>
<td>$2,555</td>
<td>$2,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for Income Taxes</td>
<td>(652)</td>
<td>(780)</td>
<td>(850)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Income</strong></td>
<td>$1,301</td>
<td>$1,775</td>
<td>$1,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compound Growth</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADJUSTED EBITDA\textsuperscript{\dagger} GROWTH

(\$ IN MILLIONS)

- 2015: $2,743
- 2016: $2,987
- 2019E (5\% to 8\% CAGR): $3,505
- 2019E (7\% to 10\% CAGR): $3,735

\textit{Note: Owned Assets Either Sold in 2016 or Assumed Sold 2017E – 2019E}
## STRONG CAPITAL STRUCTURE

($ IN MILLIONS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net Debt $^1$</td>
<td>$7,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment for Leases</td>
<td>1,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustment for Outstanding Guarantees and Other</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase Price Accounting Debt Step-up</td>
<td>(96)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Adjusted Debt$^†</strong></td>
<td>$9,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Income</td>
<td>$2,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and Amortization</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-Based Compensation Expense</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imputed Interest &amp; Depreciation on Operating Leases</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted EBITDAR$^†</strong></td>
<td>$3,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted Debt/EBITDAR Coverage$^†</strong></td>
<td>3.0x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$^1$ Net of Excess Cash

**TARGET**

3.0x to 3.25x

Assumed 3.15x in 2019E
## CASH FROM OPERATIONS

### CUMULATIVE 2017E TO 2019E

($ in billions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1%</th>
<th>3%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net Income</td>
<td>$4.7</td>
<td>$5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-Based Compensation</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and Amortization</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Taxes</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Operating Profit Adjustments And Working Capital Changes</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liability for Guest Loyalty Programs</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>$7.1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY

STRONG CONTRACTS

STRATEGIC MARKETS

SELECTIVE REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT

INVEST WHERE EXPECTED RETURNS EXCEED RISK-ADJUSTED COST OF CAPITAL

RECYCLE CAPITAL

SOLID INVESTMENT GRADE RATING

The Ritz-Carlton Orlando, Grande Lakes
INVESTMENT SPENDING †
2017E TO 2019E | $1.5B to $1.7B

ON WHAT?
- Existing Units 27%
- Systems / Corporate 16%
- New Units 57%

WHAT TYPE?
- Contract Acquisition Costs 45%
- Capital Expenditures 33%
- Loan Advances 19%
- Equity & Cost Method Investments 3%
CUMULATIVE CAPITAL ALLOCATION

2017E TO 2019E
($ in billions)

CASH FROM OPERATIONS
$6.8 to $7.1

CAPITAL RECYCLING / EXCESS CASH BALANCES / OTHER
$2.3 to $2.5

NET DEBT / OTHER
$0.7 to $1.4

$9.8 to $11.0
CASH AVAILABLE FOR INVESTMENT†
CASH AVAILABLE FOR SHAREHOLDERS

2017E TO 2019E ($ IN BILLIONS)

$9.8 to $11.0
CASH AVAILABLE FOR INVESTMENT†

$1.5 to $1.7
INVESTMENT SPENDING†

$8.3 to $9.3
CASH AVAILABLE FOR SHAREHOLDERS†

$6.9 to $7.8
SHARE REPURCHASES

$1.4 to $1.5
DIVIDENDS
DILUTED WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES

(IN MILLIONS)

14% to 16% Reduction in Shares

2015  409

2016  394

2019E  338 1%

2019E  330 3%
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE
FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

2015: $2.84
2016: $3.30
2019E 1%: $5.25
2019E 3%: $5.80

17% to 21% CAGR
Except where otherwise indicated, financial information and lodging statistics in this material for the years 2016 and 2015 give effect to Marriott's acquisition of Starwood, and Starwood's sale of its timeshare business, as if these two transactions had occurred on January 1, 2015, exclude merger-related costs and charges, and reflect other adjustments as described in the Form 8-K relating to certain combined information and lodging statistics that we filed on February 15, 2017 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

**OBERG ENDNOTES**

**Slide 98** – Base Management Fee Growth
Existing Units includes base management fees from units added before 2017.

**Slide 99** – Franchise Fee Growth
Existing Units includes franchise fees from units added before 2017.

**Slide 101** – Incentive Management Fee Growth
Existing Units includes incentive management fees from units added before 2017.

**Slide 102** – Fee Stability
For 2012, includes Legacy-Marriott brands only.

**Slide 106** – Other Expenses
2016 Normalized is 2015 G&A grown at 3% inflation.
For 2019E, General, Administrative and Other Expense and Depreciation, Amortization and Other Expense are assumed the same in both 1% and 3% scenarios.

**Slide 111** – Cash from Operations
Net income includes merger-related costs of approximately $100 million, net of taxes.