News Release



Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

25-D-0133 May 20, 2025

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR) announces the following credit rating.

Samty Residential Investment Corporation (security code: 3459)

<Rating Change>

Long-term Issuer Rating: from A to A+

Outlook: from Positive to Stable

Bonds: from A to A+

Rationale

- (1) Samty Residential Investment Corporation ("Samty Residential") is a J-REIT specialized in rental residential properties across the nation, mainly in major regional cities. Its asset manager Samty Asset Management Co., Ltd. is 67% owned by its main sponsor Samty Holdings Co., Ltd. ("Samty HD"), and 33% by its sub-sponsor Daiwa Securities Group Inc. ("Daiwa Securities Group"). In the consolidated financial statements of Daiwa Securities Group, Samty HD is an equity-method affiliate and Samty Residential is a consolidated subsidiary. In December 2024, Hillhouse Investment Management, Ltd. ("Hillhouse"), an alternative investment management company established in Singapore, became the parent company of Samty HD through the tender offer, and the latter delisted its shares in January 2025. In the occasion of this tender offer, a capital and business alliance agreement was concluded between the two parties, and Samty HD expressed the consent to the tender offer and recommended shareholders to tender their shares. Daiwa Securities Group expressed its intention to maintain the capital relationship and extend support to Samty Residential without tendering their shares.
- (2) In September 2024, Samty Residential increased the capital through a third-party allotment to Samty Co., Ltd. ("Samty") and Daiwa Securities Group, and acquired 10 properties (the acquisition price of 6.1 billion yen) including four Samy-developed properties of "S-RESIDENCE", and six properties (the acquisition price of 5.8 billion yen) from Samty in November 2024. Consequently, the asset size as at the end of the fiscal period ended January 2025 expanded to 191 properties with the total acquisition price of 171.8 billion yen. Of the acquired assets, BON Condominium Namba Ebisu and Ostay Shin-Osaka Station Hotel Apartment are the facilities for operating business (offering minpaku private lodging service). It is the first time for Samty Residential to deal with such properties, and they are located in Osaka area where demand for accommodation is expected to grow. As for properties older than the average age of the entire properties in the portfolio, efforts are being made by Samty Residential for maintaining and upgrading the quality of portfolio on an ongoing basis as indicated that it disposed two properties in December 2024 and four in January 2025 to third parties. As a result of these efforts, diversification in investment by area in the portfolio progressed and the average age of properties remains low at around 12 years. Performance of the properties held as a whole is good and NOI yield has been hovering in the lower 5% range. On the financial front, the status of leverage control and fundraising indicate Samty Residential maintaining sound operation. Based on the above, JCR has upgraded the rating on Samty Residential by one notch with a Stable outlook.
- (3) Toward achieving the Samty Residential's target asset size of 200 billion yen, it appears to build up a substantial pipeline, centered on properties developed by the main sponsor, and it also has properties (9 properties, appraisal value of 9 billion yen), for which it obtained preferred negotiation rights through investing in Tokumei Kumiai (anonymous partnerships) in November 2023. Average occupancy rate of the entire portfolio for the fiscal period ended January 2025 was 97.4%, maintaining the highest level, and rents are increasing but slowly in any of the areas of the Tokyo metropolitan area, major regional cities, and other regional cities. Upon the capital participation from Hillhouse, Samty HD is aiming to strengthen the development function and expand fund management business leveraging Hillhouse's fundraising capacity and network. JCR will closely watch the impact on Samty Residential and concrete initiatives in the future such as strengthening the sponsor pipeline.



(4) On the financial front, the LTV based on the total assets basis was controlled within the target range standing at 51.0 % as at the end of the fiscal period ended January 2025. LTV ratio based on the market value was 45.4% (interest-bearing debt / (total assets + unrealized gains and losses)) due to unrealized gains on properties held, which serves as a financial buffer. Samty Residential has been procuring funds in a stable manner as shown by the average remaining period to maturity was 3.0 years with a fixed interest rate ratio relative to the total loans as at the end of the fiscal period ended January 2025 of 63.9%. No particular concerns are found in other factors such as lender composition and the diversification of repayment dates at this moment. On the other hand, JCR will closely monitor the leverage control level in association with property acquisitions because it is in the environment where equity financing is not easy to carry out.

Tetsuya Nakagawa, Satoshi Inomata

Rating

Issuer: Samty Residential Investment Corporation

<Rating Change>

Long-term Issuer Rating: A+ Outlook: Stable

Issue	Amount (bn)	Issue Date	Due Date	Coupon	Rating
Bonds no. 1	JPY 1.7	Dec. 16, 2020	Dec. 16, 2025	0.580%	A+
Bonds no. 2	JPY 1.5	Dec. 8, 2021	Dec. 8, 2031	0.850%	A+
Bonds no. 3 (green bonds)	JPY 1.4	Dec. 15, 2022	Dec. 15, 2027	0.850%	A+

Rating Assignment Date: May 15, 2025

The assumptions for the credit ratings and the definitions of the rating symbols are published as "Types of Credit Ratings and Definitions of Rating Symbols" (January 6, 2014) in Information about JCR Ratings on JCR's website (https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/).

Outline of the rating methodology is shown as "J-REIT" (July 3, 2017) in Information about JCR Ratings on JCR's website (https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/).

The rating stakeholder participated in the rating process of the aforementioned credit ratings.

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

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JCR publishes its press releases regarding the rating actions both in Japanese and in English on the same day. In case that it takes time to translate rating rationale, JCR may publicize the summary version, which will be replaced by the full translated version within three business days. (Regarding Structured Finance products, JCR only publicize the summary version in English.)



INFORMATION DISCLOSURE FORM

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

Disclosure Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of Rule 17g-7

Issuer:	Samty Residential Investment Corporation
Rating Publication Date:	May 20, 2025

- The Symbol, Number, or Score in the Rating Scale used to Denote Credit Rating Categories and Notches and, the Identity of the Obligor or the Identity and a Description of the Security or Money Market Instrument as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(A) of Rule 17g-7
 - Please see the news release. If the credit rating is a private rating, please see the report for private rating.
- The version of the procedure or methodology used to determine the credit rating; as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) of Rule 17g-7
 - Please see the news release. If the credit rating is a private rating, please see the report for private rating.
- The Main Assumptions and Principles used in Constructing the Procedures and Methodologies used to Determine the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(C) of Rule 17g-7
 - The credit rating methodology assumes, in principle, to be applied to assess the likelihood of a given debt payment in light of its issuer's condition and market environment, etc. in the relevant future. There is certain limitation, however, in the time horizon that the rating foresees
 - The credit rating methodology assumes, in principle, that the factors posted in the below are particularly important for such likelihood to be determined, and that the rating determination is made by evaluating each of them not only quantitatively but also employing qualitative analyses.

A) Portfolios

The likelihood of a given debt payment is highly conditional to its issuer's portfolios - how they can be maintained/enhanced into the future and thereby secure earnings and cash flows in adequacy and in a sustainable way.

- B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality
 - The likelihood of debt payment is highly dependent on the degree of the issuer's indebtedness and loss absorption capacity in terms of equity capital. Also notable is that a J-REIT might see a significant loss of financial grounds as a result of changes in value of the assets under its possession.
- C) Liquidity Positions
 - The likelihood of debt payment is highly dependent on the adequacy of the issuer's cash and other sources of repayment (liquidity positions) including certainty of refinancing.



D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The likelihood of debt payment is affected one way or the other by the issuer's related parties such as sponsor, asset manager, guarantor, and the government of the issuer's business domicile, etc. - by their own conditions and/ or position of support/ assistance for the issuer.

E) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment

The likelihood of debt payment can be different between given debts of the same issuer. The likelihood of debt payment for an individual debt is dependent on the issuer's discretion, and/ or its rank relative to other debts of the same issuer in the order of seniority in principal/ interest payment which is determined by design as financial product or by laws, etc.

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The Potential Limitations of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(D) of Rule 17g-7

- The credit rating herewith presented by JCR is its summary opinion with regard to the likelihood of given debt payment and hence not necessarily a perfect representation of such likelihood. The credit rating is not intended to estimate the probability of default or the loss on given default, either.
- The objective of the credit rating herewith presented does not include any concerns other than the likelihood of debt payment, such as risks of price changes, market liquidity, etc.
- The credit rating herewith presented is necessary to be reviewed along with possible changes of the issuer of rated objects in its business performance and/ or circumstances which include regulatory environment, and hence subject to possible alteration.

Information on the Uncertainty of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(E) of Rule 17g-7

- The information used for the determination of credit rating as herewith presented is obtained by JCR from the issuer of rated objects and other sources that JCR trusts in terms of accuracy and reliability but possibly contains errors due to human, non-human or other causes. Consequently, the credit rating determined on the grounds of such information does not constitute, explicitly or implicitly, any representation or warrant of JCR on the information itself or any consequences of its use in terms of accuracy, relevance, timeliness, wholeness, market value, or usefulness for any specific purposes.
- 6 Use of Due Diligence Services of a Third Party in Taking the Rating Action as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(F) of Rule 17g-7
 - There is no use of any third-party due diligence service in the determination of the credit rating herewith presented.
- Use of Servicer or Remittance Reports to Conduct Surveillance of the Credit Rating Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(G) of Rule 17g-7
 - There is no use of any servicer or remittance report to conduct surveillance of the credit rating herewith presented.
 - The Types of Data Relied Upon for the Purpose of Determining the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(H) of Rule17g-7



- The information posted in the below, which includes data, is used for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented.
 - A) Audited financial statements presented by the rating stakeholders
 - B) Explanations of business performance, management plans, etc. presented by the rating stakeholders
- 9 Overall assessment of the Quality of Information Available and Considered in Determining the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(l) of Rule 17g-7
 - JCR holds its basic policies for securing the quality of information as a base of due diligence for the determination of credit ratings. The information used as a base for the determination of credit rating herewith presented satisfies such policies, which include the audit by an independent auditor, the publication by the issuer or some independent media or, otherwise, JCR analyst's scrutiny, etc.
 - JCR sees no particular weakness in the quality of information used for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented as compared to the information used in other cases of the credit rating for comparable issuers or ratable objects.
 - If the credit rating is an Indication, please see the report for Indication.
- 10 Information Relating to Conflicts of Interest as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(J) of Rule 17g-7
 - JCR receives payment of compensation for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented from either one of those parties who are issuer, underwriter, depositor or sponsor.
 - JCR received in the last fiscal year in the past payment of compensation from the same party for any kind of JCR's service other than the determination of public or private credit rating, such as one in the ancillary business.
- 11 Explanation or Measure of the Potential Volatility of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(K) of Rule 17g-7

A) Portfolios

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is improvement or deterioration of quality, competitive strength and diversification in the issuer's portfolios, since its revenue, etc. may improve or deteriorate by the change in its investment strategies, tenants' preferences, competitive situation, or a technological innovation. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change in the portfolios is large.

B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The credit rating is subject to alteration if the issuer increases/ decreases its debt/ capital or vice versa and thereby makes its individual debt payment liability less or more bearable and its loss absorption capacity into the future decreased or increased. Also, the changes in the quality of asset under the issuer's holding may affect the credit rating, since such changes could raise or lower the likelihood of future loss of the issuer's financial grounds. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change in the financial grounds and/ or asset quality is large.

C) Liquidity Positions

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the issuer's financial management policy or in the relations with fund procurement sources and the change thereby makes its liquidity positions improve or deteriorate. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large.



D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the issuer's sponsor or asset manager, guarantor or other provider of credit enhancement, or the government of the issuer's business domicile, or other related parties' own conditions and/ or position of support/ assistance for the issuer, and the change thereby makes its portfolios, financial grounds and/ or liquidity positions improve or deteriorate, and/ or making the effectiveness of guarantee and other credit enhancement improve or deteriorate. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large.

E) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment and Non-Payment Forgiven by Contract

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the rated debt's status in the order of seniority relative to other debts caused by the improvement/ deterioration of the issuer's financial condition. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large. Also, in case of the financial products for which non-payment of interest/ principal is contractually permissible, the credit rating is subject to alteration if and when the likelihood of such non-payment is projected to increase or decrease. The resultant alteration of the credit rating could be by a notch but often as much as a few notches.

F) Rise and Fall in General Economy and Markets

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a rise/fall in the general economy and/ or the markets, of e.g. real estate or interest rates, inducing the issuer's revenues/ expenses to increase/decrease and vice versa, etc. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is exceptionally large.

G) Various Events

The credit rating is subject to alteration on occurrence of various events, such as change in the issuer's sponsor or asset manager, M&A and other organizational change, accident, violation of the law, litigation, legal/ regulatory change, natural disaster, etc., which are unforeseeable at the time when the credit rating is determined, causing a significant change on the issuer's business bases, financial grounds, etc. The resultant alteration of the credit rating could be by a notch but more often than not as much as a few notches.

Information on the Content of the Credit Rating, Including the Historical Performance of the Credit Rating and the Expected Probability of Default and the Expected Loss in the Event of Default as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(L) of Rule 17g-7

- · Historical records of the credit rating herewith presented are posted in the end of this paper.
- The credit rating herewith presented by JCR is its summary opinion with regard to the likelihood of given debt payment and hence not necessarily a perfect representation of such likelihood. The credit rating is not intended to estimate the probability of default or the loss on given default, either.
- Facts of the probability of default are posted as Form NRSRO Exhibit 1 on the JCR website under the URL:

https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/service/company/regu/nrsro/

Information on the Sensitivity of the Credit Rating to Assumptions Made as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(M) of Rule 17g-7

A) Portfolios

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's portfolios and powers of earning or cash flow generation, etc. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of quality, competitive strength and diversification in the issuer's portfolios on some drastic change in the market environments, etc.



B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's financial grounds and asset quality. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's financial grounds and/ or asset quality on some drastic change in its portfolios.

C) Liquidity Risks

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's liquidity positions including certainty of refinancing. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's liquidity positions on some drastic change in its financial management policy or relations with fund procurement sources, etc.

D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's sponsor or asset manager, guarantor or other providers of credit enhancement, the government of the issuer's business domicile or other related parties' status and stance of support/ assistance for the issuer. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if there is a major change on the part of related parties, such as replacement, disappearance, some drastic improvement/ deterioration of financial grounds/ balances, etc.

E) Rise and Fall in General Economy and Markets

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the prospects of general economy and markets of e.g. real estate or interest rates. JCR expects the change should be most likely by a notch but could be as much as a few notches, should the economy or the markets change so greatly.

14 Information on the Representations, Warranties, and Enforcement Mechanisms of an Assetbacked Security as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(N) of rule 17g-7

• The credit rating herewith presented is not for an ABS product, and hence no relevant issue.

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

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The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Samty Residential Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	March 27, 2018	A-	Stable
Corporation	155uci (Long-tellii)	Wiaicii 27, 2016	r 1 -	Static
Samty Residential Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	April 4, 2019	A-	Stable
Corporation	issuer(Long-term)	April 4, 2019		Stable
Samty Residential Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	April 8, 2020	A-	Stable
Corporation	issuci (Long-term)	April 6, 2020		
Samty Residential Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	April 23, 2021	A-	Positive
Corporation	issuer(Long-term)	April 23, 2021		rositive
Samty Residential Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	April 25, 2022	A	Stable
Corporation	issuer(Long-term)	April 23, 2022		
Samty Residential Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	April 27, 2023	A	Stable
Corporation	issuer(Long-term)	April 27, 2025		
Samty Residential Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	May 21, 2024	A	Positive
Corporation	issuer(Long-term)	Wiay 21, 2024		Positive
Samty Residential Investment	Bonds no.1	December 10, 2020	A-	
Corporation	Dollas IIO.1	December 10, 2020		
Samty Residential Investment	Bonds no.1	A mil 22 2021	A-	
Corporation	Bolius IIO.1	April 23, 2021		
Samty Residential Investment	Bonds no.1	A	A	
Corporation	Bonds no.1	April 25, 2022		
Samty Residential Investment	Bonds no.1	A	A	
Corporation	Bolius IIO.1	April 27, 2023		
Samty Residential Investment	Danda na 1	Mars 21, 2024	A	
Corporation	Bonds no.1	May 21, 2024		
Samty Residential Investment	Bonds no.2	Danamban 2, 2021	A-	
Corporation	Bonds no.2	December 2, 2021		
Samty Residential Investment	Bonds no.2	A	A	
Corporation	Bonds no.2	April 25, 2022		
Samty Residential Investment	Bonds no.2	A mril 27, 2022	A	
Corporation	Bolius IIO.2	April 27, 2023		
Samty Residential Investment	Bonds no.2	Mar. 21, 2024	A	
Corporation	DOIIUS 110.2	May 21, 2024		
Samty Residential Investment	Danda na 2	D1 - 0 2022	A	
Corporation	Bonds no.3	December 9, 2022		
Samty Residential Investment	Danda na 2	A	Α.	
Corporation	Bonds no.3	April 27, 2023	A	
Samty Residential Investment	D = 1 d = 2	Mar. 21, 2024	Δ.	
Corporation	Bonds no.3	May 21, 2024	A	

Attestation Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of Rule 17g7

- I, Yoshinori Namioka, have responsibility to this Rating Action and to the best of my knowledge:
- A) No part of the credit rating was influenced by any other business activities.
- B) The credit rating was based solely upon the merits of the obligor, security, or money market instrument being rated.
- C) The credit rating was an independent evaluation of the credit risk of the obligor, security, or money market instrument.

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Yoshinori Namioka General Manager of Structured Finance Department II