News Release



Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

25-D-0239 May 26, 2025

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

Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation (security code: 8985)

<Outlook Change>

Long-term Issuer Rating: A+

Outlook: from Stable to Positive

<Affirmation>

Bonds: A+

Rationale

- (1) Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation ("JHR") is a J-REIT specializing in hotels. Its assets are managed by Japan Hotel REIT Advisors Co., Ltd. ("AM"). JHR's sponsors are comprised by three companies, SCJ One (S) Pte. Ltd. (holding an 87.6% stake in AM) under the SC Capital Partners Group ("SC Capital") as the main sponsor, and also by KYORITSU MAINTENANCE CO., LTD. (10.3%) and ORIX CORPORATION (2.1%). However, in November 2024, CapitaLand Investment Limited ("CLI") concluded a contract indicating that CLI would acquire the stake in the wholly owning parent company of SCJ One (S) Pte. Ltd. held by SC Capital Partners by stages. Based on the contract, CLI acquired 40% stake in March 2025, and it also entitled to acquire the remaining stake by 2030. CLI is a leading real estate investment management company headquartered in Singapore. As of September 2024, it owns six REITs with the total assets under the management of SGD 134 billion and total fund under the management of SGD 102 billion. Furthermore, it has the Ascott Limited, a hotel group operating accommodation facilities worldwide, in the group.
- (2) In the last one year, JHR acquired five additional hotels using fund raised through public offerings, additional borrowings, and proceeds from sales of properties as a source, and this resulted expansion of the portfolio, currently consisting 51 properties with an acquisition price of 515.3 billion yen. The hotel market has been in an expansion trend due mainly to the increased accommodation demand of visitors to Japan, and JHR's leasing business is also showing steady track records. Although attention needs to be paid to volatility of the hotel-specialized portfolio continuously, lowering of the downside risk can be expected through making progress in diversification in the properties in the portfolio, relatively low leverage control level, as well as sponsor support including financial side and strengthening transactions with financial institutions. Therefore, JCR has affirmed the ratings on JHR this time while changing the rating outlook to Positive. JCR will also cautiously watch the continuity of CLI's commitment to JHR, becoming a new sponsor through the capital participation, as well as effects in investment management including fundraising, and will reflect the outcome in the ratings.
- (3) Operating revenue and net income for full year 2024 respectively increased 26.0% and 39.1% from the previous year, and DPU also exceeded the pre-COVID crisis level, reaching a highest ever level. RevPAR of JHR's 28 hotels that have implemented variable rents, etc. increase 16.5% from the previous year on a full-year basis for 2024, and is expected to increase further for 2025. Not only the favorable market environment, but also the efforts to increase the sales of hotels such as renovation of guestrooms / common areas, and rebranding under HMJ Group have yielded positive outcome. JCR is paying attention to the efforts of the AM and HMJ Group to see to what extent the profitability of each property can be raised through actively using CAPEX, including the Okinawa Harbor View Hotel, which is scheduled to be fully renovated within 2025 spending a CAPEX of 3.5 billion yen.
- (4) JHR previously indicated that total asset LTV based on the book value of 50% as the ceiling, but it has announced a new policy setting market value LTV (interest-bearing debt/(total assets + unrealized gains/losses) of 40% as the ceiling. Although total asset LTV and market value LTV increased to 48% and 36% from 41% and 30% respective through acquiring Hilton Fukuoka Sea Hawk for 64.3 billion yen in February 2025, they are being held down at conservative levels in light of the rating level. As for transactions with financial institutions, it has maintained a solid lender composition centering on the major banks. As for financing, JHR was forced to raise funds on a short-term basis temporarily, but after the terms and conditions of borrowings were put on the review along with COVID-crisis settling down, JHR has been making progress in extension of terms and diversification again as indicated by the average remaining period to maturity was 3.6 years as at the end of February 2025. JCR will continue to watch the initiatives to improve financial stability.

Tetsuya Nakagawa, Takuya Hayashi



Rating

Issuer: Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation

<Outlook Change>

Long-term Issuer Rating: A+ Outlook: Positive

<Affirmation>

Issue	Amount (bn)	Issue Date	Due Date	Coupon	Rating
Bonds no. 6	JPY 3.0	Mar. 22, 2016	Mar. 19, 2026	0.935%	A+
Bonds no. 7	JPY 9.0	Nov. 29, 2016	Nov. 27, 2026	0.600%	A+
Bonds no. 8	JPY 1.1	Nov. 29, 2016	Nov. 27, 2026	0.600%	A+
Bonds no. 10	JPY 10.0	Feb. 21, 2018	Feb. 21, 2028	0.840%	A+
Bonds no. 11	JPY 8.0	June 14, 2019	June 14, 2029	0.854%	A+
Bonds no. 13	JPY 2.8	Sept. 20, 2022	Sept. 19, 2025	1.000%	A+

Rating Assignment Date: May 21, 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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Information herein has been obtained by JCR from the issuers and other sources believed to be accurate and reliable. However, because of the possibility of human or mechanical error as well as other factors, JCR makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to accuracy, results, adequacy, timeliness, completeness or merchantability, or fitness for any particular purpose, with respect to any such information, and is not responsible for any seroical, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind caused by the use of any such information including but not limited to, lost opportunity or lost money, whether in contract, tort, strict liability or otherwise, and whether such damages are foreseeable. Description of the contraction of the such as the contraction of the contraction of the such as the contraction of the c

JCR is registered as a "Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization" with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to the following four classes. (1) Financial institutions, brokers and dealers, (2) Insurance Companies, (3) Corporate Issuers, (4) Issuers of government securities, municipal securities and foreign government securities.

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:	Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation
Rating Publication Date:	May 26, 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.
- 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.
- 8 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
- 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.

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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/

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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.

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The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	September 13, 2013	A	Stable
Corporation Japan Hotel REIT Investment		1		
Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 18, 2014	A	Stable
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	In the second se	N	Α.	Danitina
Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 26, 2015	A	Positive
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	October 17, 2016	A+	Stable
Corporation Japan Hotel REIT Investment	(8)	., .		
Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	October 31, 2017	A+	Stable
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	T (T)	1 12 2010		G. 11
Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 13, 2018	A+	Stable
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	November 8, 2019	A+	Stable
Corporation	issuer(Eong term)	11010111001 0, 2019	21.	Stable
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	December 25, 2020	A+	Negative
Corporation Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	February 14, 2022	A+	Negative
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	March 14, 2023	A+	Stable
Corporation	issuel (Long-term)	Water 14, 2023	A	Stable
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	April 30, 2024	A+	Stable
Corporation Japan Hotel REIT Investment	, ,	1		
Corporation	Bonds No.6	March 11, 2016	A	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	D. I.M. (0 + 1 17 2016	A 1	
Corporation	Bonds No.6	October 17, 2016	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds No.6	October 31, 2017	A+	
Corporation	2 5145 1 1810	200001 21, 2017		
Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation	Bonds No.6	November 13, 2018	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Bonds No.6	November 8, 2019	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds No.6	December 25, 2020	A+	
Corporation	Bonds 140.0	December 23, 2020	711	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds No.6	February 14, 2022	A+	
Corporation Japan Hotel REIT Investment		-		
Corporation	Bonds No.6	March 14, 2023	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds No.6	April 30, 2024	A+	
Corporation	Bolids No.0	April 30, 2024	A⊤	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.7	November 1, 2016	A+	
Corporation Japan Hotel REIT Investment		,		
Corporation	Bonds no.7	October 31, 2017	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	D 1 7	N	A 1	
Corporation	Bonds no.7	November 13, 2018	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.7	November 8, 2019	A+	
Corporation Japan Hotel REIT Investment		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Corporation	Bonds no.7	December 25, 2020	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment		- 1 11 ana		
Corporation	Bonds no.7	February 14, 2022	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.7	March 14, 2023	A+	
Corporation	Dollas IIO. /	17141011 17, 2023	711	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.7	April 30, 2024	A+	
Corporation Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Bonds no.8	November 1, 2016	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.8	October 31, 2017	A+	
Corporation	Dollus IIO.0	OCIOUCI 31, 201/	A⊤	



The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.8	Navambar 12 2019	A+	
Corporation	Bollus 110.8	November 13, 2018	A^{+}	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.8	N	A 1	
Corporation	Bonds no.8	November 8, 2019	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	D 1 0	D 1 25 . 2020	A 1	
Corporation	Bonds no.8	December 25, 2020	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	D 1 0	E.L 14 2022	A 1	
Corporation	Bonds no.8	February 14, 2022	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	D 1 0	NA 1 14 2022	A .	
Corporation	Bonds no.8	March 14, 2023	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	D 1 0	. 120 2024		
Corporation	Bonds no.8	April 30, 2024	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	- 1 10			
Corporation	Bonds no.10	January 23, 2018	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	D 1 10	1 10 0010		
Corporation	Bonds no.10	November 13, 2018	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Bonds no.10	November 8, 2019	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Bonds no.10	December 25, 2020	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Bonds no.10	February 14, 2022	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment		March 14, 2023	A+	
Corporation	Bonds no.10			
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Bonds no.10	April 30, 2024	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Bonds No.11	May 24, 2019	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Bonds No.11	November 8, 2019	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Bonds No.11	December 25, 2020	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Bonds No.11	February 14, 2022	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Bonds No.11	March 14, 2023	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Bonds No.11	April 30, 2024	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Bonds no.13	September 13, 2022	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
-	Bonds no.13	March 14, 2023	A+	
Corporation Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
-	Bonds no.13	April 30, 2024	A+	
Corporation		1		

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.

涛岡 由典

Yoshinori Namioka General Manager of Structured Finance Department II