News Release



Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

22-D-1217 March 14, 2023

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: Outlook:</outlook>	A+ from Negative to Stable
<affirmation> Bonds:</affirmation>	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. ("JHRA"), sponsored mainly by SCJ One (S) Pte. Ltd. under the SC CAPITAL PARTNERS Group and also by KYORITSU MAINTENANCE CO., LTD. and ORIX CORPORATION, respectively holding a stake in JHRA of 87.6%, 10.3% and 2.1%. The portfolio currently consists of 42 properties with the total acquisition price of 365.5 billion yen.
- (2) The environment for hotel operations is steadily improving with the relaxation of restrictions on activities amid the COVID crisis. No strict activity restrictions, including the declaration of a state of emergency, were placed even in the 7th and 8th waves of the pandemic last year; in particular, restrictions for entry into Japan were greatly eased in October 2022, significantly improving hotel occupancy rates. Given the Japanese government's decisions, including the downgrading of COVID-19 to category 5 and relaxation of mask-wearing rules, and expectations for the full recovery of inbound tourism, JCR assumes that the risk of deterioration in market conditions has been reduced. For JHR's 25 Hotels with Variable Rent, RevPAR improved to the level 1.6% lower in December 2022 than in December 2019 and is expected to be 3.5% lower in the full year 2023 than in 2019. As regards the rent structure for the Hotel Management Japan ("HMJ") Group, the rent scheme was temporarily switched to the entirely variable one but was changed back to the conventional scheme with fixed rent and variable rent from January 2023, increasing stability in rent income as a result. Although the impact of the spread of new COVID variants must inevitably be assumed to a certain extent, JCR views that JHR is making reasonable efforts to deal with downside risk by controlling the leverage at a relatively low level. Based on the above, JCR, while affirming the ratings on JHR, changed the outlook from Negative to Stable.
- (3) Based on the expectation that rent income will pick up, operating income for the full year 2023 is projected to be 22.8% lower than in 2019 and 46.4% higher than in 2022. Currently, while there are growing concerns that a rise in utility expenses and other costs will drag down the earnings from hotel operations, JHR is working to boost hotel sales by, for instance, renovating guest rooms and public space and rebranding hotels into the HMJ Group; and revise costs through restructuring. JCR will watch the asset manager's and the HMJ Group's initiatives to see how far the earnings capacity of each property is increased in anticipation of a recovery in accommodation demand after the end of the COVID crisis. For external growth, JHR acquired UAN kanazawa for 2,050 million yen in January 2023 with cash on hand and fund procured by new loan. Looking at trends in investment unit prices, JHR's capacity for equity financing appears to have also recovered, and thus JCR is closely watching the external growth strategy with an eye to the end of the COVID crisis going forward.
- (4) Total asset-based LTV has been almost remaining flat, standing at 41.4% as of December 31, 2022. Moreover, no sharp drops in property values in the hotel transaction market have been observed even in the midst of the COVID crisis, and JHR maintains unrealized gains on the properties held, which serve as a financial buffer; accordingly, appraisal LTV (interest-bearing debt / (fixed assets at book value + unrealized gains)) is kept low at 34.0%. Transactions with financial institutions center on those with major banks, and JHR has agreed with the lenders that the situation where it infringes on financial covenants because of the deterioration of DSCR shall not be deemed as such infringement. In terms of financing, the average life of debt as of December 31, 2022 was 2.8 years, which shows that debt maturity is becoming shorter as a whole, while JHR has very recently taken out a 3-year term loan. As such, JCR will keep an eye on progress in the improvement of financial stability.

Shigeo Sugiyama, Tetsuya Nakagawa

Rating

Issuer: Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation

<Outlook Change>

Long-term Issuer Rating: A+	Outlook: Stab	le			
<affirmation></affirmation>					
lssue	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. 9	JPY 1.0	Nov. 24, 2017	Nov. 22, 2024	0.530%	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. 12 (green bonds)	JPY 2.0	July 31, 2019	July 31, 2024	0.400%	A+
Bonds no. 13	JPY 2.8	Sept. 20, 2022	Sept. 19, 2025	1.000%	A+

Rating Assignment Date: March 9, 2023

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

lssuer:	Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation
Rating Publication Date:	March 14, 2023

- 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.
- 2 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.
- 3 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

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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.

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E) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment

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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.
- 5 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.
- 7 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

9 Overall assessment of the Quality of Information Available and Considered in Determining the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(I) 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 did not receive 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.



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.

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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/

13 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.

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

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

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	Historical Performance of t	ne Credit Kating		
Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 13, 2013	А	Stable
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	November 18, 2014	А	Stable
Corporation	issuer (Long term)	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	11	Stuble
Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 26, 2015	А	Positive
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	October 17, 2016	A+	Stable
Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	October 31, 2017	A+	Stable
Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 13, 2018	A+	Stable
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	November 8, 2019	A+	Stable
Corporation			11.	Studie
Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 25, 2020	A+	Negative
Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	February 14, 2022	A+	Negative
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Bonds No.6	March 11, 2016	А	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds No.6	October 17, 2016	A+	
Corporation Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
Corporation	Bonds No.6	October 31, 2017	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation	Bonds No.6	November 13, 2018	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds No.6	November 8, 2019	A+	
Corporation	Bolids No.0	November 8, 2019	A^+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation	Bonds No.6	December 25, 2020	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	D., I.N. (E.1	A 1	
Corporation	Bonds No.6	February 14, 2022	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation	Bonds no.7	November 1, 2016	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation	Bonds no.7	October 31, 2017	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment				
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 Corporation	Bonds no.7	February 14, 2022	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.8	November 1, 2016	A+	
Corporation Japan Hotel REIT Investment		1.0.011001 1, 2010		
Corporation	Bonds no.8	October 31, 2017	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment		N. 1 12 2010	A 1	
Corporation	Bonds no.8	November 13, 2018	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation	Bonds no.8	November 8, 2019	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.8	December 25, 2020	A+	
Corporation Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.8	February 14, 2022	۸ ــ	
Corporation		1°01'uary 14, 2022	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation	Bonds no.9	November 2, 2017	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.9	November 13, 2018	A+	
Corporation				

The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating



Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Japan Hotel REIT Investment		NI 1 0 2010	A 1	
Corporation	Bonds no.9	November 8, 2019	A+	
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.9	December 25, 2020	A+	
Corporation	Bonds no.9	December 23, 2020		
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.9	February 14, 2022	A+	
Corporation	Bonds no.9	reoruary 14, 2022		
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.10	January 23, 2018	A+	
Corporation	Bolius II0.10	January 23, 2018		
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.10	November 13, 2018	A+	
Corporation	Bolius II0.10	November 13, 2018		
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.10	November 8, 2019	A+	
Corporation	Bolids II0.10	November 8, 2019		
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.10	December 25, 2020	A+	
Corporation		December 25, 2020		
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.10	February 14, 2022	A+	
Corporation	Bolids lio.10	Teoruary 14, 2022		
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds No.11	May 24, 2019	A+	
Corporation	Dolids 110.11	Way 24, 2019		
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds No.11	November 8, 2019	A+	
Corporation	Bolids No.11			
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds No.11	December 25, 2020	A+	
Corporation	Donus 110.11	December 25, 2020		
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds No.11	February 14, 2022	A+	
Corporation	Bolids No.11	1 coruary 14, 2022		
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.12	July 23, 2019	A+	
Corporation	Bonds no.12	July 25, 2017		
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.12	November 8, 2019	A+	
Corporation				
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.12	December 25, 2020	A+	
Corporation		December 25, 2020		
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.12	February 14, 2022	A+	
Corporation	20103 10.12	1 coruary 17, 2022		
Japan Hotel REIT Investment	Bonds no.13	September 13, 2022	A+	
Corporation	10.13	September 15, 2022		

The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

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.



Yoshinori Namioka General Manager of Structured Finance Department II

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