News Release



Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

21-D-1298 February 25, 2022

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

Advance Residence Investment Corporation (security code: 3269)

<Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: AA
Outlook: Stable
Bonds: AA

Rationale

- (1) Advance Residence Investment Corporation ("ADR") is a residential J-REIT sponsored by the ITOCHU Group. Its asset manager ("AM") is AD Investment Management Co., Ltd. ("ADIM"), which is owned by ITOCHU Corporation (investment ratio: 80.0%) and ITOCHU Property Development, Ltd. (investment ratio: 20.0%). ADR's portfolio, which currently consists of 273 properties with 21,662 leasable units and a total acquisition price of 462.9 billion yen, is the largest among residential J-REITs. By area, properties in Tokyo 23 Wards account for 71% (based on an acquisition price), and by type, single and compact types in total account for 64% (based on a leasable area). On June 1, 2022, ADIM is scheduled to be merged with ITOCHU REIT Management Co., Ltd., the AM of ITOCHU Advance Logistics Investment Corporation.
- (2) ADR's leasing business operations have been robust even amid the COVID-19 pandemic. In May 2021, the occupancy rate of the entire portfolio dropped to 95.2%, but it was restored to 96.9% in January 2022 party thanks to mitigation measures such as suppressing increases in rents. In addition to a highly diversified portfolio in terms of properties and tenants maintained, JCR can confirm track records such as NOI yield on an acquisition price basis staying in the mid-5% range (5.7% for the period ended July 2021). With no change in the views that the COVID-19 pandemic will have only a limited impact on its operation, JCR sees that ADR will ensure stable portfolio cash flows. Moreover, JCR believes that ADR's sound financial management is continuing, given its stable total assets-based LTV, among others. Based on the above, JCR has affirmed the ratings on ADR with Stable outlook.
- (3) With respect to external growth, ADR has been continued its efforts to maintain the goals at the time of acquisition. From the period ended July 2021 onwards, ADR sold two properties (RESIDIA Yoyogi and RESIDIA Nishi-Shinjuku) for 1.09 billion yen in total, while acquiring four properties (RESIDIA Kyoto Mibu, RESIDIA Kunitachi II, RESIDIA Nishi-tenma and RESIDIA Bunkyo Koishikawa) for 5.05 billion yen in total. Thereby, it has been steadily pushing ahead with external growth even under the pandemic. JCR is observing whether the external growth will keep progressing in line with the goals at the time of acquisition, such as securing an NOI yield of around 4% after depreciation, through selective investments centered on the sponsor pipeline. In terms of internal growth, the AM's engineering department, etc. have carried out large repair works and value enhancements to maintain and strengthen the competitiveness of properties. JCR will continue to follow up on the ongoing efforts aimed at further strengthening of the portfolio cash flow, including large repair works for responding to aging and value enhancements for competitiveness improvement.
- (4) Total asset-based LTV and appraisal LTV, standing respectively at 48.2% and 34.8% at July 31, 2021, are controlled within AM's assumptions. The portfolio's unrealized gain, a financial buffer, amounted to 203 billion yen (unrealized gain ratio: 47.2%) as of the same date. There are no particular concerns over the stability in financing, as shown by the lender formation mainly consists of megabanks, a lengthened average remaining period of debts, staggered maturities, access to direct financing through issuance of investment corporation bonds including green bonds, and establishment of a commitment line of 20 billion yen. In addition, ADR secures a certain level of flexibility in asset management, including the dividend policy, through reserves for temporary difference adjustments (balance after dividend payments for the fiscal period ended July 2021: 30.1 billion yen), which were transferred from gains on negative goodwill generated upon the merger.

Nobuyasu Matsuda, Seito Achiha



Rating

Issuer: Advance Residence Investment Corporation

<Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: AA	Outlook: Stat	ole			
Issue	Amount (bn)	Issue Date	Due Date	Coupon	Rating
Bonds no. 19	JPY 3.0	Apr. 25, 2013	Apr. 25, 2023	1.32%	AA
Bonds no. 20	JPY 2.0	Nov. 14, 2013	Nov. 14, 2025	1.41%	AA
Bonds no. 21	JPY 2.5	Apr. 28, 2014	Apr. 26, 2024	1.04%	AA
Bonds no. 22	JPY 2.0	Apr. 23, 2015	Apr. 23, 2025	0.726%	AA
Bonds no. 24	JPY 1.5	Oct. 21, 2015	Oct. 21, 2025	0.846%	AA
Bonds no. 25	JPY 3.0	June 21, 2016	June 20, 2031	0.900%	AA
Bonds no. 26	JPY 2.0	Feb. 17, 2017	Aug. 17, 2022	0.180%	AA
Bonds no. 27	JPY 3.0	July 18, 2017	July 16, 2027	0.500%	AA
Bonds no. 29	JPY 1.5	Apr. 24, 2018	Apr. 24, 2030	0.690%	AA
Bonds no. 30	JPY 2.0	Oct. 19, 2018	Oct. 19, 2028	0.704%	AA
Bonds no. 31 (green bonds)	JPY 5.0	July 24, 2019	July 24, 2024	0.220%	AA
Bonds no. 33	JPY 2.5	Dec. 24, 2020	Dec. 24, 2035	0.730%	AA
Bonds no. 34 (green bonds)	JPY 1.0	Oct. 25, 2021	Oct. 24, 2031	0.400%	AA
Bonds no. 35 (green bonds)	JPY 1.6	Oct. 25, 2021	Oct. 24, 2036	0.660%	AA

Rating Assignment Date: February 22, 2022

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/).

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:	Advance Residence Investment Corporation
Rating Publication Date:	February 25, 2022

- 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.
- 4 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 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.



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^{\parallel} 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
Advance Residence Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	July 26, 2011	AA-	Stable
Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	July 20, 2011	ΛΛ-	Static
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	October 24, 2012	AA-	Stable
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 8, 2013	AA-	Positive
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	January 13, 2015	AA	Stable
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	February 2, 2016	AA	Stable
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	February 8, 2017	AA	Stable
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	February 7, 2018	AA	Stable
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	February 25, 2019	AA	Stable
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	February 25, 2020	AA	Stable
Advance Residence Investment	Issuer(Long-term)	March 2, 2021	AA	Stable
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.19	April 18, 2013	AA-	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.19	November 8, 2013	AA-	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.19	January 13, 2015	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.19	February 2, 2016	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.19	February 8, 2017	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.19	February 7, 2018	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.19	February 25, 2019	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.19	February 25, 2020	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.19	March 2, 2021	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.20	November 8, 2013	AA-	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.20	January 13, 2015	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.20	February 2, 2016	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.20	February 8, 2017	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.20	February 7, 2018	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.20	February 25, 2019	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.20	February 25, 2020	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.20	March 2, 2021	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.21	April 18, 2014	AA-	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.21	January 13, 2015	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.21	February 2, 2016	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.21	February 8, 2017	AA	
Corporation	Donus no.21	1 Columny 6, 2017	AA	



The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.21	February 7, 2018	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Donus no.21	1 cordary 7, 2016	- AA	
Corporation	Bonds no.21	February 25, 2019	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds no.21	February 25, 2020	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds no.21	March 2, 2021	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds no.22	April 15, 2015	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds no.22	February 2, 2016	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds no.22	February 8, 2017	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds no.22	February 7, 2018	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds no.22	February 25, 2019	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds no.22	February 25, 2020	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds no.22	March 2, 2021	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds No.24	October 15, 2015	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds No.24	February 2, 2016	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds No.24	February 8, 2017	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds No.24	February 7, 2018	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds No.24	February 25, 2019	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds No.24	February 25, 2020	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds No.24	March 2, 2021	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds No.25	June 14, 2016	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds No.25	February 8, 2017	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds No.25	February 7, 2018	AA	
Corporation	Bonds No.25	February 25, 2019	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds No.25	February 25, 2020	AA	
Corporation	Bonds No.25	March 2, 2021	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.26	February 8, 2017	AA	
Corporation Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds no.26	February 7, 2018	AA	
Corporation	Bonds no.26	February 25, 2019	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds no.26	February 25, 2020	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds no.26	March 2, 2021	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds no.27	July 4, 2017	AA	
Advance Residence Investment Corporation	Bonds no.27	February 7, 2018	AA	



The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.27	February 25, 2019	AA	
Corporation	Bolids 110.27	redition 25, 2019	AA	
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.27	February 25, 2020	AA	
Corporation	Bonds no.27			
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.27	March 2, 2021	AA	
Corporation	Bonds no.27			
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.29	April 18, 2018	AA	
Corporation	Bonds no.29			
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.29	February 25, 2019	AA	
Corporation	Bonds no.27			
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.29	February 25, 2020	AA	
Corporation	Bonds no.27	1 cordary 23, 2020	лл	
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.29	March 2, 2021	AA	
Corporation	Bonds no.27	Water 2, 2021		
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.30	October 5, 2018	AA	
Corporation	Bonds no.30	October 3, 2018	ЛЛ	
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.30	February 25, 2019	AA	
Corporation	Bonds no.50			
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.30	February 25, 2020	AA	
Corporation	Bonds no.50			
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.30	March 2, 2021	AA	
Corporation	Bonds no.50			
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds No.31	July 17, 2019	AA	
Corporation	Bonds 110.51			
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds No.31	February 25, 2020	AA	
Corporation	Bonds 110.51	1 cordary 23, 2020	7171	
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds No.31	March 2, 2021	AA	
Corporation	Bonds 110.51			
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.33	December 17, 2020	AA	
Corporation	Bonds no.33		пп	
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.33	March 2, 2021	AA	
Corporation	Bonds no.33			
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.34	October 19, 2021	AA	
Corporation	Donas note i			
Advance Residence Investment	Bonds no.35	October 19, 2021	AA	
Corporation	2 01100 110100			

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