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REIT Issuer:

Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation (TSE code: 8985)

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Notice Concerning Operating Forecast and Forecast of Dividend for the Fiscal Year Ending December 2023 (24th Period)

Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation (hereinafter called "JHR") informs you of the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the fiscal year ending December 2023 (January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023), as follows.

1. Operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the fiscal year ending December 2023 (January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023)

	Operating revenue	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income	Dividend per unit (Excess of earnings exclusive)	Dividend per unit resulting from excess of earnings
FY12/2023	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY	JPY
Midterm	9,627	4,178	3,262	3,261	_	_
FY12/2023	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY	JPY
Full Year	21,837	10,566	8,629	8,628	2,005	_

Reference) Forecast of net income per unit for the full fiscal year: JPY1,931

(Calculated based on the average number of investment units during the period (4,467,006 units).

- (*1) Dividend per unit is calculated based on the number of investment units issued as of today: 4,467,006 units.
- (*2) Total dividend is planned to be an amount of net income plus the reversed amount of reserve for temporary difference adjustment in the amount of JPY330 million.
- (*3) For the assumptions of the operating status and dividend forecast above, please refer to "<Reference Information 1> Assumptions of the operating forecast for the midterm of the fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period) and the operating forecast for the full fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period)" below.
- (*4) Amounts are rounded down to the nearest millions of yen and percentages are rounded off to the nearest first decimal place. The same shall apply hereinafter.



2. Highlights of the operating forecast and forecast of dividend

The following is the comparison and the major factors causing the variance between the result of the previous period and the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the fiscal year ending December 2023.

						(Unit : JPY MM)
		FY12/2022 (23rd Period)	FY12/2023 (24th Period)	Comparisor Previous		Factors Causing Variance
		Results (A)	Forecast (B)	(B)-(A)	% of increase/ decrease	ractors causing variance
**					uccicasc	
perti	No. of Properties	41	42	1		
Pro	Acquisition Price	363,542	365,592	2,050	0.6%	
	Operating Revenue	14,912	21,837	6,924	46.4%	
	Real Estate Operating Revenue	14,912	21,837	6,924	46.4%	
	Fixed Rent	6,279	14,327	8,047	128.2%	The 14 HMJ Hotels (* 3): increase by JPY8,030 MM Other retail tenants: decrease by JPY81 MM Asset acquired in January 2023: increase by JPY99 MM
	Composition	42.1%	65.6%			
	Other Income	986	1,005	18	1.8%	
	Composition	6.6%	4.6%			
Profit and Loss	Variable Rent Composition	7,646 51.3%	6,504 29.8 %	(1,141)	(14.9%)	The 14 HMJ Hotels: decrease by JPY2,941 MM The Two HMJ Rebranded Hotels (*3): increase by JPY734 MM The Accor Group Hotels (* 4): increase by JPY864 MM The Ishin Group Hotels (* 5): decrease by JPY27 MM Other tenants: increase by JPY212MM Asset acquired in January 2023: increase by JPY15 MM
-	NOI (*1)	10,963	17,656	6,692	51.00/	
	NOI (*1)	3.0%	4.8%	1.8%	61.0%	
-	NOI after Depreciation (*1)	6,116	12,624	6,508	106.4%	
	NOI Yield after Depreciation (*1)	1.7%	3.5%	1.8%	100.470	
-	Operating Income	4,296	10,566	6,269	145.9%	
	Ordinary Income	2,672	8,629	5,956	222.9%	
-	Net Income	2,671	8,628	5,956	223.0%	
pu	Use of Negative Goodwill (*2)	376	330	(46)	(12.3%)	Use of Negative Goodwill 2022 : 50-year amortization amount on negative goodwill: JPY262 MM Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets: JPY57 MM
Dividend	Total Dividends	3,046	8,956	5,909	194.0%	Amortization of trademark rights: JPY56 MM
Div	No. of Units Issued (Unit)	4,467,006	4,467,006	_	_	2023 50-year amortization amount on negative goodwill: JPY 262MM
	Dividend per Unit (JPY)	682	2,005	1,323	194.0%	Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets: JPY11 MM Amortization of trademark rights: JPY56 MM

(*1) NOI (Net Operating Income) = Real estate operating revenue – Real estate operating costs + Depreciation + Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets + Asset retirement obligations expenses

NOI yield = NOI ÷ acquisition price

NOI after depreciation = Real estate operating revenue - Real estate operating costs NOI yield after depreciation = NOI after depreciation ÷ acquisition price

The same shall apply hereinafter.

(*2) For the detail of amount to be reversed from reserve for temporary difference adjustments please see "Assumptions of the operating forecast for the midterm of the fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period)" and please refer to "<Reference Information 1> Assumptions of the operating forecast for the midterm of the fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period) and the operating forecast for the full fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period) and the operating forecast for the full fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period)" below. The same shall apply hereinafter.

(*3) The Five HMJ hotels refers to following five hotels which JHR leases to Hotel Management Japan Co., Ltd. (hereinafter called "HMJ"). Kobe Meriken Park Oriental Hotel, Oriental Hotel tokyo bay, Namba Oriental Hotel, Hotel Nikko Alivila and Oriental Hotel Hiroshima. The 14 HMJ hotels refers to The Five HMJ Hotels plus following 9 hotels which JHR leases to subsidiaries of HMJ. Oriental Hotel Okinawa Resort & Spa, Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (main facility of ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA), Oriental Hotel Fukuoka Hakata



Station, Holiday Inn Osaka Namba, Hilton Tokyo Narita Airport, International Garden Hotel Narita, Hotel Nikko Nara, Hotel Oriental Express Osaka Shinsaibashi and Hilton Tokyo Odaiba.

The Two HMJ Rebranded Hotels refers to following two hotels which rebranded in 2021 after lessee have changed to subsidiaries of HMJ. Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Tenjin and Oriental Hotel Universal City.

The 16 HMJ Hotels refers to The 14 HMJ Hotels plus The Two HMJ Rebranded Hotels.

The same shall apply hereinafter.

*4) The Accor Group Hotels refers to following 5 hotels. ibis Styles Kyoto Station, ibis Styles Sapporo, Mercure Sapporo, Mercure Okinawa Naha and Mercure Yokosuka.

The same shall apply hereinafter.

- (*5) The Ishin Group Hotels refers to following 4 hotels. the b suidobashi, the b ikebukuro, the b hachioji and the b hakata, The same shall apply hereinafter.
- (*6) The 25 Hotels with Variable Rent, etc. refers to The 16 HMJ Hotels plus The Accor Group Hotels plus The Ishin Group Hotels. The same shall apply hereinafter.

(Note)

The above is the forecast based on status of operation as of today, and actual dividend per unit may fluctuate. This forecast does not guarantee the amount of dividend shown above.

* Website of Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation: https://www.jhrth.co.jp/en/



< Reference Information 1> Assumptions of the operating forecast for the midterm of the fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period) and full fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period)

2025 (24th period) and full fiscal year ending December 2025 (24th period)									
Item	Assumptions								
Calculation Period	 Midterm of the fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th Period): January 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 (181 days). Full fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th Period): January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023 (365 days). 								
The 41 properties owned by JHR as of December 31, 2022, and following acquired proper ("Acquired Property"), total 42 properties are assumed.									
Assets under	Date of acquisition		Name						
Management	January 31, 2023		UAN kanazawa						
	 It is assumed that there will be no change (acquisition of new property or disposition of the existing properties, etc.) in assets under management through the end of the fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period). However, changes in the actual assets under management may take place. Operating revenue is calculated based on the conditions of the lease and other effective contracts, taking into consideration of the competitiveness of hotels, market environment, and other factors. If there are lease contracts with facilities other than hotels, such as commercial facilities and offices, operating revenue calculated based on the said lease contracts is included. Rents, etc. of the main hotels are calculated based on the following assumptions. The 16 HMJ Hotels Rents for The 16 HMJ Hotels consist of fixed and variable rents, and variable rents are calculated using the following formula. 								
	Variable rent = [Hotel AGOP (*1) – Base Amount] x Variable rent ratio (%)								
	However, 11 AGOP	is less tha	an the Base Amount, the	variable rent	will be zer				
			Fixed rent	Variable	e rent	(Unit: millions of yen) Total rent			
			T IACU ICII	variaulo	C I CIII	Total Telli			

	(Unit: millions of yer						llions of yen)
		Fixed rent			le rent	Total rent	
		Midterm	Full year	Midterm	Full year	Midterm	Full year
	The Five HMJ Hotels	1,610	3,221	123	1,291	1,733	4,512
	Oriental Hotel Okinawa Resort & Spa	274	550	_	267	274	817
Operating Revenue	Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (*2)	174	348	57	201	231	549
Revenue	Oriental Hotel Fukuoka Hakata Station	212	425	323	673	535	1,098
	Holiday Inn Osaka Namba	288	576	_	178	288	754
	Hilton Tokyo Narita Airport	222	444	_	108	222	552
	International Garden Hotel Narita	168	336	-	78	168	414
	Hotel Nikko Nara	210	420	-	20	210	440
	Hotel Oriental Express Osaka Shinsaibashi	55	110	7	6	62	116
	Hilton Tokyo Odaiba	799	1,600	_	87	799	1,687
	Total of The 14 HMJ Hotels	4,015	8,030	511	2,912	4,526	10,942



Item	Assumptions								
	Fixed rent Variable rent Total rent								
		Midterm	Full year	Midterm	Full year	Midterm	Full year		
	Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Tenjin	158	316	290	741	449	1,058		
	Oriental Hotel Universal City	67	135	119	258	187	393		
	Total of The Two HMJ Rebranded Hotels	225	451	410	999	636	1,451		
	Total of The 16 HMJ Hotels	4,240	8,482	922	3,912	5,163	12,394		

- (*1) AGOP (adjusted GOP) is the amount calculated by subtracting certain fees and other items from GOP. GOP (gross operating profit) are the remainder after expenses incurred in hotel operation, such as personnel costs and general and administrative expenses, etc., are deducted from total sales. The same shall apply hereinafter.
- (*2) Stating the rent for Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel, the major facility of ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA.
- (2) Income from management contracts (*3) and variable rent from other hotels with variable rent, etc.

(Unit: millions of yen)

	(Unit: millions of yen)				
	Midterm	Full year			
ibis Styles Kyoto Station (*3)	73	175			
ibis Styles Sapporo (*3)	145	412			
Mercure Sapporo (*3)	180	496			
Mercure Okinawa Naha (*3)	62	179			
Mercure Yokosuka	52	124			
the b suidobashi	25	61			
the b ikebukuro	55	126			
the b hachioji	27	62			
the b hakata	30	70			
Dormy Inn Kumamoto	_	_			
Comfort Hotel Tokyo Higashi Nihombashi	50	50			
Smile Hotel Nihombashi Mitsukoshimae	_	_			
Chisun Hotel Kamata	38	76			
Chisun Inn Kamata	26	52			
Hilton Tokyo Bay	Undisclosed (*4)	Undisclosed (*4)			
Hilton Nagoya	Undisclosed (*4)	Undisclosed (*4)			
UAN kanazawa	2	15			
Total	1,063	2,583			

- (*3) Management contract structure is introduced. The management contract structure involves entrusting the management of owned hotel properties to the management company and incorporating the results of the business into JHR as real estate operating revenue. The amount of GOP for each hotel is recognized as management contract revenue and as operating revenue.
- (*4) Undisclosed since tenants that concluded lease contracts did not agree to disclose rent revenue, etc.



Item	Assumptions								
1.0111	• The following is the breakdown of variable ren	1	anagement contracts.						
			t: millions of yen)						
		Midterm	Full year						
	The 16 HMJ Hotels	922	3,912						
	Other hotels with variable rent, etc.	1,063	2,583						
	Office and commercial tenants (*5)	4	9						
	Total	1,990	6,504						
	 (*5) Variable rent for office and commercial tenants of ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA is shown. (*6) For details of variable rent, please refer to page 49, "3. Reference Information; (1) Information on values of assets under management, etc. B. Assets under management; I Other major assets under management; (c) Overview of the hotel business; (a) Rent structures of hotels with variable rent, management contract or revenue sharing" of the "Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022" dated February 2 2023. 								
Operating Expenses									
Non-operating Expenses	 JPY 1,937 million is expected as non-operating expenses for borrowing-related costs and other expenses. Borrowing-related costs include interest expense, amortization for financing fee and arrangement fee. Expenses for issuance of new investment units and secondary offering are amortized over a period of three years by the straight-line method. 								
Interest- bearing Debt	 The balance of interest-bearing debt (sum of loans and investment corporation bonds) as of today is JPY 164,231 million. Balance of interest-bearing debt as of end of December 2023 (24th Period) is expected to be unchanged at JPY 164,231 million as well. There are JPY 44,234 million of borrowings that will be due during the fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th Period). It is assumed that the entire amount will be refinanced. 								



Item	Assumptions							
	• Dividend per unit for the fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period) is calculated based on the following assumptions.							
	Net income Reversal of reserve for temporary difference adjustment (negative goodwill)	JPY 8,628 million						
	50-year amortization amount of negative goodwill (*1)	JPY 262 million						
	Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets (*2)	JPY 11 million						
	Amortization of trademark rights (*3)	JPY 56 million						
	Distributable amount	JPY 8,958 million						
	Total number of investment units issued	4,467,006 units						
	Dividend per unit	JPY 2,005						
Unit	 (*1) JPY 262 million (hereinafter called "50-year amortization amount of negative goodwill") is scheduled to be paid out as dividends, with the remaining balance of the reserve for temporary difference adjustment set as the maximum amount, for every fiscal year. (*2) The amount recognized as a loss on retirement of noncurrent assets will be appropriated by reserve for temporary difference adjustment (negative goodwill) and is expected to have no impact on dividend per unit. (*3) The trademark rights are amortized over 10 years using the straight-line method. Amortization is expected to be recognized during the current fiscal year will be appropriated by reserve for temporary difference adjustment (negative goodwill) and is expected to have no impact on dividend per unit. Dividend per unit may fluctuate due to various causes, such as fluctuation of rent revenue resulting from transfer of assets under management, change of tenants, etc. at hotels, change in the business environment of hotel business for hotel tenants, etc., unexpected repairs, and actual number of new investment units issued, etc. The remaining balance of the reserve for temporary difference adjustment (negative goodwill) after the appropriation of the reserve for temporary difference adjustment (negative goodwill) for dividends for the fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period) is expected to be JPY 9,269 million. 							
Dividend per Unit Resulting from Excess of Earnings	It is assumed that the excess of earnings (dividend per unit res distributed.	ulting from excess of earnings) will not be						
Others	 It is assumed that revision in law, tax system, accounting standar of the Investment Trusts Association, Japan that may impact the It is assumed that unexpected major incident will not occur in thotel business environment, etc. The numerical values are rounded down to the nearest millions of 	forecast above will not be made. he general economy, real estate market and						



< Reference Information 2> Hotel operation indexes, sales and GOP (gross operating profit)

The numeral figures are based on figures obtained from hotel lessees, etc. Please note that these figures have not been audited or gone through other procedures. No guarantee is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the figures and information.

ADR (*1) and RevPAR (*2) are rounded off to the nearest yen. Sales and GOP are rounded off to the nearest millions of yen.

Occupancy rate and numbers in percentage are rounded off to one decimal place.

<1> The 16 HMJ Hotels

		Fiscal ye Decemb		Fiscal year ending December 2023			
		Result Comparison with 2019		Forecast	Comparison with 2019	Comparison with previous period	
	First half of the year	54.6%	(31.3pt)	74.9%	(11.0pt)	20.2pt	
Occupancy rate	Second half of the year	73.4%	(15.0pt)	82.3%	(6.1pt)	8.9pt	
	Full year	64.1%	(23.0pt)	78.6%	(8.5pt)	14.5pt	
	First half of the year	12,292	(28.1%)	18,100	6.0%	47.3%	
ADR	Second half of the year	17,192	(9.6%)	20,907	9.9%	21.6%	
	Full year	15,121	(16.3%)	19,581	8.4%	29.5%	
	First half of the year	6,716	(54.2%)	13,554	(7.6%)	101.8%	
RevPAR	Second half of the year	12,625	(24.9%)	17,211	2.4%	36.3%	
	Full year	9,694	(38.5%)	15,397	(2.2%)	58.8%	
	First half of the year	12,720	(49.8%)	21,959	(13.4%)	72.6%	
Sales (JPY1M)	Second half of the year	22,031	(22.9%)	27,458	(3.9%)	24.6%	
	Full year	34,752	(35.6%)	49,417	(8.4%)	42.2%	
GOP (JPY1M)	First half of the year	1,536	(80.5%)	5,600	(28.8%)	264.7%	
	Second half of the year	6,222	(41.4%)	8,772	(17.3%)	41.0%	
	Full year	7,757	(58.0%)	14,372	(22.2%)	85.3%	

^(*1) ADR: Represents average daily rate, which is calculated by dividing total rooms revenue for a certain period (including service charges) by the total number of rooms sold during the period. The same shall apply hereinafter.

^(*2) RevPAR: Represents revenue per available room, which is calculated by dividing total rooms revenue for a certain period (including service charges) by the total number of rooms available for sale during the period. The same shall apply hereinafter.



<2> The 25 Hotels with Variable Rent, etc.

		Fiscal ye Decemb		Fiscal year ending December 2023		
		Result	Comparison with 2019	Forecast	Comparison with 2019	Comparison with previous period
	First half of the year	55.8%	(29.6pt)	75.4%	(10.0pt)	19.6pt
Occupancy rate	Second half of the year	74.2%	(13.1pt)	82.9%	(4.4pt)	8.7pt
	Full year	65.1%	(21.3pt)	79.1%	(7.2pt)	14.1pt
	First half of the year	10,872	(30.1%)	15,941	2.5%	46.6%
ADR	Second half of the year	15,018	(12.1%)	18,337	7.3%	22.1%
	Full year	13,255	(18.8%)	17,206	5.3%	29.8%
	First half of the year	6,063	(54.4%)	12,014	(9.6%)	98.1%
RevPAR	Second half of the year	11,140	(25.3%)	15,196	1.9%	36.4%
	Full year	8,623	(38.9%)	13,618	(3.5%)	57.9%
	First half of the year	14,364	(50.6%)	24,859	(14.5%)	73.1%
Sales (JPY1M)	Second half of the year	24,735	(23.6%)	31,063	(4.1%)	25.6%
	Full year	39,100	(36.4%)	55,923	(9.0%)	43.0%
GOP (JPY1M)	First half of the year	1,819	(80.8%)	6,407	(32.3%)	252.2%
	Second half of the year	7,055	(42.3%)	9,983	(18.4%)	41.5%
	Full year	8,874	(59.1%)	16,390	(24.5%)	84.7%