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September 11, 2023

#### **REIT Issuer:**

Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation (TSE code: 8985)

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

Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation (hereinafter called "JHR") informs you of the revision of the operating forecast for the fiscal year ending December 2023 (January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023) announced in "Midterm Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2023" dated August 24, 2023, as follows.

1. Revision of the operating forecast 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
Previous forecast	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY	JPY
(A)	24,928	13,288	11,417	11,416	2,652	-
Revised forecast	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY	JPY
(B)	25,138	13,437	11,493	11,491	2,652	-
Variance	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY	JPY
(C) = (B) - (A)	210	148	75	75	-	=
Variance ratio	%	%	%	%	%	%
(D) = (C) / (A)	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	-	-

(Reference) Forecast of net income per unit for the full fiscal year: JPY2,545
(Calculated based on the estimated average number of investment units during the period (4,514,513 units))

- (\*1) Dividend per unit is calculated based on the number of investment units issued as of today (4,467,006 units) and new investment units to be issued through a public offering (170,000 units) determined by the resolution at the JHR's Board of Directors meeting held today. For details, please refer to "Notice Concerning Issuance of New Investment Units" dated today.
- (\*2) JHR plans to reverse and distribute JPY806 million of reserve for temporary difference adjustment due to negative goodwill.
- (\*3) For the assumptions of the operating forecast above, please refer to "<Reference Information 1> Assumptions of the operating forecast for the full fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period)" below.
- (\*4) The acquisition of the 3 properties (La'gent Stay Sapporo Odori, Oriental Hotel Kyoto Rokujo and Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Nakasukawabata) (hereinafter called the "Assets for Anticipated Acquisition") which is announced in the press release "Notice Concerning Acquisition and Lease of New Assets (La'gent Stay Sapporo Odori, Oriental Hotel Kyoto Rokujo and Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Nakasukawabata)" dated today is assumed.
- (\*5) 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. Rationale for the revisions of the operating forecast

JHR revises its operating forecasts for the full fiscal year ending December 2023 reflecting the issuance of new investment units announced in the press release "Notice Concerning Issuance of New Investment Units" dated today, the decision to acquire the Assets for Anticipated Acquisition announced in the press release "Notice Concerning Acquisition and Lease of New Assets (La'gent Stay Sapporo Odori, Oriental Hotel Kyoto Rokujo and Hotel Oriental Express Nakasukawabata)" dated today. Forecasts for the real estate and trust beneficiary interests held by JHR as of today (hereinafter referred to as the "Existing Properties") have not been changed.

Although a dilution of investment units is expected to be caused from the issuance of new investment units, there will be no change to the forecast of dividend per unit for the fiscal year ending December 2023 due to the appropriation of the reserve for temporary difference adjustment due to negative goodwill.

For details of the comparison with the previous forecast, please refer to "3. Highlights of the operating forecast and forecast of dividend."



3. Highlights of the operating forecast and forecast of dividend

Comparison and the major factors causing the variance between the operating forecast and forecast of dividend (revised forecast) for the full fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period) and the previous forecast.

(Unit: millions of yen) FY12/2023 FY12/2023 Comparison with (24th Period) Assets for (24th Period) the Previous Forecast Anticipated Existing Factors Causing Variance Acquisition . Properties Previous Revised (\*1) (B)-(A) Variance (A) (B) No. of Properties 43 46 3 3 Properties **Acquisition Price** 373,992 392,918 18,926 5.1% 18,926 24,928 210 0.8% Operating Revenue 25,138 210 Real Estate 24,928 25,138 210 0.8% 210 **Operating Revenue Fixed Rent** 14,547 14,641 94 0.6% 94 Composition 58.4% 58.2% 1,272 1,272 Other Income Composition 5.1% 5.1% Profit and Loss Variable Rent 9,108 9,225 116 1.3% 116 Composition 36.5% 36.7% 20,479 20,684 204 1.0% 204 NOI (\*2) NOI Yield (\*2) 5.5% 5.3% NOI after Depreciation 15,379 15,533 153 1.0% 153 NOI Yield after 4.1% 4.0% Depreciation (\*2) 13,437 **Operating Income** 13,288 148 1.1% 11,493 **Ordinary Income** 11,417 75 0.7% 11,416 11,491 **Net Income** 75 0.7% Amount of Reversal from Amount of reversal from reserve for temporary difference Reserve for Temporary adjustments 375 431 806 87.0% **Difference Adjustments** Previous forecast: (Negative Goodwill) 50-year amortization amount on negative goodwill: JPÝ262MM Dividend **Total Dividends** 11,846 450 3.8% 12.297 Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets: JPY112MM Amortization of trademark rights: JPY56MM Number of Units Issued 4,467,006 4,637,006 170,000 3.8% Revised Forecast: (Unit) 50-year amortization amount on negative goodwill: JPY262MM Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets: JPY112MM Dividend per Unit (JPY) 2.652 2.652 Amortization of trademark rights: JPY56MM

- (\*1) Stating the amount of the impact (forecast) by the acquisition of the Assets for Anticipated Acquisition.
- (\*2) Each is calculated using the following formula. The same shall apply hereinafter.

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 / (Anticipated) acquisition price

NOI after depreciation = Real estate operating revenue – Real estate operating costs

NOI yield after depreciation = NOI after depreciation / (Anticipated) acquisition price

# (Note)

The above is the forecasts 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.

End

Cope with dilution: JPY375MM

\* Website of Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation: <a href="https://www.jhrth.co.jp/en/">https://www.jhrth.co.jp/en/</a>



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

Item	Assumptions						
Calculation Period	• Full fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th Period): January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023 (365 days)						
Assets under Management	The 43 properties owned by JHR as of today and the following 3 assets (Assets for Anticipated Acquisition), total 46 properties are assumed.  Assets for Anticipated Acquisition>  Acquisition date  September 27, 2023  La'gent Stay Sapporo Odori  September 27, 2023  Oriental Hotel Kyoto Rokujo  September 27, 2023  Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Nakasukawabata  It is assumed that there will be no changes in assets under management (acquisition of new properties, sale of the Existing Properties, etc.) other than the above by the end of the fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th Period). However, changes in the actual assets under management may take place.						
Number of issued investment units	<ul> <li>It is assumed that new investment ur resolution of JHR's board of directo as of today. Dividend per unit is calc of the end of the 24th period ending</li> <li>It is assumed that there will be no a units other than the above until the end of the control of the control</li></ul>	nits (170,000 units) will be a dated today, in addition to the ulated based on the expect December 2023. Additional issuance of invend of the 24th period ending	issued through a publ to the 4,467,006 units ed outstanding 4,637, estment units or purch ag December 2023.	ic offering based on the issued and outstanding 006 investment units as nase of own investment			
Operating Revenue	<ul> <li>Operating revenue is calculated based on the conditions of the effective lease agreements, etc. (for consideration of operating revenue, we take the competitiveness of hotels, market environment including recent operating status of each hotel and expectations of recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, and other factors into consideration). If there are lease agreements with facilities other than hotels, such as commercial facilities and offices, operating revenue calculated based on the said lease agreements is included. In particular, we anticipate further recovery of each hotel from the COVID-19 pandemic taking into account the current operating conditions; however, due to the status of infection by COVID-19 and other conditions going forward, there is no warranty that the hotel performance will recover as expected, and it may differ materially from the actual operating result of each hotel.</li> <li>Rents, etc. of the main hotels are calculated based on the following assumptions.</li> <li>(1) The 16 HMJ Hotels (*1)  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 (*2) – Base Amount] × Variable rent ratio (%)  However, if AGOP is less than the Base Amount, the variable rent will be 0 yen.</li> </ul>						
		Fixed rent	Variable rent	Total rent			
	The 5 HMJ Hotels	3,221	2,127	5,348			
	Oriental Hotel Universal City	316	986	1,303			
	Oriental Hotel Okinawa Resort & Sp	a 550	224	774			
	Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (*3	348	315	663			
	Oriental Hotel Fukuoka Hakata Statio	on 425	958	1,383			
	Holiday Inn Osaka Namba	576	279	855			
	Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Tenj	in 135	271	406			



Item	_	Assumptions		
		Fixed rent	Variable rent	Total rent
	Hilton Tokyo Narita Airport	444	45	489
	International Garden Hotel Narita	336	156	492
	Hotel Nikko Nara	420	55	475
	Hotel Oriental Express Osaka Shinsaibashi	110	59	169
	Hilton Tokyo Odaiba	1,600	561	2,161
	Total	8,482	6,041	14,523

- (\*1) The 16 HMJ Hotels refers to the following 16 hotels: Kobe Meriken Park Oriental Hotel, Oriental Hotel Tokyo Bay, Namba Oriental Hotel, Hotel Nikko Alivila and Oriental Hotel Hiroshima (hereinafter collectively called "The 5 HMJ Hotels"), plus Oriental Hotel Universal City, 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, Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Tenjin, Hilton Tokyo Narita Airport, International Garden Hotel Narita, Hotel Nikko Nara, Hotel Oriental Express Osaka Shinsaibashi and Hilton Tokyo Odaiba. The same shall apply hereinafter.
- (\*2) AGOP (Adjusted GOP = GOP after adjustment) is the amount calculated by subtracting certain fees and other items from GOP. GOP (gross operating profit) is the remainder after expenses incurred in hotel operation, such as personnel costs and general administrative expenses, etc., are deducted from total sales. The same shall apply hereinafter.
- (\*3) Stating the rent for Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel, the major facility of ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA. The fixed and variable rents for offices and commercial tenants in ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA are as follows:

(Unit: millions of yen)

			(	
	Fixed rent	Variable rent	Total rent	
Full year	484	10	495	

(2) Income from management contracts (\*4) and variable rent from other hotels with variable rent, etc.

(Unit: millions of yen)

	(Cint. minions of yen)
	Full year
ibis Styles Kyoto Station (*4)	261
ibis Styles Sapporo (*4)	387
Mercure Sapporo (*4)	459
Mercure Okinawa Naha (*4)	202
Mercure Yokosuka	200
the b suidobashi	63
the b ikebukuro	168
the b hachioji	90
the b hakata	118
dormy inn Kumamoto	-
Comfort Hotel Tokyo Higashi Nihombashi	181
Smile Hotel Nihombashi Mitsukoshimae	4
Chisun Hotel Kamata	94
Chisun Inn Kamata	59
Hilton Tokyo Bay	Undisclosed (*5)
Hilton Nagoya	Undisclosed (*5)
UAN kanazawa	19
Sotetsu Fresa Inn Shimbashi-Karasumoriguchi	0
Total	3,056

(\*4) 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



Item Assumptions 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. Undisclosed since tenants that concluded lease contracts did not agree to disclose rent revenue, etc. (3) Assets for Anticipated Acquisition (\*6) 1. La'gent Stay Sapporo Odori Rent is based on variable rent only and calculation method is as follows: Variable rent = Amount calculated based on Sales and GOP of the hotel However, if calculated amount is below 0 yen, the variable rent will be 0 yen. 2. Oriental Hotel Kyoto Rokujo (\*7) Rent is based on fixed rent and variable rent. Annual variable rent is calculated using the following formula. Variable rent = [Hotel AGOP – base amount of JPY183 million]  $\times$  93.5% However, if AGOP is below the base amount, the variable rent will be 0 yen. 3. Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Nakasukawabata (\*8) Rent is based fixed rent and variable rent. Annual variable rent is calculated using the following formula.

Variable rent = [Hotel AGOP – base amount of JPY189 million]  $\times$  92.0% However, if AGOP is below the base amount, the variable rent will be 0 yen.

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Fixed rent	Variable rent	Total rent
La'gent Stay Sapporo Odori	-	88	88
Oriental Hotel Kyoto Rokujo	44	19	63
Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Nakasukawabata	45	8	54
Total	90	116	206

- (\*6) The rent for the period ending December 2023 for the Assets for Anticipated Acquisition is an estimated amount for 96-day from September 27, 2023, to December 31, 2023.
- (\*7) The annual fixed rent will be JPY171 million.
- (\*8) The annual fixed rent will be JPY174 million.
- The following is the breakdown of variable rent and income from management contracts.

(Unit: millions of ven)

	(Onit. minions of yen)
	Full year
The 16 HMJ Hotels	6,041
Other hotels with variable rent, etc.	3,056
Assets for Anticipated Acquisition	116
Office and commercial tenants (*9)	10
Total	9,225

- (\*9) Variable rent from office and commercial tenants in ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA is stated.
- (\*10) For details of variable rent of Existing Properties, please refer to, "3. Reference Information; (1) Information on values of assets under management, etc.; B. Assets under management; (C) Other major assets under management; (iii) Overview of the hotel business; (a). Rent structures of hotels with variable rent, management contract or revenue sharing" of the "Midterm Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2023" dated August 24, 2023.



Item	Assumptions
	With respect to real estate leasing expenses, which constitute a major part of the operating expenses, expenses other than depreciation are calculated based on historical data, and variable factors of costs are reflected in the calculation.
Operating Expenses	<ul> <li>It is assumed that the JPY1,976 million will be recognized as expenses for fixed asset taxes, city planning taxes, etc. In general, fixed asset tax and city planning tax and other taxes and public dues on assets during the fiscal year are settled with the previous owners on a pro rata basis of the holding period. For JHR, such settlement amount is included in the acquisition price. Therefore, the fixed asset tax and city planning tax, etc. of the two properties acquired in the current fiscal year (fiscal year ending December 2023) (UAN kanazawa and Sotetsu Fresa Inn Shimbashi-Karasumoriguchi) and the Assets for Anticipated Acquisition will not be recorded in the costs for the relevant calculation period.</li> <li>Capital expenditure is assumed to be JPY4,848 million (JPY2,868 million for capital expenditure I, JPY807 million for capital expenditure II, and JPY1,172 million for capital expenditure III) (*) for the fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period).</li> <li>(*) JHR classifies capital expenditures into the following three categories. (I) Capital investment related to renewal of equipment and facilities of buildings which is required to maintain proper values of properties, (II) capital investment for fixtures, furniture and equipment that are not directly related to building structure or facilities but necessary for operating hotels, and (III) strategic capital investment such as renovating guest rooms, etc. for improving the competitiveness of the hotels.</li> <li>Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method including the planned capital expenditures above and is assumed to be JPY5,037 million.</li> <li>Repair expenses for buildings are recognized as expenses in the assumed amount necessary for each operating period. Please note that the repair expenses of each operating period may differ materially from the forecast amount for various reasons, such as (1) Emergency repair expenses generally tends to increase in difference buildings from unexpected causes; (2) The amount of rep</li></ul>
27	over time; and (3) Repair expenses are not required on a regular basis.
Non-operating Expenses	• JPY1,950 million is expected for borrowing-related costs, including interest expense, amortization for financing fee, arrangement fee, and other non-operating expenses.
Interest- bearing Debt	<ul> <li>Borrowings associated with the acquisition of Assets for Anticipated Acquisition are assumed to be JPY7,000 million.</li> <li>The balance of interest-bearing debt (total of borrowings and investment corporation bonds) as of today is JPY164,231 million and expected to be JPY171,231 million as of September 30, 2023 after the acquisition of Assets for Anticipated Acquisition. It is assumed that there will be no change in the balance of interest-bearing debt until the end of the fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period).</li> <li>The amount of loans due by the end of the fiscal year ending December 2023 (24th period) is JPY23,762 million, but the entire amount is assumed to be refinanced.</li> </ul>
Dividend per Unit	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) 50-year amortization amount of negative goodwill (*1) Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets (*2) Amortization of trademark rights (*3) Distributable amount Total number of investment units issued Dividend per unit  PY262 million JPY12,297 million Total number of investment units issued 4,637,006 units Dividend per unit  Typy262 million (hereinafter called "50-year amortization amount of negative goodwill") will 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) 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.



Item		Assumptions				
	<ul> <li>(*3) The trademark rights are amortized over 10 years using the straight-line method. Amortization expecte recognized during the current fiscal year will be appropriated by reserve for temporary difference adjunction (negative goodwill) and is expected to have no impact on dividend per unit.</li> <li>(*4) JHR plans to reverse a reserve for temporary difference adjustment (negative goodwill) to dividend per unit year ending December 31, 2023 in order to cope with dilution of investment units through the issuance investment units due to the acquisition of Assets for Anticipated Acquisition.</li> </ul>					
	transfer of assets under management hotel business for hotel tenants, et etc.  • The remaining balance of the re	ent, change of tenants, etc. at h ic., unexpected repairs, and ac serve for temporary difference emporary difference adjustme	s fluctuation of rent revenue resulting from otels, change in the business environment of tual number of new investment units issued, be adjustment (negative goodwill) after the nt (negative goodwill) for dividends for the pe JPY8,794 million.			
	• The operating status of the Assets assumed as follows.	s for Anticipated Acquisition	for the fiscal year ending December 2023 is			
	<la'gent odori="" sapporo="" stay=""></la'gent>	(unit: millions of yen)				
		Fiscal year ending December 2023				
	Operating days	96 days				
	Operating revenue	92				
	NOI (*1) 90					
	<reference></reference>					
	Appraisal NOI (*1)	519				
	Appraisal NOI yield (%) (*2)	5.2				
	<oriental hotel="" kyoto="" rokujo=""></oriental>	(unit: millions of yen) Fiscal year ending December 2023				
Assets for	Operating days	96 days				
Anticipated	Operating revenue	63				
Acquisition	NOI (*1)	61				
•	<reference></reference>					
	Appraisal NOI (*1)	281				
	Appraisal NOI yield (%) (*2)	6.3				
	< Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka N	akasukawabata > (unit: millions of yen)				
		Fiscal year ending December 2023				
	Operating days	96 days				
	Operating revenue	54				
	NOI (*1)	52				
	<reference></reference>	<del> </del>				
	Appraisal NOI (*1)	280				
	Appraisal NOI yield (%) (*2)	6.3				
	(*1) NOI (Net Operating Income) = Real estate operating revenue – Real estate operating costs + Depreciation + Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets + Asset retirement obligations expenses  (*2) NOI yield = NOI / Anticipated acquisition price					



Item	Assumptions
Dividend per	• It is assumed that the excess of earnings (dividend per unit resulting from excess of earnings) will not be
Unit	distributed.
Resulting	
from Excess	
of Earnings	
Others	<ul> <li>It is assumed that revisions in law, tax system, accounting standard, regulations of the listing, and regulations of the Investment Trusts Association, Japan that may impact the forecasts above will not be made.</li> <li>It is assumed that unexpected major incidents will not occur in the general economy, real estate market and hotel business environment, etc.</li> </ul>
	• The numerical values are rounded down to the nearest millions of yen in the assumptions above.



< Reference Information 2> Hotel operation indexes, sales and GOP

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 percentage are rounded off to the first decimal place.

#### <1> The 16 HMJ Hotels

17 The 10 m		Fiscal year en	ded December 22	Fiscal year ending December 2023			.023
		Results	Comparison with 2019	Previous forecast (Results for first half of the year)	Revised forecast (Results for first half of the year)	Comparison with previous forecast	Comparison with 2019
	First half of the year	54.6%	(31.3pt)	76.0%	76.0%	-	(10.0pt)
Occupancy Rate	Second half of the year	73.4%	(15.0pt)	82.8%	82.8%	-	(5.6pt)
	Full year	64.1%	(23.0pt)	79.4%	79.4%	-	(7.7pt)
	First half of the year	12,292	(28.1%)	18,753	18,753	-	9.8%
ADR (JPY)	Second half of the year	17,192	(9.6%)	21,293	21,293	-	12.0%
	Full year	15,121	(16.3%)	20,088	20,088	-	11.2%
	First half of the year	6,716	(54.2%)	14,243	14,243	-	(2.9%)
RevPAR (JPY)	Second half of the year	12,625	(24.9%)	17,635	17,635	-	4.9%
	Full year	9,694	(38.5%)	15,953	15,953	-	1.3%
	First half of the year	12,720	(49.8%)	23,122	23,122	-	(8.8%)
Sales (JPY1M)	Second half of the year	22,031	(22.9%)	27,740	27,740	-	(3.0%)
	Full year	34,752	(35.6%)	50,862	50,862	-	(5.7%)
GOP (JPY1M)	First half of the year	1,536	(80.5%)	7,166	7,166	-	(9.0%)
	Second half of the year	6,222	(41.4%)	9,614	9,614	-	(9.4%)
	Full year	7,757	(58.0%)	16,780	16,780	-	(9.2%)

<sup>(\*1)</sup> ADR represents average daily rate, which is calculated by dividing total room revenue (including service charges) for a certain period by the total number of rooms sold during the period. The same shall apply hereinafter.

<sup>(\*2)</sup> RevPAR represents revenue per available room, which is calculated by dividing total room revenue (including service charges) for a certain period 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. (\*)

25 THE 23 TH	oteis with Varia	Fiscal year	ended December 2022	Fiscal year ending December 2023			23
		Results	Comparison with 2019	Previous forecast (Results for first half of the year)	Revised forecast (Results for first half of the year)	Comparison with previous forecast	Comparison with 2019
	First half of the year	55.8%	(29.6pt)	76.0%	76.0%	-	(9.4pt)
Occupancy Rate	Second half of the year	74.2%	(13.1pt)	82.9%	82.9%	-	(4.4pt)
	Full year	65.1%	(21.3pt)	79.5%	79.5%	-	(6.9pt)
	First half of the year	10,872	(30.1%)	16,618	16,618	-	6.8%
ADR (JPY)	Second half of the year	15,018	(12.1%)	18,771	18,771	-	9.9%
	Full year	13,255	(18.8%)	17,750	17,750	-	8.7%
	First half of the year	6,063	(54.4%)	12,628	12,628	-	(5.0%)
RevPAR (JPY)	Second half of the year	11,140	(25.3%)	15,563	15,563	-	4.3%
	Full year	8,623	(38.9%)	14,107	14,107	ı	(0.0%)
	First half of the year	14,364	(50.6%)	26,221	26,221	-	(9.8%)
Sales (JPY1M)	Second half of the year	24,735	(23.6%)	31,424	31,424	-	(3.0%)
	Full year	39,100	(36.4%)	57,645	57,645	-	(6.2%)
GOP (JPY1M)	First half of the year	1,819	(80.8%)	8,164	8,164	-	(13.7%)
	Second half of the year	7,055	(42.3%)	10,896	10,896	-	(10.9%)
	Full year	8,874	(59.1%)	19,060	19,060	-	(12.2%)

<sup>(\*)</sup> The 25 Hotels with Variable Rent, etc. refers to the following 25 hotels: The 16 HMJ Hotels, the Accor Group Hotels (ibis Styles Kyoto Station, ibis Styles Sapporo, Mercure Sapporo, Mercure Okinawa Naha and Mercure Yokosuka) and the Ishin Group Hotels (the b suidobashi, the b ikebukuro, the b hachioji and the b hakata).



## <3> Assets for Anticipated Acquisition

## (1) La'gent Stay Sapporo Odori

		Fiscal year ended December 2022		Fiscal year ending December 2023	
		Results	Comparison with 2019	Forecast (Results for first half of the year)	Comparison with 2019
Occupancy Rate	First half of the year	81.2%	(9.9pt)	84.8%	(6.3pt)
	Second half of the year	92.8%	1.0pt	89.4%	(2.5pt)
	Full year	87.0%	(4.4pt)	87.1%	(4.4pt)
ADR (JPY)	First half of the year	7,019	(47.6%)	12,643	(5.6%)
	Second half of the year	10,454	(29.6%)	15,609	5.2%
	Full year	8,866	(37.2%)	14,178	0.4%
RevPAR (JPY)	First half of the year	5,696	(53.3%)	10,716	(12.1%)
	Second half of the year	9,704	(28.8%)	13,957	2.4%
	Full year	7,717	(40.3%)	12,350	(4.4%)
Sales (JPY1M)	First half of the year	287	(47.9%)	491	(10.8%)
	Second half of the year	463	(25.0%)	638	3.5%
	Full year	750	(35.8%)	1,129	(3.3%)
GOP (JPY1M)	First half of the year	56	(80.5%)	194	(32.1%)
	Second half of the year	172	(51.2%)	290	(17.6%)
	Full year	228	(64.3%)	484	(24.1%)



## (2) Oriental Hotel Kyoto Rokujo

		Fiscal year ended December 2022		Fiscal year ending December 2023	
		Results	Comparison with 2019	Forecast (Results for first half of the year)	Comparison with 2019
Occupancy Rate	First half of the year	41.3%	-	78.5%	-
	Second half of the year	57.2%	6.5pt	79.3%	28.6pt
	Full year	49.3%	(1.4pt)	78.9%	28.2pt
ADR (JPY)	First half of the year	5,680	-	11,569	-
	Second half of the year	8,633	(18.8%)	12,013	13.0%
	Full year	7,407	(30.4%)	11,794	10.9%
RevPAR (JPY)	First half of the year	2,344	-	9,080	-
	Second half of the year	4,936	(8.4%)	9,527	76.8%
	Full year	3,651	(32.3%)	9,305	72.7%
Sales (JPY1M)	First half of the year	80	-	304	-
	Second half of the year	170	176.1%	320	420.3%
	Full year	249	305.6%	624	915.2%
GOP (JPY1M)	First half of the year	(14)	-	121	-
	Second half of the year	36	261.5%	118	-
	Full year	22	120.9%	239	-

(Note) Since Oriental Hotel Kyoto Rokujo opened on November 1, 2019, no comparison with 2019 for the first half of the year is available. The comparison with 2019 for the second half of the year stated above is the comparison with the two-month results of November and December in 2019. The comparison in GOP for the second half of the year and the full year ending December 2023 with the 2019 is indicated as "-" because it is more than 1,000%.



## (3) Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Nakasukawabata

		Fiscal year ended December 2022		Fiscal year ending December 2023	
		Results	Comparison with 2019	Forecast (Results for first half of the year)	Comparison with 2019
Occupancy Rate	First half of the year	35.5%	-	74.0%	-
	Second half of the year	65.2%	-	82.2%	-
	Full year	50.5%	-	78.1%	-
ADR (JPY)	First half of the year	6,060	-	9,695	-
	Second half of the year	8,376	-	9,257	-
	Full year	7,568	-	9,463	-
RevPAR (JPY)	First half of the year	2,154	-	7,177	-
	Second half of the year	5,463	-	7,605	-
	Full year	3,822	-	7,393	-
Sales (JPY1M)	First half of the year	76	-	254	-
	Second half of the year	197	-	273	-
	Full year	273	-	527	-
GOP (JPY1M)	First half of the year	9	-	123	-
	Second half of the year	85	-	115	-
	Full year	94	-	238	-

(Note) Since Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Nakasukawabata opened on April 26, 2021, no comparison with 2019 is available.