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REIT Issuer:

Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation (TSE code: 8985)

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Notice Concerning Revision of Operating and Dividend Forecasts for Fiscal Year Ended December 2023 (24th Period) and Operating and Dividend Forecasts for Fiscal Year Ending December 2024 (25th Period)

Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation (hereinafter called "JHR") announces revisions to its operating and dividend forecasts for the fiscal year ended December 2023 (24th Period), released on September 11, 2023, as detailed in the "Notice Concerning Revision of Operating Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending December 2023 (January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023)." JHR also announces its operating and dividend forecasts for the fiscal year ending December 2024 (January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024) as follows:

1. Revision of Operating and Dividend Forecasts for Fiscal Year Ended December 2023

(January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023)

	Operating revenue	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income	Dividend per unit (excluding excess of earnings)	Dividend per unit resulting from excess of earnings
Previous forecast	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY	JPY
(A)	25,138	13,437	11,493	11,491	2,652	_
Forecast this time	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY	JPY
(B)	26,574	15,014	13,135	13,133	3,014	_
Variance	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY	JPY
(C) = (B) - (A)	1,435	1,577	1,641	1,641	362	_
Variance ratio	%	%	%	%	%	%
(D) = (C) / (A)	5.7	11.7	14.3	14.3	13.7	_

(Reference) Forecast of net income per unit for the full fiscal year: JPY2,909

(Calculated based on the 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: 4,637,006 units.
- (*2) The total dividend is planned to include the reversed amount of reserve for temporary difference adjustment due to negative goodwill (JPY845 million).
- (*3) For the details of the operating forecast and forecast of dividend above, please refer to <Reference Information 1> "Assumptions for revision of the operating forecast for the full fiscal year ended December 2023 (24th period)."
- (*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.



 Operating and Dividend Forecasts for Fiscal Year Ending December 2024 (January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024)

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	Operating revenue	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income	Dividend per unit (Excess of earnings exclusive)	Dividend per unit resulting from excess of earnings		
FY12/2024	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY	JPY		
Midterm	13,936	7,974	6,880	6,880	_	_		
FY12/2024	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY	JPY		
Full year	31,288	18,815	16,713	16,712	3,722	_		

(Reference) Forecast of net income per unit for the full fiscal year: JPY3,604

(Calculated based on the average number of investment units during the period (4,637,006 units))

- (*1) Dividend per unit is calculated based on the number of investment units issued as of today: 4,637,006 units.
- (*2) The total dividend is planned to include the reversed amount of reserve for temporary difference adjustment due to negative goodwill (JPY549 million).
- (*3) For the details of the assumptions of operating forecasts above, please refer to "<Reference Information 2> Assumptions for the operating forecast for the midterm for the fiscal year ending December 2024 (25th period) and for the full fiscal year ending December 2024 (25th period)."
- (*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.
- 3. Rationale for Revisions of Operating and Dividend Forecasts for Fiscal Year Ended December 2023 (January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023)

Since the operating results of each hotel through December 2023 have almost become clear, JHR revised the operating and dividend forecasts for the fiscal year ended December 2023.

The fiscal year ended December 2023 saw a marked recovery. In the second half of the year, the domestic demand remained strong, the inbound demand recovered significantly, and the number of inbound visitors to Japan reached the same level as 2019. With these increased domestic and international demands, hotel business performance continues to recover.

In the forecast for the full fiscal year ended December 2023, real estate operating revenue is expected to increase by JPY1,435 million from the previous forecast, mainly due to an increase in variable rent resulting from a recovery in hotel business performance. In addition, due to a review of various expenses related to the property and operating expenses, etc., operating expenses are expected to decrease by JPY141 million, and non-operating expenses are expected to decrease by JPY63 million due to a decrease in financing costs, etc. As a result, net income is expected to increase by JPY1,641 million from the previous forecast.

For details of the comparison with the previous forecast, please refer to "4. Highlights of Operating and Dividend Forecasts" below.



- Highlights of Operating and Dividend Forecasts
 - Operating and dividend forecasts for the fiscal year ended December 2023 (24th period) (current forecast) vs. Previous forecasts and factors causing variance

(Unit: millions of yen) FY12/2023 FY12/2023 Difference (24th Period) (24th Period) Factors Causing Variance Previous Current Forecast (B)-(A) increase/ decrease No. of Properties 46 47 1 **Acquisition Price** 392,918 396,918 4.000 1.0% **Operating Revenue** 25,138 26,574 1.435 Real Estate 25.138 26.574 1.435 5.79 **Operating Revenue Fixed Rent** 14,64 14,658 17 0.1% Composition 58.2% 55.2% Other Income 1,272 1,070 (201) (15.8%) Revenue from unilities (*1): -JPY193MM Profit and Loss Composition 5.1% 4.0% The 16 HMJ Hotels (*2): +JPY853MM 17.6% Three HMJ Hotels acquired in 2023 (*2): +JPY58MM Variable Rent 9,225 10,844 1,619 The Accor Group Hotels (*3): +JPY88MM The Ishin Group Hotels (*4): +JPY67MM Other hotels and tenants: JPY+552MM 36.7% 40.8% NOI (*5) 20,684 22,344 1,660 8.09 NOI Yield (*5) 5.3% 5.6% 0.4pt NOI after Depreciation (*5) 15.533 17,108 1.575 10.1% NOI Yield after Depreciation (*5) 4.0% 4.3% 0.4pt Operating Income 13.437 15,014 1,577 11.79 Ordinary Income 13.135 14.3% 11 493 1 641 Net Income 11,491 13,133 1,641 14.3% Amount of Reversal from Amount of reversal from reserve for temporary difference adjustments Reserve for Temporary 806 845 39 4.9% Previous forecast: **Difference Adjustments** 50-year amortization amount on negative goodwill: JPY262MM (Negative Goodwill) Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets: JPY112MM Amortization of trademark rights: JPY56MM Dividend **Total Dividends** 13.975 12,297 1.678 13.7% Dilution: JPY375MM No. of Unit Issued 4,637,006 4,637,006 50-year amortization amount on negative goodwill: JPY262MM (Unit) Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets: JPY151MM Amortization of trademark rights: JPY56MM 13.7% Dilution: JPY375MM

(*1) Utility expenses arise from both revenue from utilities and utility expenses. Compared to the previous forecast, utility expenses decreased by JPY231 million, resulting in a positive impact of JPY38 million on the net income.

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(*2) The "Five HMJ Hotels" refer to the following five hotels that JHR leases to Hotel Management Japan Co., Ltd. (hereinafter called "HMJ"). The same shall apply hereinafter.

Kobe Meriken Park Oriental Hotel

Oriental Hotel Tokyo Bay

Namba Oriental Hotel

Dividend per Unit (JPY)

Hotel Nikko Alivila

Oriental Hotel Hiroshima

The "16 HMJ Hotels" refer to the Five HMJ Hotels plus the following hotels, which JHR leases to subsidiaries of HMJ. The same shall apply hereinafter.

Oriental Hotel Universal City

Oriental Hotel Okinawa Resort & Spa

Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (main facility of ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA)

2.652

3.014

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

Hilton Tokyo Odaiba



The "Three HMJ Hotels acquired in 2023" refer to the following three hotels acquired in 2023, which JHR leases to subsidiaries of HMJ. The same shall apply hereinafter.

Oriental Hotel Kyoto Rokujo

Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Nakasukawabata

Hotel JAL City Kannai Yokohama

The "HMJ 19 Hotels" refer to 19 hotels, consisting of the 16 HMJ Hotels plus the Three HMJ Hotels acquired in 2023. The same shall apply hereinafter.

- (*3) The "Accor Group Hotels" refer to the following five hotels: ibis Styles Kyoto Station, ibis Styles Sapporo, Mercure Sapporo, Mercure Okinawa Naha, and Mercure Yokosuka. The same shall apply hereinafter.
- (*4) The "Ishin Group Hotels" refer to the following four hotels: the b suidobashi, the b ikebukuro, the b hachioji, and the b hakata. The same shall apply hereinafter.
- (*5) Each is calculated using the following formula. The same shall apply hereinafter. 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 ÷ acquisition price

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

NOI yield after depreciation = NOI after depreciation ÷ Acquisition price.



(2) Operating and dividend forecasts for the fiscal year ending December 2024 (25th period) vs. forecasts for the previous period and factors causing variance

								(Unit: millions of yen)	
		FY12/2023 (24th Period)	FY12/2024 (25th Period)	Differ	ence	Properties acquired	Existing Properties	Factors Causing Variance	
		Current Forecast (A)	Forecast (B)	(B)-(A)	% of increase/ decrease	in 2023 (*1)	(*2)	ractors causing variance	
Properties	No. of Properties	47	47	_	-	-	-		
Prop	Acquisition Price	396,918	396,918	_	_	_	_		
	Operating Revenue	26,574	31,288	4,714	17.7%	_	_		
	Real Estate Operating Revenue	26,574	31,288	4,714	17.7%	-	-		
	Fixed Rent Composition	14,658 55.2 %	15,132 48.4 %	473	3.2%	474	(1)	Properties acquired in 2023: Three HMJ Hotels acquired in 2023: +JPY386MM Sotetsu Fresa Inn Shimbashi-Karasumoriguchi: +JPY68MM	
	Other Income	1,070	1,034	(36)	(3.4%)	11	(47)	Secretary Cod 1111 Smilloddin Adressinon gatain 151 100 in	
	Composition	4.0%	3.3%						
Profit and Loss	Variable Rent	10,844	15,121	4,277	39.4%	808	3,468	Properties acquired in 2023: Three HMJ Hotels acquired in 2023: +JPY279MM La'gent Stay Sapporo Odori: +JPY424MM Sotetsu Fresa Inn Shimbashi-Karasumoriguchi: +JPY104MM	
Pro	Composition	40.8%	48.3%					Existing Properties: The 16 HMJ Hotels: +JPY2,793MM The Accor Group Hotels: +JPY522MM The Ishin Group Hotels: +JPY101MM	
	NOI	22,344	26,825	4,481	20.1%	1,207	3,273		
	NOI Yield	5.6%	6.8%	1.1pt					
	NOI after Depreciation	17,108	21,248	4,140	24.2%	1,072	3,067		
	NOI Yield after Depreciation Operating Income	<i>4.3%</i> 15,014	5.4% 18,815	1.0pt 3.800	25.3%				
	Ordinary Income	13,014	16,713	3,578	27.2%	-			
	Net Income	13,133	16,712	3,578	27.2%				
P	Amount of Reversal from Reserve for Temporary Difference Adjustments (Negative Goodwill)	845	549	(295)	(35.0%)	Amount of reversal from reserve for temporary difference adjustments		ount on negative goodwill: JPY262MM ncurrent assets: JPY151MM	
Dividend	Total Dividends	13,975	17,258	3,283	23.5%	Amortization of trademark rights: JPY56MM 23.5% Dilution: JPY375MM			
۵	No. of Unit Issued (Unit)	4,637,006	4,637,006	_	_			ount on negative goodwill: JPY262MM	
	Dividend per Unit (JPY)	3,014	3,722	708	23.5%	Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets: JPY231MM			

^(*1) The "Properties acquired in 2023" refer to the following six hotels acquired in 2023. The same shall apply hereinafter.

UAN kanazawa

Sotetsu Fresa Inn Shimbashi-Karasumoriguchi

La'gent Stay Sapporo Odori

Oriental Hotel Kyoto Rokujo

Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Nakasukawabata

Hotel JAL City Kannai Yokohama

(*2) The "Existing Properties" refer to the 41 hotels, excluding the Properties acquired in 2023, from all 47 hotels held by JHR as of today. The same shall apply hereinafter.

(Note)

The above forecasts are based on the status of operation as of today, and the actual dividend per unit may fluctuate. The forecasts do not guarantee the dividends shown above.

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



<Reference Information 1>

Assumptions for	ptions for Operating Forecasts for Full Fiscal Year Ended December 2023 (24th Period)									
Item	Assumptions									
Calculation Period	• Full fiscal year ended December 2023 (24th Period): Janu	ary 1, 2023 throug	gh December 31, 2	023 (365 days)						
Assets under Management	• The 47 properties owned by JHR as of the end of Decemb	er 2023 are assum	ed.							
	 Operating revenue is calculated based on the lease conditions and other effective contracts, considering 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. (1) The 19 HMJ Hotels The rents for the HMJ 19 hotels consist of fixed and variable rents. The variable rents are calculated based on the following formula: Variable rent = [Hotel AGOP (*1) - Base amount] × Variable rent ratio (%) However, if the AGOP is less than the base amount, the variable rent will be 0 yen.									
	(Unit: millions of yen) Fixed rent Variable rent Total rent									
	The Five HMJ Hotels 3,221 2,341 5,562									
	Oriental Hotel Universal City	Oriental Hotel Universal City 316 1,272 1,589								
	Oriental Hotel Okinawa Resort & Spa	550	91	641						

Operating Revenue

	Fixed rent	Variable rent	Total rent
The Five HMJ Hotels	3,221	2,341	5,562
Oriental Hotel Universal City	316	1,272	1,589
Oriental Hotel Okinawa Resort & Spa	550	91	641
Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (*2)	348	369	717
Oriental Hotel Fukuoka Hakata Station	425	1,090	1,515
Holiday Inn Osaka Namba	576	319	895
Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Tenjin	135	336	471
The Hilton Tokyo Narita Airport	444	88	532
International Garden Hotel Narita	336	141	477
Hotel Nikko Nara	420	24	444
Hotel Oriental Express Osaka Shinsaibashi	110	69	179
Hilton Tokyo Odaiba	1,600	749	2,349
Oriental Hotel Kyoto Rokujo	44	49	94
Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Nakasukawabata	45	29	75
Hotel JAL City Kannai Yokohama	3	6	10
Total	8,576	6,980	15,556

- (*1) AGOP (adjusted GOP) is 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 and administrative expenses, etc., are deducted from total sales. The same shall apply hereinafter.
- (*2) The rent for Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel, the major facility of ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA. Fixed rent and variable rent from tenants of office and commercial facilities in ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA are as follows.

(Unit: millions of yen)

	Fixed rent	Variable rent	Total rent
ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA (tenants of office and commercial facility)	486	12	499



Item	Assumptions						
	(2) Income from management contracts (*3) and variable rent from other hotels v	vith variable rent, etc. (Unit: millions of yen)					
		Full year					
	ibis Styles Kyoto Station (*3)	272					
	ibis Styles Sapporo (*3)	413					
	Mercure Sapporo (*3)	470					
	Mercure Okinawa Naha (*3)	172					
	Mercure Yokosuka	270					
	the b suidobashi	67					
	the b ikebukuro	181					
	the b hachioji	106					
	the b hakata	152					
	dormy inn Kumamoto	53					
	Comfort Hotel Tokyo Higashi Nihombashi	181					
	Smile Hotel Nihombashi Mitsukoshimae	4					
	Chisun Hotel Kamata	118					
	Chisun Inn Kamata	66					
Operating	Hilton Tokyo Bay	Undisclosed (*4)					
Revenue	Hilton Nagoya	Undisclosed (*4)					
	UAN kanazawa	19					
	Sotetsu Fresa Inn Shimbashi-Karasumoriguchi	0					
	La'gent Stay Sapporo Odori	127					
	Total	3,851					
	 (*3) Management contract system is adopted. Management contract system property owned by JHR by entrusting the operation of the hotel to the tr the operation into JHR as income from real estate management. Each I operating revenues as income from management contracts. (*4) Undisclosed since tenants that concluded lease contracts did not agree to 	rustee and incorporating the resulthotel's GOP amount is recognized disclose rent revenue, etc.					
	• The following is the breakdown of variable rent and income from management						
		(Unit: millions of yen) Full year					
	The 19 HMJ Hotels	6,980					
	Other hotels with variable rent, etc.	3,851					
	Tenants of office and commercial facility (*5)	10 844					
	(*5) Variable rent from tenants of office and commercial facilities in ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA.						

<Note> This document is intended to serve to publicly announce the revision of JHR's operating and dividend forecasts for the fiscal year ended December 2023 (24th period) and the operating and dividend forecasts for the fiscal year ending December 2024 (25th period). It should not be construed as an offer of solicitation for investment. All investment decisions should be made solely at the investors' own discretion and risk.



Item	Assumptions	
Operating Expenses	 With respect to real estate leasing expenses, which constitute a major part of the than depreciation are calculated based on historical data, and variable factors at than depreciation are calculated based on historical data, and variable factors at the sasumed that JPY1,976 million will be recognized as expenses for fixed at general, property taxes and city planning taxes for the year of acquisition of previous owner on a pro-rata basis over a period of time, and the amount equives the acquisition cost. Therefore, property taxes and city planning taxes on the single Fresa Inn Shimbashi-Karasumoriguchi, La'gent Stay Sapporo Odori, Oriental Express Fukuoka Nakasukawabata and Hotel JAL City Kannai Yokohama December 2023 will not be included in expenses for the relevant calculation provided in expensive for the relevant calculation provided in expenditure is assumed to be JPY4,769 million (JPY2,738 million for Capital Expenditure II, and JPY1,295 million for Capital Expenditure III 2023. (*) JHR classifies capital expenditures into the following three categories. renewal of equipment and facilities of buildings, which is required to main capital investment for fixtures, furniture, and equipment that are not dispardly for improving the competitiveness of the hotels. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method including the plannal assumed to be JPY5,083 million. Repair expenses for buildings are recognized as expenses in the assumed amount Please note that the repair expenses of each operating period may differ ma various reasons, such as (1) Emergency repair expenses generally tends to include Repair expenses are not required on a regular basis. 	are reflected in the calculation. Asset taxes, city planning taxes, etc. In a acquired assets are settled with the related to such settlement is included in a properties (UAN kanazawa, Sotetsu I Hotel Kyoto Rokujo, Hotel Oriental acquired by the fiscal year ended eriod. Capital Expenditure I, JPY736 million for the fiscal year ended December (I) Capital investment related to the intain proper values of properties; (II) rectly related to building structure or tment such as renovating guest rooms, and the capital expenditures above, and is an entire each operating period. The terially from the forecast amount for y due to damage to buildings from
Non-operating Expenses	 JPY1,886 million is expected for borrowing-related costs, including interest exparrangement fees, and other non-operating expenses. 	pense, amortization for financing fees,
Interest- bearing Debt	The balance of total interest-bearing debt (total of loans and investment corpora 2023 is assumed to be JPY175,231 million.	tion bonds) as of the end of December
	• Dividend per unit for the fiscal year ended December 2023 (24th period) assumptions.	is calculated based on the following (Unit: millions of yen)
	Unappropriated retained earnings	13,133
	Reversal of reserve for temporary difference adjustment (negative goodwill)	
	50-year amortization amount of negative goodwill (*1)	262
	Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets (*2)	151
	Amortization of trademark rights (*3)	56
	Dilution (*4)	375
	Distributable amount	13,979
Dividend per	Total number of investment units issued	4,637,006 units
Unit	Dividend per unit	JPY3,014
	 (*1) JPY262 million (hereinafter called "50-year amortization amount of no paid out as dividends, with the remaining balance of the reserve for temp maximum amount for every fiscal year. (*2) The amount recognized as a loss on retirement of noncurrent assets we temporary difference adjustment (negative goodwill) and is expected to (*3) The trademark rights are amortized over ten years using the straight-line be recognized during the current fiscal year, will be appropriated by adjustment (negative goodwill), and is expected to have no impact on di (*4) To deal with dilution of investment units due to the issuance of new investment 2023, JHR plans to appropriate the reserve for temporary difference dividend per unit in the fiscal year ended December 2023. 	porary difference adjustment set as the ill be appropriated by the reserve for have no impact on dividend per unit. The method. Amortization is expected to the reserve for temporary difference widend per unit. The interest was a set of the reserve for temporary difference with the reserve for temporary difference with the interest temporary difference adjustment set as the interest temporary



Item	Assumptions
Dividend per Unit	 Dividend per unit may fluctuate due to various causes, such as fluctuation of rent revenue resulting from the change of assets under management, hotel tenants, the hotel business environment surrounding hotel tenants, etc., unexpected repairs, and an actual number of new investment units issued. 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 ended December 2023 (24th period) is expected to be JPY8,754 million.
Dividend per Unit Resulting from Excess of Earnings	• It is assumed that the excess of earnings (dividend per unit resulting from excess of earnings) will not be distributed.
Others	 It is assumed that revisions in law and tax system, accounting standards, regulations of the listing, and regulations of the Investment Trusts Association, Japan, which may impact the forecast above, will not be made. It is assumed that unexpected major incidents will not occur in the general economy, real estate market, hotel business environment, etc. The numerical values are rounded down to the nearest millions of yen in the assumptions above.



<Reference Information 2>

Assumptions for Operating Forecast for Midterm and Full Year for Fiscal Year Ending December 2024 (25th Period)

Item			Assumption	ns						
Calculation Period	 Midterm for the year ending December 2024 (25th Period): January 1, 2024 through June 30, 2024 (182 days) Full fiscal year ending December 2024 (25th Period): January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 (366 days) 									
Assets under Management	 The 47 properties owned by JHR as of end of December 2023 are assumed. It is assumed that there will be no change in assets under management (acquisition of new properties, sale of properties, etc.) by the end of the fiscal year ending December 2024 (25th period). The actual assets under management may change. 									
	 Operating revenue is calculated based on the lease conditions and other effective contracts, considering 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. (1) The 19 HMJ Hotels The rents for the 19 HMJ Hotels consist of fixed and variable rents. The variable rents are calculated based on the following formula: Variable rent = [Hotel AGOP - Base amount] × Variable rent ratio (%) However, if the AGOP is less than the base amount, the variable rent will be 0 yen. (Unit: millions of yen) 									
	Fixed rent Variable rent Total rent Midterm Full year Midterm Full year Midterm Full year									

Operating Revenue

	Fixed	rent	Variabl	e rent	Total rent		
	Midterm	Full year	Midterm	Midterm Full year		Full year	
The Five HMJ Hotel	1,610	3,221	1,180	3,316	2,790	6,537	
Oriental Hotel Universal City	158	316	578	1,454	736	1,771	
Oriental Hotel Okinawa Resort & Spa	274	550	_	562	274	1,112	
Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (*1)	174	348	122	323	296	671	
Oriental Hotel Fukuoka Hakata Station	212	425	582	1,224	794	1,649	
Holiday Inn Osaka Namba	288	576	307	693	595	1,269	
Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Tenjin	67	135	183	394	251	529	
The Hilton Tokyo Narita Airport	222	444	60	201	282	645	
International Garden Hotel Narita	168	336	110	235	278	571	
Hotel Nikko Nara	210	420	15	117	225	537	
Hotel Oriental Express Osaka Shinsaibashi	55	110	41	87	96	197	
Hilton Tokyo Odaiba	799	1,600	348	1,075	1,147	2,675	
Oriental Hotel Kyoto Rokujo	85	171	48	133	134	304	



Item	Assumptions									
	_									
		Fixed	rent	Variabl	e rent	Total	rent			
		Midterm	Full year	Midterm	Full year	Midterm	Full year			
	Hotel Oriental Express Fukuoka Nakasukawabata	87	174	68	148	155	322			
	Hotel JAL City Kannai Yokohama	67	135	30	83	98	218			
Operating	Total	4,480	8,962	3,678	10,053	8,159	19,015			
Revenue	(*1) The rent for Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel, the major facility of ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA. Fixed rent and variable rent from office and commercial facility tenants in ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA are as follows.									
		Fixed	rent	Variabl	e rent	(Unit: millions of yen) Total rent				
		Midterm	Full year	Midterm	Full year	Midterm	Full year			
	ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA (tenants of office and commercial facility)	244	487	6	12	250	499			



Item	Assumptions						
	(2) Income from management contracts (*2) and variable rent from other hotels with variable rent, etc. (Unit: millions of yen)						
		Midterm	Full year				
	ibis Styles Kyoto Station (*2)	149	315				
	ibis Styles Sapporo (*2)	238	583				
	Mercure Sapporo (*2)	284	652				
	Mercure Okinawa Naha (*2)	111	251				
	Mercure Yokosuka	152	317				
	the b suidobashi	37	83				
	the b ikebukuro	116	240				
	the b hachioji	61	123				
	the b hakata	77	162				
	dormy inn Kumamoto	3	58				
	Comfort Hotel Tokyo Higashi Nihombashi	37	37				
	Smile Hotel Nihombashi Mitsukoshimae	25	25				
	Chisun Hotel Kamata	64	129				
	Chisun Inn Kamata	37	74				
perating	Hilton Tokyo Bay	Undisclosed (*3)	Undisclosed (*3)				
Revenue	Hilton Nagoya	Undisclosed (*3)	Undisclosed (*3)				
	UAN kanazawa	5	19				
	Sotetsu Fresa Inn Shimbashi-Karasumoriguchi	104	104				
	La'gent Stay Sapporo Odori	232	552				
	Total	5,056					
	 (*2) Management contract system is adopted. Management contract system refers to the operation of the property owned by JHR by entrusting the operation of the hotel to the trustee and incorporating the result the operation into JHR as income from real estate management. Each hotel's GOP amount is recognized operating revenues as income from management contracts. (*3) Undisclosed since tenants that concluded lease contracts did not agree to disclose rent revenue, etc. • The following is the breakdown of variable rent and income from management contracts. 						
			Unit: millions of yen				
	TI 10 ID II I 1	Midterm	Full year				
	The 19 HMJ Hotels	3,678	10,053				
	Other hotels with variable rent, etc.	2,213	5,056				
	Tenants of office and commercial facility (*4)	6	12				
	Total	5,897	15,121				

<Note> This document is intended to serve to publicly announce the revision of JHR's operating and dividend forecasts for the fiscal year ended December 2023 (24th period) and the operating and dividend forecasts for the fiscal year ending December 2024 (25th period). It should not be construed as an offer of solicitation for investment. All investment decisions should be made solely at the investors' own discretion and risk.



Item	Assumptions
Operating Expenses	 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 are reflected in the calculation. It is assumed that JPY2,126 million will be recognized as expenses for fixed asset taxes, city planning taxes, etc. In general, property taxes and city planning taxes for the year of acquisition on acquired assets are settled with the previous owner on a pro-rata basis over a period of time, and the amount equivalent to such settlement is included in the acquisition cost. Capital expenditure is assumed to be JPY6,988 million (JPY3,506 million for Capital Expenditure I, JPY317 million for Capital Expenditure II, and JPY3,165 million for Capital Expenditure III). (*) 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. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method, including the planned capital expenditures above, and is assumed to be JPY5,345 million. 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 may be necessary due to damage to buildings from unexpected causes; (2) The amount of repair expenses generally tends to increase in difference over time; and (3) Repair expenses are not required on a regular basis.
Non-operating Expenses	• Borrowing-related costs including interest expense, amortization for financing fee, arrangement fee, and other non-operating expenses are expected to be JPY2,101 million.
Interest- bearing Debt	 The balance of interest-bearing debt (total of borrowings and investment corporation bonds) as of the end of December 2023 was JPY175,231 million, and it is assumed that there will be no change in the balance of interest-bearing debt through to the end of the fiscal year ending December 2024 (25th period). It is assumed that the loan amount of JPY37,089 million, maturing by the end of the fiscal year December 2024 (25th period), will be fully refinanced. It is assumed that JPY3,000 million of the investment corporation bonds maturing by the end of December 2024 (25th period) will be appropriated to issue the investment corporation bonds of the same amount.



Item	Assumptions					
	• Dividend per unit for the fiscal year ended December 2024 (25th period) is calculated based on the following assumptions.					
		(Unit: millions of yen)				
	Unappropriated retained earnings	16,712				
	Reversal of reserve for temporary difference adjustment (negative goods	will)				
	50-year amortization amount of negative goodwill (*1)	262				
	Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets (*2)	231				
	Amortization of trademark rights (*3)	56				
	Distributable amount	17,261				
	Total number of investment units issued	4,637,006 units				
Dividend per	Dividend per unit	JPY3,722				
	 expected to be recognized during the current fiscal year, will be difference adjustment (negative goodwill) and is expected to have Dividend per unit may fluctuate due to various causes, such as fluctuation of assets under management, hotel tenants, the hotel business environmen repairs, and an actual number of new investment units issued. The remaining balance of the reserve for temporary difference adjustment of the reserve for temporary difference adjustment (negative goodwill) 	no impact on dividend per unit. n of rent revenue resulting from the chang t surrounding hotel tenants, etc. unexpecte (negative goodwill) after the appropriatio				
Dividend per Unit Resulting from Excess of Earnings	December 2024 (25th period) is expected to be JPY8,204 million. • It is assumed that the excess of earnings (dividend per unit resulting from	excess of earnings) will not be distributed				
Others	 It is assumed that revisions in law, tax system, accounting standard, regu Investment Trusts Association, Japan that may impact the forecast above It is assumed that unexpected major incidents will not occur in the general 	will not be made.				



<Reference Information 3> 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 undergone 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 comparison with the previous period are rounded off to one decimal place.

<1> The 16 HMJ Hotels

		Fiscal year ended December 2023			Fiscal year ending December 2024		
		Previous forecast (first half actual)	Current forecast (first half actual)	Comparison with previous forecast	Forecast	Comparison with previous fiscal year	
	First half of the year	76.0%	76.0%	_	82.0%	6.0pt	
Occupancy Rate	Second half of the year	82.8%	81.4%	(1.4pt)	84.6%	3.2pt	
	Full year	79.4%	78.7%	(0.7pt)	83.3%	4.6pt	
A D.D.	First half of the year	18,753	18,753	_	20,495	9.3%	
ADR (JPY)	Second half of the year	21,293	22,215	4.3%	24,038	8.2%	
	Full year	20,088	20,558	2.3%	22,304	8.5%	
D. DAD	First half of the year	14,243	14,243	_	16,804	18.0%	
RevPAR (JPY)	Second half of the year	17,635	18,082	2.5%	20,327	12.4%	
	Full year	15,953	16,179	1.4%	18,575	14.8%	
Sales (JPY MM)	First half of the year	23,122	23,122	_	26,603	15.1%	
Rooms Dept.		13,821	13,821	<u> </u>	16,396	18.6%	
F&B Dept.		7,898	7,898	<u> </u>	9,118	15.4%	
Others		1,403	1,403	_	1,089	(22.4%)	
Sales (JPY MM)		27,740	28,380	2.3%	32,007	12.8%	
Rooms Dept.	Second half	17,396	17,837	2.5%	20,051	12.4%	
F&B Dept.	of the year	9,055	9,236	2.0%	10,795	16.9%	
Others		1,289	1,307	1.4%	1,161	(11.2%)	
Sales (JPY MM)		50,862	51,503	1.3%	58,610	13.8%	
Rooms Dept.	Full year	31,217	31,658	1.4%	36,447	15.1%	
F&B Dept.	-	16,953	17,134	1.1%	19,914	16.2%	
Others		2,692	2,711	0.7%	2,250	(17.0%)	
COD	First half of the year	7,166	7,166	_	8,743	22.0%	
GOP (JPY MM)	Second half of the year	9,614	10,546	9.7%	12,061	14.4%	
	Full year	16,780	17,712	5.6%	20,804	17.5%	

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

^(*2) RevPAR refers to 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 19 HMJ Hotels

	e 19 nivîj no		Fiscal year ended December 2023		Fiscal year ending December 2024		
			Previous forecast (first half actual)	Current forecast (first half actual)	Comparison with previous forecast	Forecast	Comparison with previous fiscal year
		First half of the year	_	75.8%	_	82.3%	6.5pt
Occup	pancy Rate	Second half of the year	_	81.3%		84.8%	3.5pt
		Full year	_	78.6%	_	83.5%	5.0pt
		First half of the year	_	18,055	_	19,698	9.1%
	ADR (JPY)	Second half of the year	_	21,286		22,999	8.0%
		Full year	_	19,740	1	21,383	8.3%
	D. D	First half of the year	_	13,685		16,204	18.4%
	evPAR (JPY)	Second half of the year	_	17,302	_	19,507	12.7%
		Full year	_	15,508	1	17,865	15.2%
Sales ((JPY MM)	First half of the year	_	23,947		27,668	15.5%
Ro	ooms Dept.		_	14,564	<u> </u>	17,341	19.1%
F&	&B Dept.		_	7,972	<u> </u>	9,229	15.8%
Ot	thers		_	1,411		1,098	(22.2%)
Sales ((JPY MM)		_	29,373		33,190	13.0%
Ro	ooms Dept.	Second half	_	18,720	<u> </u>	21,105	12.7%
F&	&B Dept.	of the year	_	9,335	_	10,915	16.9%
Ot	thers		_	1,317	ĺ	1,170	(11.2%)
Sales ((JPY MM)		_	53,320	1	60,858	14.1%
Ro	ooms Dept.	Full weer		33,284		38,446	15.5%
F&	&B Dept.	Full year	_	17,307	_	20,144	16.4%
Ot	thers		_	2,729	_	2,268	(16.9%)
		First half of the year	_	7,464	_	9,183	23.0%
	GOP PY MM)	Second half of the year	_	10,935	_	12,577	15.0%
		Full year	_	18,399	_	21,760	18.3%



<3> The 25 Hotels with Variable Rent, etc. (*)

2 111 20 1101013 (itii variabie ken		year ended December	er 2023	Fiscal year ending	g December 2024
		Previous forecast (first half actual)	Current forecast (first half actual)	Comparison with previous forecast	Forecast	Comparison with previous fiscal year
	First half of the year	76.0%	76.0%	Ī	81.7%	5.7pt
Occupancy Rate	Second half of the year	82.9%	80.9%	(2.0pt)	84.3%	3.5pt
	Full year	79.5%	78.4%	(1.0pt)	83.0%	4.6pt
4.DD	First half of the year	16,618	16,618		18,359	10.5%
ADR (JPY)	Second half of the year	18,771	19,729	5.1%	21,173	7.3%
	Full year	17,750	18,234	2.7%	19,796	8.6%
D DAD	First half of the year	12,628	12,628		15,006	18.8%
RevPAR (JPY)	Second half of the year	15,563	15,955	2.5%	17,858	11.9%
	Full year	14,107	14,305	1.4%	16,440	14.9%
Sales (JPY MM)		26,221	26,221	_	30,492	16.3%
Rooms Dept.	First half of	16,465	16,465		19,675	19.5%
F&B Dept.	the year	8,272	8,272	_	9,649	16.6%
Others		1,484	1,484	_	1,168	(21.3%)
Sales (JPY MM)		31,424	32,211	2.5%	36,285	12.7%
Rooms Dept.	Second half	20,629	21,149	2.5%	23,671	11.9%
F&B Dept.	of the year	9,426	9,679	2.7%	11,369	17.5%
Others		1,369	1,383	1.0%	1,245	(10.0%)
Sales (JPY MM)		57,645	58,432	1.4%	66,777	14.3%
Rooms Dept.	Full waar	37,095	37,614	1.4%	43,347	15.2%
F&B Dept.	- Full year -	17,698	17,951	1.4%	21,017	17.1%
Others		2,853	2,867	0.5%	2,413	(15.8%)
COD	First half of the year	8,164	8,164		10,150	24.3%
GOP (JPY MM)	Second half of the year	10,896	11,998	10.1%	13,744	14.5%
	Full year	19,060	20,162	5.8%	23,894	18.5%

^(*) The 25 Hotels with Variable Rent, etc., refer to the 25 hotels, consisting of the 16 HMJ hotels, plus the Accor Group Hotels and the Ishin Group Hotels.



<4> The 28 Hotels with Variable Rent, etc. (*)

4/	The 28 Hotels w	illi variable Ken	Fiscal year ended December 2023		Fiscal year ending December 2024		
			Previous forecast (first half actual)	Current forecast (first half actual)	Comparison with previous forecast	Forecast	Comparison with previous fiscal year
		First half of the year	_	75.9%	_	82.0%	6.1pt
O	ccupancy Rate	Second half of the year	_	80.8%	_	84.6%	3.7pt
		Full year	_	78.4%	_	83.3%	4.9pt
	. 55	First half of the year	_	16,227	_	17,899	10.3%
	ADR (JPY)	Second half of the year	_	19,184		20,578	7.3%
		Full year	_	17,764	-	19,267	8.5%
	D D.D	First half of the year	_	12,311	l	14,670	19.2%
	RevPAR (JPY)	Second half of the year	_	15,504	_	17,400	12.2%
		Full year	_	13,920	-	16,043	15.2%
Sal	les (JPY MM)	First half of the year	_	27,046	_	31,557	16.7%
	Rooms Dept.		<u> </u>	17,209	<u> </u>	20,620	19.8%
	F&B Dept.			8,345		9,759	16.9%
	Others		_	1,492	Ī	1,177	(21.1%)
Sal	les (JPY MM)		_	33,203		37,469	12.8%
	Rooms Dept.	Second half		22,031		24,726	12.2%
	F&B Dept.	of the year	_	9,778	<u> </u>	11,488	17.5%
	Others		_	1,393	_	1,254	(10.0%)
Sal	les (JPY MM)		_	60,249	-	69,025	14.6%
	Rooms Dept.	Full waar	E11	39,240	<u> </u>	45,346	15.6%
	F&B Dept.	Full year	_	18,124	_	21,248	17.2%
	Others		_	2,885	_	2,431	(15.7%)
	COD	First half of the year	_	8,462	_	10,590	25.2%
	GOP (JPY MM)	Second half of the year	_	12,388	_	14,259	15.1%
		Full year	-	20,849	_	24,850	19.2%

^(*) The 28 Hotels with Variable Rent, etc., refer to the 28 hotels, consisting of the 19 HMJ Hotels plus the Accor Group Hotels and the Ishin Group Hotels.