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REIT Issuer:

Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation (TSE code: 8985)

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Notice Concerning Revision of Operating Forecast and Forecast of Dividend for the Fiscal Year Ended December 2018 (19th Period), and Operating Forecast and Forecast of Dividend for the Fiscal Year Ending December 2019 (20th Period)

Japan Hotel REIT Investment Corporation (hereinafter called "JHR") informs you of the revision of the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the full fiscal year ended December 2018 (January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018), which was announced in the "Midterm Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2018 (January 1, 2018 – June 30, 2018)," dated August 22, 2018, and newly informs you of the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the fiscal year ending December 2019 (January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019) as follows.

1. Revision of the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the full fiscal year ended December 2018 (January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018)

	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)	28,485	18,122	16,294	16,293	3,890	0
Revised forecast	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY	JPY
(B)	28,208	17,927	16,148	16,147	3,890	0
Variance	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY1M	JPY	JPY
(C) = (B) - (A)	(276)	(195)	(146)	(146)	_	0
Variance ratio	%	%	%	%	%	%
(D) = (C) / (A)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(0.9)	_	0

(Reference) Forecast of net income per unit for the full fiscal year: ¥4,025

(Calculated based on the average number of investment units during the period (4,010,847 units))

- (*1) Dividend per unit is calculated based on the number of investment units issued as of today: 4,010,847 units.
- (*2) Total dividend is planned to be an amount that deducts the reserve for special advanced depreciation (¥1,115 million), from the total amount of net income and the reversed amount from reserve for temporary difference adjustment in the amount of ¥568 million, etc.
- (*3) For the assumptions of the operating forecast and dividend forecast above, please refer to "<Reference Information 1> Assumptions of the operating forecast for the full fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th 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. Operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the full fiscal year ending December 2019 (January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019)

	Operating revenue	Operating income	Ordinary income	Net income	Dividend per unit (Excess of earnings exclusive)	Dividend per unit resulting from excess of earnings
Fiscal year ending December 2019 Midterm	JPY1M 12,765	JPY1M 7,186	JPY1M 6,155	JPY1M 6,154	ЈРҮ —	JPY —
Fiscal year ending December 2019 Full year	JPY1M 28,876	JPY1M 17,371	JPY1M 15,274	JPY1M 15,273	JPY 3,686	JPY 0

(Reference) Forecast of net income per unit for the full fiscal year: ¥3,445 (Calculated based on the forecast of the average number of investment units during the period (4,432,717 units))

- (*1) The number of investment units issued as of today is 4,010,847 units. In addition, it is assumed that JHR will additionally issue 451,500 new investment units in total (i) through a public offering (up to 447,800 units) (investment units to be underwritten and purchased by the domestic underwriters and the overseas underwriters in the domestic public offering and overseas offerings (hereinafter collectively called as the "Offering") and investment units to be additionally issued subject to a purchase right granted to the overseas underwriters in overseas offerings) and (ii) by way of third-party allotment (up to 3,700 units) determined by the resolution at the Board of Directors meeting held today. For details, please refer to "Notice Concerning Issuance of New Investment Units and Secondary Offering of Investment Units" dated today.
- (*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 ¥1,177 million.
- (*3) For the assumptions of the operating forecast and dividend forecast above, please refer to "<Reference Information 2> Assumptions of the operating forecast for the full fiscal year ending December 2019 (20th period)" below.
- (*4) The acquisition of the two properties (Hilton Tokyo Odaiba and Hotel Oriental Express Osaka Shinsaibashi) (hereinafter called the "Assets for Anticipated Acquisition") which is announced in the press release "Notice Concerning Acquisition and Lease of New Assets (Hilton Tokyo Odaiba and Hotel Oriental Express Osaka Shinsaibashi)" dated today is assumed. For the annualized effect (hypothetical result) that reflects the full-year impact of the acquisition of the Assets for Anticipated Acquisition, please refer to "4. Highlights of the operating forecast and forecast of dividend" below.



3. Rationale for the revisions of the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the full fiscal year ended December 2018 (January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018)

Due to the impact of natural disasters, such as the torrential rain in western Japan in July, series of typhoons and the Hokkaido Eastern Iburi earthquake in September, variable rent and income from management contract from the Twelve HMJ Hotels (*1), the Six Accor Hotels (*2) and the Four the *b* Hotels (*3) decreased. As a result, JHR expects a decrease in operating revenue by \(\frac{4}{2}\)76 million compared to the previous forecast.

On the other hand, JHR expects a decrease in operating expenses by ¥81 million as a result of reviewing various expenses related to properties and other operating expenses, etc. As a result, the net income for the fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th period) is expected to decrease by ¥146 million as compared to the previous forecast.

However, taking into consideration a decrease in operating revenue due to these natural disasters, JHR plans to increase the amount which will be allocated to dividend to ¥819 million, as compared to the previous forecast of ¥701 million, out of the gain on sale of real estate properties in connection with the sales of the three properties in the fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th period) (hereinafter called the "Sales") (*4). (As a result, the amount of reserve for special advanced depreciation, which is planned to be retained, will be decreased to ¥1,155 million from the previous forecast of ¥1,235 million.)

As a result, dividend per unit for the fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th period) is expected to be ¥3,890, the same as the previous forecast. Annualized dividend per unit, which eliminated one-time effect caused by the Sales and reflected the decrease in operating revenue due to the Sales on a full year basis, is assumed to be ¥3,628. (Please refer to "4. Highlights of the operating forecast and forecast of dividend, (4) Comparison and the major factors causing the variance between the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the full fiscal year ended December 2018 (annualized) and the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the full fiscal year ending December 2019 (annualized)") For the detailed information on assumptions of the annualized effect, please refer to "<Reference Information 3> Assumptions of the forecast of the annualized effect for fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th period) and fiscal year ending December 2019 (20th period)" below.

- (*1) The Twelve HMJ Hotels are the twelve hotels comprising the five hotels, namely, Kobe Meriken Park Oriental Hotel, Oriental Hotel tokyo bay, Namba Oriental Hotel, Hotel Nikko Alivila, and Oriental Hotel Hiroshima (hereinafter called "the Five HMJ Hotels"), plus Okinawa Marriott Resort & Spa, Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel, which is the major facility of ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA, Hotel Centraza Hakata, Holiday Inn Osaka Namba, Hilton Tokyo Narita Airport, International Garden Hotel Narita, and Hotel Nikko Nara. HMJ is the abbreviation for Hotel Management Japan Co., Ltd. The same shall apply hereinafter.
- (*2) The Six Accor Hotels are ibis Tokyo Shinjuku, ibis Styles Kyoto Station, ibis Styles Sapporo, Mercure Sapporo, Mercure Okinawa Naha and Mercure Yokosuka. The same shall apply hereinafter.
- (*3) The Four the *b* Hotels are the b suidobashi, the b ikebukuro, the b hachioji and the b hakata. The Six the *b* Hotels are the Four the *b* Hotels plus the b Akasaka-mitsuke and the b Ochanomizu which were sold on August 10, 2018. The same shall apply hereinafter.
- (*4) JHR sold R&B Hotel Higashi-nihonbashi, the b akasaka-mitsuke and the b ochanomizu on August 10, 2018. For details, please refer to press releases "Notice Concerning Sale of Assets (R&B Hotel Higashi-nihonbashi, the b akasaka-mitsuke and the b ochanomizu)" dated August 7, 2018 and "Notice Concerning Completion of Sale of Assets (R&B Hotel Higashi-nihonbashi, the b akasaka-mitsuke and the b ochanomizu)" dated August 10, 2018.



- 4. Highlights of the operating forecast and forecast of dividend
 - (1) Comparison and the major factors causing the variance between the operating forecast and forecast of dividend (previous forecast) for the full fiscal year ended December 2018, which was released in the "Midterm Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2018 (January 1, 2018 June 30, 2018)" dated August 22, 2018, and the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the full fiscal year ended December 2018 announced this time

						(Unit: millions of yen)
		Previous Forecast (*1) (A)	Forecast This Time	Compariso Previous Fo		Causes of Variance
			(B)	(b) - (A)	%0	
Properties	Number of Properties	41	41	-		
	Acquisition Price	309,370	309,370			
	Operating Revenue	28,485	28,208	(276)	(1.0%)	
	Real Estate Operating Revenue	26,548		(274)	(1.0%)	
	Fixed Rent, etc.	Composition 55.6% 14,763	Composition 56.2% 14,772	8	0.1%	
Profit and	Variable Rent	44.4% 11,784	43.8% 11,501	(283)	(2.4%)	The Twelve HMJ Hotels: decrease in variable rent by JPY214M The Six Accor Hotels: decrease in income from management contract, etc. by JPY160M The Four the <i>b</i> Hotels: decrease in variable rent by JPY6M Increase in revenue sharing, etc. by JPY97M
Loss Statement	Gain on Sale of Real Estate Properties	1,937	1,934	(2)	-	
	NOI (*2)	22,221	22,043	(177)	(0.8%)	
	NOI Yield	7.2%	7.1%	(0.1%)		
	NOI after Depreciation (*2)	18,152	17,920	(232)	(1.3%)	
	NOI Yield after Depreciation	5.9%	5.8%	(0.1%)		
	Operating Income	18,122	17,927	(195)	(1.1%)	
	Ordinary Income	16,294	16,148	(146)	(0.9%)	
	Net Income	16,293	16,147	(146)	(0.9%)	
	Reserve for Temporary Difference Adjustments (negative goodwill)	544	568	24	-	Forecast This Time:
Dividend	Reserve for Special Advanced Depreciation	(1,235)	(1,115)	120	-	50-year amortization amount of negative goodwill: JPY262M Correspondence to loss on retirement of noncurrent assets:
	Total Dividends	15,602	15,602	-	-	JPY40M
	Number of Units Issued (unit)	4,010,847	4,010,847	-	-	Correspondence to major renovation works: JPY265M
	Dividend per Unit (JPY)	3,890	3,890	-	-	

- (*1) Stating the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the full fiscal year ended December 2018, which was released in the "Midterm Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2018 (January 1, 2018 June 30, 2018)" dated August 22, 2018.
- (*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 \div (Anticipated) acquisition price



(2) Comparison and the major factors causing the variance between the operating result and dividend (actual) for the full fiscal year ended December 2017 and the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the full fiscal year ended December 2018

										(Unit: millions of yen)
		2017 Actual	2018 Forecast This Time	Compariso Previous F		Three Properties Sold in	Three Properties Acquired in	Hotel Centraza Hakata	Existing Properties (*4)	Causes of Variance
		(A)	(B)	(B) - (A)	%	2018 (*1)	2017 (*2)	(*3)	(-1)	
Properties -	Number of Properties	44	41	(3)		(3)	-	-	-	
. roperties	Acquisition Price	319,474	309,370	(10,104)	(3.2%)	(10,104)	-	-	-	
	Operating Revenue	25,475	28,208	2,733	10.7%	1,733	1,096	(291)	194	
	Real Estate Operating Revenue	25,475	,	798	3.1%	(201)	1,096	(291)	194	
	Fixed Rent, etc.	Composition 55.8% 14,221	Composition 56.2% 14,772	551	3.9%	(128)	663	-	15	
Profit and Loss Statement	Variable Rent	44.2% 11,253	43.8% 11,501	247	2.2%	(72)	432	(291)	179	The Eight HMJ Hotels (*5): increase in variable rent by JPY72M The Six Accor Hotels: increase in income from management contract, etc. by JPY48M The Four the b Hotels: decrease in variable rent by JPY20M Increase in revenue sharing, etc. by JPY79M
	Gain on Sale of Real Estate Properties	-	1,934	1,934	-	1,934	-	-	-	
	NOI	21,424		618	2.9%	(185)	968	(295)	131	
	NOI Yield	6.7%	7.1%	0.4%						
	NOI after Depreciation	17,563		356	2.0%	(168)	730	(269)	64	
-	NOI Yield after Depreciation	5.5%	5.8%	0.3%	40.00/					
-	Operating Income Ordinary Income	15,757 14,006	17,927 16,148	2,169	13.8%					
-	Net Income	14,005	16,147	2,142						
	Reserve for Temporary Difference Adjustments (negative goodwill)	769	568	(200)	(26.1%)	2017:				orary difference adjustments
Dividends	Reserve for Special Advanced Depreciation	-	(1,115)	(1,115)	-	Correspond		on retireme	ent of nonc	urrent assets: JPY132M
	Total Dividends	14,771	15,602	829	5.6%	2018:				
	Number of Units Issued (unit)	4,010,847	4,010,847	-	-	Correspond		on retireme	ent of nonc	dwill: JPY262M urrent assets: JPY40M
	Dividend per Unit (JPY)	3,683	3,890	207	5.6%	Correspond	ience to maj	oi renovali	JII WUIKS: J	1 120JPI

- (*1) Stating the amount of the impact by the Sales. The same shall apply hereinafter.
- (*2) Stating the amount of the impact of Hilton Tokyo Narita Airport, International Garden Hotel Narita, and Hotel Nikko Nara (hereinafter called the "Three Properties Acquired in 2017") acquired during the fiscal year ended December 2017.
- (*3) Major renovation works causing the suspension of hotel operation (hereinafter called the "Renovation") have been implemented at Hotel Centraza Hakata from October 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019 (scheduled). Stating the amount of impact of the major renovation works.
- (*4) "The existing properties" above refers to 37 properties which excludes the Three Properties Acquired in 2017 and Hotel Centraza Hakata from 41 properties owned by JHR as of today.
- (*5) The Eight HMJ Hotels are the Five HMJ Hotels plus Okinawa Marriott Resort & Spa, Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel, which is the major facility of ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA, and Holiday Inn Osaka Namba.



(3) Comparison and the major factors causing the variance between the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the full fiscal year ended December 2018 and the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the full fiscal year ending December 2019

									(Unit: millions of yen)	
		2018	2019							
		Forecast This Time	Forecast This Time	Comparison with Previous Period		Assets for Anticipated Acquisition	Three Assets sold in	Existing Properties	Causes of Variance	
		(A)	(B)	(B) - (A)	%	in 2019	2018	(*)		
Properties	Number of Properties	41	43	2		2	-	-		
Fropercies	Acquisition Price	309,370	374,508	65,138	21.1%	65,138	-	-		
	Operating Revenue	28,208	28,876	667	2.4%	2,402	(2,214)	480		
	Real Estate Operating Revenue	26,273	28,876	2,602	9.9%	2,402	(279)	480		
	Fixed Rent, etc.	Composition	Composition							
	Tixed Reitt, etc.	56.2 % 14,772	58.8% 16,989	2,216	15.0%	2,367	(199)	48		
Profit and Loss	Variable Rent	43.8% 11,501	41.2% 11,886	385	3.4%	34	(79)	431	The Twelve HMJ Hotels: increase in variable rent by JPY309M The Six Accor Hotels: increase in income from management contract, etc. by JPY137M The Four the b Hotels: increase in variable rent by JPY11M Decrease in revenue sharing, etc. by JPY27M	
Statement	Gain on Sale, etc. of Real Estate Properties	1,934	0	(1,934)	-	-	(1,934)	-		
	NOI	22,043	24,498	2,455	11.1%	2,394	(251)	313		
	NOI Yield	7.1%	6.5%	(0.6%)						
	NOI after Depreciation	17,920	19,584	1,664	9.3%	2,121	(216)	(240)		
	NOI Yield after Depreciation	5.8%	5.2%	(0.6%)						
	Operating Income	17,927	17,371	(555)	(3.1%)					
	Ordinary Income	16,148	15,274	(873)	(5.4%)					
	Net Income	16,147	15,273	(873)	(5.4%)					
	Reserve for Temporary Difference Adjustments (negative goodwill)	568	1,177	608	107.1%	2018: 50-yea Corresponder	r amortizat ice to loss o	ion amount on retiremen	for temporary difference adjustments of negative goodwill: JPY262M t of noncurrent assets: JPY40M works: JPY265M	
	Reserve for Special Advanced Depreciation	1,115	-	(1,115)	-	2019: 50-year amortization amount of negative goodwill: JPY262M Correspondence to loss on retirement of noncurrent assets: JPY247M Correspondence to major renovation works: JPY357M				
Dividend	Total Dividends	15,602	16,448	846	5.4%	Corresponder				
	Number of Units Issued (unit)	4,010,847	4,462,347	451,500	11.3%		unit of fored		e for the fiscal year ending December 2019 will be	
	Dividend per Unit (JPY)	3,890	3,686	(204)	(5.2%)	ended Decem	ber 2018, of real estat	which is calc e properties	advicend per unit of JPY3, best for the isscal year ulated based on the net income deducting the gain from the net income forecast this time for the fiscal	

(*) "The existing properties" above refers to 41 properties owned by JHR as of today.



(4) Comparison and the major factors causing the variance between the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the full fiscal year ended December 2018 (annualized) and the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the full fiscal year ending December 2019 (annualized)

								(Unit: millions of yen)
		2018	2019					
		Forecast This Time (annualized) (*1) (A)	Forecast This Time (annualized) (*1)	Compariso Previous F (B) - (A)		Assets for Anticipated Acquisition in 2019	Existing Properties (*2)	Causes of Variance
	Number of Properties	41	43	2		2	-	
Properties	Acquisition Price	309,370	374,508	65,138	21.1%	65,138	-	
	Operating Revenue	25,994	29,753	3,759	14.5%	3,279	480	
	Real Estate Operating Revenue	25,994	29,753	3,759	14.5%	3,279	480	
	Fixed Rent, etc.	Composition 56.1% 14,573	Composition 59.9% 17,832	3,259	22.4%	3,210	48	
Profit and Loss Statement	Variable Rent	43.9% 11,421	40.1% 11,921	500	4.4%	68	431	The Twelve HMJ Hotels: increase in variable rent by JPY309M The Six Accor Hotels: increase in income from management contract, etc. by JPY137M The Four the b Hotels: increase in variable rent by JPY11M Decrease in revenue sharing, etc. by JPY27M
	NOI	21,749	25,042	3,293	15.1%	2,938	354	
	NOI Yield	7.0%	6.7%	(0.3%)				
	NOI after Depreciation	17,661	20,041	2,380	13.5%	2,578	(198)	
	NOI Yield after Depreciation	5.7%	5.4%	(0.4%)				
	Operating Income	15,755	17,763	2,007	12.7%			
	Ordinary Income	13,987	15,689	1,702	12.2%			
	Net Income	13,985	15,688	1,702	12.2%			
	Reserve for Temporary Difference Adjustments (negative goodwill)	568	867	298		Amount to be reversed from reserve for temporary difference adjustments 2018: 50-year amortization amount of negative goodwill: JPY262M Correspondence to loss on retirement of noncurrent assets: JPY40M Correspondence to major renovation works: JPY265M		
Dividend	Total Dividends	14,551	16,555	2,004	13.8%	Corresponder	ice to major	TOTOVALIOTI WORKS. JF 120311
	Number of Units Issued (unit)	4,010,847	4,462,347	451,500	11.3%	Corresponder	nce to loss o	on amount of negative goodwill: JPY262M n retirement of noncurrent assets: JPY247M
	Dividend per Unit (JPY)	3,628	3,710	82	2.3%	Corresponder	nce to major	renovation works: JPY357M

- (*1) For the assumptions of the annualized effect for the operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the fiscal year ended December 2018 and the fiscal year ending December 2019, please refer to "<Reference Information 3> Assumptions of the forecast of the annualized effect for fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th period) and fiscal year ending December 2019 (20th period)" below.
- (*2) "The existing properties" above refers to 41 properties owned by JHR as of today.

(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.

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



<Reference Information 1>

Assumptions of the operating forecast for the full fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th period)

Item			Assı	ımptions						
Calculation Period	• Full fiscal year ended days)	December 20	018 (19th Per	iod): Januar	ry 1, 2018 th	nrough Dec	cember 31	1, 2018 (3		
Assets under	 JHR sold the following three properties (hereinafter called the "Three Sold Properties") on August 10, 20 and the 41 properties owned by JHR as of the end of December 2018 (hereinafter called the "Existing Properties") are assumed. Disposition date Name of asset 									
Management	August 10, 2018		B Hotel Higash	ni_nihonhael	hi					
υ	August 10, 2018		akasaka-mits							
	August 10, 2018		ochanomizu							
	 It is expected that ¥1,93 Operating revenue is of fiscal year ended Deceand other factors. If the facilities and offices, operation is represented in the factors. If the facilities and offices, operation is represented in the factor in	calculated basember 2018 at here are least perating reven hotels are calculated tels he fixed rent and the tels had been determined by the	ned on the lead on	ase and other ration of corith regard to on the said on the followent for the T	er contracts ompetitivenes to facilities lease contrac wing assump	which wer ss of hotels other than ets is include otions.	s, market hotels, si led.	environme uch as re		
	Variable rent = (Total	GOP of the h	iotels (*1) – C	GOP base an	nount) × Vari	lable rent ra	tt10 (%)			
	Variable rent = (Total	GOP of the h		GOP base am	nount) × Vari			ons of yen		
	Variable rent = (Total	GOP of the h	Total GOP of the	GOP base an	Variable rent ratio			ons of yen Total rent		
	Variable rent = (Total The Five HMJ Hotels	Midterm	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155	GOP base amount	Variable	Variable rent	Fixed rent	Total rent		
	The Five HMJ Hotels	Midterm Full year	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155 8,019	GOP base amount 1,675 3,351	Variable rent ratio	(U Variable rent 1,258 3,968	Fixed rent 1,610 3,221	Total rent 2,868 7,189		
Operating	The Five HMJ Hotels Okinawa Marriott	Midterm Full year Midterm	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155 8,019 419	GOP base amount 1,675 3,351 350	Variable rent ratio	Variable rent 1,258 3,968 62	Fixed rent 1,610 3,221 274	Total rent 2,868 7,189 337		
Operating Revenue	The Five HMJ Hotels Okinawa Marriott Resort & Spa	Midterm Full year Midterm Full year	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155 8,019 419 1,365	GOP base amount 1,675 3,351 350 700	Variable rent ratio	(U Variable rent 1,258 3,968 62 598	Fixed rent 1,610 3,221 274 550	Total rent 2,868 7,189 337 1,148		
	The Five HMJ Hotels Okinawa Marriott Resort & Spa Sheraton Grand	Midterm Full year Midterm Full year Midterm	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155 8,019 419 1,365 486	GOP base amount 1,675 3,351 350 700 234	Variable rent ratio	(U Variable rent 1,258 3,968 62 598 207	Fixed rent 1,610 3,221 274 550 174	Total rent 2,868 7,189 337 1,148 381		
Operating Revenue	The Five HMJ Hotels Okinawa Marriott Resort & Spa Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (*2)	Midterm Full year Midterm Full year Midterm Full year	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155 8,019 419 1,365 486 1,013	GOP base amount 1,675 3,351 350 700	Variable rent ratio 85.0% 90.0% 82.5%	(U Variable rent 1,258 3,968 62 598 207 449	Fixed rent 1,610 3,221 274 550	Total rent 2,868 7,189 337 1,148 381 797		
	The Five HMJ Hotels Okinawa Marriott Resort & Spa Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (*2) Hotel Centraza	Midterm Full year Midterm Full year Midterm Full year Midterm Full year	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155 8,019 419 1,365 486 1,013 494	GOP base amount 1,675 3,351 350 700 234 468 212	Variable rent ratio 85.0% 90.0%	(U Variable rent 1,258 3,968 62 598 207	Fixed rent 1,610 3,221 274 550 174 348	Total rent 2,868 7,189 337 1,148 381 797 359		
	The Five HMJ Hotels Okinawa Marriott Resort & Spa Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (*2) Hotel Centraza Hakata (*3)	Midterm Full year	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155 8,019 419 1,365 486 1,013	GOP base amount 1,675 3,351 350 700 234 468	Variable rent ratio 85.0% 90.0% 82.5% 90.0%	Variable rent 1,258 3,968 62 598 207 449 159	Fixed rent 1,610 3,221 274 550 174 348 199	Total rent 2,868 7,189 337 1,148 381 797		
	The Five HMJ Hotels Okinawa Marriott Resort & Spa Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (*2) Hotel Centraza	Midterm Full year Midterm	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155 8,019 419 1,365 486 1,013 494 618 632	GOP base amount 1,675 3,351 350 700 234 468 212 425	Variable rent ratio 85.0% 90.0% 82.5%	(U Variable rent 1,258 3,968 62 598 207 449 159 173	Fixed rent 1,610 3,221 274 550 174 348 199 400	Total rent 2,868 7,189 337 1,148 381 797 359 573		
	The Five HMJ Hotels Okinawa Marriott Resort & Spa Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (*2) Hotel Centraza Hakata (*3) Holiday Inn	Midterm Full year	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155 8,019 419 1,365 486 1,013 494 618	GOP base amount 1,675 3,351 350 700 234 468 212 425 325	Variable rent ratio 85.0% 90.0% 82.5% 90.0%	(U Variable rent 1,258 3,968 62 598 207 449 159 173 284	Fixed rent 1,610 3,221 274 550 174 348 199 400 288	Total rent 2,868 7,189 337 1,148 381 797 359 573		
	The Five HMJ Hotels Okinawa Marriott Resort & Spa Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (*2) Hotel Centraza Hakata (*3) Holiday Inn Osaka Namba	Midterm Full year	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155 8,019 419 1,365 486 1,013 494 618 632 1,223	GOP base amount 1,675 3,351 350 700 234 468 212 425 325 650	Variable rent ratio 85.0% 90.0% 82.5% 90.0%	(U Variable rent 1,258 3,968 62 598 207 449 159 173 284 530	Fixed rent 1,610 3,221 274 550 174 348 199 400 288 576	Total rent 2,868 7,189 337 1,148 381 797 359 573 572 1,106		
	The Five HMJ Hotels Okinawa Marriott Resort & Spa Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (*2) Hotel Centraza Hakata (*3) Holiday Inn Osaka Namba Hilton Tokyo Narita	Midterm Full year Midterm	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155 8,019 419 1,365 486 1,013 494 618 632 1,223 477	GOP base amount 1,675 3,351 350 700 234 468 212 425 325 650 275	Variable rent ratio 85.0% 90.0% 82.5% 90.0% 92.5% 86.5%	Variable rent 1,258 3,968 62 598 207 449 159 173 284 530 175	Fixed rent 1,610 3,221 274 550 174 348 199 400 288 576 222	Total rent 2,868 7,189 337 1,148 381 797 359 573 572 1,106 397		
	The Five HMJ Hotels Okinawa Marriott Resort & Spa Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (*2) Hotel Centraza Hakata (*3) Holiday Inn Osaka Namba Hilton Tokyo Narita Airport	Midterm Full year	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155 8,019 419 1,365 486 1,013 494 618 632 1,223 477 942	GOP base amount 1,675 3,351 350 700 234 468 212 425 325 650 275 550	Variable rent ratio 85.0% 90.0% 82.5% 90.0%	(U Variable rent 1,258 3,968 62 598 207 449 159 173 284 530 175 339	Fixed rent 1,610 3,221 274 550 174 348 199 400 288 576 222 444	Total rent 2,868 7,189 337 1,148 381 797 359 573 572 1,106 397 783		
	The Five HMJ Hotels Okinawa Marriott Resort & Spa Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (*2) Hotel Centraza Hakata (*3) Holiday Inn Osaka Namba Hilton Tokyo Narita Airport International Garden Hotel Narita	Midterm Full year Midterm	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155 8,019 419 1,365 486 1,013 494 618 632 1,223 477 942 319	GOP base amount 1,675 3,351 350 700 234 468 212 425 325 650 275 550 180	Variable rent ratio 85.0% 90.0% 82.5% 90.0% 92.5% 86.5% 98.0%	(U Variable rent 1,258 3,968 62 598 207 449 159 173 284 530 175 339 136	Fixed rent 1,610 3,221 274 550 174 348 199 400 288 576 222 444 168	Total rent 2,868 7,189 337 1,148 381 797 359 573 572 1,106 397 783 304		
	The Five HMJ Hotels Okinawa Marriott Resort & Spa Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (*2) Hotel Centraza Hakata (*3) Holiday Inn Osaka Namba Hilton Tokyo Narita Airport International Garden	Midterm Full year	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155 8,019 419 1,365 486 1,013 494 618 632 1,223 477 942 319 642	GOP base amount 1,675 3,351 350 700 234 468 212 425 325 650 275 550 180 360	Variable rent ratio 85.0% 90.0% 82.5% 90.0% 92.5% 86.5%	(U Variable rent 1,258 3,968 62 598 207 449 159 173 284 530 175 339 136 276	Fixed rent 1,610 3,221 274 550 174 348 199 400 288 576 222 444 168 336	Total rent 2,868 7,189 337 1,148 381 797 359 573 572 1,106 397 783 304 612		
	The Five HMJ Hotels Okinawa Marriott Resort & Spa Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel (*2) Hotel Centraza Hakata (*3) Holiday Inn Osaka Namba Hilton Tokyo Narita Airport International Garden Hotel Narita	Midterm Full year Midterm	Total GOP of the hotel(s) 3,155 8,019 419 1,365 486 1,013 494 618 632 1,223 477 942 319 642 318	GOP base amount 1,675 3,351 350 700 234 468 212 425 325 650 275 550 180 360 235	Variable rent ratio 85.0% 90.0% 82.5% 90.0% 92.5% 86.5% 98.0%	(U Variable rent 1,258 3,968 62 598 207 449 159 173 284 530 175 339 136 276	Fixed rent 1,610 3,221 274 550 174 348 199 400 288 576 222 444 168 336 210	Total rent 2,868 7,189 337 1,148 381 797 359 573 572 1,106 397 783 304 612 286		

Note: This document is intended to serve as a press release to make available the information on the revision of operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th period) and operating forecast and forecast of dividend for the fiscal year ending December 2019 (20th period). This document should not be construed as an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to purchase any investment units or other investment of JHR. Prospective investors are advised to make any investment decisions at their own risk and responsibility.

from hotel operation. The same shall apply hereinafter.



(*2) Stating the rent for Sheraton Grand Hiroshima Hotel, the major facility of ACTIVE-INTER CITY HI Rent from the office building and the retail zone for the fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th expected to be ¥210 million for the midterm and ¥440 million for the full year. The figure includes ¥6 the midterm and ¥10 million for the full year as variable rent pursuant to a revenue-linked rent agre some retail tenants. (*3) Due to the impact of the suspension of hotel operation caused by the Renovation in the second half year ended December 2018 (19th period), the forecasted variable rent for the full year is recogn maximum amount for the variable rent for the midterm because the total GOP for the first half assumed total GOP for the full year. (2) The Six Accor Hotels Income from management contracts (*1) and variable rent of the Six Accor hotels (Unit: millions of yen) Midterm Full year
Income from management contracts (*1) and variable rent of the Six Accor hotels (Unit: millions of yen) Midterm Full year
ibis Tokyo Shinjuku ibis Styles Kyoto Station ibis Styles Sapporo 247 ibis Styles Sapporo 272 595 Mercure Sapporo (*2) 282 637 Mercure Okinawa Naha 214 458 Mercure Yokosuka 160 273 Total (*1) For income from management contracts, it is assumed that each hotel's GOP amount is recognized from management contracts and the management contract fees to be paid by JHR are recognized as a expense. In cases where certain revenue from non-hotel tenant(s), etc. is included in the hotel's GOP, revenue is subtracted from GOP to calculate income from management contracts. Such tenant recognized as parking revenue. (*2) Mercure Sapporo includes variable rent which is linked to the sales of tenant(s) other than the hotel tenant (s) the b Hotels Income from fixed and variable rent of the Six the b Hotels (3) The Six the b Hotels Income from fixed and variable rent of the Six the b Hotels Wariable Rent Fixed Rent (*1) Total Rent Full year 24 84 109 Midterm 12 42 54 Full year 24 84 109
ibis Tokyo Shinjuku ibis Styles Kyoto Station ibis Styles Sapporo 247 519 ibis Styles Sapporo 272 595 Mercure Sapporo (*2) Mercure Okinawa Naha 214 458 Mercure Yokosuka 160 273 Total 1,415 2,977 (*1) For income from management contracts, it is assumed that each hotel's GOP amount is recognized from management contracts and the management contract fees to be paid by JHR are recognized as a expense. In cases where certain revenue from non-hotel tenant(s), etc. is included in the hotel's GOP, revenue is subtracted from GOP to calculate income from management contracts. Such tenant recognized as parking revenue. (*2) Mercure Sapporo includes variable rent which is linked to the sales of tenant(s) other than the hotel tenant from fixed and variable rent of the Six the b Hotels Income from fixed and variable rent of the Six the b Hotels Wariable Rent Fixed Rent (*1) Total Rent full year Variable Rent Fixed Rent (*1) Total Rent full year Variable Rent Fixed Rent (*1) Total Rent full year Widterm 12 42 54 Full year 24 84 109 Midterm 51 68 119
ibis Styles Kyoto Station ibis Styles Sapporo 272 595 Mercure Sapporo (*2) 282 637 Mercure Okinawa Naha 214 458 Mercure Yokosuka 160 273 Total (*1) For income from management contracts, it is assumed that each hotel's GOP amount is recognized from management contracts and the management contract fees to be paid by JHR are recognized as a expense. In cases where certain revenue from non-hotel tenant(s), etc. is included in the hotel's GOP, revenue is subtracted from GOP to calculate income from management contracts. Such tenant recognized as parking revenue. (*2) Mercure Sapporo includes variable rent which is linked to the sales of tenant(s) other than the hotel tenant (s) the b Hotels Income from fixed and variable rent of the Six the b Hotels (Unit: millions of yet) Variable Rent Fixed Rent (*1) Total Rent Hidterm 12 42 54 Full year 24 84 109 Midterm 12 42 54 Midterm 12 42 54 Midterm 12 42 54
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Mercure Sapporo (*2) Mercure Okinawa Naha Mercure Yokosuka 160 273 Total 1,415 2,977 (*1) For income from management contracts, it is assumed that each hotel's GOP amount is recognized from management contracts and the management contract fees to be paid by JHR are recognized as a expense. In cases where certain revenue from non-hotel tenant(s), etc. is included in the hotel's GOP, revenue is subtracted from GOP to calculate income from management contracts. Such tenant recognized as parking revenue. (*2) Mercure Sapporo includes variable rent which is linked to the sales of tenant(s) other than the hotel tenant from fixed and variable rent of the Six the b Hotels Income from fixed and variable rent of the Six the b Hotels (Unit: millions of year dependent of the benance of the suidobashi for the benance of the sales of tenant for the suidobashi for the benance of the suidobashi for the suidobashi for the suidobashi for the suidobashi for the benance of the suidobashi for the suid
Mercure Okinawa Naha Mercure Yokosuka Total (*1) For income from management contracts, it is assumed that each hotel's GOP amount is recognized from management contracts and the management contract fees to be paid by JHR are recognized as a expense. In cases where certain revenue from non-hotel tenant(s), etc. is included in the hotel's GOP, revenue is subtracted from GOP to calculate income from management contracts. Such tenant recognized as parking revenue. (*2) Mercure Sapporo includes variable rent which is linked to the sales of tenant(s) other than the hotel tenant (s). (*3) The Six the b Hotels Income from fixed and variable rent of the Six the b Hotels (Unit: millions of year of the box of the sales of tenant (s). Wariable Rent Fixed Rent (*1) Total Rent (s). Midterm 12 42 54 Full year 24 84 109 Midterm 51 68 119
Mercure Yokosuka Total 160 273 Total 2,977 (*1) For income from management contracts, it is assumed that each hotel's GOP amount is recognized from management contracts and the management contract fees to be paid by JHR are recognized as a expense. In cases where certain revenue from non-hotel tenant(s), etc. is included in the hotel's GOP, revenue is subtracted from GOP to calculate income from management contracts. Such tenant recognized as parking revenue. (*2) Mercure Sapporo includes variable rent which is linked to the sales of tenant(s) other than the hotel tenant from fixed and variable rent of the Six the b Hotels Income from fixed and variable rent of the Six the b Hotels (Unit: millions of year dependent) Widterm 12 42 54 Full year 24 84 109 Midterm 51 68 119
(*1) For income from management contracts, it is assumed that each hotel's GOP amount is recognized as a expense. In cases where certain revenue from non-hotel tenant(s), etc. is included in the hotel's GOP, revenue is subtracted from GOP to calculate income from management contracts. Such tenant recognized as parking revenue. (*2) Mercure Sapporo includes variable rent which is linked to the sales of tenant(s) other than the hotel tenant (s). The Six the b Hotels Income from fixed and variable rent of the Six the b Hotels (Unit: millions of year the b suidobashi Midterm 12 42 54 Full year 24 84 109 Midterm 51 68 119
from management contracts and the management contract fees to be paid by JHR are recognized as a expense. In cases where certain revenue from non-hotel tenant(s), etc. is included in the hotel's GOP, revenue is subtracted from GOP to calculate income from management contracts. Such tenant recognized as parking revenue. (*2) Mercure Sapporo includes variable rent which is linked to the sales of tenant(s) other than the hotel tenant from from fixed and variable rent of the Six the b Hotels Variable Rent Fixed Rent (*1) Total Rent
Variable Rent Fixed Rent (*1) Total Rent
the b suidobashi
Full year 24 84 109 Midterm 51 68 119
Midterm 51 68 119
the healthcore miterials (47)
the b akasaka-mitsuke (*2) Full year 63 82 146
Abo b Harbulana (*2) Midterm 64 109 174
the b ikebukuro (*3) Full year 133 220 353
the head and serious (*2) Midterm 14 34 48
the b ochanomizu (*2) Full year 16 41 58
Midterm 34 62 96
the b hachioji Full year 69 122 192
Midterm 76 44 121
L the h helpete
the b hakata
I the h hakata



Item	Δ	Assumptions							
Itelli	(4) Other hotels subject to variable rent	1554111ptions							
	Variable rent from other hotels subject to vari	able rent (Uni	t: millions of yen)						
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Midterm	Full year]					
	Comfort Hotel Tokyo Higashi Nihombashi	_		-					
	Smile Hotel Nihombashi Mitsukoshimae	19	19	-					
	Hotel Vista Kamata Tokyo		20	-					
	Chisun Inn Kamata	38	79	-					
	Hotel Keihan Universal City	Undisclosed (*)	Undisclosed (*)	-					
	Hotel Sunroute Shinbashi	97	97						
	Hilton Tokyo Bay	Undisclosed (*)	Undisclosed (*)						
	Hilton Nagoya	Undisclosed (*)	Undisclosed (*)						
	Total	854	1,496	-					
	Total	0.74	1,490]					
Operating Revenue	 (*) Undisclosed since tenants that concluded lease • The following is the breakdown of variable ren < Breakdown of variable rent for the fiscal year e 	t and income from r	nanagement contrac						
		Midterm	Full year	1					
	The Twelve HMJ Hotels (*2)	2,367	6,560	-					
	The Six Accor Hotels	1,415	2,977	-					
	The Six the b Hotels	253	466	-					
	Other hotels with variable rent (8 hotels)	854	1,496	-					
	Total (32 hotels)	4,891	11,501	-					
	the hotel business (1) Rent structures of hotels with variable rent, management contract or revenue sharing," of the "Midterm Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2018 (January 1, 2018 – June 30, 2018)" dated August 22, 2018. (*2) These figures include ¥6 million for the midterm and ¥10 million for the full year as variable rent pursuant to a revenue-linked rent agreement with some retail tenants at ACTIVE-INTER CITY HIROSHIMA.								
	• With respect to real estate leasing expenses,	which constitute a	major part of the	e operating expenses,					
	 expenses other than depreciation are calculated based on historical data, and variable factors are reflected i the calculation. It is assumed that the ¥1,630 million will be recognized as expenses for fixed asset taxes, city plannin 								
	taxes, etc.	recognized as expe	lises for fixed asse	t taxes, city planning					
	• In general, fixed asset tax and city planning tax and other taxes and public dues on acquired assets are settled with the previous owners at the time of acquisition, calculated on a pro rata basis of the holding period. For JHR, such settlement amount is included in the acquisition price, and it will not be recognized								
	as expenses for the calculation period. The fixed asset taxes, city planning taxes and other taxes and public dues to be recorded as expenses for the fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th Period) for the three								
Operating	dues to be recorded as expenses for the fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th Period) for the three properties (Hilton Tokyo Narita Airport, International Garden Hotel Narita and Hotel Nikko Nara) acquired								
Expenses	in the fiscal year ended December 2017 (18th Period) are assumed to be \frac{\pmathbf{1}}{118} million for nine-months								
2.15011303	period (for calculation reference, ¥160 million	period (for calculation reference, ¥160 million for 12 months).							
	• Capital expenditure is assumed to be ¥3,186 m								
	for capital expenditure II, and ¥391 million December 2018 (19th period).			•					
	(*) JHR classifies capital expenditures into the form of equipment and facilities of buildings which investment for fixtures, furniture and equipment necessary for operating hotels, and (III) stratim improving the competitiveness of the hotels.	ch is required to main ent that are not directly	ntain proper values o y related to building s	f properties, (II) capital structure or facilities but					
	• Depreciation is calculated using the straight-lin	ne method including	the planned capita	l expenditures above,					
	and is assumed to be ¥4,079 million.								



Item	Assumptions
Operating Expenses	• 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	 ¥1,808 million is expected for borrowing-related costs, including interest expense, amortization for financing fee, arrangement fee and amortization for derivative instruments (interest rate caps), and other non-operating expenses. Expenses for issuance of new investment units and secondary offering are amortized over a period of three years by the straight-line method.
Interest-	• The balance of interest-bearing debt (sum of loans and investment corporation bonds) as of the end of
bearing Debt	December 2018 was ¥136,671 million.
Issuance of Investment Units	• The number of investment units issued as of the end of December 2018 was 4,010,847 units.
	Dividend per unit for the fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th period) is calculated based on the following assumptions. Net income #16,147 million Out 115 million Out 115 million
Dividend per Unit	Reserve for special advanced depreciation (*1) Use of reserve for temporary difference adjustment (negative goodwill) 50-year amortization amount of negative goodwill (*2) Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets (*3) Correspondence to major renovation works (*4) Retained earnings brought forward Pistributable amount Total number of investment units issued Total number of investment units issued V*3,890 (*1) It is assumed that ¥1,115 million of gain on sale by the Sales is planned to be retained as reserve for advanced depreciation within the limit to maintain conduit status stipulated by Article 67-15 of Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation (Act No.26 of 1957; as amended; hereinafter called "the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation" The same shall apply hereinafter). to meet stipulated, by applying "Special provisions for taxation in the case where a special account is set up accompanied with transfer of specified assets" (Article 65-8 in the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation from the case where a special account is set up accompanied with transfer of specified assets" (Article 65-8 in the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation). (*2) ¥262 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 year from the fiscal year ended December 2017 (18th period). (*3) 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. (*4) Taking into consideration the effect on dividend of the suspension of hotel operation due to the Renovation at Hotel Centraza Hakata, ¥265 million, which is equivalent to the difference between NOI after depreciation for the fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th period), will be appropriated by reserve for temporary difference adjustment (negative g
	 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 ended December 2018 (19th period) is expected to be \(\frac{\pma}{1}\)1,789 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.



Item	Assumptions
Others	 It is assumed that revision in law, tax system, accounting standard, regulations of the listing, and regulations of the Investment Trusts Association, Japan (the "ITAJ") that may impact the forecast above will not be made. It is assumed that unexpected major incident will not occur in the general economy, real estate market and hotel business environment, etc. The numerical values are rounded down to the nearest millions of yen in the assumptions above.



<Reference Information 2>

Assumptions of the operating forecast for the full fiscal year ending December 2019 (20th period)

Item			Assı	umptions						
Calculation	• Full fiscal year ending D	December 2	019 (20th Per	riod): Janua	ary 1, 2019	through D	ecember 3	1, 2019 (30	65	
Period	days)									
	• The 43 properties, which	add two A	ssets for Anti	cipated Ac	quisition be	low to the	Existing P	roperties, a	are	
	assumed.									
	<the acquisition="" anticipated="" assets="" for=""></the>									
	Anticipated acquisition		Name of asse							
Assets under	February 1, 2019 Hotel Oriental Express Osaka Shinsaibashi April 8, 2019 Hilton Tokyo Odaiba									
Management								de Petat		
	• It is assumed that there Properties, etc.) in assets									
	December 2019 (20th period). However, the actual results may fluctuate depending on the changes in asset under management that may take place.									
			of investment units issued as of today (4,010,847 units), it is assumed that JHR							
	will issue new investment units in full (451,500 units in total) (i) through a public offering (up to 447,80 units) (investment units to be underwritten and purchased by the domestic underwriters and the oversease									
Number of	underwriters in the Offe									
Number of Investment Units Issued	granted to the overseas u									
	3,700 units) determined b									
	calculated based on the December 2019, based or				,			i the end	OI	
								through t	he	
	• It is assumed that there will be no additional issuance of investment units other than the above through the end of the fiscal year ending December 2019 (20th period).									
	· Operating revenue is calculated based on the conditions of the lease and other contracts effective as of									
	today and the anticipated lease and other contracts which are planned to be effective when JHR acquires the									
	Assets for Anticipated Acquisition and in consideration of competitiveness of hotels, market environment									
	and other factors. If there are lease contracts with regard to facilities other than hotels, such as retail									
	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.									
	• Rents, etc. of the main ho	tels are cal	culated based	on the follo	owing assum	ptions.				
	(1) The Twelve HMI Hotel	c								
	(1) The Twelve HMJ Hotels The assumptions of the fixed rent and variable rent for the Twelve HMJ hotels are as follows.									
	Total rent = Fixed rent + Variable rent Total rent = Fixed rent + Variable rent									
	Variable rent = (Total GOP of the hotels – GOP base amount) × Variable rent ratio (%)									
		T	_		Γ	(Unit: millio	ons of yen)	/ 1	
			Total GOP	GOP base	Variable	Variable	Fixed	Total		
			of the		rent ratio		rent	rent		
Operating		Midton	hotel(s)	1,675			1,610	2,940	ŀ	
Revenue	The Five HMJ Hotels	Midterm Full year	3,240 8,133	3,351	85.0%	1,330 4,065	3,221	7,286		
	Okinawa Marriott	Midterm	403	350		47	274	322	ł	
	Resort & Spa	Full year		700	90.0%	630	550	1,180		
	Sheraton Grand	Midterm		234		209	174	383		
	Hiroshima Hotel (*1)	Full year		468	82.5%	477	348	825		
	Hotel Centraza Hakata	Midterm		212		-	199	199		
	(*2)	Full year		425	90.0%	226	400	626		
	Holiday Inn	Midterm	593	325		248	288	536		
	Osaka Namba	Full year		650	92.5%	547	576	1,123		
	Hilton Tokyo Narita	Midterm	462	275		162	222	384		
	Airport	Full year		550	86.5%	383	444	827		
	International Garden	Midterm		180	00.00	140	168	308		
	Hotel Narita	Full year		360	98.0%	285	336	621		
			1	1	ı	1	1		1	



Item	Assumptions									
			Total GOP of the hotel(s)	GOP base amount	Variable rent ratio	Variable rent	Fixed rent	Total rent		
	TT - 137711 37	Midterm	353	235	01.50/	108	210	318		
	Hotel Nikko Nara	Full year	735	470	91.5%	242	420	662		
	Total	Midterm	5,932	-		2,247	3,195	5,442		
	Total	Full year	14,878	-	-	6,858	6,295	13,153		
	(*1) Stating the rent for She Rents from the office million for the full ye variable rent pursuant t (*2) Due to the impact of t fiscal year ending Dec GOP base amount. The (2) The Two New HMJ Ho (1) Hotel Oriental Express The assumptions of the follows. Total rent = Fixed rent Variable rent = (Total Companies) Hotel Oriental Express Osaka Shinsaibashi (*)	building and ar. The figure o a revenue-li he suspension ember 2019 (refore, it is as tels (The As: s Osaka Shir he fixed rent	the retail zone includes ¥5 nked rent agree of hotel oper 20th period), sumed that values that for Anticasaibashi and variab	e are expect million for ement with action due to GOP of the riable rent for expectation due to the riable rent for the re	ed to be ¥230 the midterm a some retail ter to the Renovat hotel for the for the first half quisition)	0 million for and ¥10 million schedule first half is f will not be express Osa	r the midte llion for the ed in the fir s not expect recognized ka Shinsa	rm and ¥4 e full year est half of ted to exce . ibashi are		
	 (*) Variable rent which is I GOP of the hotel for the The fixed rent is the at amount will be ¥128 r December 2020. ② Hilton Tokyo Odaiba The assumptions of the for Hilton Tokyo Odaib Total rent = Fixed rent Variable rent = (AGOP 	e full year, the ssumed figure nillion and an fixed rent a ra for the fisc + Variable re	e GOP of the h s for 334 day nual fixed ren and variable r cal year endin nt OP) of the ho AGOP of the hotel	otel from Ju s from Febru at will be ¥1 ent for Hilt ag December tels (*1) – AGOP base	ly 1, 2019 thr uary 1, 2019 110 million st con Tokyo O er 2019 (20t	ough December to December arting from daiba are a h period) is amount) ×	nber 31, 2019. r 31, 2019. the fiscal y s follows. s not expect Variable r Unit: millio Fixed Rent	9 is stated Base GOF rear ending Variable atted.		
		Midterm	(*2) 725	amount 817		_	(*2) 714	714		
	Hilton Tokyo Odaiba	Full year	2,370	2,450	30.0%	-	2,264	2,264		
	(*1) AGOP (adjusted GOP) shall apply hereinafter. (*2) AGOP of the hotel for the assumed figures fo	full year is th	e AGOP of th	e hotel fron	n April throug	gh Decembe	r 2019. The	e fixed rent		

fiscal year December 2020 is ¥2,970 million, and the annual fixed rent is ¥3,100 million.



Ÿ									
Item	(0) FFI (0)		A	ssumptions	<u> </u>				
	(3) The Six Accor Hotels Income from management contracts (*) and variable rent of the Six Accor hotels								
	Income from manageme	nt contracts (*) and v	ariable rent					
			1	Midter		t: millions			
	ihia Talaaa Chimialaa			227		Full yea			
	ibis Tokyo Shinjuku			244		525			
	ibis Styles Kyoto Station	263		643					
	ibis Styles Sapporo Mercure Sapporo			283		693			
	Mercure Okinawa Naha			230		478			
	Mercure Yokosuka			168		278			
	Total			1,418		3,115			
	Total			1,410		3,113			
	from management contracts and the management contract fees to be paid by JHR are recognized as an operating expense. In cases where certain revenue from non-hotel tenant(s), etc. is included in the hotel's GOP, such tenant revenue is subtracted from GOP to calculate income from management contracts. Such tenant revenue is recognized as parking revenue. (4) The Four <i>the b</i> Hotels Income from fixed and variable rent of the Four <i>the b</i> Hotels (Unit: millions of yen)								
			Varia	ble Rent	Fixed	Rent (*)		al Rent	
	the beaudeheahi	Midterm		10		42		53	
	the b suidobashi	Full year		25		84	1	110	
	thank ilankalaana	Midterm	63		1	.10	1	174	
Operating	the b ikebukuro	Full year	1	137	2	221	3	359	
Revenue	the h headies:	Midterm	33			60	9	93	
	the b hachioji	Full year	69		1	21	1	191	
	the b hakata	Midterm	76		44		1	121	
	the b hakata	Full year	1	164	89		2	254	
	Total	Midterm	1	184	2	258	4	143	
	Total	Full year	3	397	5	517	9	915	
	(*) Fixed rent includes rent(5) Other hotels subject to vVariable rent from other	ariable rent				nit: millions Full ye	•		
	Comfort Hotel Tokyo H	igashi Nihom	bashi	17		17			
	Smile Hotel Nihombash			19		19			
	Hotel Vista Kamata Tok	yo				22			
	Chisun Inn Kamata			38		82			
	Hotel Keihan Universal	City		Undisclos	sed (*)	Undisclos	ed (*)		
	Hotel Sunroute Shinbasl	-		115		115			
	Hilton Tokyo Bay			Undisclos	sed (*)	Undisclos	ed (*)		
	Hilton Nagoya			Undisclos		Undisclos			
	Total			859	` '	1,469			
						-, 10.		I	
	(*) Undisclosed since tenan	ts that conclude	ed lease	agreements d	lid not ag	ree to disclos	e rent rev	venue, etc.	



Item		Assumptions		
10111	• The following is the breakdown of variable ren	=	nanagement contracts (*	1)
	Streakdown of variable rent, etc. for the fiscal y			1).
		(Uı	nit: millions of yen)	
		Midterm	Full year	
	The Twelve HMJ Hotels (*2)	2,253	6,869	
	The Two New HMJ Hotels	-	34	
	(Assets for Anticipated Acquisition)			
Operating	The Six Accor Hotels	1,418	3,115	
Operating Revenue	The Four the b Hotels	184	397	
Revenue	Other hotels with variable rent (8 hotels)	859	1,469	
	Total (32 hotels)	4,715	11,886	
	 (*1) For details of variable rent and income from mathematical Acquisition, please refer to page 52, "C. Overwariable rent, management contract or revenue Ending December 31, 2018 (January 1, 2018 – (*2) These figures include ¥5 million for the midtern revenue-linked rent agreement with some retail With respect to real estate leasing expenses, 	iew of the hotel busine sharing," of the "Midt June 30, 2018)" dated m and ¥10 million for tenants at ACTIVE-II	ess (1) Rent structures of horem Financial Report for the August 22, 2018. The full year as variable renoted CITY HIROSHIMA	otels with e Fiscal Year t pursuant to a
Operating Expenses	expenses other than depreciation are calculated the calculation. It is assumed that the ¥1,648 million will be taxes, etc. In general, fixed asset tax and city planning settled with the previous owners at the time of period. For JHR, such settlement amount is incast expenses for the calculation period. Capital expenditure is assumed to be ¥6,778 m for capital expenditure II, ¥454 million for or related to the Renovation at Hotel Centraza Experiod). (*) JHR classifies capital expenditures into the for of equipment and facilities of buildings which investment for fixtures, furniture and equipment and recessary for operating hotels, and (III) strated improving the competitiveness of the hotels. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-linal and is assumed to be ¥4,663 million. Repair expenses for buildings are recognized operating period. Please note that the repair expense the forecast amount for various reasons, such damage to buildings from unexpected causes; (in difference over time; and (3) Repair expense	based on historical recognized as expetax and other taxes of acquisition, calculated in the acquisition (¥2,369 million (¥2,369 million (¥2,369 million (¥2),369 million (¥2),369 million (¥2),369 million (¥3),369 million (¥3),36	and public dues on accellated on a pro rata basi- ition price, and it will not on for capital expenditure. III, and ¥3,100 million iscal year ending Decer- ies. (I) Capital investment that in proper values of propy related to building structurent such as renovating gues the planned capital expenses may be a pair expenses may be a regular basis.	es, city planning quired assets are sof the holding of the recognized et I, ¥853 million for expenditure mber 2019 (20th related to renewal perties, (II) capital are or facilities but est rooms, etc. for enditures above, ressary for each materially from necessary due to tends to increase
Non-operating Expenses	 ¥2,096 million is expected for borrowing-refinancing fee, arrangement fee and amortization Expenses for issuance of new investment units years by the straight-line method. 	n for derivative instr and secondary offe	uments (interest rate cap ring are amortized over	es). a period of three
Interest- bearing Debt	 The balance of interest-bearing debt (sum of December 2018 was ¥136,671 million. It is acquiring the Assets for Anticipated Acquisition will be ¥169,071 million as of the end of Anticipated Acquisition in the amount of ¥30,0 It is assumed that JHR will take out new I respectively, for the Renovation cost of Hotel C 	s assumed that the on as of the end of A December 2019. L 00 million are assuroans in the amount	balance of interest-be. April 2019 will be \(\frac{\pmathbf{\text{Y}}}{168}\), oans for acquisition of ned. t of \(\frac{\pmathbf{\text{Y}}}{1,800}\) million an	aring debt after 471 million, and the Assets for d ¥600 million,



Item		Assumptions					
	· Dividend per unit for the fiscal	year ending December 201	9 (20th period) is calculated base	ed on the			
	following assumptions.						
	Net income		V15 272 million				
	Use of reserve for temporary differer	¥15,273 million					
	50-year amortization amount of ne		¥262 million				
	Loss on retirement of noncurrent a		¥247 million				
	Correspondence to major renovation		¥357 million				
	Adjustment for dilution (*4)		¥310 million				
	Distributable amount		¥16,450 million				
	Total number of investment units issu	ued	4,462,347 units				
	Dividend per unit		¥3,686				
Dividend per Unit	 (*1) ¥262 million (50-year amortization amount of negative goodwill) is paid out as dividend, with the remain balance of the reserve for temporary difference adjustment set as the maximum amount, for every year from fiscal year ended December 2017 (18th period). (*2) Amount recognized as a loss on retirement of noncurrent assets will be appropriated by reserve for temporal difference adjustment (negative goodwill) and is expected to have no impact on dividend per unit. (*3) Taking into consideration the effect on dividend of the suspension of hotel operation due to the Renovation Hotel Centraza Hakata, ¥357 million, which is equivalent to the difference between NOI after depreciation Hotel Centraza Hakata from January to March 2018 and assumed NOI after depreciation from January to March 2019, will be appropriated by reserve for temporary difference adjustment (negative goodwill). In case the period of the major renovation work is changed, the amount to be reversed from reserve for temporary difference adjustment may be reviewed. (*4) Although dilution of investment units due to the issuance of new investment units is expected, we plan to average the impact of the said dilution on dividend per unit for the fiscal year ending December 2019 by allocat reserve for temporary difference adjustment (negative goodwill). 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 environm of hotel business for hotel tenants, etc., unexpected repairs, and actual number of new investment unissued, etc. The remaining balance of the reserve for temporary difference adjustment (negative goodwill) for dividends for 						
	fiscal year ending December 2019 (20th period) is expected to be ¥10,611 million. • The operating status for the fiscal year ending December 2019 of the Assets for Anticipated Acquisition is						
	assumed as follows.	year ending December 2019	of the Assets for Anticipated Acq	uisitioii is			
	assumed as follows.						
	< Hotel Oriental Express Osaka Shins	saibashi>	(unit: millions of yen)				
		Fiscal year ending	Full year (*3)				
		December 2019					
	Operating days	334 days	365 days				
	Operating revenue	137	179				
	NOI (*1)	133	165				
	NOI yield (%) (*2)	-	6.0				
Assets for Anticipated	<hilton odaiba="" tokyo=""></hilton>		(unit: millions of yen)				
Acquisition		Fiscal year ending December 2019	Full year (*3)				
	Operating days	268 days	365 days				
	Operating revenue	2,264	3,100				
	NOI (*1)	2,260	2,772				
	NOI yield (%) (*2)	-	4.4				
			g costs + Depreciation + Loss on ret	irement of			
	noncurrent assets + Asset retires						
	(*2) NOI yield = NOI ÷ Anticipated (*3) For the assumptions of calculate		gures, please refer to " <reference info<="" td=""><td>rmation 3></td></reference>	rmation 3>			
			ear ended December 2018 (19th period)				
	year ending December 2019 (20		, F	·			



Item	Assumptions
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 revision in law, tax system, accounting standard, regulations of the listing, regulations of the ITAJ that may impact the forecast above will not be made. It is assumed that unexpected major incident will not occur in the general economy, real estate market and hotel business environment, etc. The numerical values are rounded down to the nearest millions of yen in the assumptions above.



<Reference Information 3> Assumptions of the forecast of the annualized effect for fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th period) and fiscal year ending December 2019 (20th period)

- <1>Fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th Period)
- (1) It is assumed that the Three Sold Properties were not held since January 1, 2018. Gain on sale by the Sale and reserve for special advanced depreciation are not assumed.
- (2) Existing Properties (41 properties excluded the three Sold Properties) assumed to be held throughout the year and no change in operating revenue and operating expenses, except for fixed asset taxes, city planning taxes, from the "<Reference Information 1> Assumptions of the operating forecast for the full fiscal year ended December 2018 (19th period)."
- (3) The fixed asset tax and city planning tax and other taxes for three properties acquired in the fiscal year ended December 2017 (18th period) (Hilton Tokyo Narita Airport, International Garden Hotel Narita, and Hotel Nikko Nara) are assumed to be ¥160 million, which is equivalent to twelve months.
- <2> Fiscal year ending December 2019 (20th Period)
- (1) There is no change in operating revenue and operating expenses of the Existing Properties excluding the Assets for Anticipated Acquisition, from the "<Reference Information 2> Assumptions of the operating forecast for the full fiscal year ending December 2019 (20th period)." We assumed the acquisition of Assets for Anticipated Acquisition occurred prior to January 1, 2019 and in operation for the full fiscal year.
- (2) The assumptions of the fixed rent and variable rent for Oriental Express Osaka Shinsaibashi for the full year are as follows.

Total rent for the fiscal year ending December 2019 (20th Period) (full year) (¥179 million)

= Fixed rent (¥110 million) + Variable rent

Variable rent = ((1) Total GOP of the hotels – (2) GOP base amount) \times 91.0 (%)

(Unit: millions of ven)

			(Cinci minimons of jun)
	(1) Total GOP of the hotels	(2) GOP base amount	Variable rent $((1)-(2)) \times 91.0\%$
Full year	203	128	68
i uii yeai	203	120	00

(3) The fixed rent and variable rent for full year for Hilton Tokyo Odaiba are calculated as follows. Total rent for the fiscal year ending December 2019 (20th Period) (full year) (¥3,100 million)

= Fixed rent (¥3,100 million) + Variable rent

Variable rent = ((1) AGOP (adjusted GOP) of the hotels – (2) AGOP base amount) × 30.0 (%)

(Unit: millions of yen)

			(Cint. minions of jun)
	(1) AGOP of the hotel	(2) AGOP base amount	Variable rent ((1)-(2)) × 30.0%
Full year	2,951	2,970	- (*)

- (*) The variable rent is not expected.
- (4) The fixed asset tax and city planning tax and other taxes for the Assets for Anticipated Acquisition are assumed to be ¥326 million, which is equivalent to twelve months.
- (5) For non-operating expenses, borrowing costs related to asset acquisitions, expenses incurred in the issuance of new investment units and other are assumed on an annualized basis (for twelve months). On the other hand, major one time financial cost incurred for asset acquisition is not included.



<Reference Information 4> Hotel operation indexes, sales and GOP

Hotel operation indexes, sales and GOP of the Eleven HMJ Hotels (*1), the Six Accor Hotels and the Four *the b* Hotels are stated below.

- (*1) The figures are the total amount of eleven hotels which exclude Hotel Centraza Hakata from the Twelve HMJ Hotels in order to exclude the impact of the Renovation which causes suspension of sales. The same shall apply hereinafter.
- (*2) 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.
- (*3) ADR and RevPAR 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. ADR represents average daily rate, which is calculated by dividing total rooms revenue for a certain period by the total number of rooms sold during the period. RevPAR represents revenue per available room, which is calculated by dividing total rooms revenue for a certain period (excluding service charges) by the total number of rooms available for sale during the period. The same shall apply hereinafter.
- <1> Operation indexes, sales and GOP of the each hotel groups
- (1) The Eleven HMJ Hotels

		Fiscal year ended December 2017	Fi	scal year endec	18	Fiscal year ending December 2019		
		Actual	Previous forecast (first half: actual)	Forecast this time (first half: actual)	Comparison with previous period	Comparison with previous forecast	Forecast	Comparison with previous period
Occupancy Rate	First half of the year	87.4%	87.3%	87.3%	(0.1pt)	0.0pt	88.1%	0.8pt
	Second half of the year	89.0%	89.2%	87.8%	(1.3pt)	(1.4pt)	90.3%	2.5pt
	Full year	88.2%	88.3%	87.5%	(0.7pt)	(0.7pt)	89.2%	1.7pt
	First half of the year	14,912	15,246	15,246	2.2%	0.0%	15,486	1.6%
ADR	Second half of the year	18,013	18,237	18,015	0.0%	(1.2%)	18,303	1.6%
	Full year	16,490	16,770	16,646	0.9%	(0.7%)	16,923	1.7%
	First half of the year	13,027	13,306	13,306	2.1%	0.0%	13,640	2.5%
RevPAR	Second half of the year	16,037	16,269	15,813	(1.4%)	(2.8%)	16,525	4.5%
	Full year	14,544	14,800	14,570	0.2%	(1.6%)	15,095	3.6%
	First half of the year	18,715	18,754	18,754	0.2%	0.0%	19,331	3.1%
Sales (JPY1M)	Second half of the year	22,151	22,340	21,805	(1.6%)	(2.4%)	22,575	3.5%
	Full year	40,865	41,094	40,560	(0.7%)	(1.3%)	41,906	3.3%
COD	First half of the year	5,683	5,809	5,809	2.2%	0.0%	5,865	1.0%
GOP (JPY1M)	Second half of the year	8,041	8,358	8,098	0.7%	(3.1%)	8,337	2.9%
	Full year	13,724	14,168	13,908	1.3%	(1.8%)	14,202	2.1%

^(*) The figures for the fiscal year ended December 2017 of the assets acquired during the fiscal year ended December 2017 (Hilton Tokyo Narita Airport, International Garden Hotel Narita and Hotel Nikko Nara), are for the entire year of 2017 including figures prior to the acquisition. The same shall apply hereinafter.



(2) Hotel Oriental Express Osaka Shinsaibashi

		Fiscal year ended December 2017	Fi	scal year endec	118	Fiscal year ending December 2019		
		Actual	Previous forecast (first half: actual)	Forecast this time (first half: actual)	Comparison with previous period	Comparison with previous forecast	Forecast	Comparison with previous period
_	First half of the year	_	_	_	_	_	90.0%	_
Occupancy Rate	Second half of the year	_	_	_	_	_	90.0%	_
	Full year	_	_	_	_	_	90.0%	_
	First half of the year	_	_	_	_	_	10,500	_
ADR	Second half of the year	_	_	_	_	_	10,500	_
	Full year	1	1	_	_	_	10,500	_
	First half of the year	_	_	<u> </u>	_	_	9,449	_
RevPAR	Second half of the year		1	_	_	_	9,449	_
	Full year	I	1	_	_	_	9,449	_
G 1	First half of the year	_	_	_	_	_	224	_
Sales (JPY1M)	Second half of the year		1	_	_	_	226	_
	Full year	_	_	_	_	_	450	_
COD	First half of the year	_	_	_	_	_	102	_
GOP (JPY1M)	Second half of the year	_	_	_	_	_	102	_
	Full year	-	-	_	_	_	204	_

^(*) As Hotel Oriental Express Osaka Shinsaibashi opened on April 2, 2018, figures are not available prior to the opening.



(3) Hilton Tokyo Odaiba

		Fiscal year ended December 2017	Fi	scal year ended	018	Fiscal year ending December 2019		
		Actual	Previous forecast (first half: actual)	Forecast this time (first half: actual)	Comparison with previous period	Comparison with previous forecast	Forecast	Comparison with previous period
	First half of the year	94.4%	_	95.2%	0.9pt	_	95.2%	0.0pt
Occupancy Rate	Second half of the year	95.8%	_	94.1%	(1.7pt)	_	94.1%	0.0pt
	Full year	95.1%	_	94.7%	(0.4pt)	_	94.7%	0.0pt
	First half of the year	27,007	_	28,831	6.8%	_	28,831	0.0%
ADR	Second half of the year	28,909	_	32,001	10.7%	<u> </u>	32,001	0.0%
	Full year	27,974	_	30,420	8.7%	_	30,420	0.0%
	First half of the year	25,482	_	27,451	7.7%	<u> </u>	27,451	0.0%
RevPAR	Second half of the year	27,700	_	30,115	8.7%	_	30,115	0.0%
	Full year	26,600	_	28,794	8.2%	_	28,794	0.0%
G 1	First half of the year	4,193	_	4,591	9.5%	<u> </u>	4,591	0.0%
Sales (JPY1M)	Second half of the year	4,668	_	5,081	8.8%	_	5,081	0.0%
	Full year	8,861	_	9,672	9.1%	_	9,672	0.0%
COD	First half of the year	1,129	_	1,374	21.7%	_	1,374	0.0%
GOP (JPY1M)	Second half of the year	1,496	_	1,720	15.0%	_	1,720	0.0%
	Full year	2,625	_	3,094	17.9%	_	3,094	0.0%

^(*) The figures are calculated as the total for full year including figures prior to the acquisition date. The same shall apply hereinafter. ADR and RevPAR include service charges.



(4) The Six Accor Hotels

		Fiscal year ended December 2017	Fiscal year ended December 2018					ear ending ber 2019
		Actual	Previous forecast (first half: actual)	Forecast this time (first half: actual)	Comparison with previous period	Comparison with previous forecast	Forecast	Comparison with previous period
0	First half of the year	84.8%	85.8%	85.8%	1.0pt	0.0pt	88.6%	2.7pt
Occupancy Rate	Second half of the year	85.7%	91.3%	85.6%	(0.2pt)	(5.7pt)	90.4%	4.8pt
	Full year	85.3%	88.6%	85.7%	0.4pt	(2.9pt)	89.5%	3.8pt
	First half of the year	11,383	11,733	11,733	3.1%	0.0%	11,822	0.8%
ADR	Second half of the year	12,490	12,519	12,616	1.0%	0.8%	12,942	2.6%
	Full year	11,944	12,141	12,177	2.0%	0.3%	12,392	1.8%
	First half of the year	9,652	10,071	10,071	4.3%	0.0%	10,470	4.0%
RevPAR	Second half of the year	10,709	11,432	10,798	0.8%	(5.5%)	11,704	8.4%
	Full year	10,185	10,757	10,438	2.5%	(3.0%)	11,092	6.3%
G 1	First half of the year	3,074	3,198	3,198	4.0%	0.0%	3,292	2.9%
Sales (JPY1M)	Second half of the year	3,380	3,600	3,402	0.6%	(5.5%)	3,645	7.2%
	Full year	6,454	6,799	6,600	2.3%	(2.9%)	6,938	5.1%
COD	First half of the year	1,380	1,448	1,448	4.9%	0.0%	1,455	0.5%
GOP (JPY1M)	Second half of the year	1,623	1,750	1,601	(1.4%)	(8.5%)	1,727	7.9%
	Full year	3,004	3,198	3,049	1.5%	(4.7%)	3,182	4.4%



(5) The Four *the b* Hotels

		Fiscal year ended December 2017	Fi	iscal year endec	018		ear ending ber 2019	
		Actual	Previous forecast (first half: actual)	Forecast this time (first half: actual)	Comparison with previous period	Comparison with the previous forecast	Forecast	Comparison with previous period
	First half of the year	89.4%	90.5%	90.5%	1.1pt	0.0pt	86.5%	(4.0pt)
Occupancy Rate	Second half of the year	91.9%	91.6%	86.8%	(5.1pt)	(4.8pt)	86.7%	(0.1pt)
	Full year	90.7%	91.1%	88.6%	(2.0pt)	(2.4pt)	86.6%	(2.0pt)
	First half of the year	8,986	9,009	9,009	0.2%	0.0%	9,711	7.8%
ADR	Second half of the year	9,021	9,125	9,467	5.0%	3.7%	9,984	5.5%
	Full year	9,004	9,068	9,235	2.6%	1.8%	9,849	6.6%
	First half of the year	8,033	8,152	8,152	1.5%	0.0%	8,399	3.0%
RevPAR	Second half of the year	8,289	8,360	8,217	(0.9%)	(1.7%)	8,660	5.4%
	Full year	8,162	8,257	8,185	0.3%	(0.9%)	8,531	4.2%
G 1	First half of the year	989	1,006	1,006	1.8%	0.0%	1,061	5.5%
Sales (JPY1M)	Second half of the year	1,036	1,045	1,020	(1.5%)	(2.4%)	1,110	8.8%
	Full year	2,025	2,051	2,026	0.1%	(1.2%)	2,171	7.1%
COD	First half of the year	454	457	457	0.7%	0.0%	454	(0.8%)
GOP (JPY1M)	Second half of the year	497	478	470	(5.4%)	(1.7%)	487	3.6%
	Full year	951	935	927	(2.5%)	(0.9%)	940	1.4%



<2> Hotel Sales (by hotel)

The Eleven HMJ Hotels

		(Unit: millions of y								
Sales of the Eleven HMJ Hotels		Fiscal y	ear ended	Fi	scal year end	Fiscal year ending				
		Decen	nber 2017	1 1	scar year ene	December 2019				
		Actual	Comparison with previous period	Previous forecast	Forecast this time (first half: actual)	Comparison with previous period	Comparison with previous forecast	Forecast	Comparison with previous period	
Kobe Meriken Park	First half of the year	2,431	(1.4%)	2,556	2,556	5.1%	0.0%	2,542	(0.5%)	
	Second half of the year	2,950	1.9%	2,906	2,861	(3.0%)	(1.6%)	2,936	2.6%	
Oriental Hotel	Full year	5,381	0.4%	5,462	5,416	0.7%	(0.8%)	5,478	1.1%	
Oniontal III atal	First half of the year	3,319	(3.9%)	3,263	3,263	(1.7%)	0.0%	3,349	2.7%	
Oriental Hotel	Second half of the year	3,518	(7.8%)	3,578	3,571	1.5%	(0.2%)	3,495	(2.1%)	
tokyo bay	Full year	6,838	(6.0%)	6,840	6,833	(0.1%)	(0.1%)	6,845	0.2%	
Namela Oniontal	First half of the year	1,394	0.6%	1,418	1,418	1.7%	0.0%	1,429	0.8%	
Namba Oriental	Second half of the year	1,492	0.1%	1,544	1,480	(0.8%)	(4.1%)	1,498	1.2%	
Hotel	Full year	2,887	0.3%	2,962	2,898	0.4%	(2.1%)	2,928	1.0%	
	First half of the year	2,568	6.1%	2,569	2,569	0.1%	0.0%	2,793	8.7%	
Hotel Nikko Alivila	Second half of the year	3,821	2.3%	3,994	3,875	1.4%	(3.0%)	4,097	5.7%	
	Full year	6,389	3.8%	6,563	6,445	0.9%	(1.8%)	6,890	6.9%	
O de establicada	First half of the year	993	(3.0%)	879	879	(11.5%)	0.0%	942	7.1%	
Oriental Hotel	Second half of the year	1,159	(4.7%)	1,065	1,029	(11.3%)	(3.4%)	1,088	5.7%	
Hiroshima	Full year	2,153	(3.9%)	1,944	1,908	(11.4%)	(1.9%)	2,030	6.4%	
Trade la Calca El	First half of the year	10,706	(0.4%)	10,685	10,685	(0.2%)	0.0%	11,056	3.5%	
Total of the Five	Second half of the year	12,941	(1.6%)	13,086	12,816	(1.0%)	(2.1%)	13,114	2.3%	
HMJ Hotels	Full year	23,647	(1.1%)	23,771	23,501	(0.6%)	(1.1%)	24,170	2.8%	
Oli Maria	First half of the year	1,692	5.3%	1,663	1,663	(1.7%)	0.0%	1,756	5.6%	
Okinawa Marriott	Second half of the year	2,459	5.7%	2,468	2,355	(4.2%)	(4.6%)	2,550	8.3%	
Resort & Spa	Full year	4,151	5.6%	4,131	4,017	(3.2%)	(2.7%)	4,305	7.2%	
ACTIVE-INTER	First half of the year	1,601	17.0%	1,610	1,610	0.5%	0.0%	1,650	2.5%	
CITY	Second half of the year	1,747	7.4%	1,778	1,743	(0.2%)	(2.0%)	1,782	2.2%	
HIROSHIMA	Full year	3,348	11.8%	3,388	3,353	0.1%	(1.0%)	3,431	2.3%	
Holiday Inn	First half of the year	1,011	(8.4%)	1,014	1,014	0.2%	0.0%	1,010	(0.3%)	
Osaka Namba	Second half of the year	1,063	(3.6%)	1,068	987	(7.1%)	(7.6%)	1,083	9.7%	
Osaka Namba	Full year	2,074	(6.0%)	2,082	2,001	(3.5%)	(3.9%)	2,093	4.6%	
Hilton Tolgro Novito	First half of the year	1,542	8.6%	1,625	1,625	5.4%	0.0%	1,640	0.9%	
Hilton Tokyo Narita	Second half of the year	1,696	8.3%	1,671	1,642	(3.2%)	(1.7%)	1,745	6.3%	
Airport	Full year	3,238	8.4%	3,296	3,267	0.9%	(0.9%)	3,385	3.6%	
International	First half of the year	705	(4.1%)	762	762	8.2%	0.0%	787	3.2%	
Garden Hotel Narita	Second half of the year	733	2.1%	751	764	4.2%	1.7%	797	4.3%	
	Full year	1,438	(1.0%)	1,513	1,527	6.2%	0.9%	1,584	3.8%	
Hotel Nikko Nara	First half of the year	1,458	(1.7%)	1,395	1,395	(4.3%)	0.0%	1,433	2.7%	
	Second half of the year	1,512	(0.6%)	1,517	1,499	(0.8%)	(1.2%)	1,504	0.3%	
	Full year	2,970	(1.1%)	2,913	2,895	(2.5%)	(0.6%)	2,937	1.5%	
T-t-1 -f th- El	First half of the year	18,715	1.3%	18,754	18,754	0.2%	0.0%	19,331	3.1%	
Total of the Eleven HMJ Hotels	Second half of the year	22,151	0.6%	22,340	21,805	(1.6%)	(2.4%)	22,575	3.5%	
	Full year	40,865	0.9%	41,094	40,560	(0.7%)	(1.3%)	41,906	3.3%	



The Two New HMJ Hotels (Assets for Anticipated Acquisition)

(Unit: millions of yen)

		Fiscal year ended December 2017		Fi	scal year end	Fiscal year ending December 2019			
Sales of the Tv	vo New HMJ Hotels	Actual	Comparison with previous period	Previous forecast	Forecast this time (first half: actual)	Comparison with previous period	Comparison with previous forecast	Forecast	Comparison with previous period
Hotel Oriental	First half of the year	-	-	1	-	-	-	224	-
Express	Second half of the year	ı	-	ı	-	-	-	226	-
Shinsaibashi	Full year		-		-	1	-	450	-
Hilton Tokyo	First half of the year	4,193	0.1%	-	4,591	9.5%	-	4,591	0.0%
Odaiba	Second half of the year	4,668	4.2%	-	5,081	8.8%	-	5,081	0.0%
	Full year	8,861	2.2%	-	9,672	9.1%	-	9,672	0.0%

The Six Accor Hotels

(Unit: millions of ven)

		Fiscal year ended December 2017		Fi	scal year end	Fiscal year ending December 2019			
Sales of the	Sales of the Six Accor Hotels		Comparison with previous period	Previous forecast	Forecast this time (first half: actual)	Comparison with previous period	Comparison with previous forecast	Forecast	Comparison with previous period
	First half of the year	365	(10.1%)	464	464	27.1%	0.0%	477	2.8%
ibis Tokyo Shinjuku	Second half of the year	408	(4.1%)	483	492	20.5%	1.9%	530	7.8%
	Full year	773	(7.1%)	947	956	23.6%	1.0%	1,007	5.4%
ibis Styles	First half of the year	482	3.7%	451	451	(6.2%)	0.0%	447	(0.9%)
Kyoto Station	Second half of the year	496	(3.4%)	504	474	(4.5%)	(5.9%)	491	3.7%
Kyoto Station	Full year	977	0.0%	955	925	(5.3%)	(3.1%)	939	1.4%
	First half of the year	548	11.9%	553	553	1.0%	0.0%	561	1.4%
ibis Styles Sapporo	Second half of the year	671	6.1%	704	619	(7.7%)	(12.0%)	703	13.5%
	Full year	1,219	8.6%	1,257	1,172	(3.8%)	(6.7%)	1,264	7.8%
	First half of the year	596	9.3%	636	636	6.7%	0.0%	661	3.9%
Mercure Sapporo	Second half of the year	755	6.6%	800	736	(2.5%)	(8.0%)	817	11.1%
	Full year	1,351	7.8%	1,436	1,372	1.5%	(4.5%)	1,479	7.8%
Mercure Okinawa	First half of the year	532	8.7%	524	524	(1.5%)	0.0%	551	5.2%
Naha	Second half of the year	564	0.8%	580	569	0.8%	(1.9%)	578	1.5%
Ivana	Full year	1,096	4.5%	1,104	1,093	(0.3%)	(1.0%)	1,129	3.3%
	First half of the year	551	(3.2%)	570	570	3.4%	0.0%	594	4.3%
Mercure Yokosuka	Second half of the year	486	(3.1%)	530	512	5.4%	(3.4%)	526	2.8%
	Full year	1,037	(3.2%)	1,100	1,082	4.3%	(1.6%)	1,121	3.6%
Total of the Six Accor Hotels	First half of the year	3,074	3.7%	3,198	3,198	4.0%	0.0%	3,292	2.9%
	Second half of the year	3,380	1.2%	3,600	3,402	0.6%	(5.5%)	3,645	7.2%
ACCOL HOLEIS	Full year	6,454	2.4%	6,799	6,600	2.3%	(2.9%)	6,938	5.1%



The Four the b Hotels

(Unit: millions of yen)

		Fiscal year ended December 2017		Fi	scal year end	Fiscal year ending December 2019			
Sales of the l	Four the b Hotels	Actual	Comparison with previous period	Previous forecast	Forecast this time (first half: actual)	Comparison with previous period	Comparison with previous forecast	Forecast	Comparison with previous period
	First half of the year	173	(2.1%)	174	174	0.3%	0.0%	181	4.1%
the b suidobashi	Second half of the year	177	1.9%	178	178	0.2%	(0.1%)	190	6.8%
	Full year	351	(0.2%)	352	352	0.2%	(0.0%)	371	5.5%
	First half of the year	306	(5.3%)	301	301	(1.5%)	0.0%	332	10.3%
the b ikebukuro	Second half of the year	311	(0.4%)	314	313	0.5%	(0.5%)	349	11.6%
	Full year	617	(2.9%)	615	614	(0.5%)	(0.3%)	681	11.0%
	First half of the year	266	(8.5%)	281	281	5.5%	0.0%	283	0.7%
the b hachioji	Second half of the year	282	3.2%	283	271	(4.0%)	(4.3%)	287	5.9%
	Full year	548	(2.8%)	564	551	0.6%	(2.2%)	569	3.3%
	First half of the year	244	5.9%	250	250	2.8%	0.0%	265	6.0%
the b hakata	Second half of the year	266	6.9%	270	259	(2.5%)	(4.1%)	284	9.8%
	Full year	509	6.4%	521	509	0.0%	(2.2%)	550	7.9%
Total of he Four <i>the b</i> Hotels	First half of the year	989	(3.1%)	1,006	1,006	1.8%	0.0%	1,061	5.5%
	Second half of the year	1,036	2.8%	1,045	1,020	(1.5%)	(2.4%)	1,110	8.8%
	Full year	2,025	(0.2%)	2,051	2,026	0.1%	(1.2%)	2,171	7.1%



< Reference Information 5> ADR Sensitivity Analysis for the fiscal year ending December 2019 (20th Period)

For the 31 properties with variable rent or management contracts, including the Assets for Anticipated Acquisition, the sensitivity of estimated NOI and dividend per unit to increases and decreases in the ADR are as follows.

Assumed ADR increase/decrease (%)	(30.0%)	(20.0%)	(10.0%)	±0%	10.0%	20.0%	30.0%
NOI(JPY M) increase/decrease (%)	(5,645) (23.0%)	(3,856) (15.7%)	(1,975) (8.1%)	0 0.0%	2,118 8.6%	4,237 17.3%	6,355 25.9%
Dividend per unit (JPY) increase/decrease (%)	(1,168) (31.7%)	(790) (21.4%)	(403) (11.0%)	0 0.0%	434 11.8%	869 23.6%	1,304 35.4%

(*) Change in hotel sales and hotel GOP caused by change in ADR is assumed based on historical results etc. of hotels owned by JHR. NOI and dividend per unit are calculated based on calculation of the variable rent and income from management contracts based on assumed hotel sales and hotel GOP of JHR above. Actual dividend per unit may differ materially due to various factors such as increase of various cost, etc.