

To All Concerned Parties

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Performance Update for January 2018

Invincible Investment Corporation (“INV”) hereby announces its monthly performance for the hotel and residential assets.

1. Hotel and Residential Assets Overview

The combined NOI for the hotel and residential portfolio¹ decreased by 0.8% for the month of January 2018 (year-on-year).

(Note 1) Based on 45 hotel properties and 64 residential properties stated in “4. Performance (1) 45 Hotel Properties” and “(2) 64 Residential Properties” below.

(Note 2) NOI includes a simulated amount of dividend income from Kingdom TMK (the “TMK”) that owns Sheraton Grande Tokyo Bay Hotel as an underlying asset. The fiscal periods of the TMK are semi-annual periods from April 1 to September 30 and from October 1 to March 31 every year, and INV will receive the dividend within three months from the end of each semi-annual fiscal period of the TMK. Since INV does not receive dividend from the TMK on a monthly basis, the amount of dividend INV receives from the TMK for the month of January 2018 is a simulated figure, which is calculated by deducting (i) simulated expenses such as operating expense of the TMK and the interest of debt (calculated dividing the budget of the TMK for the fiscal period from October 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018 by the number of months in the relevant fiscal period) from (ii) NOI based on the performance of Sheraton Grande Tokyo Bay Hotel in October 2017 which is three month before January 2018 and multiplied by INV’s ownership ratio of the preferred equity interest in the TMK (49.0%).

2. Hotel Assets Overview

The hotel portfolio¹ performance for the month of January 2018 (year-on-year) has shown a 1.0pt growth in Occupancy and declines in ADR and RevPAR of 4.4% and 3.3% respectively. Hotels in regional destinations such as Kanazawa and Beppu are experiencing strong leisure demand, however the following two factors resulted in overall declines in ADR and RevPAR year-on-year; (i) the timing of Chinese New Year shifted to February this year compared to January 2017, and (ii) renovation work commenced at Hotel MyStays Maihama and Hotel

This English language notice is a translation of the Japanese-language notice released on February 27, 2018 and was prepared solely for the convenience of, and reference by, non-Japanese investors. It is not intended as an inducement or solicitation for investment. We caution readers to undertake investment decisions based on their own investigation and responsibility. This translation of the original Japanese-language notice is provided for informational purposes only, and no warranties or assurances are given regarding the accuracy or completeness of this English translation. Readers are advised to read the original Japanese-language notice. In the event of any discrepancy between this translation and the Japanese original, the latter shall prevail in all respects.

MyStays Dojima². The January 2018 NOI declined by 2.9% (year-on-year).

Year-on-Year changes in Occupancy, ADR, RevPAR and NOI for the hotel portfolio excluding the two hotels under renovation² were +1.2 pt, -3.8 %, -2.5 % and -1.2 %, respectively.

(Note 1) Based on 45 hotel properties stated in “4. Performance (1) 45 Hotel Properties” below.

(Note 2) Hotel MyStays Maihama and Hotel MyStays Dojima are under renovation beginning from January 12 and January 17, respectively.

3. Residential Assets Overview

The residential portfolio¹ occupancy rate as of the end of January 2018 was 94.7% (+0.4pt year-on-year). The rent increase program continues to maintain progress as average rent per tsubo as of the end of January 2018 increased by 3.4% year-on-year.

Rents, compared with immediately preceding leases, increased by 4.4% across all new leases, 3.3% across all renewal leases, and 3.8% across all combined new and renewal leases for January 2018.

INV achieved a rent increase for 46.0% of contract renewals (January 2018), in comparison to 54.2% for the full year 2017. The retention rate for existing tenants was high at 91.3% for January 2018.

NOI² increased by 3.6% in January 2018 year-on-year.

(Note 1) Based on 64 residential properties stated in “4. Performance (2) 64 Residential Properties” below.

(Note 2) NOI excludes one-off insurance-related revenues and expenses. NOI is provisional figure and subject to change when it is determined at financial closing; hereinafter the same.

4. Performance

(1) 45 Hotel Properties¹

	January 2018 (A)	Same month of the previous year ⁶ (B)	Difference (A – B)	YoY Change
Occupancy Rate ²	83.9%	82.9%	+1.0pt	+1.2%
ADR (JPY) ³	8,946	9,362	-416	-4.4%
RevPAR (JPY) ⁴	7,507	7,761	-254	-3.3%
Gross Revenue (JPY million) ⁵	3,001	3,156	-154	-4.9%
# of Properties	45	45	—	—

	Fiscal period ending June 2018 Cumulative ⁷ (C)	Same period of the previous year ⁶ (D)	Difference (C – D)	YoY Change
Occupancy Rate ²	83.9%	82.9%	+1.0pt	+1.2%
ADR (JPY) ³	8,946	9,362	-416	-4.4%
RevPAR (JPY) ⁴	7,517	7,761	-254	-3.3%
Gross Revenue (JPY million) ⁵	3,001	3,156	-154	-4.9%
# of Properties	45	45	—	—

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(2) 64 Residential Properties⁸

	January 2018 (A)	Same month of the previous year ⁶ (B)	Difference (A – B)	YoY Change
Occupancy Rate	94.7%	94.3%	+0.4pt	+0.4%
Rent per Tsubo (JPY)	9,747	9,426	+321	+3.4%
# of Properties	64	64	—	—

	Fiscal period ending June 2018 Cumulative ⁷ (C)	Same period of the previous year ⁶ (D)	Difference (C – D)	YoY Change
Occupancy Rate ¹¹	94.7%	94.3%	+0.4pt	+0.4%
Rent per Tsubo ¹¹ (JPY)	9,747	9,426	+321	+3.4%
# of Properties	64	64	—	—

(Note 1) Based on 45 hotel properties; of the 54 hotel properties (including Sheraton Grande Tokyo Bay Hotel, the underlying asset of preferred equity interest held by INV) held as of the beginning of January 2018, 9 hotels with fixed-rent lease agreements are excluded. 9 hotels with fixed-rent lease agreements are D29 Super Hotel Shinbashi/ Karasumoriguchi, D33 Comfort Hotel Toyama, D36 Super Hotel Tokyo-JR Tachikawa Kitaguchi, D37 Super Hotel JR Ueno-iriyaguchi, D39 Comfort Hotel Kurosaki, D40 Comfort Hotel Maebashi, D41 Comfort Hotel Tsubame-Sanjo, D42 Comfort Hotel Kitami, and D48 Takamatsu Tokyu REI Hotel. As for Sheraton Grande Tokyo Bay hotel, NOI is based on the figure of October 2017 which is three month prior to January 2018 as the INV will receive dividend from the TMK within three months from each fiscal period end of the TMK as described above. However, in consideration of seasonality, figures in the table above are based on the figure of January 2018.

(Note 2) "Occupancy Rate" for hotel portfolio is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{room occupancy rate} = \frac{\text{total number of rooms occupied during the relevant period}}{\text{aggregate number of rooms during the relevant period} \times \text{number of business days during target period}}$$

(Note 3) "ADR," or Average Daily Rate, is the value of the total room sales for a certain period (excluding service fees) divided by the total number of sold rooms for the same period.

(Note 4) "RevPAR," or Revenues Per Available Room, is calculated by dividing the total sales for a certain period by the aggregate number of rooms for the same period (rooms x number of days), and is the same as product of room occupancy rate and ADR.

(Note 5) Gross Revenue of Sheraton Grande Tokyo Bay Hotel used in the table is the whole gross revenue of such hotel, regardless of INV's ownership ratio of the preferred equity interest in the TMK (49.0%)

(Note 6) Figures for January 2017 are stated. Figures are based on the assumption that the properties acquired from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 were held as of January 1, 2017, and figures before acquisition by INV is based on the data obtained from third-parties including previous owners.

(Note 7) Figures for January 2018 are stated.

(Note 8) Of the 67 properties held as of the beginning of January 2018, three properties sold in January 2018 are excluded.

(Note 9) Percentages are rounded to one decimal place. ADR and RevPAR are rounded to the nearest yen and Gross Revenue is rounded down to the nearest million yen.

(Note 10) For the details of performance for each asset, please visit INV's website:
<http://www.invincible-inv.co.jp/eng/cms/review.html>

(Note 11) Cumulative occupancy rate for residential portfolio is calculated by dividing the sum of total leased area by the sum of total leasable area at the end of each month and the percentages are rounded to one decimal place. Cumulative rent per tsubo is calculated by dividing the total rental revenue including common area charges for each month by the sum of total leasable area at the end of each month.

Website of INV: <http://www.invincible-inv.co.jp/eng>

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