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To All Concerned Parties

Name of REIT Issuer:

Invincible Investment Corporation Naoki Fukuda, Executive Director (Securities Code: 8963)

#### Asset Manager:

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### Performance Update for April 2022

Invincible Investment Corporation ("INV") hereby announces its monthly performance.

#### 1. Overall Performance of the Entire Portfolio

Both the domestic and overseas hotel portfolios for April 2022 are gradually recovering from the coronavirus (COVID-19) shock. The occupancy rate of the domestic hotels for April 2022 was 68.3%, which increased by 28.3pt year-over-year. The residential occupancy rate for the end of April 2022 was 96.5%, which decreased by 0.1pt compared to the end of the previous month.

As for the 73 hotels that are operated by INV's main tenant, MyStays Hotel Management Co., Ltd. and its affiliates (the "MHM Group"), the amount of the employment adjustment subsidies for April 2022 has not been determined as of today. As a result, GOP¹ and NOI²,3 for April 2022 have not been determined yet.

The following are the details by segment.

## 2. Hotel Assets Overview

### (1) Domestic Hotels

As for the domestic hotel portfolio<sup>4</sup> performance for the month of April 2022, the occupancy rate increased by 28.3pt, ADR increased by 7.9%, and RevPAR increased by 84.2% compared to April 2021 while the occupancy rate decreased by 19.5pt, ADR decreased by 33.7%, and RevPAR decreased by 48.4% compared to April 2019 prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Following the full lifting of quasi-State of Emergency declarations in late March 2022, travel and leisure demand gradually recovered in April 2022. The occupancy rate increased overall with an increase in business trips and training demand in the new fiscal year, and about half of INV's hotels recorded occupancy rates of 70% or higher.

We are forecasting that May 2022 RevPAR will be approximately 115% higher than the May 2021 figure, or approximately 40% lower than the May 2019 figure as of today. An increase in leisure demand was observed during Golden Week, which had no behavioral restrictions for the first time in three years. Hotel demand is expected to remain on a recovery track.

Table below shows the KPIs for each area of the 75 domestic hotels portfolio<sup>4</sup>.

Area	Occupancy Rate <sup>5</sup>	ADR (JPY) <sup>6</sup>	RevPAR (JPY) <sup>7</sup>	
Tokyo 23 Wards	70.9%	5,449	3,866	
Greater Tokyo (ex. Tokyo 23 Wards)	74.9%	9,897	7,414	
Chubu	64.7%	7,070	4,573	
Kansai	69.4%	5,080	3,523	
Kyushu	73.7%	7,612	5,611	
Hokkaido	50.3%	6,610	3,326	
Other domestic	76.1%	14,819	11,282	
Total	68.3%	7,644	5,222	

#### (2) Cayman Hotels

The occupancy rate for the Cayman Hotels (Westin Grand Cayman Seven Mile Beach & Spa ("Westin") and Sunshine Suites Resort ("Sunshine")) in April 2022 was 51.1%, an increase of 43.7pt compared to the same month of the previous year when only Sunshine was open. The NOI for April 2022 was JPY 247 million, a significant increase from JPY - 80 million for April 2021.

In April 2022, the performance of both Westin and Sunshine improved due to an increase in tourists from the United States. The occupancy rate for the Cayman Hotels increased from 40.2% in March to 51.1% in April, or 39.1pt lower than the April 2019 figure, and RevPAR significantly increased from USD 171 to USD 212, or 45.3% lower than the April 2019 figure. ADR was about the same level as the April 2019 figure.

We are forecasting that the occupancy rate for the Cayman Hotels in May 2022 will be around 42.4%, or 43.0pt lower than the May 2019 figure and that RevPAR will be around USD 153, or 41.9% lower than the May 2019 figure as of today. Although the peak season has passed, we have been able to receive group reservations, and we see a trend toward a recovery.

A part of Sunshine was used as self-quarantine facilities for immigrants under a contract with

the Cayman Islands government until the end of April, but the entire property has been used as a hotel since May 2022.

#### 3. Residential Assets Overview

The residential portfolio<sup>8</sup> in-place occupancy rate as of the end of April 2022 was 96.5%, which decreased by 0.1pt compared to the end of the previous month and increased by 0.2pt year-over-year.

The average in-place rent per tsubo increased by 0.1% year-over-year. The NOI<sup>9</sup> for the residential portfolio in April 2022 increased by 1.8% year-over-year and decreased by 0.7% year-over-year on a cumulative basis for the June 2022 fiscal period.

Rents, compared with those based on the immediately preceding leases, decreased by 3.7% for new leases, increased by 1.2% for renewal leases, and decreased by 0.6% for new and renewal leases combined for the June 2022 fiscal period. INV achieved a rent increase on 34.6% of lease contract renewals and the retention rate for the existing tenants was 79.0% for the June 2022 fiscal period.

#### 4. Performance

\* The "Difference" in the table below indicates the increase / decrease in value for the month of April 2022 or cumulative figures from January to June 2022 compared to the corresponding value in 2021 or 2019. Hereinafter the same.

#### (1) 75 Domestic Hotel Properties<sup>4</sup>

	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Difference	Apr. 2019	Difference	JanJun. 2022	JanJun. 2021	Difference	JanJun. 2019	Difference
Occupancy Rate <sup>5</sup>	68.3%	40.0%	+28.3pt	87.8%	-19.5pt	57.8%	35.3%	+22.5pt	86.5%	-28.6pt
ADR (JPY) <sup>6</sup>	7,644	7,085	+7.9%	11,530	-33.7%	7,223	6,949	+3.9%	10,118	-28.6%
RevPAR (JPY) <sup>7</sup>	5,222	2,836	+84.2%	10,122	-48.4%	4,175	2,453	+70.2%	8,747	-52.3%
Gross Revenue (JPY million) <sup>10</sup>	3,450	2,277	+51.5%	6,246	-44.8%	11,267	8,066	+39.7%	22,255	-49.4%

#### (2) Cayman Hotels

	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Difference	Apr. 2019	Difference	JanJun. 2022	JanJun. 2021	Difference	JanJun. 2019	Difference
Occupancy Rate <sup>5</sup>	51.1%	7.4%	+43.7pt	90.2%	-39.1pt	35.3%	8.1%	+27.1pt	91.3%	-56.0pt
ADR (USD) <sup>6</sup>	415	134	+209.8%	430	-3.5%	384	159	+141.0%	468	-18.0%
RevPAR (USD) <sup>7</sup>	212	10	+2,049.8%	388	-45.3%	135	13	+945.0%	427	-68.3%

Gross Revenue (USD thousand) 5,930 58	0 +921.4% 9,688	-38.8% 15,277	2,424 +530.1%	40,810 -62.6%
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#### (3) 41 Residential Properties<sup>8</sup>

	End of Apr. 2022	End of Apr. 2021	Difference	JanJun. 2022		
Occupancy Rate	96.5%	96.3%	+0.2pt	96.0%	95.9%	+0.1pt
Rent per Tsubo (JPY)	9,130	9,122	+0.1%	9,105	9,121	-0.2%

## 5. Portfolio NOI<sup>2,3,9</sup>

(	JPY million)	Apr. 2022	Apr. 2021	Difference	Apr. 2019	Difference	JanJun. 2022	JanJun. 2021	Difference	JanJun. 2019	Difference
	Tokyo 23 Wards	-	30		710		-	103	-	2,100	-
	Greater Tokyo (ex. Tokyo 23 Wards)	-	35	-	347	-	-	153	-	1,425	-
	Greater Tokyo - Subtotal	-	66	-	1,058	-	-	256	-	3,525	-
	Chubu	-	15	-	339	-	-	19	-	811	-
	Kansai	-	10	-	261	-	-	31	-	690	-
	Kyushu	-	11	-	216	-	-	41	-	764	-
	Hokkaido	-	2	-	125	-	-	39	-	824	-
	Other domestic	-	5	-	206	-	-	-18	-	538	-
Dome	stic Hotel- Subtotal	-	112	-	2,208	-	-	369	-	7,154	-
	Residential	187	183	+1.8%	186	÷0.2%	734	739	-0.7%	727	÷0.9%
(	Commercial	12	12	+0.1%	12	-0.1%	51	51	+0.1%	51	-0.1%
Dome	stic Asset-Subtotal	-	308	-	2,408	-	-	1,160	-	7,934	-
	Overseas	247	-80	-	477	-48.2%	471	-290	-	2,136	-77.9%
	Total	-	228	-	2,886	-	-	869	-	10,070	-

(Note 1) GOP means the gross operating profit, and is the amount remaining after deducting costs of hotel operations (the personnel, utility and advertising expenses and other expenses) and the management services fee to operators (if any) from the hotel's revenues

Based on all properties held as of the end of April 2022, excluding 9 hotels with fixed-rent lease agreements. 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. 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 a dividend from the TMK on a monthly basis, the amount of dividend INV receives from the TMK for each month 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 that includes the relevant month by the number of months in such fiscal period) from (ii) NOI based on the performance of Sheraton Grande Tokyo Bay Hotel in the month which is three months before the target month for this performance disclosure and multiplied by INV's ownership ratio of the preferred equity interest in the TMK (49.0%). However, as announced in "Notice concerning Revision of Forecast of Financial Results and Distribution for the 37th Fiscal Period Ending December 2021" dated December 8, 2021, the TMK has a cumulative loss due to the decline in profits and has been in a situation where it cannot pay dividends. The TMK does not carry out its settlement of accounts in INV's fiscal period ending December 2021 in order to curb the costs of such settlement and has temporarily extended its six-month accounting period to a 12-month accounting period. The TMK plans to restore to the original six-month settlement once the cumulative loss is resolved and TMK is expected to be able to resume payment of The revenue from the Cayman Hotels is calculated at the exchange rate of US\$1 to ¥110. Furthermore, NOI is provisional figure and subject to change when it is determined at financial closing; hereinafter the same.

- (Note 3) NOI figures before acquisition by INV is based on the data obtained from third-parties including previous owners, and are subject to change caused by the adjustments based on differences in accounting treatments, since it is difficult to adjust them due to the timing even if the figures are based on actual performance; hereinafter the same.
- (Note 4) Based on 75 hotel properties; of the 84 domestic hotel properties (including Sheraton Grande Tokyo Bay Hotel, the underlying asset of preferred equity interest held by INV) held as of the end of April 2022, 9 hotels with fixed-rent lease agreements are excluded. As for Sheraton Grande Tokyo Bay hotel, NOI is based on the figure for the month which is three months prior to the target month for this performance disclosure as INV will receive the dividend from the TMK within three months of each fiscal period end for the TMK as described above. However, in consideration of seasonality, figures other than NOI in the table above are based on the figures for April 2022; hereinafter the same.
- (Note 5) "Occupancy Rate" for hotel portfolio is calculated using the following formula:
  room occupancy rate = total number of rooms occupied during the relevant period ÷ (aggregate number of rooms during the relevant period x number of business days during target period)
- (Note 6) "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 7) "RevPAR," or Revenues Per Available Room, is calculated by dividing the total room 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 8) Based on 41 properties held by INV as of the end of April 2022; hereinafter the same.
- (Note 9) NOI excludes one-off insurance-related revenues and expenses; hereinafter the same.
- (Note 10) Gross Revenue includes the amount of employment adjustment subsidies to be received by the hotel operators, which require a certain period of time to confirm. Therefore, the amount of Gross Revenue is subject to change retroactively in the future when the amount of employment adjustment subsidies is confirmed. 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 11) Percentages are rounded to one decimal place. ADR, RevPAR and Rent per Tsubo are rounded to the nearest yen and Gross Revenue is rounded down to the nearest million yen.
- (Note 12) 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 sum of the total rental revenue including common area charges for each month by the sum of total leased area (tsubo) at the end of each month.
- (Note 13) For the details of performance for each hotel asset, please visit INV's website: https://www.invincible-inv.co.jp/en/portfolio/hotel.html

Website of INV: <a href="https://www.invincible-inv.co.jp/en/">https://www.invincible-inv.co.jp/en/</a>