

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 3)
	2006	2005	2006
Revenue from operations (Note 2)	¥ 844,217	¥ 775,381	\$ 7,186,660
Cost of revenue from operations	(650,389)	606,957	(5,536,639)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(56,213)	50,190	(478,530)
Operating income	137,614	118,233	1,171,482
Other income (expenses):			
Interest and dividend income	2,788	2,046	23,733
Interest expenses	(19,876)	(26,102)	(169,200)
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	6,556	2,670	55,809
Other, net (Note 14)	(19,169)	(20,912)	(163,182)
	(29,701)	(42,300)	(252,839)
Income before income taxes and minority interests	107,913	75,933	918,643
Income taxes (Notes 1 and 9):			
Current	(28,509)	11,525	(242,691)
Deferred	(17,217)	20,956	(146,565)
	(45,726)	32,482	(389,256)
Minority interests	(6,360)	7,205	(54,141)
Net income	¥ 55,825	¥ 36,245	\$ 475,227

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
March 31, 2006 and 2005

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 3)
	2006	2005	2006
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash (Note 15)	¥ 139,605	¥ 83,226	\$ 1,188,431
Notes and accounts receivable—trade	63,763	75,063	542,802
Marketable securities (Note 4)	27,289	12,547	232,306
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(3,303)	(3,127)	(28,117)
Inventories (Note 5)	305,800	263,566	2,603,217
Equity investments (Note 4)	108,978	103,761	927,709
Deferred income taxes (Note 9)	38,786	36,545	330,177
Other current assets	47,758	34,006	406,554
Total current assets	728,679	605,590	6,203,107
Investments:			
Investments in and advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	51,558	50,520	438,903
Investment securities (Note 4)	311,519	176,068	2,651,902
Other investments (Notes 6 and 7)	132,584	128,641	1,128,662
Total investments	495,662	355,231	4,219,477
Property and equipment (Note 7):			
Land	1,293,186	1,365,534	11,008,649
Buildings and structures	1,503,768	1,509,040	12,801,293
Machinery and equipment and other	102,634	94,369	873,703
Construction in progress	28,353	22,778	241,363
	2,927,942	2,991,723	24,925,019
Less accumulated depreciation	(931,570)	(890,762)	(7,930,280)
Property and equipment, net	1,996,372	2,100,961	16,994,739
Intangible and other assets			
	59,495	62,731	506,469
Total assets	¥ 3,280,209	¥ 3,124,514	\$ 27,923,801

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 3)
	2006	2005	2006
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)	¥ 166,746	¥ 218,603	\$ 1,419,477
Notes and accounts payable—trade	85,502	82,192	727,862
Accrued income taxes (Note 9)	20,889	7,291	177,824
Advances and deposits	95,823	80,477	815,723
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities (Note 9)	76,706	60,075	652,983
Total current liabilities	445,668	448,639	3,793,887
Long-term debt (Note 7)	841,015	979,768	7,159,402
Lease deposits received	304,189	298,388	2,589,503
Accrued employees' retirement benefits (Note 8)	11,787	10,590	100,340
Deferred income taxes (Note 9)	459,752	388,516	3,913,782
Other non-current liabilities	51,456	42,375	438,035
Total liabilities	2,113,868	2,168,280	17,994,960
Minority interests	32,717	35,303	278,513
Shareholders' equity (Note 10):			
Common stock, without par value:			
Authorized—1,980,000,000 shares;			
Issued—1,371,189,197 shares in 2006 and			
1,299,185,054 shares in 2005	129,736	86,534	1,104,418
Capital surplus	158,421	115,236	1,348,608
Land revaluation reserve	466,259	424,785	3,969,175
Retained earnings	246,246	243,577	2,096,245
Unrealized holding gain on securities	142,040	68,865	1,209,159
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(7,057)	(16,268)	(60,074)
	1,135,647	922,730	9,667,549
Less treasury stock, at cost:			
1,801,675 shares in 2006 and 1,865,364 shares in 2005	(2,024)	(1,800)	(17,229)
Total shareholders' equity	1,133,623	920,930	9,650,319
Contingent liabilities (Note 13)			
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	¥ 3,280,209	¥ 3,124,514	\$ 27,923,801

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005

Millions of Yen

	Common stock	Capital surplus	Land revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Unrealized gain on securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at March 31, 2004	¥ 86,534	¥115,216	¥421,663	¥220,178	¥ 70,296	¥(15,016)	¥(1,373)	¥ 897,499
Net income	—	—	—	36,245	—	—	—	36,245
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	(1,252)	—	(1,252)
Net decrease in unrealized gain on securities	—	—	—	—	(1,430)	—	—	(1,430)
Gain on sales of treasury stock	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	20
Land revaluation reserve (Note 1)	—	—	3,121	(2,739)	—	—	—	382
Changes in consolidated subsidiaries and companies accounted for by the equity method	—	—	—	278	—	—	—	278
Cash dividends paid	—	—	—	(10,381)	—	—	—	(10,381)
Directors' and statutory auditors' bonuses	—	—	—	(5)	—	—	—	(5)
Treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	(427)	(427)
Balance at March 31, 2005	86,534	115,236	424,785	243,577	68,865	(16,268)	(1,800)	920,930
Net income	—	—	—	55,825	—	—	—	55,825
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	9,210	—	9,210
Net increase in unrealized holding gain on securities	—	—	—	—	73,175	—	—	73,175
Gain on sales of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase arising from conversion of convertible bonds	43,202	43,202	—	—	—	—	—	86,404
Land revaluation reserve (Note 1)	—	—	41,474	(41,474)	—	—	—	0
Changes in consolidated subsidiaries and companies accounted for by the equity method	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash dividends paid	—	—	—	(11,676)	—	—	—	(11,676)
Directors' and statutory auditors' bonuses	—	—	—	(5)	—	—	—	(5)
Treasury stock	—	(17)	—	—	—	—	(223)	(240)
Balance at March 31, 2006	¥129,736	¥158,421	¥466,259	¥246,246	¥142,040	¥ (7,057)	¥(2,024)	¥1,133,623

Thousands of U.S. Dollars (Note 3)

Balance at March 31, 2005	\$ 736,647	\$ 980,982	\$3,616,114	\$2,073,525	\$ 586,234	\$(138,486)	\$(15,323)	\$7,839,703
Net income	—	—	—	475,227	—	—	—	475,227
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	78,402	—	78,402
Net increase in unrealized holding gain on securities	—	—	—	—	622,925	—	—	622,925
Gain on sales of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Increase arising from conversion of convertible bonds	367,770	367,770	—	—	—	—	—	735,540
Land revaluation reserve (Note 1)	—	—	353,060	(353,060)	—	—	—	0
Changes in consolidated subsidiaries and companies accounted for by the equity method	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash dividends paid	—	—	—	(99,395)	—	—	—	(99,395)
Directors' and statutory auditors' bonuses	—	—	—	(42)	—	—	—	(42)
Treasury stock	—	(144)	—	—	—	—	(1,898)	(2,043)
Balance at March 31, 2006	\$1,104,418	\$1,348,608	\$3,969,175	\$2,096,245	\$1,209,159	\$ (60,074)	\$(17,229)	\$9,650,319

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005

Thousands of
U.S. Dollars
(Note 3)

	Millions of Yen		
	2006	2005	2006
Operating activities			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	¥ 107,913	¥ 75,933	\$ 918,643
Depreciation and amortization	53,655	55,545	456,754
(Gain) loss on sales or disposal of property and equipment	(55,530)	11,434	(472,716)
Loss on sales of beneficial interests in trust of property and equipment	3,327	(0)	28,322
Gain on sales of securities	(1,031)	(2,644)	(8,776)
Valuation loss on securities	336	346	2,860
Valuation loss on inventories	27,639	5,102	235,285
Impairment loss	35,321	—	300,681
Equity in net income of affiliates	(6,556)	(2,670)	(55,809)
Increase in allowances	624	958	5,311
Interest and dividend income	(2,788)	(2,047)	(23,733)
Interest expense	19,876	26,105	169,200
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable	16,147	(15,237)	137,456
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(18,425)	17,005	(156,848)
Increase in equity investments	(514)	(70,960)	(4,375)
Increase in notes and accounts payable	1,104	29,462	9,398
Decrease in lease deposits received	5,800	(10,818)	49,374
Other	11,860	4,603	100,961
Subtotal	198,763	122,111	1,692,032
Interest and dividends received	5,396	2,814	45,935
Interest paid	(19,293)	(25,195)	(164,237)
Income taxes paid	(15,121)	(10,830)	(128,722)
Net cash provided by operating activities	169,744	88,900	1,444,998
Investing activities			
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	2,029	2,025	17,272
Purchases of marketable securities	(3,898)	(1,899)	(33,182)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	113,006	7,304	961,998
Purchases of property and equipment	(60,491)	(79,793)	(514,948)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	1,812	5,498	15,425
Purchases of investment securities	(26,792)	(25,705)	(228,075)
Proceeds from sales of beneficial interests in trust of property and equipment	9,277	58	78,973
Other	(5,059)	101	(43,066)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	29,883	(92,409)	254,388
Financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	1,544	(1,487)	13,143
Net increase (decrease) in commercial paper	(58,000)	58,000	(493,743)
Increase in long-term borrowings	52,347	152,513	445,620
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(68,305)	(133,234)	(581,467)
Proceeds from issuance of corporate bonds	40,196	51,489	342,180
Repayment of corporate bonds	(77,361)	(146,618)	(658,559)
Payments of capital reduction to minority shareholders	(4,939)	—	(42,044)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(11,676)	(10,381)	(99,395)
Other	(6,269)	(3,764)	(53,366)
Net cash used in financing activities	(132,463)	(33,485)	(1,127,632)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	2,602	(1,977)	22,150
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	69,766	(38,971)	593,904
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	97,324	136,063	828,500
Increase in cash and cash equivalents arising from mergers and acquisitions	—	233	—
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 15)	¥ 167,090	¥ 97,324	\$ 1,422,405

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
March 31, 2006 and 2005

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and consolidated subsidiaries are prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to the application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards, and are compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as required by the Securities and Exchange Law of Japan.

In addition, the notes to the consolidated financial statements include information which may not be required under accounting principles generally accepted in Japan but is presented herein as additional information.

As permitted by the Securities and Exchange Law, amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded off. As a result, the totals shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements (both in yen and U.S. dollars) do not necessarily agree with the sums of the individual amounts.

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and the subsidiaries that it controls directly or indirectly. Companies over which the Company exercises significant influence in terms of their operating and financial policies have been included in the consolidated financial statements on an equity basis.

All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The actual results could differ from those estimates.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Current and non-current monetary accounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the current rates.

The revenue and expense accounts of the foreign consolidated subsidiaries are translated using the average rate during the year. Except for shareholders' equity, the balance sheet accounts are also translated into yen at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date. The components of shareholders' equity are translated at their historical exchange rates.

CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and have an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Reconciliation between cash in the

balance sheet and cash equivalents at March 31, 2006 and 2005 is presented in Note 15.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Securities other than those of subsidiaries and affiliates are classified into three categories: trading, held-to-maturity or other securities. Trading securities are carried at fair value and held-to-maturity securities are carried at amortized cost. Marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at fair value with any changes in unrealized holding gain or loss, net of the applicable income taxes, included directly in shareholders' equity. Non-marketable securities classified as other securities are carried at cost. Cost of securities sold is determined by the moving average method.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are mainly stated at cost, determined by the identified cost method; however, when the fair value is substantially less than cost and the decline in fair value is considered to be permanent, inventories are revalued at fair value.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT

Property and equipment, except for land as discussed below, is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated principally by the declining-balance method, except for buildings acquired in Japan subsequent to March 31, 1998 and property and equipment of foreign subsidiaries on which depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method at rates determined based on the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. The Company has capitalized the costs incurred for significant renewals and additions; however, costs for maintenance and repairs are charged to income.

As of March 31, 2002, the Company revalued its land at fair value, pursuant to Article 2 of the "Enforcement Ordinance for the Law Concerning Revaluation Reserve for Land" and its amendments (the "Law"). The related unrealized gain, net of applicable income taxes, has been recorded as "Land revaluation reserve" in shareholders' equity.

The Company reviews its property and equipment (including land) for impairment whenever events or changes in its business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. The Company performs cash flow analyses to determine if an impairment exists. If impairment is determined to exist, any related loss on impairment is calculated based on the cash flow analyses.

LEASES

Noncancelable leases are primarily accounted for as operating leases (whether such leases are classified as operating or finance

leases) except that leases that stipulate the transfer of ownership of the leased assets to the lessee are accounted for as finance leases.

INTANGIBLE AND OTHER ASSETS

Intangible and other assets primarily consist of goodwill and land use rights. Goodwill is stated on the basis of cost and is being amortized over a period of 5 years or an estimated economical period on a straight-line basis, except for any goodwill and any indefinite lived intangible assets of subsidiaries in the United States acquired in a business combination completed after June 30, 2001, which have not been amortized. A loss is recognized if the fair value falls below the carrying amount. Land use rights are stated on a cost basis.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company and most consolidated subsidiaries have noncontributory funded and unfunded defined benefit plans covering most of their employees. Employees of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are entitled under most employment termination circumstances to annuity payments or lump-sum payments, the amounts of which are determined principally by reference to their basic rates of pay, length of service, and the conditions under which the termination occurs.

Accrued employees' retirement benefits are provided mainly at an amount calculated based on the retirement benefit obligation and the fair value of the pension plan assets as of the balance sheet date, as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gain or loss and unrecognized prior service cost. The retirement benefit obligation is attributed to each period by the straight-line method over the estimated years of service of the employees.

Actuarial gain and loss are amortized in the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized by the straight-line method over the period of the range from 5 years to 15 years which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the employees.

Prior service cost is being amortized as incurred by the straight-line method over the period of 6 years or 10 years which are shorter than the average remaining years of service of the employees.

In addition, directors and statutory auditors are customarily entitled to lump-sum payments under the Company's internal regulations. Accrued severance benefits for these officers of the Company have been provided at estimated amounts and are included in other non-current liabilities.

INCOME TAXES

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the financial statements and the tax bases of assets and liabilities, using the enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are also recognized for the estimated future tax effects attributable to operating loss carry forwards. Valuation allowances are established

to reduce deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not that the some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries utilize derivative financial instruments for the purpose of hedging their exposure to adverse fluctuations and changes in interest rates (interest rate swaps) and weather (weather derivatives), but do not enter into such transactions for speculative or trading purposes.

Derivative financial instruments are carried at fair value with any changes in unrealized gain or loss charged or credited to operations, except for those which meet the criteria for deferral hedge accounting under which unrealized gain or loss is deferred as an asset or liability.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The consolidated statements of income reflect revenue from operations in the following manner:

- (a) Revenue from the leasing of office space is recognized as rent accrued over the leasing period.
- (b) Revenue from sales of condominiums, residential houses and land is recognized when the units are delivered and accepted by the customers. Revenue from consignment commissions for residential sales earned by the real estate service business segment is recognized at the time of contract conclusion for services provided up to the conclusion and at the time of ownership transfer for services provided up to the transfer.
- (c) Revenue from real estate brokerage is recognized when an underlying lease agreement goes into force or the underlying units are delivered.
- (d) Revenue from architectural design and engineering business is recognized at the date of completion of each relevant project, except that certain long-term (over one year) projects over ¥500 million in total revenue are recognized by the percentage of completion method.
- (e) Revenue from construction contracts is recognized at the date of completion of each relevant project, except that certain long-term (over one year) projects over ¥5,000 million in total revenue are recognized by the percentage of completion method.
- (f) Other operating revenue is recognized on an accrual basis.

APPROPRIATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS

Under the Commercial Code of Japan, the appropriation of retained earnings with respect to a given financial year is made by resolution of the shareholders at a general meeting held subsequent to the close of such financial year. The accounts for that year do not, therefore, reflect such appropriations. See Note 10.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2005 financial statements in order to conform them to the 2006 presentation.

2. ACCOUNTING CHANGE

The Company recognized revenue from consignment-in commissions earned by the real estate services business segment when the ownership was transferred from the seller to the buyer. However, effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, the Company changed this accounting method for revenue recognition to recognize commissions for services provided up to the conclusion of contracts when the contract is concluded and those for services supplied after the contract conclusion and up to the transfer of ownership when the ownership is transferred.

This new revenue recognition method was adopted to present profit and loss more properly by seeking more reasonable match of expense and revenue in response to the business trend, given that consignment sales for long-term and large-sized projects have been increasing.

As a result of this change, income before income taxes and minority interests increased by ¥1,521 million, compared with the amounts that would have been recorded under the previous accounting method.

As the Accounting Standard for Impairment of Fixed Assets ("Opinion Concerning Establishment of the Accounting Standard for Impairment of Fixed Assets" issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council (BADC) on August 9, 2002) and the Implementation Guidance for the Accounting Standard for Impairment of Fixed Assets ("Financial Accounting Standards Implementation Guidance No. 6" issued on October 31, 2003) became applicable to consolidated financial documents relating to the business years that would start on and after April 1, 2005, the Company has applied the above Accounting Standard and Implementation Guidance for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006.

As a result, income before income taxes and minority interests decreased by ¥35,321 million compared with the previous accounting method.

The accumulated impairment loss is included in the accumulated depreciation in accordance with the revised Consolidated Financial Statements Regulations.

3. U.S. DOLLAR AMOUNTS

Translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is included solely for convenience, as a matter of arithmetic computation only, at the rate of ¥117.47 = U.S.\$1.00, the approximate rate of exchange prevailing on March 31, 2006. The inclusion of such

amounts is not intended to imply that yen amounts have been or could be readily converted, realized or settled in U.S. dollars at the above or any other rate.

4. MARKETABLE SECURITIES AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Marketable and investment securities classified as other securities at March 31, 2006 and 2005 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Cost	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Cost	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
2006						
Securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:						
Equity securities	¥68,320	¥302,986	¥234,665	\$581,595	\$2,579,262	\$1,997,658
Other	5,330	10,364	5,033	45,373	88,226	42,844
Subtotal	73,651	313,350	239,699	626,977	2,667,489	2,040,512
Securities whose cost exceeds their fair value:						
Equity securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	¥73,651	¥313,350	¥239,699	\$626,977	\$2,667,489	\$2,040,512

	Millions of yen		
	Cost	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
2005			
Securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:			
Equity securities	¥60,139	¥176,341	¥116,202
Subtotal	60,139	176,341	116,202
Securities whose cost exceeds their fair value:			
Equity securities	66	49	(17)
Corporate bonds	108	108	—
Subtotal	175	157	(17)
Total	¥60,314	¥176,498	¥116,184

Proceeds from sales of securities classified as other securities totaled ¥166 million (\$1,413 thousand) in 2006 and ¥3,752

million in 2005. Gross realized gain was ¥160 million (\$1,362 thousand) in 2006 and ¥2,644 million in 2005, respectively.

Marketable debt securities classified as held-to-maturity securities at March 31, 2006 and 2005 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Amortized cost	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Amortized cost	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
2006						
Debt securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:						
Government bonds	¥ 94	¥ 95	¥ 0	\$ 800	\$ 808	\$ 0
Subtotal	94	95	0	800	808	0
Debt securities whose cost exceeds their fair value:						
Government bonds	143	140	(2)	1,217	1,191	(17)
Corporate bonds	1,999	1,999	(0)	17,017	17,017	(0)
Other	1,899	1,896	(3)	16,165	16,140	(25)
Subtotal	4,041	4,036	(5)	34,400	34,357	(42)
Total	¥4,136	¥4,131	¥(5)	\$35,208	\$35,166	\$(42)

	2005		
	Millions of yen		
	Amortized cost	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Debt securities whose fair value exceeds their cost:			
Government bonds	¥ 197	¥ 199	¥ 1
Subtotal	197	199	1
Debt securities whose cost exceeds their fair value:			
Government bonds	9	9	(0)
Other	1,899	1,898	(0)
Subtotal	1,909	1,908	(0)
Total	¥2,106	¥2,107	¥ 0

Marketable and investment securities recorded at cost at March 31, 2006 and 2005 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2006	2005	2006
Other securities:			
Nonmarketable equity securities (other than equity securities listed on the over-the-counter market)	¥ 18,727	¥ 18,948	\$ 159,419
Mutual funds	351	343	2,988
Commercial papers	21,671	10,181	184,481
MMF	1,337	—	11,382
Investments in silent partnerships	78,849	84,299	671,227
Other	468	—	3,984
Total	¥121,403	¥113,771	\$1,033,481

The redemption schedule for securities classified as other securities at March 31, 2006 is summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Due within one year or less	Due after one year through five years	Due after five years or more	Due within one year or less	Due after one year through five years	Due after five years or more
Bonds:						
Government bonds	¥ 30	¥185	¥25	\$ 255	\$1,574	\$212
Corporate bonds	2,060	—	—	17,536	—	—
Other bonds	1,900	—	—	16,174	—	—
Total	¥3,990	¥185	¥25	\$33,966	\$1,574	\$212

The Company recognized losses on other securities considered other-than-temporary amounting to ¥336 million (\$2,860

thousand) and ¥346 million for the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

5. INVENTORIES

Inventories at March 31, 2006 and 2005 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2006	2005	2006
Real estate for sale	¥136,926	¥ 128,853	\$1,165,625
Land and housing projects in progress	147,709	109,600	1,257,418
Land held for development	8,886	13,616	75,644
Other	12,277	11,495	104,511
Total	¥305,800	¥ 263,566	\$2,603,217

6. OTHER INVESTMENTS

Other investments at March 31, 2006 and 2005 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2006	2005	2006
Lease deposits	¥ 71,949	¥ 72,625	\$ 612,488
Long-term prepaid expenses and other	60,634	56,016	516,165
Total	¥132,584	¥ 128,641	\$1,128,662

7. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

At March 31, 2006 and 2005, short-term borrowings and the current portion of long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2006	2005	2006
Loans, principally from banks	¥ 49,118	¥ 45,971	\$ 418,132
Commercial paper	—	58,000	—
Current portion of long-term debt	117,627	114,631	1,001,336
Total	¥166,746	¥ 218,603	\$1,419,477

The weighted-average interest rates per annum on short-term borrowings outstanding at March 31, 2006 and 2005 were 0.72%

and 0.68%, respectively. Short-term borrowings are principally unsecured.

At March 31, 2006 and 2005, long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2006	2005	2006
Zero coupon convertible bonds due 2006	¥ 13,595	¥ 100,000	\$ 115,731
4.8% mortgage bonds due 2005	—	50,000	—
2.125% unsecured bonds due 2005	—	10,000	—
2.21% unsecured bonds due 2006	—	10,000	—
1.325% unsecured bonds due 2006	10,000	10,000	85,128
3.4% unsecured bonds due 2006	10,000	10,000	85,128
3% unsecured bonds due 2006	10,000	10,000	85,128
2.975% unsecured bonds due 2007	30,000	30,000	255,384
2.575% unsecured bonds due 2008	10,000	10,000	85,128
0.37% unsecured bonds due 2008	10,000	10,000	85,128
2.525% unsecured bonds due 2008	10,000	10,000	85,128
3.1% unsecured bonds due 2008	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.82% unsecured bonds due 2009	10,000	10,000	85,128
3.075% unsecured bonds due 2009	10,000	10,000	85,128
2% unsecured bonds due 2009	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.985% unsecured bonds due 2009	10,000	10,000	85,128
0.72% unsecured bonds due 2009	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.9% unsecured bonds due 2010	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.55% unsecured bonds due 2011	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.44% unsecured bonds due 2011	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.16% unsecured bonds due 2011	10,000	10,000	85,128
3.275% unsecured bonds due 2012	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.47% unsecured bonds due 2012	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.58% unsecured bonds due 2012	20,000	20,000	170,256
1.395% unsecured bonds due 2012	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.2% unsecured bonds due 2012	10,000	10,000	85,128
1% unsecured bonds due 2013	10,000	10,000	85,128
0.785% unsecured bonds due 2013	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.675% unsecured bonds due 2014	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.349% unsecured bonds due 2014	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.65% unsecured bonds due 2014	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.75% unsecured bonds due 2014	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.655% unsecured bonds due 2014	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.409% unsecured bonds due 2015	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.295% unsecured bounds due 2015	10,000	—	85,128
1.572% unsecured bounds due 2015	10,000	—	85,128
1.443% unsecured bounds due 2016	15,000	—	127,692
3.125% unsecured bonds due 2017	10,000	10,000	85,128
3% unsecured bonds due 2018	10,000	10,000	85,128
2.5% unsecured bonds due 2020	10,000	10,000	85,128
2.42% unsecured bonds due 2022	10,000	10,000	85,128
1.50% unsecured bonds due 2022	10,000	10,000	85,128
2.28% unsecured bonds due 2024	10,000	10,000	85,128
2.9% unsecured bonds due 2032	10,000	10,000	85,128
2.615% unsecured bonds due 2032	10,000	10,000	85,128
2.04% unsecured bonds due 2032	20,000	20,000	170,256
1.72% unsecured bonds due 2033	10,000	10,000	85,128
7.37% unsecured bonds due 2008 (payable in U.S. dollars)	2,530	2,977	21,537
Floating rate bonds due 2005 (payable in U.S. dollars)	—	2,261	—
Floating rate bonds due 2006 (payable in U.S. dollars)	1,207	—	10,274
Loans from banks and insurance companies:			
Secured	75,314	78,821	641,133
Unsecured	390,995	400,340	3,328,466
	958,642	1,094,399	8,160,738
Less current portion	(117,627)	(114,631)	(1,001,336)
Total	¥ 841,015	¥ 979,768	\$ 7,159,402

Certain bonds have call options that may be exercised at the respective expiry dates.

The agreements under which the zero coupon convertible bonds were issued provide for conversion of the bonds into shares of

common stock at the current conversion prices per share of ¥1,200 (\$11) subject to adjustment in certain cases, for example, the Company issues stock at a price which is lower than market value.

The aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt subsequent to March 31, 2006 are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Year ending March 31,		
2007	¥117,626	\$1,001,327
2008	94,602	805,329
2009	92,967	791,410
2010	146,972	1,251,144
2011 and thereafter	506,473	4,311,509
Total	¥958,642	\$8,160,738

The assets pledged as collateral for short-term borrowings of ¥5,167 million (\$43,985 thousand) and long-term debt of ¥75,314 million (\$641,133 thousand) at March 31, 2006 were as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Inventories	¥ 25,920	\$ 220,652
Land	11,574	98,527
Buildings and structures	72,465	616,880
Machinery and equipment	12,420	105,729
Investment securities	0	0
Other investments	1,064	9,057
Total	¥123,445	\$1,050,864

As is customary in Japan, collateral must be given if requested by lending institutions under certain circumstances, and banks, in general, have the right to offset cash deposited with them against any debt or obligations payable to a bank which become due in

cases of default or certain other specified events. The Company has never received any such requests nor does it expect that any such requests will be made.

8. PENSION AND SEVERANCE PLANS

The following table sets forth the funded status of the plans, and the amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets at March 31, 2006 and 2005 for the Company's and its consolidated subsidiaries' defined benefit pension plans:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2006	2005	2006
Retirement benefit obligation	¥(84,455)	¥(80,222)	\$(718,949)
Plan assets at fair value	89,914	62,062	765,420
Unfunded retirement benefit obligation	5,458	(18,159)	46,462
Unrecognized net benefit obligation at transition	388	391	3,302
Unrecognized actuarial loss	(13,242)	10,869	(112,726)
Unrecognized prior service cost	494	922	4,205
Net amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheet	(6,900)	(5,976)	(58,738)
Prepaid pension expenses	4,886	4,614	41,593
Accrued employees' retirement benefits	¥(11,787)	¥(10,590)	\$(100,340)

The components of expenses related to the pension and severance plans for the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2006	2005	2006
Service cost	¥ 3,660	¥ 3,740	\$ 31,156
Interest cost	2,043	1,982	17,391
Expected return on plan assets	(1,267)	(1,194)	(10,785)
Amortization of net retirement benefit obligation at transition	51	48	434
Other	2,669	1,700	22,720
Total	¥ 7,158	¥ 6,277	\$ 60,934

The assumptions used in accounting for the pension and severance plans for the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 were as follows:

	2006	2005
Discount rate	2.0 – 5.7%	2.0 – 6.0%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	1.0 – 7.5%	1.0 – 7.5%

9. INCOME TAXES

Income taxes in Japan applicable to the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries consist of corporation tax, inhabitants' taxes and enterprise tax which, in the aggregate, resulted in statutory tax rates of 40.69% for the years ended March 31, 2006

and 2005. Income taxes of the foreign consolidated subsidiaries are based generally on the tax rates applicable in their countries of incorporation.

The effective tax rates reflected in the consolidated statements of income for the three years ended March 31, 2006 differ from the statutory tax rate for the following reasons:

	2006	2005
Statutory tax rate	40.69%	40.69%
Increase (decrease) in income taxes resulting from:		
Change in valuation allowance	(0.19)	(2.26)
Different tax rates applied	1.22	1.88
Revenues deductible for income tax purposes	(0.32)	(0.26)
Expenses not deductible for income tax purposes	0.34	0.48
Undistributed earnings of affiliates	5.15	2.53
Equity income	(2.22)	—
Other	(2.30)	(0.27)
Effective tax rates	42.37%	42.79%

The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2006 and 2005 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2006	2005	2006
Deferred tax assets:			
Net operating loss carry forwards	¥ 14,719	¥ 22,362	\$ 125,300
Accrued retirement allowances and pension costs	17,029	14,813	144,964
Valuation loss on inventories	32,615	23,192	277,645
Unrealized loss on property and equipment	57,761	46,505	491,708
Land revaluation reserve	63,727	98,555	542,495
Other	20,606	17,419	175,414
	206,460	222,850	1,757,555
Valuation allowance	(16,212)	(14,366)	(138,009)
Total deferred tax assets	190,248	208,483	1,619,545
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Reserves under Special Taxation Measures Law	(58,197)	(63,127)	(495,420)
Land revaluation reserve	(383,346)	(389,720)	(3,263,352)
Unrealized gain on property and equipment	(31,966)	(33,062)	(272,120)
Unrealized gain on securities	(97,533)	(47,282)	(830,280)
Other	(35,646)	(24,498)	(303,447)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(606,689)	(557,690)	(5,164,629)
Net deferred tax liabilities	¥(416,441)	¥(349,207)	\$(3,545,083)

10. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

In accordance with the Commercial Code of Japan (the "Code"), the Company has provided a legal reserve, which was included in retained earnings. The Code provides that an amount equal to at least 10% of the amount to be disbursed as distributions of earnings be appropriated to the legal reserve until the total of such reserve and the additional paid-in capital account equals 25% of the common stock account. The legal reserve amounted to ¥21,663 million (\$184,413 thousand) and ¥21,663 million as of March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

The Code provides that neither additional paid-in capital nor the legal reserve is available for dividends, but both may be used to reduce or eliminate a deficit by resolution of the shareholders or may be transferred to common stock by resolution of the Board of Directors. The Code also provides that if the total amount of additional paid-in capital and the legal reserve exceeds 25% of the amount of common stock, the excess may be distributed to the shareholders either as a return of capital or as dividends subject to the approval of the shareholders. The Company's shares of common stock have no par value in accordance with the Code.

11. AMOUNTS PER SHARE

Inventories at March 31, 2006 and 2005 are summarized as follows:

	Yen		U.S. dollars
Year ended March 31,	2006	2005	2006
Net income:			
Basic	¥42.60	¥27.93	\$0.36
Diluted	40.42	26.24	0.34
Cash dividends applicable to the year	10.00	8.00	0.08
March 31,	2006	Yen 2005	U.S. dollars 2006
Net assets	¥827.79	¥709.83	\$7.04

Basic net income per share was computed based on the net income available for distribution to shareholders of common stock and the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the year, and diluted net income per share was computed based on the net income available for distribution to the shareholders and the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year after giving effect to the dilutive potential of shares of common stock to be issued upon the exercise

of warrants and stock subscription rights.

Amounts per share of net assets are computed based on net assets available for distribution to the shareholders and the number of shares of common stock outstanding at the year end.

Cash dividends per share represent the cash dividends proposed by the Board of Directors as applicable to the respective years together with the interim cash dividends paid.

12. LEASES

The following pro forma amounts represent the acquisition costs, accumulated depreciation and net book value of the leased assets as of March 31, 2006 and 2005, which would have been reflected in

the consolidated balance sheets if finance lease accounting had been applied to the finance leases currently accounted for as operating leases:

	Millions of yen				Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated impairment loss	Net book value	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Accumulated impairment loss	Net book value
2006								
Buildings and structures	¥12,102	¥2,811	¥422	¥ 8,868	\$103,022	\$23,929	\$3,592	\$ 75,491
Others	8,580	4,661	165	3,754	73,039	39,678	1,404	31,957
Total	¥20,683	¥7,472	¥587	¥12,623	\$176,070	\$63,607	\$4,997	\$107,457
2005								
Buildings and structures	¥ 7,881	¥1,646	—	¥ 6,234				
Others	8,746	4,378	—	4,366				
Total	¥16,629	¥6,026	—	¥10,602				

Lease payments relating to finance leases accounted for as operating leases in the accompanying consolidated financial statements amounted to ¥2,959 million (\$25,189 thousand) and ¥2,683 million for the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments subsequent to March 31, 2006 on noncancelable operating leases and finance leases accounted for as operating leases are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars	
	Finance leases	Operating leases	Finance leases	Operating leases
Year ending March 31,				
2007	¥ 3,225	¥ 7,044	\$ 27,453	\$ 59,964
2008 and thereafter	9,985	45,643	85,000	388,550
	¥13,210	¥52,687	\$112,454	\$448,514

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries lease office buildings and commercial properties and earn income on these leases. Future minimum lease income subsequent to March 31, 2006 from noncancelable operating leases are summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Year ending March 31,	
2007	¥105,826	\$ 900,876
2008 and thereafter	592,712	5,045,645
Total	¥698,539	\$5,946,531

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At March 31, 2006, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries had the following contingent liabilities:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
Guarantees of affiliates' loans from banks	¥ 904	\$ 7,695
Guarantees of order made house purchasers' loans from banks and others	361	3,073
Guarantees of employees' housing loans from banks and others	359	3,056
Other	29	246
Total	¥1,654	\$14,080

14. OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)

The components of "Other, net" in "Other income (expenses)" for each of the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2006	2005	2006
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	¥ (5,054)	¥ (6,733)	\$ (43,023)
Loss on sales of fixed assets	0	(4,730)	0
Gain on sales of fixed assets	57,823	1,196	492,236
Gain on sales of investment securities	—	2,644	—
Loss on valuation of investment securities	—	—	—
Loss on cancellation of sublease contracts	—	—	—
Loss on valuation of inventories	(27,639)	(5,102)	(235,285)
Loss on disposal of resort and golf businesses	—	(6,390)	—
Impairment loss (*1)	(35,321)	—	(300,681)
Loss on sales of beneficial interest in trust of fixed assets	(3,327)	—	(28,322)
Loss on soil solution related countermeasures (*2)	(4,859)	—	(41,363)
Other, net	(790)	(1,799)	(6,725)
	¥(19,169)	¥(20,912)	\$ (163,182)

(*1) Impairment loss

The Company recorded consolidated impairment losses for the following asset groups for the year under review.

Major application	Category	Location
Golf courses (total 3 groups)	Buildings, land, leasehold, etc.	Sendai, Miyagi Prefecture and other locations
Hotels (total 2 groups)	Buildings, land, structures, etc.	Sendai, Miyagi Prefecture and other locations
Leased assets, etc. (total 41 groups)	Buildings, land, leasehold, etc.	Hiroshima, Hiroshima Prefecture and other locations
Overseas businesses (total 2 groups)	Intangible assets	California, USA and other locations

The asset grouping is made based on minimum unit that generates cash flows, which is substantially independent from cash flows of other assets or asset groups. Company houses are deemed and categorized as shared assets.

As a result, for the year ended March 31, 2006, the book value of a total of 48 asset groups above was reduced to the

respective collectible amounts and the reductions were recorded as an impairment loss (¥35,321 million), because the market price fell considerably compared with the book values due to the decline in land price, or profitability considerably decreased due to fallen rent levels or deteriorated market conditions.

The breakdown of such impairment loss was ¥24,618 million in land and leasehold, ¥5,374 million in buildings and structures and ¥5,329 million in other.

The collectible amounts of asset groups are measured with net sale value or use value, and the net sale value is principally expressed as an appraised value by a real estate appraiser. Future cash flows discounted at a rate of 5% are used to compute the use value.

As for the impairment loss on fixed assets in the overseas business, the impairment loss is calculated in accordance with accounting principle generally accepted in the United States.

(*2) Loss on soil solution related countermeasures

This loss represented the loss related to the contaminated soil and groundwater of the OAP Residence Tower in Osaka.

15. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The following table represents a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2006 and 2005:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2006	2005	2006
Cash	¥139,605	¥83,226	\$1,188,431
Time deposits with maturities of more than three months	(815)	(1,375)	(6,937)
Marketable securities with maturities of three months or less	23,300	10,472	198,348
Resell agreements with maturities of three months or less	5,000	5,000	42,564
Cash and cash equivalents	¥167,090	¥97,324	\$1,422,405

16. DERIVATIVES

The Company and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries utilize derivative financial instruments for the purpose of hedging their exposure to adverse fluctuations and changes in interest rates (interest rate swaps) and weather (weather derivatives), but do not enter into such transactions for speculative or trading purposes.

The Company is exposed to credit loss in the event of

nonperformance by the counterparties to the derivatives, but any loss would not be material because the Company enters into such transactions only with financial institutions with high credit ratings. The notional amounts of the derivatives do not necessarily represent the amounts exchanged by the parties and, therefore, are not a direct measure of the Company's related risk exposure.

Summarized below are the notional amounts and the estimated fair value of the interest-related derivative positions outstanding at March 31, 2006 and 2005:

	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Notional amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Notional amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
2006						
Interest rate swaps:						
Receive/floating and pay/fixed	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Receive/fixed and pay/floating	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
2005						
Millions of yen						
	Notional amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)			
Interest rate swaps:						
Receive/floating and pay/fixed	¥ 5,000	¥(49)	¥(49)			
Receive/fixed and pay/floating	5,000	75	75			
Total	¥10,000	¥ 25	¥ 25			

The notional amounts and estimated fair value of the derivatives to which hedge accounting has been applied have been excluded from the presentation in the above table.

17. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Business segments

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are primarily engaged in the real estate business. Effective the year ended March 31, 2006, the Company reorganized its corporate structure and changed its business segmentation from eight segments to newly established nine segments in order to present and disclose the Group businesses more appropriately. The business segments are newly reclassified in

terms of the nature of each operation or service and consist of nine segments: (1) buildings; (2) residential development; (3) urban development & investment management; (4) international business; (5) architectural design & engineering; (6) custom-built housing; (7) hotels; (8) real estate services; and (9) other businesses.

The business segment information of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 are summarized as follows:

Millions of Yen

2006

	Buildings	Residential development	Urban development & investment management	International business	Architectural design & engineering	Custom-built housing	Hotels	Real estate services	Other	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
Revenue and operating income												
Revenue from:												
External customers	¥ 306,290	¥203,286	¥ 34,252	¥193,223	¥10,488	¥37,534	¥32,143	¥24,210	¥ 2,787	¥ 844,217	¥ —	¥ 844,217
Intersegment or transfers	5,808	927	21	—	6,614	3,942	256	6,564	1,930	26,065	(26,065)	—
Total revenue	312,099	204,213	34,274	193,223	17,103	41,477	32,399	30,775	4,717	870,283	(26,065)	844,217
Operating expense	222,606	186,476	20,105	170,024	16,875	41,881	31,151	23,022	3,969	716,114	(9,511)	706,603
Operating income (loss)	¥ 89,492	¥ 17,736	¥ 14,169	¥ 23,199	¥ 227	¥ (404)	¥ 1,247	¥ 7,753	¥ 747	¥ 154,169	¥ (16,554)	¥ 137,614
Total assets, depreciation, and capital expenditures												
Assets	¥1,987,595	¥338,026	¥103,796	¥345,483	¥18,732	¥16,531	¥30,986	¥70,845	¥37,555	¥2,949,553	¥330,656	¥3,280,209
Depreciation	41,766	833	249	8,578	103	157	1,366	217	167	53,440	214	53,655
Impairment loss	4,048	24,606	—	2,064	—	1,162	2,337	—	1,100	35,321	—	35,321
Capital expenditures	43,432	977	12,924	7,345	12	243	1,358	320	168	66,783	(2,030)	64,753

Thousands of U.S. dollars

2006

	Buildings	Residential development	Urban development & investment management	International business	Architectural design & engineering	Custom-built housing	Hotels	Real estate services	Other	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
Revenue and operating income												
Revenue from:												
External customers	\$ 2,607,389	\$1,730,535	\$291,580	\$1,644,871	\$ 89,282	\$319,519	\$273,627	\$206,095	\$ 23,725	\$ 7,186,660	\$ —	\$ 7,186,660
Intersegment or transfers	49,442	7,891	178	—	56,303	33,557	2,179	55,878	16,429	221,886	(221,886)	—
Total revenue	2,656,840	1,738,426	291,768	1,644,871	145,594	353,085	275,806	261,981	40,154	7,408,555	(221,886)	7,186,660
Operating expense	1,895,002	1,587,435	171,150	1,447,382	143,653	356,525	265,182	195,981	33,787	6,096,143	(80,965)	6,015,178
Operating income (loss)	\$ 761,828	\$ 150,983	\$120,618	\$ 197,488	\$ 1,932	\$ (3,439)	\$ 10,615	\$ 65,999	\$ 6,359	\$ 1,312,411	\$ (140,921)	\$ 1,171,482
Total assets, depreciation, and capital expenditures												
Assets	\$16,920,022	\$2,877,551	\$883,595	\$2,941,031	\$159,461	\$140,725	\$263,777	\$603,090	\$319,698	\$25,108,989	\$2,814,812	\$27,923,801
Depreciation	355,546	7,091	2,119	73,022	876	1,336	11,628	1,847	1,421	454,924	1,821	456,754
Impairment loss	34,459	209,466	—	17,570	—	9,891	19,894	—	9,364	300,681	—	300,681
Capital expenditures	369,728	8,317	110,019	62,526	102	2,068	11,560	2,724	1,430	568,511	(17,281)	551,230

To conform to the segmentation used in the year ended March 31, 2006, the segment information for the year ended March 31, 2005 has been restated in accordance with the new segments.

Millions of Yen

2005

	Buildings	Residential development	Urban development & investment management	International business	Architectural design & engineering	Custom-built housing	Hotels	Real estate services	Other	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated
Revenue and operating income												
Revenue from:												
External customers	¥ 281,454	¥199,528	¥ 8,501	¥183,185	¥12,435	¥35,723	¥31,974	¥18,963	¥ 3,614	¥ 775,381	¥ —	¥ 775,381
Intersegment or transfers	5,504	937	108	—	6,423	1,733	136	4,931	2,012	21,788	(21,788)	—
Total revenue	286,959	200,465	8,609	183,185	18,859	37,456	32,111	23,895	5,627	797,170	(21,788)	775,381
Operating expense	203,173	187,217	4,662	156,740	19,224	38,926	31,199	20,166	4,377	665,688	(8,541)	657,147
Operating income (loss)	¥ 83,785	¥ 13,248	¥ 3,946	¥ 26,445	¥ (364)	¥ (1,470)	¥ 912	¥ 3,728	¥ 1,250	¥ 131,481	¥ (13,247)	¥ 118,233
Total assets, depreciation, and capital expenditures												
Assets	¥2,063,603	¥365,607	¥88,268	¥302,049	¥16,415	¥14,812	¥33,069	¥83,690	¥41,852	¥3,009,370	¥115,144	¥3,124,514
Depreciation	43,702	997	539	7,793	113	161	1,312	157	264	55,042	502	55,545
Capital expenditures	67,398	924	5,374	9,121	22	333	1,634	440	492	85,742	(954)	84,787

Geographical segments

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries operate primarily in Japan, the United States and certain other areas. The geographical segment information of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 is summarized as follows:

							2006
							Millions of yen
	Japan	United States	Other	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated	
Revenue and operating income							
Revenue from:							
External customers	¥ 651,716	¥144,434	¥ 48,066	¥ 844,217	¥ —	¥ 844,217	
Intersegment or transfers	668	—	—	668	(668)	—	
Total revenue	652,385	144,434	48,066	844,886	(668)	844,217	
Operating expenses	524,314	129,330	40,141	693,786	12,816	706,603	
Operating income	¥ 128,071	¥ 15,103	¥ 7,925	¥ 151,100	¥ (13,485)	¥ 137,614	
Total assets	¥2,561,007	¥231,963	¥113,291	¥2,906,261	¥373,947	¥3,280,209	

							2006
							Thousands of U.S. dollars
	Japan	United States	Other	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated	
Revenue and operating income							
Revenue from:							
External customers	\$ 5,547,935	\$1,229,539	\$409,176	\$ 7,186,660	\$ —	\$ 7,186,660	
Intersegment or transfers	5,686	—	—	5,686	(5,686)	—	
Total revenue	5,553,630	1,229,539	409,176	7,192,355	(5,686)	7,186,660	
Operating expenses	4,463,386	1,100,961	341,712	5,906,069	109,100	6,015,178	
Operating income	\$ 1,090,244	\$ 128,568	\$ 67,464	\$ 1,286,285	\$ (114,795)	\$ 1,171,482	
Total assets	\$21,801,370	\$1,974,657	\$964,424	\$24,740,452	\$3,183,340	\$27,923,801	

							2005
							Millions of yen
	Japan	United States	Other	Total	Eliminations or corporate	Consolidated	
Revenue and operating income							
Revenue from:							
External customers	¥ 592,791	¥148,420	¥34,169	¥ 775,381	¥ —	¥ 775,381	
Intersegment or transfers	590	—	—	590	(590)	—	
Total revenue	593,381	148,420	34,169	775,972	(590)	775,381	
Operating expenses	489,133	126,799	29,453	645,386	11,761	657,147	
Operating income	¥ 104,247	¥ 21,621	¥ 4,715	¥ 130,585	¥ (12,351)	¥ 118,233	
Total assets	¥2,652,657	¥207,870	¥93,811	¥2,954,338	¥170,175	¥3,124,514	

Unallocatable operating expenses

Unallocatable operating expenses included under "Eliminations or corporate" for the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 amounted to ¥13,673 million (\$116,395 thousand) and ¥12,778 million, respectively, and consisted of operating expenses incurred in the Administration Department of the Company. Corporate assets included under "Eliminations or corporate" for the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005 amounted to ¥496,471 million (\$4,226,364 thousand) and ¥303,660 million, respectively, and consisted principally of cash, marketable securities, investments in other securities, deferred tax assets and other assets allocated to the Administration Department of the Company.

Overseas revenue

The following table represents overseas revenue earned by the Company's consolidated subsidiaries in foreign countries during the years ended March 31, 2006 and 2005:

	Millions of yen		
	2006		
	United States	Other areas	Total
Overseas revenue			
Overseas revenue	¥144,441	¥48,109	¥192,550
Consolidated revenue			844,217
% of overseas revenue to consolidated revenue	17.1%	5.7%	22.8%

	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	2006		
	United States	Other areas	Total
Overseas revenue			
Overseas revenue	\$1,229,599	\$409,542	\$1,639,141
Consolidated revenue			\$7,186,660

	Millions of yen		
	2005		
	United States	Other areas	Total
Overseas revenue			
Overseas revenue	¥148,428	¥34,170	¥182,598
Consolidated revenue			775,381
% of overseas revenue to consolidated revenue	19.1%	4.4%	23.5%

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS



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Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors
Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, all expressed in yen. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries at March 31, 2006 and 2005, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Supplemental Information

1. As described in Note 2, effective April 1, 2005, the Company has changed its accounting method for revenue recognition concerning consignment commissions for residential sales earned by the real estate services business segment.
2. As described in Note 2, effective April 1, 2005, the Company has adopted a new accounting standard for impairment of fixed assets.

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2006 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 3.

Tokyo, Japan
June 29, 2006