#### For Immediate Release



Nippon Residential Investment Corporation 2-11-1 Nagata-cho Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo Masaru Nishimura Chief Executive Officer (Securities Code: 8962)

Inquiries:
Pacific Investment Advisors Corporation
Takeshi Takano
Director

Phone: +81-(0)3-5251-8528

Notification on Acquisition of Pacific Residence Kamata I

Nippon Residential Investment Corporation (NRIC) announces the decision made today to acquire the following asset as detailed below.

#### 1. Overview of Acquisition

(1) Property Name	Pacific Residence Kamata I		
	(hereafter, the "Property")		
(2) Asset Type	Real estate		
(3) Acquisition Value	1,579,250,000 yen (excluding acquisition costs,		
	real property tax, city planning tax, consumption		
	tax and local consumption tax)		
	[Payment Schedule]		
	Pay all upon transfer		
(4) Sale and Purchase	September 29, 2006		
Agreement Date	September 29, 2000		
(5) Acquisition Date	September 29, 2006		
(6) Seller	Aoyama Mainland Co., Ltd.		
	(hereafter, the "Seller")		
(7) Financing	Cash on hand or debt financing		

# 2. Purpose of Acquisition

The Property will be acquired with the following reason based on NRIC's Articles of Incorporation and investment policy.

(1) Reason	In addition to heightening the portfolio share in the 23 ward of Tokyo (excluding the 5 central wards of Tokyo (Note)), the	
	will reduce the average age of our portfolio and enhance the portfolio.	

# (2) Property Location and Convenience Characteristics The Property, which is situated approximately a 4-minute walk from Kamata Station on the JR Keihin-Tohoku and Negishi Lines and approximately a 12-minute walk from Kamata Station on the Keihin Electric Express Railway Line, has access to two railways stations and three railway lines. With Shinagawa Station about a 10-minute train ride and Tokyo Station about a 19-minute train ride directly from Kamata Station, the Property is generally in close vicinity to the city center. (ii) Architectural Plan for the Property The Property is a brand new property that was completed in September 2006. Concerning the rental units, the security, facilities, etc. have been designed with for-sale specifications and the layout is one that is in high demand. These factors suggest that we can anticipate demand from business people who emphasize proximity to the Tokyo, Shinagawa, Yokohama and other areas where there is a concentration of offices, and also believe the Property's competitiveness to be relatively

(Note) The 5 central wards of Tokyo refer to the Minato, Shibuya, Shinjuku, Meguro and Chiyoda Wards.

high in that particular demand/supply area.

## 3. Description of Acquired Asset

#### (1) Overview of Real Estate

Property Name		Pacific Residence Kamata I	
Location (N	lote 1)	5-45-7 and 5-45-8 Kamata, Ota-ku, Tokyo (lot	
		number)	
		5-45-11 Kamata, Ota-ku, Tokyo (residential)	
Access		4-minute walk from Kamata Station on the	
		JR Keihin-Tohoku and Negishi Lines	
		12-minute walk from Kamata Station on the	
		Keihin Express Electric Railway Line	
Land	Ownership	Proprietary ownership	
	Zoning (Note 2)	Commercial	
	Lot Size (Note 1)	$342.64 \text{m}^2$	
	FAR/Building Coverage	480%/80%	
	Ratio (Note 3)		
Building	Ownership	Proprietary ownership	
	Type (Note 1)	Apartment	
	Floor Space (Note 1)	2,210.86m <sup>2</sup>	
	Construction	September 2006	
	Completion (Note 1)	•	
	Structure (Note 1)	Reinforced concrete structure with flat roof;	
		15 floors above ground	
	Leasable Units	78 units (1K: 72 units; 1LDK: 6 units)	
Leasable Area		1,929.24m <sup>2</sup>	
Acquisition	Value	1,579,250,000 yen (excluding acquisition	
		costs, real property tax, city planning tax,	
		consumption tax and local consumption tax)	
Special Not	cations (collateral, etc.)	None	

Appraisal Method		Valuation survey by Mori Appraisal & Investment Consulting, Inc. (Note 4)	
	Estimated Value	1,580,000,000 yen	
	Survey Date	September 1, 2006	

- (Note 1) Information that appears on the registry was used for the location (except residential), lot size, type, floor space, construction completion and structure.
- (Note 2) The entry for the zoning is from the zoning type indicated in Article 8-1-1 of the City Planning Law.
- (Note 3) The FAR uses the ratio of the floor area of the building versus the lot area as designated in Article 52 of the Building Standards Law and the building coverage ratio uses the building area versus the lot area as designated in Article 53 of the Building Standards Law.
- (Note 4) A valuation survey differs from the appraised value found by the appraisal of real estate prescribed in Article 2-1 of the Law concerning Real-Estate Appraisal. As construction on the subject building is not complete, making confirmation of the subject real estate difficult, the value is one that was found by the appraiser by applying the appraisal method under the assumption that construction on the to-be-constructed building was completed as planned at the time of reference of the survey.

Investigation	Investigator	Tokyo Bldg-Tech Center Co., Ltd.
of Building	Emergency Repairs	No (urgent repairs)
Conditions	litions Near-term Repairs No (repairs needed within a year)	
	Repairs and Upkeep	5,840,000 yen
	Thought to be Needed	
	Over Next 12 Years	
	Replacement Price	580,000,000 yen
	Date of Building	September 11, 2006
	Condition Report	
Earthquake	PML Value	13.9%
Risk		This PML value was calculated based on the
Analysis		earthquake risk analysis report issued by
		InterRisk Research Institute & Consulting, Inc.
		However, this report is no more than the
		viewpoint of InterRisk and the content is not
		guaranteed. PML, or probable maximum loss,
		refers to the probability of the maximum loss
		from an earthquake and in this case the level of
		damage that may result from the assumed
		maximum earthquake size (large earthquake
		that occurs once every 475 years = large
		earthquake with 10% or greater probability of
		occurring within 50 years) assumed for the
		assumed scheduled use period expressed as a
		percentage (%) of the replacement cost of the
		expenses expected to be required to restore the
		damages.

#### 4. Seller Profile

Company Name	Aoyama Mainland Co., Ltd.				
Head Office Address	1-7-6 Uchi-Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo				
Representative	Ryozo Nishihara, President and Representative				
	Director				
Paid-in Capital	100 million yen				
Line of Business	<ol> <li>Owning, leasing, managing, selling, purchasing and brokering rental buildings and other real estate</li> <li>Providing real estate backed loans and other monetary loans</li> <li>Contracting, designing and managing construction and civil engineering work</li> <li>General insurance agency</li> <li>Matters related to soliciting life insurance</li> <li>Operating restaurants</li> </ol>				
Relationship with NRIC	None				

## 5. Matters concerning Design, etc. of Acquired Asset

NRIC has verified the Property's architect, building contractor, building designer, structural designer (engineer) and building inspection agency. The details are given in the following tables.

Neither of the Property's architect, building contractor or designers is a company announced by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport as of September 28, 2006, but it was Bureau Veritas Japan Co., Ltd. that conducted the building inspection. However, NRIC asked a specialist third party investigation agency (Meiho Facility Works Ltd.) to conduct a reinvestigation and has received investigation results reporting that no willful falsification, fabrication or other illegal act was found with the structural calculation and other documents and that it deemed the structural calculations to be compliant with legal requirements.

In the due diligence conducted when properties are purchased, NRIC also has earthquake risk analyses conducted without fail from a different perspective to the building inspection agency's building inspection. NRIC makes acquisition decisions only after appropriate earthquake risk analyses have been conducted on the property that is to be purchased, independently taking into account the structural resistance of the building that is to be purchased based on examinations of structural drawings, structural design overviews and other documents or drawings and site inspections. In the case of this Property as well, NRIC will ensure analyses are conducted by the date of acquisition and will make the acquisition decision based on those results.

# (Reference 1) Businesses Associated with Designing Acquired Asset

Property Name	Pacific Residence Kamata I	
Owner	Aoyama Mainland Co., Ltd.	
Building Contractor	Matsui Kensetsu K.K.	
Building Designer	Komatsu Architectural Design Co.,Ltd.	
Structural Designer	Komatsu Architectural Design Co.,Ltd.	
Building Inspection Agency	Bureau Veritas Japan Co., Ltd.	

(Reference 2) Profile of Third Party Investigation Agency (Reinvestigation of Structural Calculation Documents)

Company Name	Meiho Facility Works Ltd.		
Head Office Address			
	5-4 Kojimachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo		
Representative	Kazutoshi Omi, President and Representative Director		
Paid-in Capital	530,526,000 yen		
Line of Business	1. Project management (proposing basic plans for		
	construction projects and providing comprehensive		
	management services from design through to the		
	end of construction as the agent for the client)		
	2. Construction management (assisting in the		
	selection of the building contractor and managing		
	the state of construction implementation as the		
	agent for the client in construction projects)		
	3. Facility management (services involving		
	studying/analyzing and proposing basic facility		
	plans in line with business issues and demands of		
	the client) and related consulting work regarding		
	facility management		
	4. Turnkey building construction, electrical work,		
	plumbing, interior finishing and fire fighting		
	facility construction		
	5. Design work for construction projects (architectural		
	design, setting electrical installations, machinery		
	and facility design, information facility design,		
	office layout, etc.)		
	6. Consulting work for design projects		
	7. Selling and renting office appliances, information		
	and telecommunication equipment, fixtures,		
	interior fittings, etc.		
	8. Developing, selling, leasing and renting computer		
	hardware and software		
	9. Manufacturing, selling, exporting, importing and		
	constructing telecommunication equipment		
	10. Employment agency that dispatches its own		
	full-time workers		
	11. All work incidental to the above		
Relationship with NRIC	None		

(Reference 3) Profile of Third Party Investigation Agency (Earthquake Risk Analysis)

Company Name InterRisk Research Institute & Consulting, Inc.
--

Head Office Address	3-9 Kanda-Surugadai, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo		
Representative	Kenichi Enami, President and Representative Director		
Paid-in Capital	330 million yen		
Line of Business	1. Accepting orders for and consulting on investigative studies concerning risks faced by individuals, corporations, organizations, etc. and risk management		
	2. Accepting orders for and consulting on investigative studies concerning the economy, finance, society, lifestyle and culture, science and engineering, natural science, etc.		
	3. Gathering and providing information, training and consulting related to the above two items		
	4. Holding various workshops and seminars and publishing publications, etc. related to the above items		
	5. Other work incidental or related to the above items		
Relationship with NRIC	None		

#### 6. Outlook

The management performance outlook for NRIC for the fiscal period ending in November 2006 (June 1, 2006 – November 30, 2006) does not change as a result of acquisition of the Property.

- This document was distributed to the press clubs within the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport and construction trade newspaper of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport.
- Nippon Residential Investment Corporation's website is http://www.nric.co.jp

# [Attachment 1] Summary of Survey Report on the Property's Price

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Description	Appraisal Reasoning
Appraised value	1,580,000	
(specified price)		
Total income	96,506	
Rental income	92,186	Appraised based on similar real estate.
Parking lot use fee	1,080	Appraised based on similar real estate.
Operating profit from	2,020	Assumed key money as 1.0 month of the
and amortization of key		tenant rent and appraised the return as
money, etc.		2.0%.
Renewal fee income	912	Recorded as 0.5 months worth of real
		monthly rent.
Operating profit from	307	Assumed guarantees as 2.0 months of the
guarantees, etc.		tenant rent and appraised the return as
		2.0%.
Total expenses	20,632	
Maintenance and	2,801	Appraised as 1,452 yen/m <sup>2</sup> × leased area.
management fee		
Repair costs	528	Appraised as 200 yen/m <sup>2</sup> × floor area.
Utilities	700	Appraised as 363 yen/m <sup>2</sup> × leased area.
Property management	2,627	Appraised as the amount equivalent to
fee		3.0% of the rental income, etc.
Tenant soliciting fee	1,790	Appraised as the average of the estimated
		amounts for 10 years.
Housing restoration fee	529	Appraised as 1,155 yen/m <sup>2</sup> × vacant area.
Taxes, etc.	5,030	Assumed amount for both the land and
		building.
Liability insurance	317	Appraised with the assumption that it is a
premium		certain percentage of the replacement
		cost.
Reserves for demolition	528	Appraised as 0.1% of the replacement
of building, etc.		cost.
Losses from vacancies,	4,726	Appraised vacancy rate as 5% for rental
etc.		units after considering such factors as the

			current vacancy rates and rent levels in the concerned area, the future supply/demand balance and unique qualities of the property.
	Cost of major repairs	1,056	Appraised as 400 yen/m <sup>2</sup> × floor area.
Net	profit	75,874	
Cap rate		4.8%	
Capitalized value from the		1,580,000	
dire	ect capitalization method		
Pri	ce from the DCF method	1,580,000	
	Discount rate	4.5%	
	Terminal cap rate	4.9%	
Price from the cost approach 1,000,000		1,000,000	
	Land price	528,000	
	Building price	473,000	

- (Note 1) In the above survey report, construction on the subject building was yet to be completed, making confirmation of the subject real estate difficult. Therefore, the figures are no more than an appraisal of the price expressing an estimated investment value for the sake of investors under the assumption that the building subject to this survey was completed according to design and specifications at the time of reference of the survey.
- (Note 2) The reason that the value for total income listed above does not match the sum total of itemized income is because the value for individual itemized income is taken from the survey report and each rounded to the nearest thousand yen. The above total income is the value arrived at when the values for itemized income as indicated in the survey report are summed up and then that sum total rounded to the nearest thousand yen.

This English language notice is a translation of the Japanese language notice dated September 29, 2006 and was prepared solely for the convenience of, and reference by, overseas investors. NRIC makes no warranties as to its accuracy or completeness.