

For Immediate Release

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Notice Concerning Operating Forecasts for the Fiscal Periods Ending August 31, 2005 and February 28, 2006

New City Residence Investment Corporation ("NCRI" or "the Investment Corporation") today announced its forecasts for the fiscal periods ending August 31, 2005 (the first fiscal period from September 27, 2004 through August 31, 2005) and February 28, 2006 (the second fiscal period from September 1, 2005 through February 28, 2006).

	Operating Revenues (Millions of yen)	Net Income (Millions of yen)	Dividends per Unit (Yen)	Dividends in Excess of Earnings per Unit (Yen)
Fiscal Period Ending August 31, 2005 (First Fiscal Period)	2,656	1,030	13,824	_
Fiscal Period Ending February 28, 2006 (Second Fiscal Period)	1,832	798	10,707	_

[Reference]

As of August 31, 2005

Investment units issued and outstanding: 74,556 units Forecast net income per unit: ¥13,824

As of February 28, 2006

Investment units issued and outstanding: 74,556 units Forecast net income per unit: \$10,707

Note: The forecasted number of investment units issued and outstanding as of the end of

each fiscal period is calculated based on the preconditions and assumptions relating to "Investment Units Issued and Outstanding" as outlined in Attachment A.

Notes:

- 1. The financial forecasts identified in the above table are based on an issue price of ¥500,000 per new investment unit.
- 2. The above forecasts are based on assumptions outlined in Attachment A. Actual operating revenues, net income and dividends per unit may change due to the acquisition or disposition of properties, changes in real estate markets, the operating environment and other factors. In addition, NCRI does not guarantee payment of forecasted dividends.
- 3. In the event NCRI anticipates significant change in the aforementioned forecasts, the Investment Corporation shall undertake further revisions to forecasted results.
- 4. The Investment Corporation's first fiscal period commenced September 27, 2004, and extends through to August 31, 2005. The second and subsequent fiscal periods commence annually from September 1 through to February 28 and March 1 through to August 31, respectively.
- 5. The Investment Corporation intends to promptly acquire trust beneficiary interests in 50 properties after settlement of the additional issue of new investment units (December 14, 2004).
- 6. The scheduled date of public listing of the Investment Corporation is December 15, 2004.
- 7. Figures are rounded down.
 - This document is released to media organizations through the "Kabuto Club" (the press club of the Tokyo Stock Exchange), the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport Press Club, and the Press Club for the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport Construction Paper.
 - URL: http://www.ncrinv.co.jp



Attachment A

Pre-Conditions and Assumptions for Operating Forecasts for the Fiscal Periods Ending August 31, 2005 and February 28, 2006

Item	Assumptions
Investment Assets	The Investment Corporation intends to acquire trust beneficiary interests in 50 properties (hereafter referred to as "Initial Property Assets") utilizing proceeds procured through the issue of investment units and debt financing. Settlement in connection with the proposed issue of investment units is scheduled for December 14, 2004. The Investment Corporation intends to acquire the initial property assets on the first business day immediately following investment unit settlement. From the acquisition date of the Initial Property Assets to the end of the second fiscal period (February 28, 2006), the Investment Corporation shall not acquire or dispose of any property. Notwithstanding the aforementioned, the investment portfolio may change during the period.
	Operating forecasts applicable to the first fiscal period are based on a period of 260 days, the actual number of days for the first fiscal period.
Operating Revenues	Real estate rental revenues for the Initial Property Assets are calculated on the basis of effective lease agreements as of September 30, 2004, and the competitiveness and number of properties.
Operating Expenses	Real estate-related expenses, which constitute the principal operating expense (excluding depreciation) applicable to the Initial Property Assets are calculated based on historical data provided by the respective previous owners of each property and other factors that may be expected to impact expenses. In general, property tax, city planning tax and other related taxes applicable in the first year of acquisition are calculated on a pro rata basis as of the date of acquisition and shared accordingly between buyer and seller. Forecasts are based on the assumption that the portion applicable to the Investment Corporation in the first year of acquisition are included in the acquisition price and not recorded as real estate-related expenses. The amount of property tax, city planning tax and other related taxes recorded against the cost of acquisition of the Initial Property Assets is approximately ¥5 million. An estimate for repairs and maintenance for each operating period is allocated to expenses. The Investment Corporation may however record substantially different amounts for repairs and maintenance in the event of unbudgeted emergency circumstances. Depreciation and amortization expenses including associated costs and future
	capital expenditures are calculated based on the straight-line method. The

	Investment Corporation estimates these expenses to total approximately ¥391
	million and ¥261 million for the first and second fiscal periods, respectively.
	One-off costs incurred during the first fiscal period in connection with the
Non-Operating Expenses	Investment Corporation's public listing and public offering of investment units
	are estimated to be approximately ¥217 million.
Debt Financing	Debt financing forecasts are based on the following assumptions: (1) the
	Investment Corporation intends to obtain debt financing of approximately
	¥28,568 million from qualified institutional investors pursuant to Article 2.3-1 of
	the Securities Exchange Law, and will undertake a third-party allotment in
	accordance with a secondary offering (over-allotment) of investment units; (2)
	funds procured will be applied in full to the repayment of debt totaling ¥27,869
	million; and (3) the balance of debt financing (excluding the debt financing
	mentioned above) and applicable interest rates as of the end of the second fiscal
	period (February 28, 2006) shall remain unchanged.
	In addition to 300 investment units issued on November 12, 2004, the Investment
	Corporation resolved at a meeting of its Board of Directors on November 12,
Instruction and III its Issued	2004 to issue additional new investment units (72,800 units) and conduct a
Investment Units Issued	third-party allotment in accordance with a secondary offering (an over-allotment
and Outstanding	of maximum 1,456 units to be issued) for a total of 74,256 units. The Investment
	Corporation assumes there will be no change in the number of investment units
	issued and outstanding during the second fiscal period.
	Cash dividends (distributions per unit) are calculated based on the distribution of
	100% of profits (distributable income) in accordance with the Investment
	Corporation's Articles of Incorporation.
Dividends per Unit	
_	Distributions per unit are subject to change depending on changes in investment
	assets, tenants, real estate rental revenues, unforeseen repairs and maintenance
	expenses, and a variety of other factors.
Distributions in Excess of	The Investment Corporation does not currently anticipate distributions in excess
Earnings per Unit	of earnings per unit.
Other	Forecasts are based on the assumption that there will be no material changes in
	legislation, taxation, accounting standards, public listing requirements or trust
	association rules that would impact the Investment Corporation's forecasts.
	Forecasts are based on the assumption that there will be no material changes in
	economic and real estate market conditions in Japan.