

<Appendix 2> Financial Summary Sheet for FY 2006 (the year ended March 2007)

**An overview of consolidated profit and loss
for FY 2006 (the year ended March 2007)**

<Buildings business revenue^{*1}>

- Increased revenue from high occupancy rates at both office and residential properties
- Increased rents on new leases and from renegotiation of existing leases
- Increased revenue from operation of Omotesando Hills over the entire fiscal year
- Steady performance from heating, electricity, and other businesses
- Software-business performance roughly unchanged from the previous year
- Office occupancy rates:

	FY 2005	FY 2006	Change
Occupancy rate	97.8%	97.9%	+0.10%

<Asset development and management business^{*2}>

- Boom in equity investment due to rising rent levels and stable dividend revenue
- Increased revenue from the management of private-equity funds and other services
- Reduced revenue from a lack of factors leading to extraordinary income in the previous fiscal year (sale of properties to REITs)

<Property management business^{*3}>

- Increased property-management revenue due to high occupancy rates and rising rents at managed properties
- Increased asset-management revenue at investment fund management companies and compensation from the settlement of private-equity funds

<Facilities marketing business^{*4}>

- Although the Grand Hyatt in Roppongi underwent partial renovations, it maintained high occupancy rates and its room rates increased.

	FY 2005	FY 2006	Change
Occupancy rate	92.6%	89.9%	△2.77%
Room rates	@39,305	@43,968	+4,663

• The golf business also maintained steady performance.

<Overseas businesses^{*5}>

- Increased revenue from high occupancy rates at office buildings in China (Dalian, Shanghai)

<Other businesses^{*6}>

- Increased revenue from the sale of art work and brokerage activities, etc.

[Consolidated comparative income/loss statement]

(Units: million yen)

Account	FY 2005	FY 2006	Change		FY 2008	Change from previous FY	
				Percentage change			Percentage change
Operating revenue	152,763	159,152	6,389	(4.2%)	164,500	5,348	(3.4%)
Buildings business	118,845	*1 123,800	4,955	(4.2%)	*7 129,000	5,200	(4.2%)
Asset development and management business	7,205	*2 3,617	△ 3,588	(△49.8%)	*8 12,200	8,583	(237.3%)
Property management business	3,846	*3 7,081	3,235	(84.1%)	*9 4,000	△ 3,081	(△43.5%)
Facilities marketing business	21,310	*4 21,824	514	(2.4%)	*10 22,900	1,076	(4.9%)
Overseas businesses	4,557	*5 4,894	337	(7.4%)	*11 5,200	306	(6.3%)
Other businesses	1,599	*6 3,372	1,773	(110.9%)	*12 1,600	△ 1,772	(△52.6%)
Elimination and/or corporate	△ 4,601	△ 5,439			△ 10,400		
Cost of operating revenue	91,978	91,812	△ 166	(△0.2%)			
Sales and general administrative expenses	23,130	24,944	1,814	(7.8%)			
Operating profit	37,654	42,394	4,740	(12.6%)	*13 38,000	△ 4,394	(△10.4%)
Non-operating profit and loss	△ 14,693	△ 13,914	779	(△5.3%)	△ 14,500	△ 586	(4.2%)
Net interest expense	△ 16,931	△ 15,723	1,208	(△7.1%)			
Equity method profit and loss	△ 64	△ 41	23	(△35.9%)			
Others	2,302	1,849	△ 453	(△19.7%)			
Ordinary profit	22,960	28,480	5,520	(24.0%)	23,500	△ 4,980	(△17.5%)
Extraordinary profit	6,781	72,601	65,820	(970.7%)			
Extraordinary loss	7,653	1,351	△ 6,302	(△82.3%)			
Current net profit before tax adjustments	22,088	99,730	77,642	(351.5%)	23,500	△ 76,230	(△76.4%)
Corporate Income taxes, etc.	10,421	44,481	34,060	(326.8%)			
Minority shareholder income liabilities	564	496	△ 68	(△12.1%)			
Current net income	11,101	54,751	43,650	(393.2%)	11,800	△ 42,951	(△78.4%)

**An outlook of consolidated profit and loss
for FY2007 (the year ending March 2008)**

<Buildings business revenue^{*7}>

- Existing properties projected to maintain high occupancy rates and to see rising rents
- Increased revenue projected for the contracted work business for tenants moving into and out of buildings
- Software-business performance projected to remain roughly unchanged from the previous year

<Asset development and management business^{*8}>

- Increased revenue from dividends on investments projected to result from rising rent levels and other factors
- Revenues from property sales, etc.

<Property management business^{*9}>

- Increased property-management revenue projected due to high occupancy rates and rising rents at managed properties
- Previous year's results affected by extraordinary gains (compensation from the settlement of an investment fund management company)

<Facilities marketing business^{*10}>

- Grand Hyatt in Roppongi projected to maintain high occupancy rates
- Golf business and club business also projected to maintain strong performance

<Overseas businesses^{*11}>

- Office buildings in China projected to maintain strong performance

<Other businesses^{*12}>

- Previous year's figures affected by extraordinary gains

<Operating income^{*13}>

- Operating income projected to decrease by 4.3 billion yen from the previous fiscal year

For some buildings currently in operation, the depreciation method for building equipment will change from the straight-line method to the declining balance method. A decrease in operating income is projected to result from a 5 billion yen increase in operating expenses resulting from this change in accounting methods.

[Comparison of interest-bearing liabilities]

(Units: million of yen)

	FY 2005	FY 2006	Change
Mori Building Co., Ltd.	612,268	612,267	△ 1
RFC	170,646	166,158	△ 4,488
Total for Mori Building Co., Ltd. and RFC	782,914	778,426	△ 4,488
Consolidated subsidiaries	54,691	66,102	11,411
Offset	△ 26,219	△ 26,384	△ 165
Total for Consolidation and RFC	811,386	818,144	6,758

[Comparison of financial indices]

	FY 2005	FY 2006
Redemption period ^{*1}	18.7 years	17.1 years
Capital adequacy ratio ^{*2}	9.6%	14.6%

*1 Interest-bearing debt/(ordinary income + depreciation expenses)

Interest-bearing debt includes RFC interest-bearing debt.

*2 Shareholders' equity (total net assets - stock options - minority interests)/total assets