



9-1, Marunouchi 1 chome, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo, 100-6738 Japan

NBF News Release

NIPPON BUILDING FUND INC. ANNOUNCES 17th PERIOD (SECOND -HALF 2009) RESULTS

Tokyo, Japan February 12, 2010 Koichi Nishiyama, Executive Director of NBF, President & CEO of NBFM

Nippon Building Fund Inc. (hereinafter "NBF", also referred to in Japan as "Nihon Building Fund toshi-hojin", TSE ticker code: 8951) today announced its financial results for the Second half 2009 (the 17th fiscal period, commencing July 1, 2009 and ending December 31, 2009).

NBF reported operating revenues of \(\frac{\pma}{29,928}\) million, income before income taxes of \(\frac{\pma}{10,663}\) million, net income of \(\frac{\pma}{10,662}\) million, and total cash distribution per share and distribution of accumulated earnings per share of \(\frac{\pma}{19,672}\).

As of December 31, 2009, NBF's total asset balance was \pmu782,311 million and total shareholder's equity was \pmu396,838 million, or \pmu732,174 per common share. The total book value (net of accumulated depreciation) of NBF's investment properties was \pmu736,271 million, compared to \pmu740,125 million at June 30, 2009.

Second - half 2009 Highlights

Cash Dividends:

In accordance with the distribution policy prescribed in its Articles of Incorporation, NBF is scheduled to distribute almost 100% of retained earnings for the current period (¥19,672 per common share) to our shareholders. By distributing over 90% of taxable income for the period to our shareholders and complying with other organizational and operational requirements, NBF intends to be able to deduct its cash dividends of profit from its taxable income under Japanese tax regulations (Special Taxation Measures Law Article 67-15).

NBF Portfolio Profile:

As of December 31, 2009, NBF owned or had beneficiary interests in 61 office properties containing approximately 770,150 rentable square meters of office space. As of

December 31, 2009, NBF leased office space to 898 tenants engaged in a variety of businesses, compared to 926 tenants at the close of the preceding fiscal period. The average occupancy rate for office properties, meaning the ratio of leased area to rentable area, was approximately 94.8%, compared to 95.4% at the close of the preceding fiscal period.

Performance Results:

NBF continued to manage its existing assets, as well as to consider the possible acquisition of new assets, in the same manner as before in accordance with its basic policy of investing in excellent office buildings which are highly competitive in terms of their location, size, facilities and infrastructure and are expected to have stable cash flow from rents, however, as a result of such policy there were no acquisitions of new properties during the current period.

NBF instead endeavored to secure stable revenues from its rental business with respect to its existing portfolio through measures such as the systematic implementation of operations and management, renovation work and new construction and so forth thereby striving to improve the level of tenant satisfaction as well as correctly capturing market trends and setting rent amounts, increasing rents upon renewal of contracts with existing tenants and so forth.

Debt Financing:

Regarding funding through interest-bearing obligations such as loans etc., NBF took care to act in a financially prudent manner by utilizing highly flexible, unsecured, non-guaranteed corporate financing. With respect to such funding, on the one hand NBF utilized long-term, fixed interest loans in order to reduce risks of rising interest rates in the future with a view toward the long-term management of its assets while simultaneously utilizing short-term loans to provide agility in funding etc. for property acquisitions. It has also established long-term commitment lines of credit in the maximum amount of ¥50 billion in order to provide stable sources of funding thereby reducing risks of refinancing etc. Furthermore, in order to diversify financing measures, NBF filed in January 2009 a shelf registration creating the possibility of issuing up to a maximum of ¥200 billion in NBF bonds through public offerings, with the unissued balance being ¥200 billion as of December 31, 2009. Further, deposits entrusted by tenants are efficiently managed, and the total amount of such deposits under management as of December 31, 2009 (being the amount of deposits not held as ordinary savings deposits) had reached ¥29 billion.

As the result of these activities, as of the end of the current period NBF's loan to value ratio (the ratio of the total amount of interest-bearing debt and lease deposits under

management by NBF to total assets, hereinafter the same) was 46.9% and its long-term and fixed-rate interest-bearing debt ratio (the ratio of long-term and fixed-rate interest bearing debt to total interest-bearing debt, hereinafter the same) was 86.2%.

Credit Ratings:

NBF was awarded the following issuer credit ratings as a J-REIT, which we believe facilitate its efforts to diversify sources of debt financing.

Rating Agency	Rating Summary
Standard & Poor's	Long-term: A+, Short-term: A-1, Outlook: stable
Moody's	Issuer Rating: A 1, Outlook: negative
R&I	Issuer Rating: AA, Outlook: stable

NBF's Management Policy and Issues to be Dealt with for the Future:

NBF conducts proper management with the aim of achieving sustainable growth in portfolio value and stable profits on a mid-term and long-term basis in accordance with the following management policies:

(a) Management Policies for Existing Properties

NBF intends to maintain the level of rental revenues by keeping a close watch on trends in the office rental market and responding flexibly to the market environment. For existing tenants, it continues to maintain good relations with them through its basic policy of improving the level of tenant satisfaction whereby it intends to maintain the level of current rents and avoid contract cancellations. For new tenants, NBF intends to shorten the periods of vacancies between leases and maintain the occupancy rate by leasing activities accurately reflecting trends in the market.

As for capital investments in existing buildings, NBF will undertake appropriate and effective engineering work such as renovating facilities, improving their environmental compatibility (including compliance with environmental restrictions related to cutting CO2 emissions) or constructing new improvements, all of which will contribute to the maintenance and enhancement of their competitiveness as rental buildings.

(b) Investment Policies for Newly Acquired Properties

Due to the facts that it has potent channels of information including Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd., that it has accumulated know-how through its experience with diversified acquisition methods, and that it has the largest combined assets among all listed investment corporations, NBF will maximize such advantage, properly manage risks, and invest in excellent properties based on vigorous screening which can contribute to the enhancement of the quality of the entire portfolio in the medium and long terms.

NBF will also continue to make prudent investment decisions taking into full consideration the status of its financial management as well as keeping an eye on changes in financial and economic circumstances and trends in the real estate markets.

Furthermore, reviewing the structure of its entire portfolio based on the growth potential, stability, scale and location etc. of each property, replacement (including sale) of assets will also be considered in order to improve the quality of the entire portfolio.

(c) Financial Strategies etc.

With respect to fund procurement through borrowing, NBF will continue to focus on traditional long-term, fixed-interest financing for the purpose of borrowing with a view toward long-term asset management and the stability of fund procurement. At the same time, it plans to continue to issue NBF bonds with a view toward strengthening its financial base while keeping an eye on the market environment.

For the following period, NBF's financial management will be conducted with the targeted loan to value ratio being between 40% and 50%, with 60% at the maximum, and the targeted long-term and fixed-rate interest-bearing debt ratio being between 80% and 90%. Furthermore, in addition to timely disclosure at the Tokyo Stock Exchange, NBF intends to actively provide information deemed useful to those making investment decisions with respect to NBF such as various disclosure materials as well as information concerning properties, management situations and distributions etc. through enrichment of its on-line website.

(d) Compliance and Risk Management

In addition to compliance with all relevant laws and regulations including the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, NBF will, in response to its ever increasing assets as well as changes in social demands or external environments, further enhance its systems for compliance and risk management in order to ensure sound and proper business management.

Outline of Forecasts for the 18th and the 19th Periods

As required by the timely-disclosure requirements of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, NBF announced its forecast for the 18th fiscal period commencing January 1, 2010 and ending June 30, 2010 and for the 19th fiscal period commencing July 1, 2010 and ending December 31, 2010 as a part of "Kessan-Tanshin". With regard to the conditions of the forecasts, please refer to the original "Kessan-Tanshin" released on February 12, 2010. An outline of the forecasts for the 18th and the 19th periods is as follows:

Performance Forecasts:

The forecast for the 18th period is as follows:

Operating revenues: ¥28,055 million Net income: ¥8,835 million

Cash distribution per share: ¥16,300

The forecast for the 19th period is as follows:

Operating revenues: \$\$27,467\$ million Net income: \$\$8,184\$ million

Cash distribution per share: ¥15,100

The above figures given for forecasted performance results are premised upon, for the 18th and the 19th periods, sixty-two (62) properties comprised of sixty-one (61) properties owned by NBF as of December 31, 2009 plus the "(tentative name) Higashi-Ueno 4-chome Bldg." to be acquired in April 2010.

Please note that NBF has decided to change the "(tentative name) Higashi-Ueno 4-chome Bldg." to the "NBF Ueno Bldg." after delivery thereof to NBF.

Issue of NBF Bonds

No. 11 NBF Bonds were issued on January 28, 2010 (the date of payment) in accordance with NBF's "General Resolution to Issue Domestic Unsecured Investment Corporation Bonds" adopted at a Board of Director's Meeting held on October 22, 2009 based on the following conditions:

Summary of Investment Corporation Bonds:

(a) Name of Investment Corporation Bonds

Nippon Building Fund, Inc. No.11 Unsecured Investment Corporation Bonds (hereinafter referred to as "No.11 NBF Bonds")

(with special pari passu conditions among specified NBF Bonds)

(b) Total Amount of No. 11 NBF Bonds to be Issued

Ten billion Japanese yen (¥10,000,000,000)

(c) Amount Payable

One hundred yen (\(\pm\)100) per one hundred yen (\(\pm\)100) of No. 11 NBF Bonds

(d) Redemption Price

One hundred yen (\$100) per one hundred yen (\$100) of No. 11 NBF Bonds

(e) Interest Rate

1.23% per annum

(f) Collateral

No secured mortgage or guarantee is applicable to, and no assets are specifically reserved as collateral for, No. 11 NBF Bonds.

(g) Method and Date of Redemption

The entire amount will be redeemed on January 28, 2015.

- * No. 11 NBF Bonds may be repurchased and cancelled at any time after the date of payment unless specified to the contrary by the relevant transfer agent.
- (h) Interest Payment Dates
 January 28 and July 28 of each year
- (i) Use of Funds
 Repayment of borrowings etc.

About NBF

NBF is one of the leading Japanese real estate investment corporations which was formed on March 16, 2001 as a real estate investment corporation under the Investment Trust Law of Japan. NBF is an externally managed real estate investment company. Registration of NBF with the Kanto Local Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Finance was completed on May 10, 2001 and acquisition of office properties commenced on May 23, 2001.

As of September 10, 2001, NBF had raised approximately ¥50 billion through an initial public offering of its common shares, which are listed on the J-REIT section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Nippon Building Fund Management Ltd. (hereinafter "NBFM"), NBF's asset management company, is engaged in acquiring, owning, managing, leasing, and renovating office properties on behalf of NBF. Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd. currently owns 43% of NBFM, Sumitomo Life Insurance Company holds a 35% stake and 22% is owned by others. As of December 31, 2009, NBFM was solely engaged in asset management for NBF.

Investor Relations

For further information, please contact NBF's Asset Management Company:

Yasushi Akimoto

Nippon Building Fund Management Ltd.

9-1, Marunouchi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 100-6738, Japan

Telephone: +81-3-6259-8681

This news release contains translations of selected information described in the Financial Release ("Kessan-Tanshin") prepared under the timely-disclosure requirements of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, and portions of the Financial Statements and the Performance Information Report for the period commencing July 1, 2009 and ending December 31, 2009, of Nippon Building Fund Inc. prepared pursuant to the Investment Trust Law of Japan.

This English language document was prepared solely for the convenience of and reference by overseas investors and neither corresponds to the original Japanese documents nor is it intended to constitute a disclosure document. The Japanese language Financial Release and the Financial Statements and the Performance Information Report for the aforementioned period should always be referred to as originals of this document.

English terms for Japanese legal, accounting, tax and business concepts used herein may not be precisely identical to the concepts of the equivalent Japanese terms. With respect to any and all terms herein, including without limitation, financials statements, if there exist any discrepancies in the meaning or interpretation thereof between the original Japanese documents and English statements contained herein, the original Japanese documents will always govern the meaning and interpretation. None of Nippon Building Fund Inc., Nippon Building Fund Management Ltd. or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, partners, shareholders, agents or affiliates will be responsible or liable for the completeness, appropriateness or accuracy of English translations or the selection of the portions(s) of any document(s) translated into English. No person has been authorized to give any information or make any representations other than as contained in this document in relation to the matters set out in this document, and if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by Nippon Building Fund Inc., Nippon Building Fund Management Ltd. or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, partners, shareholders, agents or affiliates.

The financial statements of Nippon Building Fund Inc. have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Japan (Japanese GAAP) which may materially differ in certain respects from generally accepted accounting principles in other jurisdictions.

Many provisions of this document contain forward-looking statements and information. We base these statements on our beliefs as well as our assumptions based solely on certain limited information currently available to us. Because these statements reflect our current views concerning future events, these statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions. These forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and there are certain important factors that could cause actual results to differ, possibly materially, from expectations or estimates reflected in such forward-looking statements, including without limitation: the general economy, market conditions, financial markets including the performance of the office space market, interest rate fluctuations, competition with our office properties, and the impact of changing regulations or taxation. NBF does not intend, and is under no obligation to, update any particular forward-looking statement included in this document. The forward-looking statements contained in this press release speak only as of the date of release, **February 12, 2010** and NBF does not undertake to revise those forward-looking statements to reflect events occurring after the date of this release.

17th Period (Second -half 2009) Financial Highlights

The following table sets forth selected financial and operating information on a historical basis for Nippon Building Fund Inc.

NIPPON BUILDING FUND INC. SELECTED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS(Note1) (Yen in millions, except for per share data)

·	17th Period		16th Period		15th Period		14th Period		13th Period		
		2009		2009		2008		2008		2007	
	2nd half		1st half		2nd half		1st half		2nd half		
Operating Data:											
Revenues:											
Rental	¥	26,986	¥	27,903	¥	28,069	¥	26,708	¥	25,056	
Others		2,942		2,858		3,149		2,512		2,758	
Gain on sales of investment properties		-		-				868		-	
		29,928		30,761		31,218		30,088		27,814	
Operating Expenses:											
Property operating, taxes and others		9,805		9,756		9,872		8,902		8,909	
Depreciation and amortization		5,282		5,355		5,356		5,276		5,169	
Asset management fees and other expenses		1,317		1,354		1,399		1,381		1,279	
Total operating expenses	_	16,404		16,465	_	16,627	_	15,559	_	15,357	
Interest income and others		13		26		56		40		36	
Interest expense and Amortization of bond issue costs						00				00	
interest experies and time azadem of bond locals seeks		(2,826)		(2,554)		(2,475)		(2,231)		(2,225)	
Other expenses		(48)		(35)		(110)		(115)		(41)	
Extraordinary income		` ′		` ,		, ,		` ,		` ,	
Adjustment of depreciation for prior periods		_		70		_		_		_	
Income before income taxes	_	10,663		11.803	_	12.062	_	12.223	_	10.227	
Current and deferred income taxes		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)	
Net income	¥	10,662	¥	11,802	¥	12,061	¥	12,222	¥	10,226	
rect moorne	÷	.0,002	÷	,002	÷	.2,00.	÷	,	÷	.0,220	
Distribution of accumulated earnings per share											
(Yen)(Note2):	¥	19,672	¥	21,775	¥	22,252	¥	22,549	¥	20,129	
Weighted average number of common shares				•				•			
outstanding		542,000		542,000		542,000		535,298		508,000	
Total cash distribution per share(Yen)	¥	19,672	¥	21,775	¥	22,252	¥	22,549	¥	20,129	
Balance Sheets Data:											
Assets											
	¥	44 505	¥	20.007	¥	20.547	¥	22.000	¥	20.424	
Current assets	+	41,585	+	39,267	+	38,547	+	32,898	#	28,131	
Investment properties, net of accumulated depreciation		736,242		740,092		723,336		688,357		639,814	
Other assets		4,484		4,435		4,366		4,372		4,250	
Total assets	¥	782,311	¥	783,793	¥	766,249	¥	725,627	¥	672,195	
Liabilities											
Short-term loans		46,750		89,750		76,500		46,500		57,500	
Other current liabilities		8,683		7,996		9,730		7,788		8,117	
Long-term debts		291,125		248,750		242,000		234,000		215,000	
Tenant security deposits		38,846		39,249		39,719		38,882		34,848	
Other liabilities		69		69		63		59		57	
Total liabilities		385,473		385,815		368,012		327,229		315,523	
Shareholders' Equity											
Common shares		386,176		386,176		386,176		386,176		346,447	
Retained earnings		10,662		11,802		12,061		12,222		10,225	
Total Shareholders' Equity		396,838		397,908		398,237		398,398		356,672	
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		782,311		783,793		766,249		725,627		672,195	
Cash Flow Data:											
Cash flow provided by operating activities	¥	16,959	¥	15,751	¥	20,046	¥	20,564	¥	16,381	
Cash flow used for investing activities		(1,921)		(23, 150)		(39,576)		(54,046)		(1,323)	
Cash flow provided by financial activities		(12,427)		7,944		25,781		37,426		(19,060)	
Cash and cash equivalents	_	40,731		38,121	_	37,576	_	31,324	_	27,381	
Other Supplement Data:	_								_		
Number of investment properties		61		61		60		58		56	
Number of tenants		898		926		946		931		897	
Total rentable square meters of office properties		770,150		770,270		763,658		750,701		692,286	
Occupancy rate of office properties		94.8		95.4		96.8		97.4		98.6	
NOI from property leasing activities (Note3)	¥	20.123	¥	21,005	¥	21,346	¥	20.318	¥	18,905	
FFO per share (Note3)	¥	29,418	ŧ ¥	31,655	ŧ ¥	32,134	ŧ ¥	31,066	¥	30,303	
11 O poi silate (Noteo)	<u></u>	23,410	+	31,000	+	JZ, 1J4	+	31,000	_	30,303	

⁽¹⁾ Selected financial data has been derived from the historical financial statements of Nippon Building Fund Inc. based on generally accepted accounting principles in Japan (Japanese GAAP) audited by KPMG AZSA & Co., independent auditors.

^{(2) &}quot;Share" is based on the number of common shares issued and outstanding at the end of the period.

⁽³⁾ NOI (Net Operating Income) from property leasing activities:

⁽Revenue from property leasing—Rental expenses) + Depreciation and Amortization, excluding Gain on sales of investment properties FFO (Funds From Operation) per share: (Net income + Depreciation and Amortization), excluding Gain on sales of investment properties /Weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the period.

Office Properties Selected Data

The following table sets forth selected information as of December 31, 2009 relating to the office properties in which NBF has invested.

		Book value			
		(Yen in	Net rentable	Number of	Occupancy
Name of Building	Location	millions)	square meters	tenants	rate
NBF Hibiya Bldg.	Tokyo	64,409	27,640	59	73.1
Nishi-Shinjuku Mitsui Bldg.	Tokyo	35,831	32,968	1	100.0
Shiba NBF Tower	Tokyo	30,138	24,728	25	97.0
NBF Platinum Tower	Tokyo	29,899	33,503	6	100.0
NBF Minami-Aoyama Bldg.	Tokyo	31,771	9,619	7	91.4
Gate City Ohsaki	Tokyo	$24,\!237$	20,713	1	100.0
Toranomon Kotohira Tower	Tokyo	20,677	16,848	1	100.0
NBF Nihonbashi Muromachi Center Bldg.	Tokyo	24,294	16,306	12	100.0
Nakameguro GT Tower	Tokyo	21,182	21,423	1	100.0
Mitsuiseimei Ochanomizu Bldg.	Tokyo	21,549	6,627	1	100.0
NBF Ginza Street Bldg.	Tokyo	17,605	3,440	1	100.0
Shinjuku Mitsui Bldg. No.2	Tokyo	15,843	14,921	38	83.1
GSK Bldg.	Tokyo	13,736	20,426	1	100.0
NBF Toranomon Bldg.	Tokyo	13,515	10,123	13	98.9
Kowa Nishi- Shinbashi Bldg. B	Tokyo	11,892	10,088	2	99.7
Nippon Steel Bldg. No.2	Tokyo	11,431	17,338	2	100.0
NBF Alliance	Tokyo	9,488	4,043	9	100.0
Yotsuya Medical Bldg.	Tokyo	8,405	7,450	1	100.0
Shibuya Garden Front	Tokyo	8,171	8,258	1	100.0
NBF Shibuya East	Tokyo	8,214	4,993	4	100.0
NBF Shibakouen Bldg.	Tokyo	6,641	7,087	7	100.0
NBF Takanawa Bldg.	Tokyo	6,229	10,458	4	100.0
NBF Akasaka Sanno Square	Tokyo	6,243	5,258	6	77.8
NBF Shibakouen Daimon Street Bldg.	Tokyo	6,297	3,433	7	100.0
Sumitomo Densetsu Bldg.	Tokyo	4,733	5,991	1	100.0
NBF Higashi-Ginza Square	Tokyo	4,913	4,871	8	100.0
NBF Ogawamachi Bldg.	Tokyo	5,043	4,805	1	100.0
NBF Ikebukuro Tower	Tokyo	4,591	5,652	12	95.2
NBF Ikebukuro City Bldg.	Tokyo	4,397	5,127	11	97.4
NBF Sudacho Verde Bldg.	Tokyo	3,356	2,971	2	94.6
NBF Ebisu-Minami Bldg.	Tokyo	1,004	1,595	3	100.0
Nakanosakaue Sunbright Twin	Tokyo	38,886	32,082	8	99.9
NBF Toyosu Canal Front	Tokyo	33,134	36,638	9	96.3
NBF Toyosu Garden Front	Tokyo	24,962	28,330	3	100.0
Shin- Kawasaki Mitsui Bldg.	Kanagawa	18,630	27,924	1	100.0
Yokohama ST Bldg.	Kanagawa	12,586	19,981	84	93.6
Parale Mitsui Bldg.	Kanagawa	3,273	12,545	1	100.0
NBF Atsugi Bldg.	Kanagawa	2,117	5,230	14	75.0

		Book value			
AP 111	÷	(Yen in	Net rentable	Number of	1 .
Name of Building	Location	millions)	square meters	tenants	rate
Tsukuba Mitsui Bldg.	Ibaraki	$7,\!257$	16,755	59	83.9
NBF Utsunomiya Bldg.	Tochigi	2,502	6,197	32	80.1
S-ino Omiya North Wing	Saitama	15,416	20,698	34	99.1
NBF Urawa Bldg.	Saitama	1,904	3,455	14	100.0
Shin-Urayasu Center Bldg.	Chiba	15,802	22,789	35	86.6
NBF Matsudo Bldg.	Chiba	2,254	4,770	23	98.2
Sapporo L- Plaza	Hokkaido	3,942	11,396	12	100.0
NBF Sapporo Minami Nijo Bldg.	Hokkaido	1,704	5,351	4	100.0
NBF Sendai Honcho Bldg	Miyagi	3,610	7,539	9	97.9
NBF Unix Bldg.	Fukushima	3,182	13,390	49	91.4
NBF Niigata Telecom Bldg.	Niigata	3,690	10,210	32	93.8
NBF Nagoya Hirokoji Bldg.	Aichi	7,171	9,890	12	84.3
Aqua Dojima NBF Tower	Osaka	16,581	21,917	41	86.4
Shinanobashi Mitsui Bldg.	Osaka	11,592	25,237	1	100.0
Sun Mullion NBF Tower	Osaka	8,517	14,954	25	80.4
Sakaisuji-Honmachi Center Bldg.	Osaka	6,225	11,438	39	90.6
NBF Sakai- Higashi Bldg.	Osaka	1,968	5,308	19	86.9
Aqua Dojima East	Osaka	1,789	3,243	16	68.2
NBF Shijo Karasuma Bldg.	Kyoto	1,402	3,931	14	84.2
NBF Hiroshima Tatemachi Bldg.	Hiroshima	2,921	5,612	25	90.0
Hiroshima Fukuromachi Bldg.	Hiroshima	718	1,309	15	95.4
NBF Hakata Gion Bldg.	Fukuoka	2,278	5,416	7	88.3
NBF Kumamoto Bldg.	Kumamoto	4,523	7,913	13	81.6
Total		736,271	770,150	898	94.8

The name of two buildings were changed as follows:

The name of two sumanigs were changed as follows							
New Name	Former Name	Effective Date					
Mitsuiseimei Ochanomizu Bldg.	NBF Ochanomizu Bldg.	August 31, 2009					
NRF Shihakoyan Daimon Street Bldg	Shihakoyen Takahashi Bldg	January 1 2010					