



7-2, Yaesu 2 chome, Chuo-ku
Tokyo, 104-0028 Japan

NBF News Release

NIPPON BUILDING FUND INC. ANNOUNCES 11th PERIOD (SECOND -HALF 2006) RESULTS

Tokyo, Japan February 15, 2007

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 2006 (the 11th fiscal period, commencing July 1, 2006 and ending December 31, 2006).

NBF reported total revenues of ¥25,894 million, income before income taxes of ¥9,767 million, net income of ¥9,766 million, and total cash distribution per share and distribution of accumulated earnings per share of ¥19,224.

As of December 31, 2006, NBF's total asset balance was ¥634,117 million and total shareholder's equity was ¥356,213 million, or ¥701,206 per common share. The total book value (net of accumulated depreciation) of NBF's investment properties was ¥597,065 million, compared to ¥599,851 million at June 30, 2006.

Second - half 2006 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 (¥19,224 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, 2006, NBF owned or had beneficiary interests in 55 office properties containing approximately 670,513 rentable square meters of office space. As of

December 31, 2006, NBF leased office space to 892 tenants engaged in a variety of businesses, compared to 887 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 97.8%, compared to 98.7% at the close of the preceding fiscal period.

Performance Results:

In accordance with its basic policy of investing in excellent office buildings which are highly competitive and expected to have relatively stable cash flow from rents and little risk of depreciation as assets, NBF has been selectively reviewing properties utilizing innovative methods of acquisition and know-how accumulated so far. As the result, NBF decided to acquire in September 2006 “the Toyosu 5-chome Building (tentative name)” (ownership interest: the anticipated maximum sale and purchase price (hereinafter the same) ¥24.1 billion; expected delivery: March 2008), and in December 2006 “the land and building located at Kandasuda-cho 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo” (ownership interest: ¥900 million; expected delivery: June 11, 2007) as well as “the NBF Nagoya Hirokoji Building (expansion)” (ownership interest: ¥1.83 billion; expected delivery: March 2008). NBF also endeavored to further enhance the profitability of its portfolio through measures such as reflecting tenants’ needs in operation and management, continuously providing effective services to tenants, maintaining high occupancy rates through active tenant attraction activities, reviewing rents applicable to new tenants, 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 exercises financial prudence by utilizing highly flexible, unsecured, non-guaranteed corporate financing. NBF utilizes in a positive manner long-term, fixed interest loans in view of long-term management of its assets as well as mitigating the risks of rising interest rates in the future, while also utilizing short-term loans to furnish agility in funding etc. for property acquisitions. It has also obtained long-term commitment lines of credit in the amount of ¥30 billion for three years 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 2005 a shelf registration creating the possibility of issuing up to a maximum of ¥200 billion in NBF bonds through public offerings, with the unused balance being ¥180 billion as of December 31, 2006.

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 to total assets, hereinafter the same) is 40.9% 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) is 82.5%.

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: positive
Moody's	Issuer Rating: A 1 , Outlook: stable
R&I	Issuer Rating: AA, Outlook: stable

Property Expected to be Acquired:

(a) As of September 28, 2006, NBF entered into a sale and purchase agreement for acquisition of the following assets, delivery of which is expected in March 2008. The outline of the acquisition as of the execution date of the agreement is as follows:

Name of the Property	Toyosu 5-chome Building (tentative name)	Type of Specified Assets	Real Property	
Location	6-7, Toyosu 5-chome, Koto-ku, Tokyo (lot number)			
Land	Area	12,551.33m ²	Use	quasi-industrial district
	Type of Ownership	Fee simple (100% ownership)		
Building	Structure	Steel framed structure, flat roof, 10 floors above ground		
	Total floor square meters	36,449.50m ² (entire building)		
	Type of Ownership	100% ownership	Completion (anticipated)	September 30, 2007
	Use	Offices		
Date of Acquisition (anticipated)	March 31, 2008	Acquisition Price (anticipated)	¥16,200,000,000 ~ ¥24,100,000,000	

(b) As of December 20, 2006, NBF entered into a sale and purchase agreement for acquisition of the following assets, delivery of which is expected on June 11, 2007. The outline of the acquisition as of the execution date of the agreement is as follows:

Name of the Property	Land and building located at 2-chome, Kandasuda-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Type of Specified Assets	Real Property	
Location	3-7, Kandasuda-cho 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo (lot number)			
Land	Area	160.33m ²	Use	Commercial district
	Type of Ownership	Fee simple (100% ownership)		
Building	Structure	Steel framed reinforced concrete structure, flat roof, 6 floors above ground and 1 floor below ground		
	Total floor square meters	890.55m ² (entire building)		

	Type of Ownership	100% ownership	Completion of Construction	June 19, 1980
	Use	Offices and retail stores		
Date of Acquisition (anticipated)	June 11, 2007		Acquisition Price (anticipated)	¥900,000,000

(c) As of December 20, 2006, NBF entered into a sale and purchase agreement for acquisition of the following assets, delivery of which is expected in March 2008. The outline of the acquisition as of the execution date of the agreement is as follows (the expansion only):

Name of the Property	NBF Nagoya Hirokoji Bldg. (expansion)		Type of Specified Assets	Real Property
Location	311-ban, Sakae 2-chome, Naka-ku, Nagoya City, Aichi Prefecture (lot number)			
Land	Area	431.30m ²	Use	Commercial district
	Type of Ownership	Fee simple (100% ownership)		
Building	Structure	Steel framed structure, flat roof, 9 floors above ground		
	Total floor square meters	3,450.28m ² (entire expanded building)		
	Type of Ownership	100% ownership	Completion (anticipated)	March 2008
	Use	Offices		
Date of Acquisition (anticipated)	March 2008		Acquisition Price (anticipated)	¥1,826,000,000

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

In order to respond to vacancies, NBF intends to increase profitability by establishing a level of contract rents reflecting the increase in market rents and accelerating the pace of its tenant attraction activities. For existing tenants, it also intends to increase profitability through revision of rents upon contract renewals.

NBF aims to enhance the quality of services to tenants as represented by the slogan "hospitality", as well as to stabilize and increase revenues from rents by reflecting tenants' responses obtained through inquiries to tenants in its operation and management, and maintaining high occupancy rates through long-term, good

relationships with tenants.

The possibility of further cost reduction with respect to building management will be pursued through streamlining of specifications of ongoing management as well as by scrutinizing expenses of repairs etc.

NBF also intends to consider strategic renovations and to increase the competitiveness of its properties, thereby enhancing the quality of its portfolio and pursuing increased profitability.

(b) Investment Policies for Newly Acquired Properties

Due to the facts that it has important sources such as Mitsui Fudosan Co., Ltd., that it has accumulated know-how of innovative acquisition methods such as acquiring properties under development, and that it has the largest scale of managed assets among all J-REITs, NBF will maximize such advantage, properly manage risks, avoid excessive competition such as through bidding, and secure excellent properties which can consistently maintain advantageous positions.

NBF will continue to make prudent investment decisions by strictly selecting excellent properties in order to further expand and enhance its portfolio.

(c) Financial Strategies etc.

With respect to financial aspects, NBF will continue to focus on traditional long-term, fixed -interest financing for the purpose of borrowing with the view of long-term asset management and preparation for the risks of rising interest rates in the future. At the same time, it will also issue NBF bonds with a view toward strengthening its financial base.

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 distribution etc. through improvement of its on-line website.

(d) Compliance and Risk Management

In response to its ever increasing assets as well as changes in social demands or external environments, NBF will further enhance its systems for compliance and risk management in order to ensure sound and proper business management.

Outline of Forecast for the 12th and the 13th periods

As required by the timely-disclosure requirements of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, NBF announced a forecast for the 12th fiscal period, commencing January 1, 2007 and ending June 30, 2007 and the 13th fiscal period, commencing July 1, 2007 and ending December 31, 2007 as a part of “Kessan-Tanshin”. With regard to the conditions of the forecast, please refer to the original “Kessan-Tanshin” released on February 15, 2007. An outline of the forecast for the 12th and the 13th periods are as follows:

Performance Forecast:

For the 12th, based on operating activities of 55 office properties, NBF forecasts total revenues of ¥26,032 million, net income of ¥9,499 million, and cash distribution of ¥18,700 per share.

For the 13th, based on operating activities of 55 office properties, NBF forecasts total revenues of ¥26,457 million, net income of ¥9,550 million, and cash distribution of ¥18,800 per share

About NBF

NBF is one of the leading Japanese real estate investment corporations which was formed on March 16, 2001 as the 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, 2006, NBFM was solely engaged in asset management for NBF.

Investor Relations

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

Riichi Morihiro, Kenji Umeda and Retsu Togashi

Nippon Building Fund Management Ltd.

2-7-2, Yaesu, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, 104-0028, Japan

Telephone : +81-3-3281-8810

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 from July 1, 2006 and ending December 31, 2006, 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 15, 2007** and NBF does not undertake to revise those forward-looking statements to reflect events occurring after the date of this release.

11th Period (Second-half 2006) 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)

	11th Period 2006 2nd-Half	10th Period 2006 1st-Half	9th Period 2005 2nd-Half	8th Period 2005 1st-Half	7th Period 2004 2nd-Half
Operating Data:					
Revenues:					
Rental	¥ 23,121	¥ 20,800	¥ 17,429	¥ 15,114	¥ 13,610
Others	2,773	2,073	1,934	1,617	1,568
Gain on sales of investment properties	-	1,435	-	-	938
	<u>25,894</u>	<u>24,308</u>	<u>19,363</u>	<u>16,731</u>	<u>16,116</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Property operating, taxes and others	8,107	6,937	6,030	5,274	4,940
Depreciation and amortization	4,988	4,536	3,664	3,280	2,891
Asset management fees and other expenses	1,147	1,150	888	790	756
Total operating expenses	<u>14,242</u>	<u>12,623</u>	<u>10,582</u>	<u>9,344</u>	<u>8,587</u>
Interest income and others	14	18	5	11	17
Interest expense and Amortization of bond issue costs	(1,858)	(1,678)	(1,424)	(1,210)	(1,050)
Other expenses	(41)	(173)	(156)	(26)	(189)
Income before income taxes	<u>9,767</u>	<u>9,852</u>	<u>7,206</u>	<u>6,162</u>	<u>6,307</u>
Current and deferred income taxes	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Net income	<u>¥ 9,766</u>	<u>¥ 9,851</u>	<u>¥ 7,205</u>	<u>¥ 6,161</u>	<u>¥ 6,306</u>
Distribution of accumulated earnings per share (Yen)(Note2):					
	¥ 19,224	¥ 19,391	¥ 17,046	¥ 16,893	¥ 17,291
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding					
	508,000	472,745	410,091	364,700	358,157
Total cash distribution per share(Yen)					
	¥ 19,224	¥ 19,391	¥ 17,046	¥ 16,893	¥ 17,291
Balance Sheets Data:					
Assets					
Current assets	¥ 34,777	¥ 31,720	¥ 31,335	¥ 40,339	¥ 39,440
Investment properties, net of accumulated depreciation	597,122	599,796	532,043	407,764	389,545
Other assets	2,218	2,177	1,524	1,453	1,393
Total assets	<u>¥ 634,117</u>	<u>¥ 633,693</u>	<u>¥ 564,902</u>	<u>¥ 449,556</u>	<u>¥ 430,378</u>
Liabilities					
Short-term loans	41,500	25,500	64,500	52,700	30,500
Other current liabilities	7,819	7,022	6,490	5,922	7,667
Long-term debts	195,000	212,000	193,000	147,000	149,000
Tenant security deposits	33,534	32,822	31,489	27,049	26,185
Other liabilities	51	51	47	45	41
Total liabilities	<u>277,904</u>	<u>277,395</u>	<u>295,526</u>	<u>232,716</u>	<u>213,393</u>
Shareholders' Equity					
Common shares	346,447	346,447	262,170	210,679	210,679
Retained earnings	9,766	9,851	7,206	6,161	6,306
Total Shareholders' Equity	<u>356,213</u>	<u>356,298</u>	<u>269,376</u>	<u>216,840</u>	<u>216,985</u>
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<u>634,117</u>	<u>633,693</u>	<u>564,902</u>	<u>449,556</u>	<u>430,378</u>
Cash Flow Data:					
Cash flow provided by operating activities	¥ 17,926	¥ 14,771	¥ 10,371	¥ 10,656	¥ 15,336
Cash flow used for investing activities	(1,719)	(72,651)	(123,480)	(23,130)	(59,875)
Cash flow provided by financial activities	(10,844)	56,936	102,965	13,842	50,868
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>34,131</u>	<u>28,769</u>	<u>29,713</u>	<u>39,857</u>	<u>38,489</u>
Other Supplement Data:					
Number of investment properties	55	55	52	47	43
Number of tenants	892	887	868	763	667
Total rentable square meters of office properties	670,513	670,249	578,243	488,323	460,901
Occupancy rate of office properties	97.8 %	98.7 %	98.1 %	98.1 %	97.5 %
NOI from property leasing activities (Note3)	¥ 17,787	¥ 15,936	¥ 13,333	¥ 11,457	¥ 10,238
FFO per share (Note3)	¥ 29,043	¥ 27,395	¥ 26,506	¥ 25,887	¥ 23,061

- (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) "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, 2006 relating to the office properties in which NBF has invested.

Name of Building	Location	Book value			
		(Yen in millions)	Net rentable square meters	Number of tenants	Occupancy rate
Yamato Seimei Bldg.	Tokyo	64,567	27,640	63	98.6
Nishi-Shinjuku Mitsui Bldg.	Tokyo	37,368	32,967	1	100.0
Shiba NBF Tower	Tokyo	31,878	24,728	27	100.0
NBF Platinum Tower	Tokyo	31,530	33,503	5	100.0
Gate City Ohsaki	Tokyo	25,241	20,714	1	100.0
Toranomon Kotohira Tower	Tokyo	21,679	16,848	1	100.0
NBF Nihonbashi Muromachi Center Bldg. (Note1)	Tokyo	24,062	16,305	14	100.0
Nakameguro GT Tower	Tokyo	22,980	21,423	1	100.0
Shinjuku Mitsui Bldg. No.2	Tokyo	15,735	14,900	42	99.6
GSK Bldg.	Tokyo	14,228	22,702	1	100.0
NBF Toranomon Bldg.	Tokyo	13,833	10,193	11	76.0
Kowa Nishi- Shinbashi Bldg. B	Tokyo	12,359	10,088	2	100.0
Nippon Steel Bldg. No.2	Tokyo	12,026	17,338	2	100.0
NBF Alliance	Tokyo	9,481	4,043	9	100.0
Yotsuya Medical Bldg.	Tokyo	8,782	7,450	1	100.0
Shibuya Garden Front	Tokyo	8,501	8,258	1	100.0
NBF Shibakouen Bldg.	Tokyo	6,723	7,087	2	13.9
NBF Takanawa Bldg.	Tokyo	6,305	10,473	5	99.9
NBF Akasaka Sanno Square (Note2)	Tokyo	6,301	5,257	6	100.0
Sumitomo Densetsu Bldg.	Tokyo	4,975	5,978	1	100.0
NBF Higashi-Ginza Square	Tokyo	5,148	4,871	9	100.0
NBF Ogawamachi Bldg.	Tokyo	4,981	4,804	1	100.0
NBF Ikebukuro Tower	Tokyo	4,549	5,741	12	99.8
NBF Ikebukuro City Bldg.	Tokyo	4,498	5,127	13	100.0
NBF Sudacho Verde Bldg.	Tokyo	2,449	2,971	4	100.0
NBF Ebisu-Minami Bldg.	Tokyo	1,034	1,595	3	100.0
IST Bldg.	Tokyo	34,591	36,764	8	98.3
Nakanosakaue Sunbright Twin	Tokyo	8,438	12,074	1	100.0
Shin- Kawasaki Mitsui Bldg.	Kanagawa	20,209	27,924	1	100.0
Yokohama ST Bldg.	Kanagawa	12,717	20,070	83	98.1
Parale Mitsui Bldg.	Kanagawa	3,380	12,545	1	100.0
NBF Atsugi Bldg.	Kanagawa	2,222	5,230	21	100.0
Tsukuba Mitsui Bldg.	Ibaraki	7,760	16,834	68	92.0
NBF Utsunomiya Bldg.	Tochigi	2,565	6,163	34	98.5
S-ino Omiya North Wing	Saitama	16,380	20,699	33	98.9
Daido Life Omiya Bldg.	Saitama	2,230	3,574	14	97.8
NBF Urawa Bldg.	Saitama	1,989	3,455	15	100.0
NBF Matsudo Bldg.	Chiba	2,361	4,772	24	100.0

Name of Building	Location	Book value (Yen in millions)	Net rentable square meters	Number of tenants	Occupancy rate
Sapporo L- Plaza	Hokkaido	4,308	11,396	12	100.0
NBF Sapporo Minami Nijo Bldg.	Hokkaido	1,752	5,352	10	100.0
NBF Sendai Honcho Bldg	Miyagi	3,565	7,567	10	99.7
NBF Unix Bldg.	Fukushima	3,447	13,479	56	95.4
NBF Niigata Telecom Bldg.	Niigata	3,703	10,221	36	99.0
NBF Nagoya Hirokoji Bldg.	Aichi	5,347	6,873	9	99.6
Aqua Dojima NBF Tower	Osaka	17,490	21,935	39	99.9
Shinanobashi Mitsui Bldg.	Osaka	12,128	25,237	1	100.0
Sun Mullion NBF Tower	Osaka	9,373	14,121	27	96.7
Sakaisuji-Honmachi Center Bldg.	Osaka	6,450	11,437	40	94.1
NBF Sakai- Higashi Bldg.	Osaka	2,060	5,327	19	93.2
NBF Tanimachi Bldg.	Osaka	1,927	4,948	3	100.0
Aqua Dojima East	Osaka	1,898	3,243	20	96.4
NBF Shijo Karasuma Bldg.	Kyoto	1,409	3,931	18	95.3
NBF Hiroshima Tatemachi Bldg.	Hiroshima	2,970	5,612	27	97.3
Hiroshima Fukuromachi Bldg.	Hiroshima	784	1,310	16	96.8
NBF Hakata Gion Bldg.	Fukuoka	2,399	5,416	8	100.0
Total		597,065	670,513	892	97.8

(1) Effective February 1, 2007, the name of this building changed (formerly: Nihonbashi Muromachi Center Bldg.)

(2) Effective February 1, 2007, the name of this building changed (formerly: Akasaka Sanno Square)