MITSUBISHI ESTATE CO., LTD.

Asset Book 2012
An Abundance of Large Capacity Office Buildings

Of the companies listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, employing some 289,000 office workers, Marunouchi is home to nearly 10% of these buildings. With approximately 4,000 companies located in an area accommodating around 100 buildings, and Mitsubishi Estate owns and manages about 35 of these buildings. This area, employing some 285,000 office workers, is known as the “New York Block.”

Marunouchi is an international business center that lies between Tokyo Station and the Tokyo Imperial Palace. The area approximately 1,250 hectares accommodates around 1,500 buildings, and Mitsubishi Estate owns and manages about 35 of these buildings. With approximately 4,000 companies located in an area accommodating around 100 buildings. This area, employing some 285,000 office workers, is known as the “New York Block.”

Marunouchi Areas

Risen to Every Challenge in the Tokyo and Marunouchi Areas

For Over a Century Mitsubishi Estate Has Risen to Every Challenge in the Tokyo and Marunouchi Areas

Starting from Scratch (Acquired “Mitsubishigahara” (the Mitsubishi Fields) in 1890)

Tracing its history back over a century, the Marunouchi business district began with the Mitsubishi zaibatsu’s purchase in 1890 from the Meiji Government of approximately 353,000m² of land that was formerly an Edo Period daimyōshiki (feudal lord’s residence).

At that time, Yanosuke Iwasaki, then leader of Mitsubishi, took the bold decision to undertake a massive investment, envisioning a modern office center in what was then a grassy plain.

1890

1890s to 1950s

1960s to 1980s

1990s to the Present

The Humble Beginnings of the Marunouchi Development

As the Marunouchi Development

First Phase Development

The curtain opened on the Marunouchi development with the completion of construction of Japan’s first modern office building, Mitsubishi Ichigokan, in 1894. The series of three-story red brick buildings built in rapid succession thereafter gave rise to the nickname the “London Block.”

When Tokyo Station opened in 1914, the trend toward the construction of large-scale steel-frame, concrete buildings using methods common to the United States. Because of its functionalist street layout, the area became informally known as the “New York Block.”

Second Phase Development

Heralding a period of rapid economic growth, demand for office buildings in Marunouchi rose dramatically. In response to this demand, every effort was made toward ensuring the supply of large capacity office buildings could meet the need.

In the case of small city blocks, each site was rezoned in areas equivalent to the Marunouchi Business District, transforming the Marunouchi area into a 24-hour international business center. Currently in the Second Stage of development, particular emphasis is being placed on transforming the world of business and creating a vital and globally-leading hub of interaction that encompasses galleries, the arts and culture.

Third Phase Development

In the third phase of development (the First Stage of the Marunouchi Redevelopment Project), steps were taken to maintain a high-quality finish and consistently lower the overall office building depth to 31 meters. This design was complemented by the reconstruction of one high-rise building towering some 150 to 200 meters, transforming the Marunouchi area into a 24-hour international business center.

The Marunouchi “City Brand” Strategy—Transforming Marunouchi into a Vital and Globally-Leading Hub of Interaction

1. Upgrade and Expand the Business Center Services
   - Strive to become a base of innovation that draws on its cumulative strengths and the exchange of knowledge
   - Fulfill the role of a gateway that links companies in Japan with those from around the world
   - Provide the high-quality and efficient services necessary to ensure a convenient and comfortable workplace environment for a diverse range of human resources
   - Disseminate the highest levels of knowledge and expertise from Marunouchi as a whole

2. Promote Increased Globalization
   - Attract a broad collection of foreign companies
   - Provide all the prerequisite functions as a financial base in Asia
   - Address needs unique to a multilingual area and promote a series of diverse communities
   - Upgrade and expand support services, including medical, residential, and accommodation services for foreign nationals
   - Strengthen efforts to promote the Marunouchi area overseas

3. Upgrade and Expand City Infrastructure to Meet the Diverse Needs of a Busy and Vibrant City
   - Upgrade and expand retail facilities, promote exhibitions at the Mitsubishi Ichigokan Museum, hold a wide variety of events through the year, and support urban tourism
   - Ensure the highest levels of disaster prevention, introduce the most advanced environmental technologies, and bolster energy efficiency initiatives

Financial Education & Exchange Center ( Tentative name )

Designed to serve as an education base to provide human resources with the highest levels of financial know-how and skills, the Center will develop and offer practical education programs as part of efforts to create a forum for mutual participant exchange, learning, and growth. (Plans to locate within Otemachi Financial City)

Primary Care Clinic for International Patients (St. Luke’s MediLocus)

A branch clinic of St. Luke’s International Hospital that is capable of providing medical services in English, this facility will deliver high-quality primary care and preventive medical services to individuals from all around the world who are working in the area. (Planned location within Otemachi Financial City)
The Otemachi 1-1 Project (tentative name)

Building A (The Resona Maruha Building Redevelopment)
Address: 1-2, Otemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo
Completion: Fiscal 2015 (Planned)
Number: 22 floors above ground, 5 floors below ground with 2 story-high roof structure
Main Uses: Office, retail, underground parking, other
Total Floor Area: Approx. 110,000m²
Site Area: Approx. 11,600m²
Height: Approx. 154m
Parking: Approx. 300 vehicles
Access: Direct access to Tokyo Metro Otemachi Station

Building B (The Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi Otemachi Building Redevelopment)
Address: 1-1, Otemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo
Completion: Fiscal 2016 (Planned)
Number: 29 floors above ground, 5 floors below ground with 2-story-high roof structure
Main Uses: Office, retail, service apartments, community central heating and air-conditioning facilities, underground parking, other
Total Floor Area: Approx. 147,000m²
Site Area: Approx. 9,300m²
Height: Approx. 140m
Parking: Approx. 400 vehicles
Access: Direct access to Tokyo Metro Otemachi Station and JR Tokyo Station

Building C (The Shin-Marunouchi Building)
Address: 8-3, Otemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo
Completion: October 2012 (Planned)
Number: North Tower:
North Tower: 31 floors above ground, 4 floors below ground
South Tower: 35 floors above ground, 4 floors below ground
Total Floor Area: North Tower: Approx. 110,000m²
South Tower: Approx. 132,500m²
Site Area: Approx. 14,100m² (Overall)
Height: North Tower: Approx. 154m
South Tower: Approx. 177m
Parking: Approx. 300 vehicles
Access: Direct access to Tokyo Metro Otemachi Station

JP TOWER
Address: 7-2, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda Ward, Tokyo
Completion: May 2012
Number: 38 floors above ground, 4 floors below ground with 3-story-high roof structure
Total Floor Area: Approx. 212,000m²
Site Area: Approx. 11,600m²
Height: Approx. 200m
Parking: 260 vehicles
Access: Connected to Tokyo Station services by the JR and Tokyo Metro Marunouchi lines

Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. Asset Book 2012
### Shinjuku Eastside Square

**Address:** 27-30, Shinjuku 6-chome, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo

**Completion:** April 2012

**Number of Floors:** 20 floors above ground, 2 floors below ground with 2 story high roof structure

**Total Floor Area:** Approx. 170,220m²

**Site Area:** Approx. 25,809m²

**Parking:** 334 vehicles

**Access:**
- Directly connected to Higashi-Shinjuku Station on the Toei Oedo Line and the Tokyo Metro Fukutoshin Line
- 6 minutes walk from the East exit of Shinjuku 3-chome station serviced by the Tokyo Metro Marunouchi Line, Fukutoshin Line and Toei Shinjuku Lines

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### Grand Front Osaka

**Address:** Within Ofuka-cho, Kita Ward, Osaka City

**Completion:**
- Block A: March 2013 (Planned)
- Block B: February 2013 (Planned)
- Owners’ Tower: April 2013 (Planned)

**Number of Floors:**
- Block A:
  - 38 floors above ground, 3 floors below ground with 1 story high roof structure
- Block B South Tower:
  - 38 floors above ground, 3 floors below ground with 2 story high roof structure
- Block B North Tower:
  - 33 floors above ground, 3 floors below ground with 2 story high roof structure
- Owners’ Tower:
  - 48 floors above ground, 1 floors below ground with 2 story high roof structure

**Total Floor Area:**
- Block A: Approx. 187,800m²
- Block B: Approx. 295,100m²
- Owners’ Tower: Approx. 73,800m²

**Site Area:**
- Block A: Approx. 10,571m²
- Block B: Approx. 22,680m²
- Owners’ Tower: Approx. 4,666m²

**Height:**
- Block A: Approx. 180m
- Block B South Tower: Approx. 175m
- Block B North Tower: Approx. 154m
- Owners’ Tower: Approx. 174m

**Parking:**
- Block A: Approx. 400 vehicles
- Block B: Approx. 600 vehicles
- Owners’ Tower: Approx. 270 vehicles

**Closest Railway Stations:**
- JR Osaka Station, Midosuji Subway Line Umeda Station/Nakatsu Station, Hankyu Railway Umeda Station/Nakatsu Station, Hanshin Railway Umeda Station, Tanimachi Subway Line Higashiumeda Station, Yotsubashi Subway Line Nishiumeda Station, JR Tozai Line Kitashinchi Station

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### Principal Buildings Held

**Building Name** | **Total Floor Area (m²)** | **Site Area (m²)** | **Number of Floors** | **Completion**
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Otemachi Bldg. | 111,272 (101,631) | 10,496 | 9 floors above ground | 1958
Shin-Otemachi Bldg. | 88,785 | 8,530 | 10 floors above ground | 1958
Fuji Bldg. | 81,875 (61,295) | 7,269 (6,109) | 10 floors above ground | 1962
Nippon Bldg. | 173,016 (130,314) | 15,484 (9,864) | 14 floors above ground | 1962
Marunouchi-Nakadori Bldg. | 46,102 | 4,529 | 10 floors above ground | 1963
Shin-Tokyo Bldg. | 106,004 | 9,126 | 9 floors above ground | 1964
Marunouchi 2-chome Bldg. | 45,985 | 3,708 | 10 floors above ground | 1965
Shin-Kokusai Bldg. | 77,484 (67,027) | 7,091 | 9 floors above ground | 1965
Yurakucho Bldg. | 42,159 | 3,551 | 11 floors above ground | 1966
Kokusai Bldg. | 76,918 (73,640) | 5,623 | 9 floors above ground | 1966
Shin-Yurakucho Bldg. | 83,688 (75,241) | 7,233 | 14 floors above ground | 1967
JXBldg. | 63,066 | 3,353 | 20 floors above ground | 1970
JFEShoji Bldg. | 14,276 | 1,528 | 13 floors above ground | 1970
Mitsubishi Bldg. | 60,434 | 5,739 | 15 floors above ground | 1973
Yurakucho Denki Bldg. | 71,142 (39,219) | 5,750 (2,706) | 20 floors above ground | 1973
Kishimoto Bldg. | 26,565 (7,495) | 2,457 (737) | 11 floors above ground | 1975
Hibiya Kokusai Bldg. | 62,438 | 10,112 | 31 floors above ground | 1976
Shin-Marunouchi Bldg. | 195,401 | 10,021 | 38 floors above ground | 1976
The Peninsula | 58,571 | 4,343 | 24 floors above ground | 1977
JA Bldg. | 79,734 (15,534) | 13,399 (1,165) | 37 floors above ground | 1977
Keidanren Kaikan | 54,709 (7,121) | 13,399 (544) | 23 floors above ground | 1978
Marunouchi Park Bldg. | 195,593 | 11,931 | 34 floors above ground | 1979
Marunouchi Eiraku Bldg. | 139,600 (84,980) | 8,034 (4,325) | 27 floors above ground | 1980

**Note:** Figures in parentheses represent the Company’s share of respective total areas for sectional and common ownership buildings.
### Major Buildings Owned

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Total Floor Area (m²)</th>
<th>Site Area (m²)</th>
<th>Number of Floors</th>
<th>Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tokyo: Akasaka</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kokusai Shin-Akasaka Bldg.</td>
<td>81,160 (60,546)</td>
<td>11,772 (4,992)</td>
<td>24 floors above ground</td>
<td>1980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanno Park Tower</td>
<td>219,216 (26,349)</td>
<td>14,981 (1,814)</td>
<td>44 floors above ground; 4 floors below ground</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tokyo: Aoyama</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shin-Aoyama Bldg.</td>
<td>101,550 (98,806)</td>
<td>10,249 (9,804)</td>
<td>23 floors above ground; 4 floors below ground</td>
<td>1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tokyo: Mita</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mita International Bldg.</td>
<td>111,658 (110,151)</td>
<td>20,750</td>
<td>26 floors above ground; 3 floors below ground</td>
<td>1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yokohama</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yokohama Landmark Tower</td>
<td>392,884</td>
<td>38,061</td>
<td>70 floors above ground; 4 floors below ground</td>
<td>1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sapporo</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hokkaido Bldg.</td>
<td>25,951</td>
<td>2,539 (1,801)</td>
<td>9 floors above ground; 2 floors below ground</td>
<td>1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sendai</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sendai Park Bldg.</td>
<td>19,718 (6,407)</td>
<td>2,696 (804)</td>
<td>12 floors above ground; 2 floors below ground</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nagoya</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dai Nagoya Bldg.</td>
<td>75,955</td>
<td>5,839 (3,673)</td>
<td>12 floors above ground; 4 floors below ground</td>
<td>1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Osaka</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAP Tower</td>
<td>144,405 (72,202)</td>
<td>36,476 (18,874)</td>
<td>39 floors above ground; 3 floors below ground</td>
<td>1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hiroshima</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiroshima Park Bldg.</td>
<td>14,436</td>
<td>1,596 (815)</td>
<td>12 floors above ground; 1 floor below ground</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fukuoka</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenjin MM Bldg.</td>
<td>44,863 (4,486)</td>
<td>4,639 (458)</td>
<td>14 floors above ground; 4 floors below ground</td>
<td>1989</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Figures in parentheses represent the Company’s share of respective total areas for sectional and common ownership buildings.

### Major Subleased Buildings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Total Floor Area (m²)</th>
<th>Site Area (m²)</th>
<th>Number of Floors</th>
<th>Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tokyo: Marunouchi</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asahi Life Insurance Otemachi Bldg.</td>
<td>49,296</td>
<td>3,654</td>
<td>29 floors above ground; 4 floors below ground</td>
<td>1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd. Head Office Bldg.</td>
<td>74,088</td>
<td>6,780</td>
<td>15 floors above ground; 5 floors below ground</td>
<td>1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palace Bldg.</td>
<td>67,233</td>
<td>10,440</td>
<td>23 floors above ground; 4 floors below ground</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yokohama</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MM Park Bldg.</td>
<td>51,979</td>
<td>6,825</td>
<td>16 floors above ground</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Major Office Building Development Projects (Properties under the Control of the Commercial Property Development and Investment Group)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Total Floor Area (m²)</th>
<th>Site Area (m²)</th>
<th>Number of Floors</th>
<th>Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shiodome Bldg.</td>
<td>Minato Ward, Tokyo</td>
<td>118,573</td>
<td>12,054</td>
<td>24 floors above ground; 2 floors below ground</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiba Daimon Front Bldg.</td>
<td>Minato Ward, Tokyo</td>
<td>6,049</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>9 floors above ground</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minamimachi dori Center Bldg.</td>
<td>Sendai, Miyagi Prefecture</td>
<td>9,196</td>
<td>1,403</td>
<td>9 floors above ground; 1 floor below ground</td>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higashi Nibancho Square</td>
<td>Sendai, Miyagi Prefecture</td>
<td>28,240</td>
<td>3,197</td>
<td>14 floors above ground; 1 floor below ground</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shin-Osaka Front Bldg.</td>
<td>Osaka City, Osaka Prefecture</td>
<td>8,758</td>
<td>1,021</td>
<td>11 floors above ground; 1 floor below ground</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amagasaki Front Bldg.</td>
<td>Amagasaki, Hyogo Prefecture</td>
<td>24,311</td>
<td>9,795</td>
<td>10 floors above ground</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiroshima Teppo-cho Bldg.</td>
<td>Hiroshima, Hiroshima Prefecture</td>
<td>9,970</td>
<td>1,006</td>
<td>14 floors above ground; 1 floor below ground</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toyosu Front</td>
<td>Koto Ward, Tokyo</td>
<td>106,861</td>
<td>13,700</td>
<td>15 floors above ground; 2 floors below ground</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shijo Karasuma Center Bldg.</td>
<td>Kyoto, Kyoto Prefecture</td>
<td>9,441</td>
<td>1,394</td>
<td>8 floors above ground; 1 floor below ground</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shinjuku Front Tower</td>
<td>Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo</td>
<td>93,997</td>
<td>9,628</td>
<td>35 floors above ground; 2 floors below ground</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COFFRET UMEDA</td>
<td>Osaka City, Osaka Prefecture</td>
<td>5,397</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>11 floors above ground; 3 floors below ground</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harumi Front</td>
<td>Chuo Ward, Tokyo</td>
<td>47,703</td>
<td>7,250</td>
<td>17 floors above ground</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo Kitte Bldg.</td>
<td>Sapporo, Hokkaido</td>
<td>27,177</td>
<td>2,807</td>
<td>14 floors above ground; 2 floors below ground</td>
<td>2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Figures in parentheses represent the Company's share of respective total areas for sectional and common ownership buildings.
North America

Time-Life Building

Address: New York State, Manhattan
Ownership: Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. 100%
Structure: Office, retail
Site Area: 3,460m²
Number of Floors: 27 floors above ground, 3 floors below ground
Total Floor Area: 31,525m²
Completion: 1960

McGraw-Hill Building

Address: New York State, Manhattan (Rockwell Centre), Inc.
Ownership: Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. 55%, Canada Pension Plan Investment Board 45%
Structure: Office, retail
Site Area: 10,075m²
Number of Floors: 51 floors above ground, 5 floors below ground
Total Floor Area: 237,126m²
Completion: 1972

Central Saint Giles

Address: London, the United Kingdom
Ownership: Central Saint Giles Limited Partnership
Structure: Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. 50%, L&G 50%
Site Area: 7,897m²
Number of Floors: 11 floors above ground, 2 floors below ground
Total Floor Area: Office Building 55,000m², Residential 11,000m²
Building Uses: Office, retail, residential
Completion: 2010

Europe

Paternoster Square

Address: London, the United Kingdom
Ownership: Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. 100%
Structure: Office, retail
Site Area: 28,460m²
Number of Floors: 8 floors above ground, 2 floors below ground
Total Floor Area: 28,460m²
Completion: 2003

Central Saint Giles

Address: London, the United Kingdom
Ownership: Central Saint Giles Limited Partnership
Structure: Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd. 50%, L&G 50%
Site Area: 7,897m²
Number of Floors: 11 floors above ground, 2 floors below ground
Total Floor Area: Office Building 55,000m², Residential 11,000m²
Building Uses: Office, retail, residential
Completion: 2010
In its International Business, the Mitsubishi Estate Group engages in real estate leasing and development in various cities in the United States and London in the United Kingdom. The Group also participates in a number of condominium development projects in locations throughout Asia.

### Overseas Leasing Buildings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Building Held</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Number of Floors</th>
<th>Total Floor Area (m²)</th>
<th>Site Area (m²)</th>
<th>Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time-Life Building</td>
<td>New York State, Manhattan</td>
<td>47 floors above ground</td>
<td>171,539</td>
<td>7,649</td>
<td>1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 floors below ground</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGraw-Hill Building</td>
<td>New York State, Manhattan</td>
<td>51 floors above ground</td>
<td>237,126</td>
<td>10,075</td>
<td>1972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 floors below ground</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One North Central</td>
<td>Phoenix, Arizona</td>
<td>20 floors above ground</td>
<td>81,086</td>
<td>5,292</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 floors below ground</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1101 K Street</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>10 floors above ground</td>
<td>39,404</td>
<td>2,678</td>
<td>2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1100 1st Street</td>
<td>Washington, D.C.</td>
<td>12 floors above ground</td>
<td>43,908</td>
<td>3,490</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Plate House</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>7 floors above ground</td>
<td>18,688</td>
<td>2,083</td>
<td>1987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warwick Court</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>8 floors above ground</td>
<td>29,400</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 floors below ground</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Paternoster Square</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>8 floors above ground</td>
<td>34,866</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 floors below ground</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Saint Giles</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>11 floors above ground</td>
<td>66,000</td>
<td>7,897</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 floors below ground</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 Leadenhall Street</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>8 floors above ground</td>
<td>8,565</td>
<td>983</td>
<td>1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 floors below ground</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-B Bishopsgate</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>23 floors above ground</td>
<td>21,100</td>
<td>1,709</td>
<td>1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 floors below ground</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>