

CSR MEASURES

The Tokyo Dome Group has adopted a new three-year medium-term business plan aimed at ensuring the sincere pursuit of responsible corporate activities, enhanced management soundness and transparency, and harmony with the local community. One of the goals of this plan is the pursuit of corporate social responsibility (CSR), with a specific action plan consisting of the following four initiatives.

1. Enhanced Corporate Governance

- Revision of Board Member Terms and Compensation System

To improve soundness and transparency in corporate governance, terms for members of the Board of Directors will be shortened, and the retirement benefit system for directors will be eliminated.

- Enhancement of Internal Control Systems

The Risk Management Committee and Compliance Committee—the central aspects of internal control—will be enhanced, and the system will be further bolstered with ongoing training.

- Full Compliance with Japan's Financial Instruments and Exchange Law (J-SOX)
Business operations necessary for the full compliance of the Tokyo Dome Group will be improved, centered on IT systems, core business operations and settlement processes, and linked to the creation of systems to enhance business value.

2. Proactive Measures to Counter Global Warming

Tokyo Dome's measures to counter global warming are centered on the Global Warming Response Team of the Environmental Affairs Subcommittee, which is overseen by the Risk Management Committee. The various facilities of Tokyo Dome City also undertake a range of environmental conservation measures, including those to counter global warming.

- Environmental Protection at the Tokyo Dome City Facilities

Tokyo Dome City facilities consume a large volume of energy, and we are working to protect the environment with measures to counter global warming and other initiatives. A rainwater reuse system is used for the intermediate water supply at Tokyo Dome to reduce water usage. We have also cut the volume of CO₂ emissions by introducing a district heating and cooling system (at the Tokyo Dome Hotel, Yellow Building and Blue Building) that efficiently utilizes the waste heat from kitchens and sewage, and operate an ice thermal storage system (at the Tokyo Dome Hotel and LaQua) that draws electric power during the night.



MEETS PORT: a "green space for the city"



The district heating/cooling system in the Yellow Building



The ice thermal storage system

• MEETS PORT, a Green Space for the City

We have provided the third-floor garden of MEETS PORT with as many plants and trees as possible, offering a space that is cool in the summer and warm in the winter. This also helps to lessen the heating and cooling burden for JCB Hall, which is located inside. In addition, we have used pavement material with high permeability and retention to help lessen the “heat island” phenomenon.

3. Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures

To ensure continued stability and improvement in the corporate value of TOKYO DOME CORPORATION and the common interests of its shareholders, the Company adopted early warning-style anti-takeover measures in the event that it becomes the target of a hostile takeover. These measures, the central features of which are disclosure to shareholders, the establishment of a review period for shareholders, and respect for the will of shareholders, were deliberated and approved at a meeting of the General Meeting of Shareholders on April 25, 2008.

4. Operations in Harmony with Local Communities

Tokyo Dome’s program to clean up the area surrounding Tokyo Dome City contributes to the local community, instills a sense of mission among the participating employees, and helps improve the image of the Tokyo Dome Group brands. We plan to continue these clean-up activities.



The Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum (cultural program)



Community clean-up activities

The Eco-Friendly Design of MEETS PORT

We planned MEETS PORT as a facility friendly to both people and the environment, offering a reduced environmental load and energy savings. The main environmental features include the following.

■ **Reduced heating load**

Half of JCB Hall is situated underground, with heat-absorbing external walls to lessen the heating load.

■ **Use of natural energy**

JCB Hall is heated and cooled during the spring and fall by drawing in the outside air, using extra energy only in the summer and winter months.

■ **Resource conservation**

An intermediate water supply system cuts water consumption by reusing the wastewater from kitchens for general service water, while reclaimed water is employed to water the green areas.

■ **Efficient use of exhaust heat**

A heat exchange system for the supply and exhaust air in the heating and cooling system for JCB Hall helps to lessen the air conditioning load.

■ **Use of recycled material**

We utilized electric furnace steel made from iron scrap as a building material, while the interior of JCB Hall was built with wood chip cement board made from lumber thinned from the Tama area of metropolitan Tokyo.

■ **Air pollution control**

Special heat source equipment has been installed that generates less NOx in the

exhaust gas, bringing NOx emissions well below legal limits.

■ **Preventing rainwater runoff**

Rainwater retention and permeation systems lessen the load on rainwater infrastructure.

■ **Waste treatment**

Trash is compressed, and reduced with waste melting systems.