

>Tokyo Dome Group Business Report 2010:

Corporate History

1936/12/25	Established with capital of ¥2 million to construct a baseball stadium for the exclusive use of a professional team.
1937/9	Completed the baseball stadium.
1942/9	Established a consolidated subsidiary, Korakuen Real Estate Co., Ltd.
1949/5	Listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
1949/7	Listed on the Osaka Securities Exchange.
1949/10	Completed a bicycle racetrack.
1955/7	Started operating Korakuen Amusement Park.
1959/12	Started operating the Ishiuchi Korakuen Ski Resort.
1962/1-4	Started operating a bowling assembly hall with saunas, halls, restaurants, and etc. (presently the Blue Building).
1962/2	Established a consolidated subsidiary, Korakuen Food Service Co., Ltd.
1965/8	Started operating the Atami Korakuen Hotel.
1971/9	Established a consolidated subsidiary, Korakuen Locomotive Co., Ltd.
1972/5	Established a consolidated subsidiary, Hokkaido Korakuen Co., Ltd.
1973/3	Discontinued the municipal bike race.
1973/4	Started operating the Yellow Building with an off-track betting place, a roller skating arena, bowling alleys, and others.
1973/9	Started operating the Sapporo Korakuen Country Club.
1977/11	Started operating an annex to the Yellow Building with an off-track betting place.
1980/2	Established a consolidated subsidiary, Korakuen Finance Co., Ltd.
1984/7	Established a consolidated subsidiary, Atami Korakuen Co., Ltd.
1985/10	Established a consolidated subsidiary, Osaka Korakuen Hotel Co., Ltd.
1986/10	Started operating the Osaka Korakuen Hotel.
1987/2	Established a consolidated subsidiary, Sapporo Korakuen Hotel Co., Ltd.
1987/3	Purchased a consolidated subsidiary, Nishinohon Korakuen Co., Ltd.
1988/3	Started operating Tokyo Dome.
1988/6	Started operating the Sapporo Korakuen Hotel.
1989/5	Started operating the Batoh Korakuen Golf Course and Hotel.
1990/9	Changed our company name from Korakuen Co., Ltd. to TOKYO DOME CORPORATION.
1990/12	Started operating BIG EGG Plaza I and Prism Hall.
1992/7	Started operating BIG EGG Plaza II and Geopolis (an indoor amusement park).
1995/4	Purchased a consolidated subsidiary, Mito Korakuen Co., Ltd.
1996/5	Started operating the Mito Korakuen Country Club.
1997/2	Established a consolidated subsidiary, Hokkaido Korakuen Kanko Kaihatsu Co., Ltd.
1999/2	Established a consolidated subsidiary, TOKYO DOME HOTEL CORPORATION.
2000/3	Established a consolidated subsidiary, Tokyo Dome Resort Operations Corp.
2000/6	Started operating the Tokyo Dome Hotel.
	Started operating the Ichihara Korakuen Golf & Sports.
2001/2	Closed the Osaka Korakuen Hotel.
2002/1	Completed liquidation of a consolidated subsidiary, Osaka Korakuen Hotel Co., Ltd.
2002/7	Completed liquidation of a consolidated subsidiary, Atami Korakuen Co., Ltd.
2003/5	Started operating LaQua.
2004/12	Matsudo Kousan Co., Ltd. became a wholly owned subsidiary.
2006/10	Completed liquidation of equity-method affiliate RISOU Golf Service Co., Ltd.
2006/11	Transfer of all shares in consolidated subsidiary Korakuen Finance Co., Ltd.
2006/11	Completed liquidation of consolidated subsidiary SAN-ESU Factoring Co., Ltd.
2007/5	Business transfer of the Sapporo Korakuen Country Club; the Maiko Korakuen Ski Resort and Hotel; the Batoh Korakuen Golf Course and Hotel; the Mito Korakuen Country Club; the Ichihara Korakuen Golf & Sports Center; and the Kijima Korakuen Amusement Park, Hotel and Country Club.
2008/3	Started operating MEETS PORT.
2009/4	Reopened Tokyo Dome City Attractions Geopolis.
2010/3	Opened Splash Garden in Tokyo Dome City Attractions.