

>Tokyo Dome Group Business Report 2010:

Overview by Business Segment

(As of January 31, 2010)

Description of Business

Leisure Segment



Tokyo Dome City Operations:

This is the core asset of the Tokyo Dome Group, comprising Tokyo Dome, Tokyo Dome City Attractions, LaQua, MEETS PORT, the Yellow Building and other facilities.

Hotel Operations:

These operations comprise the Tokyo Dome Hotel, the Atami Korakuen Hotel and the Sapporo Korakuen Hotel.

Other Leisure Operations:

These operations include the Matsudo Keirin (bicycle racing) Racetrack and SPA EAS, along with game centers and sports clubs both inside of Tokyo Dome City and in other locations.

Retail Segment



This segment comprises the Shop-In chain, offering cosmetics products and a wide range of miscellaneous goods.

Other Segment

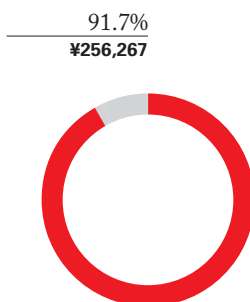
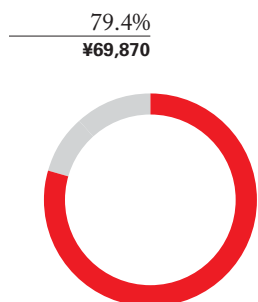


This segment includes real estate leasing and sales; leasing; building maintenance; design, construction and operation of multistory parking garages; agency services for life, nonlife and medical insurance; securities custodian and administrative services; and cable television broadcasting.

Sales and Other Operating Revenues* (Millions of yen) / Component Ratio (%)

Total Assets (Millions of yen) / Component Ratio (%)

Highlights of Results for the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2010



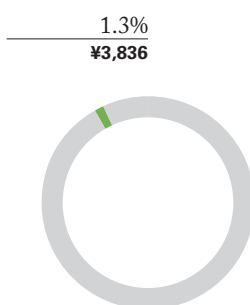
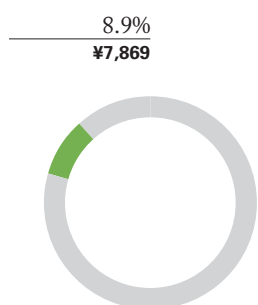
Tokyo Dome's operating revenue was down from the previous fiscal year, as a decline in the number of concerts, exhibitions and business events offset the hosting of the Tokyo Round of the World Baseball Classic (WBC), and Japanese professional baseball's postseason Climax Series and Japan Series.

Tokyo Dome City Attractions sales rose as a result of the opening of the renovated indoor amusement park Geopolis, along with an increase in income from new ride attractions and sales of goods, and the opening of a new theater.

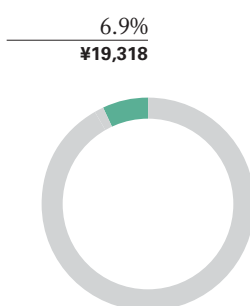
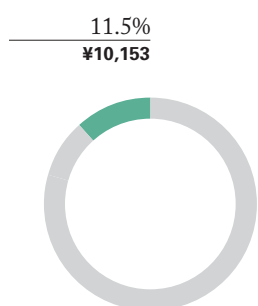
MEETS PORT, opening in March 2008, recorded an increase in revenue due to the full year of operation.

The Tokyo Dome Hotel posted a sales decline as a result of falling revenue from guest accommodations stemming from a decrease in overseas tour groups due to the strong yen and H1N1 influenza, as well as from the falloff in business customers due to the downturn in the economy. The banquet category also decreased due to such factors as the slowdown in corporate demand. The Atami Korakuen Hotel recorded a drop in revenue stemming from a reduction in ancillary income due to the cooling of the economy. The Sapporo Korakuen Hotel's revenue declined due to a falloff in tourism to Hokkaido, and more intense competition among downtown hotels.

As a result, revenue in the Leisure segment was down overall from the previous fiscal year.



The Shop-In chain, specializing in cosmetics and miscellaneous items, posted an overall decline in sales from the previous fiscal year. Revenue was boosted by such factors as the opening of three new locations (the Namba Marui, Omiya, and Kawasaki BE stores) and a strong pace for sales at stores renovated during the previous fiscal year. However, this was offset by the closure of the Mito and Nishikobe stores, and the temporary closure of four locations for renovation.



Sales in this segment decreased from the previous fiscal year. The building maintenance business of Korakuen Sogo Service Co., Ltd. (corporate name changed to Tokyo Dome Facilities Co., Ltd. in February 2010) was boosted by a new service contract for SPA EAS, but overall revenue from guest room cleaning, linen sales and other services declined with the falloff in guests using the facilities with existing service contracts. Tohwa Kouken Co., Ltd. also recorded a drop in the number of construction contracts for multistory parking garages.

Note: Sales and other operating revenues exclude elimination or corporate assets amounting to ¥5,969 million. Total assets exclude elimination or corporate assets amounting to ¥28,569 million.