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2

Interview with
Kinya Okamoto,
JAIR President
and COO

3

2004 JRA Award
Winners/NAR
Grand Prix 2004

5

Elegy for a
Magnificent
Stallion,
Northern Taste

6

Looking Back on
the Racing World
in 2004

7

Breeding

8

JRA 2005 Main
Business
Program



2004 JRA Award
Horse of the Year
Best Older Colt Or Horse
Zenno Rob Roy by Sunday Silence (USA)



JRA Best Trainer Kazuo FUJISAWA

2004 JRA Award and NAR Grand Prix Winners



NAR BEST Trainer Masayuki KAWASHIMA ©NAR



2004 NAR Grand Prix
Horse of the Year
Best Thoroughbred Turf Horse
Cosmo Bulk by Zagreb (UK) © NAR

Interview with Kinya Okamoto, JAIR President and COO



Kinya Okamoto, new JAIR president and COO

Last October, the Japan Association for International Horse Racing saw a changing of the guard. Kinya Okamoto, former vice president of the Japan Racing Association, became JAIR's president and COO, bringing with him over 40 years of experience in the Japanese racing industry.

Looking back, Okamoto understands that he has seen some extraordinary years and considers himself fortunate to have witnessed the emergence of four of Japan's five Triple Crown winners and to have participated in two revisions of the Japan Racing Law. Not only did he see the organization through its best years, he saw it through some of its worst – the recent ones of falling revenues. "It was a very tough time. There was no simple way to get out of the situation. We undertook all kinds of measures to cut excessive costs and raise profits. Though there are still a lot of very worried-looking people in the horse racing industry, I don't think we are in any dire trouble," he says with his ready laugh.

Given JAIR's main role of acting as a clearinghouse for racing-related information between Japan and the rest of the

world, Okamoto's new post may at long last bring him closer to working with his interest in media communications.

The JAIR, unique worldwide in its function as a separate entity for international information exchange, is also unique within Japan as the only organization that deals with the industry as a whole. Unlike the JRA, the JAIR concerns itself with the 17 local governments organizing racing, in addition to the national, government-level JRA. The JAIR also looks at the breeding industry as a whole, not just with an eye to those horses making their way into JRA races.

Over the years and through his many travels abroad, Okamoto has naturally made a great number of close contacts with top racing officials and industry leaders. "I'm looking forward to being in a position to communicate with them even more," he says, reflecting on the JAIR's main tasks of acting as a window onto the world for Japan's racing and, vice versa, translating and conveying racing industry news and information from around the world to Japanese horsemen.

*by Barbara Bayer
Racing Journalist*

Now, more than ever, Okamoto points to the growing need for communication and for a serious exchange of information and opinions at the international level. In addition to the JAIR's annual invitation for tens of representatives from other Asian and Southern Hemisphere countries to observe the Japanese racing world and system at work, participating in international conferences (especially the Asian Racing Federation Conference) are key events for the organization. "No longer will these be just opportunities for socializing; they will be increasingly concerned with serious issues," Okamoto says.

Such issues, to name just a few, are the battle to offset losses to cross-border wagering, or "3U gambling" – unlimited, unregulated and uncontrolled – and new issues emerging around racing-related intellectual property rights. These, Okamoto says, will continue to be key issues and, together with others, ones that the JAIR will be "keeping a close eye on" in cooperation with overseas organizations during the coming years.



2004 JRA Award Winners

Zenno Rob Roy (by Sunday Silence) – the second horse in history with consecutive wins in the Tenno Sho (Autumn) (GI), Japan Cup (International GI) and Arima Kinen (GI) – won the 2004 Horse of the Year award. NHK Mile Cup (GI) and Japanese Derby (GI) winner King Kamehameha (by Kingmambo) was chosen Best Three-Year-Old Colt and Durandal (by Sunday Silence) won the Best Sprinter or Miler award for the second year running.

Although affiliated with the NAR, Hokkaido's Cosmo Bulk (by Zagreb) brought excitement to JRA classics and other races through the year, resulting in a decision to honor him with a Special Award.

In trainer categories, Kazuo Fujisawa took the honors for races won, winning average and money earned. Ritto's Yutaka Take won all three jockey categories – races won, winning average and money earned – to capture the Grand Prize Jockey title.

Best Steeplechase Horse



Blandices
by **Sakura Bakushin O**
(7-year-old gelding, bay)

Best Two-Year-Old Colt



Meiner Recolte by **Chief Bearhart**
(2-year-old colt, bay)

Best Three-Year-Old Colt



King Kamehameha by **Kingmambo**
(3-year-old colt, bay)

Best Two-Year-Old Filly



Shonan Peintre by **Sunday Silence**
(2-year-old filly, bay)

Best Three-Year-Old Filly



Dance in the Mood by **Sunday Silence**
(3-year-old filly, dark bay or brown)

Best Older Filly Or Mare



Admire Groove by **Sunday Silence**
(4-year-old filly, bay)

Best Horse By Home-Bred Sire



Delta Blues by **Dance in the Dark**
(3-year-old colt, bay)

Best Sprinter Or Miler



Durandal by **Sunday Silence**
(5-year-old horse, chestnut)

Best Dirt Horse



Admire Don by **Timber Country**
(5-year-old horse, bay)

Best Trainers

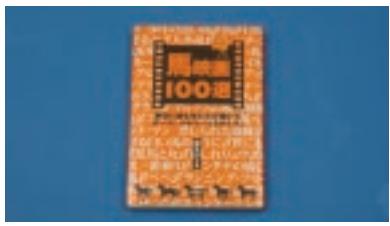


Best Trainer
- Races Won
- Winning Average
- Money Earned
Kazuo FUJISAWA



Best Trainer - Training Technique
Hidetaka OTONASHI

JRA Equine Cultural Award



"What Lovely Horses from 100 Films"
Tomoe TSUMUJIMARU

Best Jockeys



Best Jockey
- Races Won
- Winning Average
- Money Earned
Grand Prize Jockey (all three jockey titles)
Yutaka TAKE



Best Steeplechase Jockey - Races Won
Shigefumi KUMAZAWA



Best Jockey - Newcomer
Yusuke FUJIOKA

NAR Grand Prix 2004

© NAR

Best Thoroughbred 2-Year-Old



Sea Chariot (USA) by Seeking the Gold
(2-y-o colt)

Best Thoroughbred 3-Year-Old



Adjudi Mitsuo by Adjudicating (3-y-o colt)

Best Thoroughbred Older Horse



Nike a Delight by Diablo (4-y-o colt)

Best Thoroughbred Filly or Mare



Belmont Beach by Adjudicating (6-y-o mare)

Best Anglo-Arab Horse



Suigun by Hoei Hiro Boy (4-y-o colt)



BEST Trainer
Masayuki KAWASHIMA



BEST Jockey
Hiroyuki UCHIDA

Best Banei (Draft) Horse



Super Pegasus by Hikaru Tenryuu (8-y-o horse)

Special Award



Nihonkai Laurel by Imrad (18-y-o mare)

Elegy for a Magnificent Stallion, Northern Taste



Shadai Farm president Teruya YOSHIDA

When I bought Northern Taste, most of the overseas stallions that arrived in Japan were used goods. Horses discarded overseas because of their lack of success as stallions, despite fairly good racing careers, were purchased and brought to Japan. These types of horses formed the overwhelming majority. It was a period when Japanese racing was still developing and even if you wanted to buy a brand new horse, you could not. Our farm also bought various stallions, but we did not see much improvement.

However, stallions are an extremely important element that influence the success of a farm, or, in other words, whether it wins or loses. In that light, my father (the late Zenya) and I often visited American and European auctions and thought, "We can't buy really good horses once they've become stallions. Therefore, if we buy a top-class horse at a yearling auction and turn it into a stallion after its racing years, we should be able to buy horses that are out of reach once they become stallions."

Looking back, it was good timing. It was a bit later that Arabs and the Robert Sangster group began buying up the best yearlings one after another. In those days, if you spent \$100,000 (around ¥30 million at the rate then) to \$200,000, you could buy the best class of horse. The second-hand stallions I mentioned above went for anywhere from ¥70 to ¥80 million up to ¥100 million (at today's rate), so it was hardly that they were "too high." At that time, fewer horses were bred in the U.S. than now and, along with the fact that it was fairly easy to choose from the buyer's

position, we had just sold around half a pasture lot in Narita and were comparatively flush with cash. We split that money between expansion of the Hokkaido farm and the purchase of horses. Was it a major project that gambled the company's fortunes? No, it was not such an exaggerated thing, it was probably purely and simply that my father wanted a good horse. (Laughs)

It was in this fashion that we set our sights on the progeny of a famous stallion of the time, and among these Northern Dancer had a reputation as a sure-fire winner. He had already produced Nijinsky, who had begun to show signs of success, and when viewed at auctions, there were, in fact, many good horses among Northern Dancer's offspring. And that is why we wanted to start by buying a good horse from among Northern Dancer's progeny.

Like his father, Northern Taste was born at Canada's Winfields Farm, and at the time Winfields only sold horses at auctions held at Saratoga Racetrack. So, we decided to go to Saratoga and buy the best horse among Northern Dancer's progeny on offer by Winfields. Surveying the situation in the U.S. at the time, it was a natural train of thought. After arriving a few days early and looking over the horses, Northern Taste had the most balanced conformation. We had already targeted the horse after viewing the list, but this was the first time we had actually seen the horse. We had the impression that he was a bit small, but Northern Dancer's offspring were in general small and that did not bother us in the slightest because his father had gone unsold due to aversion to his small physique. For their part, Winfields was also confident that this was their best horse.

The asking price was \$100,000, so we jumped right in with a \$100,000 bid. However, maybe due to distaste for the horse's small stature, nobody else joined the battle. The auctioneer tried to bid up the price, saying, "Just one bid is a bit sad," and, "This is an incredibly fine horse," (laughing) but in the end there was just the one bid and we were able to acquire the horse.

Thinking Europe would be best because he was one of Northern Dancer's offspring, we subsequently put him in the care of Cunningham Stable in Chantilly, France.

*- Interview with Teruya Yoshida -
by Toshinori Ishii, Racing Journalist*

He finished third in his debut, if I remember correctly. However, he followed immediately with wins in the Eclipse Awards and Prix Thomas Bryon. Thinking back now, the English Derby's distance might have been a bit long (he finished fifth) and I believe he would have won if we had used him in the French 2,000 Guineas.

Based on the trainer's opinion, we used him in the British 2,000 Guineas, where he finished fourth behind Nonoalco, a horse that was sort of a career rival, and they often met up in GI events of around a mile. Although it was a relationship in which he had a hard time winning, but sometimes overcame, he came to be widely recognized as one of Europe's top milers with his victory in the Prix de la Foret in the fall of his third year. Around that time, the Northern Dancer offspring boom caught fire and we even received requests to sell him for a price of around \$1 million. At that time, ¥300 million was a substantial amount of money, but we held on, telling ourselves that if we sold this horse it would be all over. We were also absolutely certain that he would be a success as a stallion.

The reason we were able to be so confident was due solely to the horse's level. For example, looking at race records alone, there were others in the past who excelled Northern Taste. However, there were no prior examples of that class of horse debuting as a stallion in Japan. In addition, he also possessed Northern Dancer's pedigree as collateral. From our standpoint, this would be a horse on a completely different level, but we continually were told that he was too small physically. Maybe the reason most people did not believe he would amount to much was because large stallions like Hindostan (GB) and Tesco Boy (GB) were successful at that time. Certainly, Northern Taste's size and physique did not conform to the popular wisdom of Japanese racing, but we knew that we were entering an era for this kind of horse because we had seen so many races overseas. In a word, Japanese horse racing was still behind.

His offspring's success did not surprise us either. In a sense, it was just as we had predicted and it turned out just as we thought it would. That said, it was a happy miscalculation that his progeny did not just end up as early blooming milers. They had no trouble with increased distances and ran

even better as older horses.

I tend to believe that their remarkable successes as they aged were not due to their great potential for improvement, but rather because they were sturdy and had a lot of capacity, which were large factors in their surviving as the years increased and other horses quickly faded from the scene. Using the same logic that a powerful car does not wear out, the engine does not burn out even when running at high speed. In other words, they had outstanding capacity in various areas.

The same can be said regarding his suitability for racing in Japan. I think that entering stud service in Japan, where he had no powerful rivals, was a larger factor in all the success he achieved than the fact that he was suited to Japanese racing. Of course, he probably would also have succeeded as a stallion in Europe or the U.S., but I honestly do not know whether he would have been able to reach the level of leading stud. That said, Northern Taste's race results are quite similar to those of Lyphard, who was two years older. He was also a small-statured colt by Northern Dancer and I often compared the two horses because the time frame was nearly the same and there were many overlapping aspects. In addition, Lyphard had great success as a stallion. It has occurred to me

that, supposing he had entered stud service in Europe, Northern Taste might have achieved success on the same scale.

In any case, he was a healthy horse and hardly ever caught cold or suffered stomach ailments even after entering stud service. He had a calm personality, so he never rampaged about in the pasture, nor did he eat until he was full, as if he understood that he should eat just enough. Long-lived horses are like that, after all. We installed a heater in the stall, helped him out when he woke up, and all the staff worked together to support him. I believe he lived as long as he was able to.

For our group and for me, that horse was our cornerstone. I also believe that we have made an effort not to let the descendants that have carried on from that horse die out. Living to that age, I was extremely happy to always have that horse nearby. He was like a guardian angel for our company. On the whole, it can be said that Northern Taste bought all the stallions we have. If Northern Taste had not been there, Sunday Silence might have been beyond our reach. Which is to say, that horse was the first in a series of winning bets we reinvested. (Laughs)

That horse also completely overlapped



Northern Taste (CAN) by Northern Dancer (CAN)

Standing stud from 1976 to 1999, he reigned as leading sire for the 11-year period from 1982 to 1992. His progeny have set JRA records for wins over 26 years, amassing 1,754 career victories, including 92 graded races (of which 10 were in G1 events). He was retired from stud service in 2000 and died at the age of 33 in 2004. Dyna Gulliver, the 1986 Japan Derby winner, Amber Shadai, winner of the fall 1983 Tenno Sho, and the 1992 Japan Oaks winner, Adorable, are some of his leading offspring.

my own career as a breeder. I think that, in the course of my life, I am most proud of buying Northern Taste and being the one who was directly responsible for him. The image of him in his prime, when he was racing, is what I first recall about that horse, but the funeral naturally revived images of the long-ago, hardworking era of Zenya Yoshida. Right now, I am just full of feelings of gratitude and want to say, "Thank you so much."

Looking Back on the Racing World in 2004

- JRJ editorial office -



Tap Dance City (USA) by Pleasant Tap (USA), winner of the Takarazuka Kinen (GI) 2004

Japan Racing Association

Last year, 3,452 races were held on 288 days at 10 racecourses, the same as in an average year. Out of a total of 47,533 starters, 10,105 horses actually ran. Total prize money distributed was ¥68,940,265,000.

Pari-mutuel betting handle came to ¥2,931,433,543,600, 97.4 percent of the previous year's figure. The new type of trifecta went on sale nationwide on September 11. Nonetheless, 2004 was the seventh consecutive year of downturns,

and the first time in 14 years that proceeds fell below ¥3 trillion. At 8,099,985, or 95.2 percent of the previous year's figure, attendance also dropped, for the eighth year in a row. However, the total number of bettors, including at WINS and via telephone, was a bit higher than the previous year at 167,094,643, compared to 167,063,164 in 2003.

With respect to races, Hokkaido NAR Cosmo Bulk's entry in the GI contest attracted attention. In the first half of the year, 3-year-old King Kamehameha (by Kingmambo) achieved consecutive victories in the NHK Mile Cup and Japanese Derby, an historic first. In the latter half of the year, 4-year-old Zenno Rob Roy (by Sunday Silence) had three GI wins in a row in the Tenno Sho (Autumn), the Japan Cup and the Arima Kinen (The Grand Prix), becoming the second horse in history to collect a ¥200 million bonus. Thanks to this horse's victories, Kazuo Fujisawa became the first trainer

ever to achieve three consecutive wins in the Tenno Sho (Autumn) and Arima Kinen. Jockey Olivier Peslier also wrapped up his third win in a row at the Arima Kinen. Tap Dance City (USA, by Pleasant Tap) placed an awful 17th in the Arc de Triomphe but was second in the Arima Kinen.

Regarding jockeys, Yutaka Take bested his own record for wins in one year with 211 and has 100 overseas victories under his belt, a first for a Japanese rider.

Local Government Racing

Seventeen local governments held 18,481 races on 1,715 days at 23 tracks. 18,462 horses actually ran out of a total of 186,013 starters. Total prize money distributed was ¥22,596,745,400. Pari-mutuel betting turnover came to ¥396,871,739,700, a decline of 11.8 percent from the previous year, while 6,335,601 racing fans showed up at the tracks, 89.3 percent of the previous year's total.

Breeding

Record \$4.5 Million Colt Sold at Japanese Foal Sale

A colt by 1996 Japanese champion 3-year-old Dance in the Dark out of 1997 Horse of the Year Air Groove became the world's highest-priced foal and the most expensive horse sold at auction in Japan when purchased by Mr. Fusao Sekiguchi for ¥490,000,000 at the Japan Racing Horse Association's (JRHA) Select Sale of foals held at the Northern Horse Park on the island of Hokkaido. The colt, which sold in the first of the sale's two sessions, which ran from July 12-13, was always certain to attract huge interest due to its superb breeding. The ¥490 million bid, based on the JRHA's exchange rate, converted to \$4,537,037 and surpassed the previous world record price of \$4,424,438 paid for the foal by Satish Sanan for Padua's Pride, a son of Caerleon, at the 1997 Tattersalls December Foal Sale.

Although 2004 was the first year without any Sunday Silence foals on offer at the sale, the gross of ¥8,066,100,000 (approximately \$77 million, including tax) was the highest in the history of the sale, and the overall clearance rate was 76 percent.

Record Syndication Deal for Derby Winner King Kamehameha

King Kamehameha, winner of the 2004 Japanese Derby (GI) and champion 3-year-old colt, was retired from racing due to a bowed tendon in early November, followed by a deal to syndicate him for ¥2.1 billion (approximately \$19 million) for stud duty beginning in 2005. The son of Kingmambo will stand at Shadai Stallion Station on the island of Hokkaido

by Kaoru Matsuda
Japan Bloodhorse Breeders' Association

for an initial stud fee of ¥6 million (approximately \$55,000). The syndication deal is the largest ever for a Japanese-trained horse.

King Kamehameha is out of Last Tycoon mare Manfath and is a half-brother to 2000 Santa Anita Derby (GI) winner The Deputy. In addition to the Japanese Derby, King Kamehameha also captured the NHK Mile Cup (GI) and won seven of eight career starts with earnings of ¥429,733,000 (approximately \$4 million).

Dual Classic-winning Champion Silver Charm Purchased for Stud Duty in Japan

Dual classic winner and 1997 champion 3-year-old colt Silver Charm (USA) was purchased by the Japan Racing Association in late October 2004 to stand at the Japan Bloodhorse Breeders' Association's Shizunai Stallion Station in Hokkaido beginning with the 2005 season. The son of Silver Buck out of Poker mare Bonnie's Poker had stood at Robert and Blythe Clay's Three Chimneys Farm since entering stud service in 2000. Silver Charm was among the leading second crop sires of 2004, and his progeny include San Felipe Stakes (GII) winner Preachinatthebar and graded stakes placed runners Consecrate, Charming Jim and Deb's Charm.

Campaigned by Bob and Beverly Lewis, Silver Charm captured the 1997 Kentucky Derby and Preakness Stakes followed by victory in the \$4-million Dubai World Cup (GI) the following season. He scored 12 wins from 24 career starts and won \$6,944,369 in earnings.



Silver Charm (USA) by Silver Buck

Sunday Silence Continues to Break Records

Stallion sensation Sunday Silence (USA), who succumbed to laminitis in the summer of 2002 at the age of 16, once again led Japan's general sires list in 2004 for the 10th consecutive year. He was also the leading general sire of 2-year-olds in 2004.

During 2004, Sunday Silence broke Northern Taste's previous record for total wins in JRA racing, his progeny having won a total of 2,042 JRA races by the end of the year. He also rewrote his own previous record for most JRA wins in a year with 327 wins in 2004. Sunday Silence also sired 2004 Horse of the Year Zenno Rob Roy who won the Japan Cup (GI), Arima Kinen, and Tenno Sho (Autumn) in 2004. As of the end of 2004, Sunday Silence's progeny has won earnings totaling ¥55,774,412,000 (approximately \$520 million) in JRA racing.

Sunday Silence, who was 1989 Horse of the Year in North America, was bought by the late Zenya Yoshida to begin his stallion career at the Shadai Stallion Station in Hokkaido where he stood from 1991 until his death.

Number of Births

Number of Births for Thoroughbreds	8,241
Number of Births for Angro-Arabs	107

Number of Horses Imported

	Stallion	Mare	Racehorse
Thoroughbred	3	111	264
Angro-Arab	1	2	
Total			
Thoroughbred			378
Angro-Arab			3

Leading Sires in 2004

Rank	Name	Races Run	Rnrs	Wins	Wnrs	Wnrs rate	Earnings (¥)
1	Sunday Silence (USA)	3,074	550	449	266	4.29	9,076,931,000
2	Dance In The Dark	2,462	343	235	138	2.01	2,649,028,000
3	Brian's Time (USA)	1,846	293	218	126	2.15	2,420,894,000
4	Fuji Kiseki	1,775	299	193	121	1.71	1,965,479,500
5	Sakura Bakushin O	1,859	274	184	120	1.58	1,668,575,500
6	Forty Niner (USA)	1,148	178	127	75	2.37	1,621,532,000
7	Afleet (CAN)	1,743	251	219	111	1.61	1,550,884,500
8	Tony Bin (IRE)	913	131	89	55	2.83	1,424,215,000
9	Bubble Gum Fellow	1,846	276	235	130	1.25	1,331,005,500
10	End Sweep (USA)	697	109	115	67	3.08	1,292,751,000

- JRJ editorial office -

JRA 2005 Main Business Program

1. Race Meetings

1) This year's race meetings appears in the accompanying table.

Racecourse	Racing Days
Sapporo	16
Hakodate	16
Fukushima	24
Niigata	24
Nakayama	40
Tokyo	40
Chukyo	24
Kyoto	40
Hanshin	40
Kokura	24
Total	288

2) Foreign-bred horses

Foreign-bred horses raced abroad and those who have not yet raced abroad will be treated as follows:

[1] Regarding the five classic races for 3-year-olds, four 3-year-olds who have not yet raced abroad will be permitted to enter each of the five races.

In addition, along with selection based on current accumulated earnings, foreign-bred horses who have not yet raced abroad who finish in the top three spots during the trials shown in the right-hand column in the accompanying table will be given priority to enter the races shown in

Race Name	Trial races (priority afforded to foreign-bred horses who finish in the top three spots and who have not raced abroad)
Oka Sho (Japanese 1,000 Guineas)(GI)	Hochi Hai Fillies' Revue (GII)
Satsuki Sho (Japanese 2,000 Guineas)(GI)	Fuji TV Sho Spring Stakes (GII)
Yushun Himba (Japanese Oaks)(GI)	Sankei Sports Sho Flora Stakes (GII)
Tokyo Yushun (Japanese Derby)(GI)	TV Tokyo Hai Aoba Sho (GII)
Kikuka Sho (Japanese St. Leger)(GI)	Kobe Shimbun Hai (GII)

the column on the left, in the same fashion as Japanese-bred horses.

2) International Races

In addition to the existing 24 races, 36 graded and listed races for 3-year-olds and up (and 4-year-olds and up) will be newly designated as international races that horses who have raced abroad may enter.

[3] Mixed Races

① Program ratio

Mixed races (or races in which both Japanese-bred and overseas-bred horses who have not yet raced abroad will be allowed to enter) will comprise around 55 percent of all races in the makeup of the racing schedule.

② Graded races that will be newly designated as mixed races

From the perspective of improving the content of races, except for the five classic races for 3-year-olds and the Chunichi Shimbun Hai (GIII), which is limited to horses sired by domestic horses, all graded races will be designated mixed or international races.

3) Changes in entry requirements and assigning weight together with more international races

[1] Changes in handicap race entry requirements

Foreign graded races will be added to race records that serve as entry qualifications for handicap races in conjunction with handicap races run as international races.

[2] Assigning weight for international races

When a race in which a special weight applies in accordance with accumulated earnings has been designated an international race, existing assigning weight will apply to Japanese-bred horses, but a special weight in accordance with the record of graded race wins will be added to foreign horses, bearing disparities in purse standards in mind.

4) Exchanges with local government racing horses

[1] Local government racing horses that win in spring graded turf races for 3-year-olds will be allowed to enter spring GI races for 3-year-olds and their trial races.

[2] Local government racing horses that place first or second in the NHK Mile Cup (GI) will be allowed to enter either the Yushun Himba (GI) or Tokyo Yushun (GI).

[3] Local government racing horses that

place first or second in spring GI races for 3-year-olds will be allowed to enter either the Shuka Sho (GI) or the Kikuka Sho (GI) and their trial races.

2. Measures to Prevent Illegal Activities Related to Pari-mutuel Bets

Aggressive efforts to publicize the illegality of similar acts to pari-mutuel betting such as bookmaking and internet betting, efforts to prevent these activities will include the adoption of specific measures in liaison with the police and other concerned agencies. In light of the increasingly borderless nature of betting on the Internet, every effort will be made to promote good neighbor policies, based on the basic principle of mutually avoiding inflicting harm on the betting markets of other countries through cooperation with racing authorities around the world.

3. Facility Improvements and Construction

1) Following the completion of the second stage of remodeling the main stands at Tokyo Racecourse, the third stage of refurbishing will begin.

2) A new off-course betting facility (WINS) will be established in Ogori.

3) An upgraded large screen (Turf Vision) will be installed at Tokyo Racecourse.

Goals:

- Provide impressive race videos.
- Offer enhanced images (of the paddock, warm-up exercises, and so on) and data (odds and such) corresponding to an increase in the number of races and the introduction of trifecta bets.

• Promote track attendance.

Size:

11 meters high x 60 meters wide, 660 m² total area

Date of installation:

Scheduled for completion in September 2006

4) Construction to widen Hanshin Racecourse's track will begin.

