



Annual Report 2007

PROFILE

Established in 1978, KOEI Co., Ltd. has been involved in planning, developing, and marketing game software since 1981. Since then the company has developed unique simulation technologies that can not be equaled, and the company has pioneered the historical strategy genre in the game software industry. The company has released a wide range of strategy games, establishing its place as a top brand manufacturer in the personal computer game software field, including its award-winning "Nobunaga's Ambition" and "Romance of the Three Kingdoms" series. The company has also ported its popular personal computer game software titles to home video game platforms and has developed original products for home platforms to broaden the scope of its business. Recently, the company has given more focus on developing action games, as well as online games and mobile phone contents.

In Japan, KOEI Net Co., Ltd., listed on the JASDAQ market in June 2001, is expanding the groundwork for a direct sales and distribution structure. In keeping with Koei's commitment to strengthen its development capability and marketing structure beyond its home borders, the company has established subsidiaries overseas in the U.S., as well as in Canada, the U.K., France, Lithuania, Korea, Taiwan, China and Singapore. Koei will focus its efforts and the efforts and capabilities of its Group on moving forward to reach Koei's goal of becoming the World's No.1 Entertainment Content Provider.

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A MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

Dear friends of Koei,

We have successfully ended this March 2007 fiscal year. Such good results can only be attributed to your ongoing support.

Here, I would like to present to you Koei Group's current business profile and management policies for the future.



Chairman & CEO
Masaru Iyori President & COO
Kenji Matsubara

Overview of the term under review

KOEI released "WARRIORS OROCHI" (for PS2) in March, 2007, and achieved shipments in Japan exceeding 570,000 units. KOEI's "Dynasty Warriors: GUNDAM" (for PS3), jointly developed with NAMCO BANDAI Games Inc., was released in March, 2007, and achieved first month shipments in Japan exceeding 290,000 units.

Koei's "Warriors" Series maintains high sales worldwide, and has reached sales of 10,000,000 units in Japan alone and a worldwide total of 15,000,000 units.

Koei's online games section has released in Japan "Dynasty Warriors BB", the first MMO Action Game in the world. In addition "Uncharted Waters Online" has been released in China.

Koei released other successful titles throughout the term, although a few of the planned releases were held back for quality improvement.

As a result, Koei Group achieved net sales of ¥24,359 million (down 7.1% YoY), income before income taxes of ¥8,872 million (down 25.2% YoY), and net income of ¥5,166 million (down 29.6% YoY) on a consolidated basis.

Regarding profit distribution to shareholders, Koei paid ¥40 per share as the annual dividend and kept a high total payout ratio of 63.4%.

New Mid-Term Business Plan for Future Growth

Koei Group has formulated a mid-term business plan called "Koei Vision 2011" for the period between FY2007 and FY2011.

The purpose of this plan is to position the next 5 years as the time for "Challenge and Revolution," creating a powerful game system and business portfolio to greatly increase profit, as well as forming a concrete managerial foundation to allow stable long term growth.

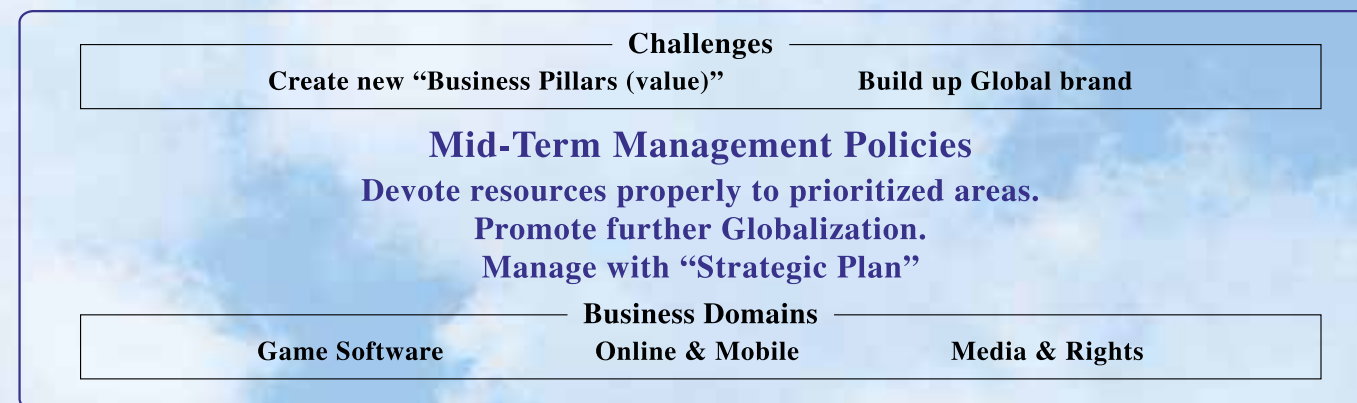
The game software industry is thriving, with greater hardware performance, the rapid spread of portable gaming devices and the growth of the online/mobile community all expanding both the variety of users and diversifying the nature of this form of entertainment and how it is understood by its users.

In the midst of this complicated environment, Koei Group is united under its group motto, "Creativity and Contribution," to continue to provide creative entertainment matching the various wishes of our customers. In this fiscal year we released such titles as "BLADESTORM: The Hundred Years' War" (for PS3, Xbox360), "SAMURAI WARRIORS KATANA" (for Wii), "OPOONA" (for Wii), and "Shaberu! DS Oryouri Navi: Marugoto Teikoku Hotel" (for DS) and received praise from our customers. We will continue to increase the corporate value of the Koei Group by working on new titles and striving to increase our customers' understanding of us as a creative corporate entity.

Consolidated financial goal

	FY 2006 Consolidated financial results	FY 2011 Consolidated profit target
Consolidated net sales	24.3 Billion Yen	50.0 Billion Yen
Consolidated operating profit	5.3 Billion Yen	11.0 Billion Yen
Consolidated pretax profit	9.1 Billion Yen	15.0 Billion Yen
Consolidated net income	5.1 Billion Yen	9.0 Billion Yen
Net Income per Share	76 Yen	131 Yen
Overseas sales ratio	23%	30%

Challenge and Business Domain



A. Devote resource properly to prioritized areas.

Creation of a new franchise following the "Dynasty Warriors" series, further development of expansion businesses (Online & Mobile Business, Media & Rights Business), further investment in resources to develop new businesses and to find new sources of competitiveness that can lead to growth over the mid-term period.

B. Promote further Globalization.

Improving overseas business operations, training human resources overseas, the creation of strong support for overseas markets through organizational strengthening of sales and marketing skills, expanding our global lineup, achieving increases in sales per title, and aiming for expanded overseas presence and profitability.

C. Manage with "Strategic Plan"

Through portfolio management, strategically manage the balance between profitability and growth, while revolutionizing our personnel system, business processes, and management system from a mid-term standpoint, continuing to train excellent personnel and aiming for efficient management that can support our initiatives and globalization.

Chairman & CEO Masaru Iyori

KOEI CO., LTD. AND CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF MARCH 31

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note1)
	2007	2006	2007
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and time deposits (Note 2)	¥4,210	¥4,341	\$35,663
Notes and accounts receivable	8,614	6,034	72,969
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(79)	(67)	(669)
	8,535	5,967	72,300
Inventories (Note 3)	406	676	3,439
Marketable securities (Note 4)	4,626	7,483	39,187
Deferred income taxes (Note 7)	1,039	1,053	8,801
Other current assets	1,339	1,735	11,343
Total current assets	20,155	21,255	170,733
Property and equipment:			
Land (Note 8)	4,020	3,355	34,053
Buildings	6,777	6,755	57,408
Machinery and equipment	159	156	1,347
Other	2,748	2,067	23,278
	13,704	12,333	116,086
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5,184)	(4,806)	(43,913)
Total property and equipment	8,520	7,527	72,173
Investments and other assets:			
Investment securities (Note 4)	37,844	33,443	320,576
Long-term prepaid expenses	3	6	25
Prepaid life insurance	35	35	296
Deferred income taxes (Notes 7 and 8)	1,290	1,895	10,928
Other investments	334	345	2,829
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(15)	(24)	(127)
Intangible assets	299	276	2,533
Total investments and other assets	39,790	35,976	337,060
Total assets	¥68,465	¥64,758	\$579,966

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note1)
	2007	2006	2007
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Notes and accounts payable – trade	¥1,571	¥832	\$13,308
Accounts payable – other	2,229	954	18,882
Accrued income taxes (Note 7)	3,272	3,339	27,717
Consumption tax payable	264	257	2,236
Accrued bonuses	535	534	4,532
Allowance for sales returns	136	254	1,152
Other current liabilities	497	407	4,210
Total current liabilities	8,504	6,577	72,037
Long-term liabilities:			
Long-term debt (Note 5)	10	10	85
Deferred income taxes (Note 7)	81	118	686
Reserve for retirement benefits (Note 6)	450	432	3,812
Accrued severance indemnities for directors	429	390	3,634
Deposits on contract	114	112	966
Other long-term liabilities	35	16	296
Total long-term liabilities	1,119	1,078	9,479
Total liabilities	9,623	7,655	81,516
NET ASSETS (Note 9)			
Shareholders' equity:			
Common stock:	9,091	9,091	77,010
Authorized: 200,000,000 shares at March 31, 2007			
200,000,000 shares at March 31, 2006			
Issued: 68,650,510 shares at March 31, 2007			
68,650,510 shares at March 31, 2006			
Additional paid-in capital	12,546	12,534	106,277
Retained earnings	39,197	38,081	332,037
Less: Treasury stock	(1,725)	(1,203)	(14,612)
1,100,238 shares at March 31, 2007			
830,985 shares at March 31, 2006			
Total shareholders' equity	59,109	58,503	500,712
Valuation and translation adjustments:			
Unrealized gains or losses on securities (Note 4)	749	(263)	6,345
Unrealized losses on revaluation of the land (Note 8)	(1,841)	(1,841)	(15,595)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	207	129	1,753
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(885)	(1,975)	(7,497)
Share subscription rights (Note 11):	3	-	25
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries:	615	575	5,210
Total net assets	58,842	57,103	498,450
Total liabilities and net assets	¥68,465	¥64,758	\$579,966

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note1)
	2007	2006	2007
Net sales	¥24,359	¥26,224	\$206,345
Cost of sales	13,685	13,148	115,926
Gross profit	10,674	13,076	90,419
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,322	5,343	45,082
Operating income	5,352	7,733	45,337
Non-operating income (expenses):			
Interest and dividend income	2,305	1,890	19,526
Gain on sale of investment securities	1,047	2,191	8,869
Loss on derivative instruments (Note 4 and 10)	(63)	(39)	(534)
Loss on devaluation of investment securities	(239)	(127)	(2,025)
Loss on sale of property and equipment	-	(48)	-
Loss on discontinued operation	(30)	-	(254)
Provision for allowance for bad debts	(44)	-	(373)
Exchange (loss) gain, net	167	252	1,415
Other	377	7	3,194
Income before income taxes	8,872	11,859	75,155
Income taxes (Note 7):			
Current	3,767	4,105	31,910
Deferred	(130)	320	(1,101)
	3,637	4,425	30,809
Income before minority interest	5,235	7,434	44,346
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries	(69)	(98)	(585)
Net income	¥5,166	¥7,336	\$43,761
Per share:	Yen		U.S. dollars
Net income - Basic	¥76.29	¥107.91	\$0.65
- Diluted	¥76.27	¥107.79	\$0.65
Cash dividends	¥40.00	¥55.00	\$0.34

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31

	Millions of yen									
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Unrealized gain or losses on securities	Unrealized losses on revaluation of the land	Foreign currency transaction adjustments	Share subscription rights	Minority interests	Net assets
Balance at March 31, 2005	¥9,091	¥12,506	¥34,326	(¥1,218)	(¥364)	(¥1,896)	(¥129)	-	¥530	¥52,846
Net income			7,336							7,336
Cash dividends paid			(3,390)							(3,390)
Bonus to directors			(27)							(27)
Bonus to employees of the subsidiaries			(0)							(0)
Purchase of treasury stock				(36)						(36)
Disposal of treasury stock		28		51						79
Decrease due to reversal of unrealized loss on revaluation of the land, net taxes			(55)							(55)
Decrease due to consolidation of subsidiaries			(109)							(109)
Net changes during the year					101	55	258		45	459
Balance at March 31, 2006	9,091	12,534	38,081	(1,203)	(263)	(1,841)	129	-	575	57,103
Net income			5,166							5,166
Cash dividends paid			(3,729)							(3,729)
Bonus to directors			(19)							(19)
Bonus to employees of the subsidiaries			(1)							(1)
Purchase of treasury stock				(577)						(577)
Disposal of treasury stock		12		55						67
Decrease due to consolidation of subsidiaries			(301)							(301)
Net changes during the year					1,012		78	3	40	1,133
Balance at March 31, 2007	¥9,091	¥12,546	¥39,197	(¥1,725)	¥749	(¥1,841)	¥207	¥3	¥615	¥58,842

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)									
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Unrealized gain or losses on securities	Unrealized losses on revaluation of the land	Foreign currency transaction adjustments	Share subscription rights	Minority interests	Net assets
Balance at March 31, 2006	\$77,010	\$106,175	\$322,584	(\$10,191)	(\$2,228)	(\$15,595)	\$1,093	-	\$4,871	\$483,719
Net income			43,761							43,761
Cash dividends paid			(31,588)							(31,588)
Bonus to directors			(161)							(161)
Bonus to employees of the subsidiaries			(8)							(8)
Purchase of treasury stock				(4,888)						(4,888)
Disposal of treasury stock		102		467						569
Decrease due to consolidation of subsidiaries			(2,551)							(2,551)
Net changes during the year					8,573		660	25	339	9,597
Balance at March 31, 2007	\$77,010	\$106,277	\$332,037	(\$14,612)	\$6,345	(\$15,595)	\$1,753	\$25	\$5,210	\$498,450

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note1)
	2007	2006	2007
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income before income taxes	¥8,872	¥11,859	\$75,155
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization	541	493	4,583
Reserve for retirement benefits, less payments	18	94	152
Provision for director's retirement allowances	39	27	330
Interest and dividend income	(2,305)	(1,890)	(19,526)
Loss on devaluation of investment securities	239	127	2,025
Gain on sale of investment securities, net	(1,047)	(2,191)	(8,869)
Loss on derivative instruments	63	39	534
Loss on discontinued operation	30	-	254
Loss on sale of property and equipment	-	48	-
Exchange loss (gain), net	(107)	(233)	(906)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable	(2,564)	903	(21,720)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	268	72	2,270
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable	717	23	6,074
Decrease (increase) in deposits on contract	2	(12)	17
Directors' bonuses	(19)	(28)	(161)
Other	655	(38)	5,548
Sub total	5,402	9,293	45,760
Interest and dividend income received	2,227	1,745	18,865
Income taxes paid	(3,834)	(4,682)	(32,478)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,795	6,356	32,147
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Payment for purchase of securities	(39,481)	(42,882)	(334,443)
Proceeds from sale of securities	40,441	40,506	342,575
Payment for purchase of property and equipment	(1,214)	(444)	(10,284)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	-	155	-
Payment for purchase of intangible fixed assets	(255)	(161)	(2,160)
Other	(196)	122	(1,660)
Net cash used in investing activities	(705)	(2,704)	(5,972)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from short-term debt	4,910	2,100	41,593
Repayment of short-term debt	(4,910)	(2,100)	(41,593)
Purchase of treasury stock	(577)	(36)	(4,888)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	71	79	601
Dividends paid	(3,729)	(3,390)	(31,588)
Other	(44)	(54)	(372)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,279)	(3,401)	(36,247)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	157	246	1,330
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,032)	497	(8,742)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,032	3,227	34,155
Cash and cash equivalents of newly consolidated subsidiaries	690	308	5,845
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year (Note 2)	¥3,690	¥4,032	\$31,258

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

(1) Basis of presentation of consolidated financial statements -

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Securities and Exchange Law and its related accounting regulations, and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP"), which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

The accounts of overseas subsidiaries are based on their accounting records maintained in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles prevailing in the respective countries of domicile.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been restructured and translated into English (with some expanded descriptions and the inclusion of consolidated statements of changes in net assets for 2006) from the consolidated financial statements of Koei Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and consolidated subsidiaries prepared in accordance with Japanese GAAP and filed with the appropriate Local Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Finance as required by the Securities and Exchange Law. Some supplementary information included in the statutory Japanese language consolidated financial statements, but not considered necessary for fair presentation, is not presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The translation of the Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollars is included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan, using the prevailing exchange rate at March 31, 2007, which was ¥118.05 to U.S. \$1. The convenience translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.

(2) Basis of consolidation and investments in affiliated companies -

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, including ERGOSOFT Corporation, KOEI NET Co., Ltd., KOEI CAPITAL Co., Ltd., KOEI Corporation in the U.S., KOEI Ltd. in the UK, KOEI KOREA Corporation, TAIWAN KOEI ENTERTAINMENT SOFTWARE Inc., KOEI France SAS, KOEI Canada Inc. and KOEI Entertainment Singapore Pte. Ltd. newly consolidated since April 1, 2006. Some subsidiaries whose net income would have no material effect on the financial statements have not been consolidated. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

(3) Translation of foreign currency financial statements -

All the assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at the appropriate year-end rate and all income and expense accounts are translated at the average rate of exchange for the year. The translation of net assets is made using historical rates. The resulting translation differences are presented as "Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Foreign currency receivables and payables are translated at year-end rates and the resulting translation gains and losses are included in income currently.

(4) Cash equivalents -

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, the Company has classified time deposits and other highly liquid investments as cash equivalents if the original maturities of such investments are three months or less.

(5) Financial Instruments -

(a) Derivatives

All derivatives are stated at fair value, with changes in fair value being included in the net profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

(b) Marketable securities and investment securities

Marketable securities and investment securities held by the Company and its domestic subsidiaries are classified into three categories: Trading securities, held for the purpose of generating profits on short-term differences in prices, are stated at fair value, with changes in fair value being included in the net profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

Investments in equity securities issued by unconsolidated subsidiaries are stated at cost because the effect of application of the equity method would be immaterial.

Other securities for which market quotations are available are stated at fair value. Net unrealized gains or losses on these securities are reported as a separate component of net assets, net of applicable taxes.

Other securities for which market quotations are not available are stated at cost or at amortized cost, except as stated in the following paragraph:

In cases where the fair value of equity securities issued by unconsolidated subsidiaries, or other securities has declined significantly and such impairment in value is not deemed temporary, those securities are reduced to fair value and the resulting losses are included in the net profit or loss for the period.

(6) Inventories -

Inventories are stated at cost, provided cost is not in excess of net realizable value. Cost, except for work-in-process, is determined principally by the moving-average method. Work-in-process is stated at cost determined by the specific identification method.

(7) Property and equipment -

The property and equipment of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries is being depreciated using the declining balance method, except for buildings acquired after the year ended March 31, 1998, which are being depreciated by the straight-line method. The property and equipment held by foreign consolidated subsidiaries is being depreciated by the straight-line method, based on the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The ranges of useful lives for “Buildings” and “Machinery and equipment” are principally from 10 to 50 years and 4 to 15 years, respectively.

(8) Impairment accounting for fixed assets -

Effective from the year ended March 31, 2006, the Company and domestic subsidiaries adopted the new accounting standard for impairment of Fixed Assets (“Opinion Concerning Establishment of Accounting Standard for Impairment of Fixed Assets” issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council on August 9, 2002) and the implementation guidance for accounting standard for impairment of fixed assets (the Financial Accounting Standard Implementation Guidance No. 6 issued by the Accounting Standards Board of Japan on October 31, 2003).

(9) Intangible assets -

The cost of software for sale, other than that related to R&D activities, is capitalized and amortized in the proportion of revenue for the period to total estimated ultimate revenue. The costs related to R&D activities are expensed as incurred.

Software costs for internal use are capitalized and amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis.

(10) Deferred assets-

Stock issuance cost is expensed as incurred.

(11) Allowance for bad debts -

An allowance for bad debts is established at an amount considered to be appropriate based primarily on the past credit loss experience of the Company and its subsidiaries, plus an additional amount deemed necessary to cover possible losses estimated on an individual account basis.

(12) Allowance for sales returns-

An allowance for sales returns is provided for losses due to the return of products at an amount calculated based on historical experience.

(13) Finance leases -

Finance leases, other than those that are deemed to transfer ownership of the leased assets to the lessees, are accounted for using a method similar to that applicable to operating leases.

(14) Income taxes -

Provision is currently made for the income taxes applicable to all revenue and expense items reported in income tax returns on the basis of when such items are taxable or deductible. The asset and liability approach is used to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities.

(15) Reserve for retirement benefits -

The reserve for retirement benefits as of March 31, 2006 and 2007 represents the estimated present value of projected benefit obligations in excess of the fair value of the plan assets except that unrecognized actuarial differences are being amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of 14 years from the year following that in which they arise.

Retirement benefits to directors and statutory auditors are subject to approval at a meeting of shareholders. “Accrued severance indemnities for directors” represents the estimated amount to be paid if all directors and statutory auditors retired at the balance sheet date, based on the retirement rules of the Company.

(16) Net income per share -

Basic net income per share of common stock (“Basic EPS”) is computed based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year. Diluted net income per share of common stock (“Diluted EPS”) further assumes the dilutive effect of warrants.

The basic information for net income per share computations for the year ended March 31, 2007 is as follows:

	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note1)	Thousands of shares	Yen	U.S. dollars (Note1)
	Net income		Weighted average number of shares	EPS	
Basic EPS					
Net income	¥5,166	\$43,761			
Other	(1)	(8)			
Net income for common stock shareholders	¥5,165	\$43,753	67,702	¥76.29	\$0.65
Effect of Diluted stock shareholders					
Warrants	-	-	18		
Diluted EPS					
Net income for computation	¥5,165	\$43,753	67,720	¥76.27	\$0.65

(17) Accounting standard for presentation of net assets in the balance sheet -

Effective from the year ended March 31, 2007, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries adopted the new accounting standard, "Accounting Standard for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet" (Statement No.5 issued by the Accounting Standards Board of Japan on December 9, 2005), and the implementation guidance for the accounting standard for presentation of net assets in the balance sheet (the Financial Accounting Standard Implementation Guidance No. 8 issued by the Accounting Standards Board of Japan on December 9, 2005), (collectively, "the New Accounting Standards").

Under the New Accounting Standards, the balance sheet comprises three sections, which are the assets, liabilities and net assets sections. Previously, the balance sheet comprised the assets, liabilities, minority interests and the shareholders' equity sections.

The net assets section includes items which were not included in the previously presented stockholders' equity section. Share subscription rights and minority interests are included in the net assets section at March 31, 2007. Under the previous presentation rules, companies were required to present share subscription rights in the liabilities section and minority interests between the non-current liabilities and the shareholders' equity sections, respectively.

The consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2006 has been restated to conform to the 2007 presentation. As a result, minority interests amounting to ¥575 million are included in the net assets section as of March 31, 2006.

If the New Accounting Standards had not been adopted and the previous presentation method for the stockholders' equity had been applied, the stockholders' equity at March 31, 2007 would have been ¥58,225 million (\$493,223 thousand).

(18) Consolidated statements of changes in net assets -

Effective from the year ended March 31, 2007, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries adopted the new accounting standard, "Accounting Standard for Statement of Changes in Net Assets" (Statement No.6 issued by the Accounting Standards Board of Japan on December 27, 2005), and the implementation guidance for the accounting standard for statement of changes in net assets (the Financial Accounting Standard Implementation Guidance No. 9 issued by the Accounting Standards Board of Japan on December 27, 2005), (collectively, "the Additional New Accounting Standards").

Accordingly, the Company prepared the statements of changes in net assets for the year ended March 31, 2007 in accordance with the Additional New Accounting Standards. Also, the Company voluntarily prepared the consolidated statement of changes in net assets for 2006 in accordance with the Additional New Accounting Standards.

Previously, consolidated statements of shareholders' equity were prepared for the purpose of inclusion in the consolidated financial statements although such statements were not required under Japanese GAAP.

(19) Share subscription rights -

Effective from the year ended March 31, 2007, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries adopted the new accounting standard, "Accounting Standard for Share Subscription rights" (Statement No.8 issued by the Accounting Standards Board of Japan on December 27, 2005), and the implementation guidance for the accounting standard for share subscription rights.

The new standard and guidance are applicable to share subscription rights newly granted on and after May 1, 2006. This standard requires companies to recognize compensation expense for employee share subscription rights based on the fair value at the date of grant and over the vesting period as consideration for receiving goods or services. The standard also requires companies to account for share subscription rights granted to non-employees based on the fair value of either share subscription rights or the goods or services received.

The company applied the new accounting standard for share subscription rights to those granted on and after May 1, 2006. The effect of adoption of this accounting standard for the year ended March 31, 2007 was to decrease operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes by ¥3 million.

(20) Reclassifications and restatement -

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Also, as described in Note 1-(17) and (18), the consolidated balance sheet for 2006 has been restated to conform to new presentation rules of 2007 and the consolidated statement of shareholders' equity for the year ended March 31, 2006, which was prepared on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the 2006 consolidated financial statements, were superseded with the consolidated statement of changes in net assets for 2006.

These reclassifications had no impact on previously reported results of operations.

2. Cash and time deposits:

Cash and time deposits at March 31, 2007 and 2006 reconciled to cash and cash equivalents as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note1)
	2007	2006	2007
Cash and time deposits	¥4,210	¥4,341	\$35,663
Time deposits with maturity over three months	(520)	(309)	(4,405)
Total cash and cash equivalents	¥3,690	¥4,032	\$31,258

3. Inventories:

Inventories at March 31, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note1)
	2007	2006	2007
Merchandise	¥26	¥73	\$220
Finished goods	246	443	2,084
Work in process	18	13	152
Raw materials	116	147	983
	¥406	¥676	\$3,439

4. Marketable securities and investment securities:

A comparison of the aggregate cost and fair value of "Other securities for which market quotations is available" at March 31, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

	Millions of yen			Fair value
	At March 31, 2007			
	Cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	
Other securities for which market quotations are available -				
Equity securities	¥8,824	¥1,495	¥332	¥9,987
Debt securities	28,459	647	768	28,338
Other	2,243	280	50	2,473
	¥39,526	¥2,422	¥1,150	¥40,798

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note1)			Fair value
	At March 31, 2007			
	Cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	
Other securities for which market quotations are available -				
Equity securities	\$74,748	\$12,664	\$2,812	\$84,600
Debt securities	241,076	5,481	6,506	240,051
Other	19,000	2,372	424	20,948
	\$334,824	\$20,517	\$9,742	\$345,599

	Millions of yen			Fair value
	At March 31, 2006			
	Cost	Gross unrealized gains	Gross unrealized losses	
Other securities for which market quotations are available -				
Equity securities	¥3,720	¥272	¥107	¥3,885
Debt securities	31,551	458	1,188	30,821
Other	1,869	122	23	1,968
	¥37,140	¥852	¥1,318	¥36,674

Impairment loss of ¥238 million (\$2,016 thousand) and ¥113 million are included in the above for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

"Debt securities" contain exchange linked bonds of \$11,000 thousand as a contract amount for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 and stock conversion bonds of ¥1,714 million (\$14,159 thousand) as a contract amount for the year ended March 31, 2007.

The unrealized loss of ¥63 million (\$534 thousand) and ¥39 million on the bonds are stated in the statement of income for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

Available-for-sale securities sold for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note1)
	2007	2006	2007
Sales amount	¥10,397	¥19,089	\$88,073
Gross realized gains	1,047	2,332	8,869
Gross realized losses	¥0	¥98	\$0

The aggregate fair value of trading securities was ¥1,224 million (\$10,368 thousand) and ¥2,798 million at March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively. There was no net change in the unrealized gains or losses on trading securities included in earnings for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

The aggregate carrying value of unlisted securities included in "Other securities for which market quotations are unavailable" was ¥300 million (\$2,541 thousand) and ¥251 million at March 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

5. Long-term debt:

Long-term debt as of March 31, 2007 and 2006 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note1)
	2007	2006	2007
Unsecured 1.11% loans from an unconsolidated subsidiary due serially to 2009	¥10	¥10	\$85
Total	¥10	¥10	\$85

6. Retirement Benefit Plan:

Under the terms of the Company's retirement plan, substantially all employees are entitled to pension or lump sum payments at the time of retirement. The amounts of retirement benefits are, in general, determined on the basis of length of service, current basic rate of pay and the conditions under which termination occurs. The minimum payment is an amount based on voluntary retirement. In addition to the minimum payment based on voluntary retirement, employees receive additional benefits for retirement at the normal retirement age, death or other defined reasons.

The Company has a non-contributory defined benefit funded pension plan with trust banks and insurance companies, adopted in April 1990, to cover 100 percent of the amounts payable under the existing retirement plan to employees entitled to the above pension benefits. The benefits are payable, at the option of retiring employees who have twenty years or more of service as annuities or in a lump-sum payment and, to retiring employees with less than twenty years of service, in a lump-sum payment. The consolidated domestic subsidiaries have adopted lump-sum payment plans, and the foreign consolidated subsidiary has adopted a contributory defined benefit pension plan.

The reserve for retirement benefits as of March 31, 2007 and 2006 is summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note1)
	2007	2006	2007
Projected benefit obligations	(¥1,766)	(¥1,807)	(\$14,960)
Plan assets	1,267	1,068	10,733
	(499)	(739)	(4,227)
Unrecognized actuarial differences	49	307	415
Reserve for retirement benefits	(¥450)	(¥432)	(\$3,812)

The net pension expenses relating to retirement benefits for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note1)
	2007	2006	2007
Service cost	¥208	¥193	\$1,762
Interest cost	34	31	288
Expected return on plan assets	(32)	(20)	(271)
Amortization of actuarial differences	31	41	263
Net pension expense	¥241	¥245	\$2,042

The assumptions used in calculation of the above information were as follows:

	2007	2006
Discount rate	2.0%	2.0%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	3.0%	2.5%
Method of attributing the projected benefits to periods of service	Straight- line basis	Straight- line basis
Amortization of unrecognized actuarial differences	14 years from the year following that in which they arise	14 years from the year following that in which they arise

7. Income taxes:

The income taxes applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries in Japan include corporation tax, enterprise tax and inhabitant tax which, in aggregate, resulted in an effective tax rate of approximately 40.6% for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006. The Company's effective tax rates for financial reporting purposes differ from the statutory tax rate due to a number of items, including various tax credits, certain expenses not allowable for income tax purposes, the non-deductibility of the losses of subsidiaries, different tax rates applicable to foreign subsidiaries and dividend income which is not taxable.

The reconciliation of differences between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2006 is as follows:

	2006
Statutory tax rate	40.6%
Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting from:	
Non-taxable dividend income	(0.2)
Special tax credit for research and development expenses and other	(4.1)
Change in valuation allowance	1.2
Other	(0.2)
Effective tax rate	37.3%

The difference between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the financial statement purpose for the year ended March 31, 2007 is not displayed as it is immaterial.

The significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities included in the balance sheet were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note1)
	2007	2006	2007
Deferred tax assets:			
Unrealized gain on sales of inventories	¥101	¥235	\$856
Inventory write-down	161	132	1,364
Provision for enterprise tax	273	288	2,312
Accrued bonuses	219	218	1,855
Directors' retirement allowances	140	132	1,186
Reserve for retirement benefit	216	199	1,830
Loss on investment securities	194	211	1,643
Revaluation of land	1,261	1,261	10,682
Unrealized loss on investment securities	-	190	-
Other	455	341	3,854
Total deferred tax assets	3,020	3,207	25,582
Valuation allowance	(170)	(275)	(1,440)
Total deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance	2,850	2,932	24,142
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Special reserve for tax purposes	45	82	381
Unrealized gain on investment securities	522	-	4,422
Other	35	21	296
Total deferred tax liabilities	602	103	5,099
Net deferred tax assets	¥2,248	¥2,829	\$19,043



8. Qualified revaluation of land:

Pursuant to the Law Concerning Land Revaluation that became effective on March 31, 2000, the Company comprehensively revalued the land it used for business purposes, and the resultant unrealized loss on revaluation of ¥1,841 million (\$15,595 thousand), net of related deferred tax assets of ¥1,261 million (\$10,682 thousand), was recorded as a separate component of net assets on the balance sheet. The land prices used for the revaluation were based on the prices shown in an official notice published by the Commissioner of the National Tax Agency in accordance with Article 2, Paragraph 4 of the Enforcement Ordinance Concerning Land Revaluation, after reasonable adjustments.

Deferred tax assets relating to the revaluation were included in the “Deferred income taxes” account (non-current assets) as presented in Note 7. The book value before revaluation and the value assessed at the time of revaluation as at March 31, 2000 were as follows:

	Millions of yen
Book value before revaluation	¥6,349
Carrying amount after revaluation	3,247

As of March 31, 2007, the fair value of the revalued land, estimated using the method described above, had further declined to ¥2,833 million (\$23,998 thousand).

9. Net Assets:

Under the Japanese laws and regulations, the entire amount of payment for new shares is required to be designated as common stock, although, generally, a company may, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, designate an amount not exceeding one-half of the price of the new shares as additional paid-in capital, which is included in capital surplus. Japanese Company Law (“the Law”) became effective on May 1, 2006, and, at the same time, the Japanese Commercial Code (“the Code”) was repealed.

Under the Code, companies were required to set aside an amount equal to at least 10% of cash dividends and other cash appropriations as legal earnings reserve until the total of legal earnings reserve and additional paid-in capital equaled 25% of common stock. Under the Law, in cases when dividends are paid, an amount equal to 10% of the dividends or the excess of 25% of common stock over the total of additional paid-in-capital and legal earnings reserve, whichever is the smaller, must be set aside as additional paid-in-capital or legal earnings reserve. Under the Code, additional paid-in capital and legal earnings reserve were available for distribution by the resolution of the shareholders' meeting as long as the total amount of legal earnings reserve and additional paid-in capital remained equal to or exceeded 25% of common stock. Under the Law, even when the total amount of additional paid-in-capital and legal earnings reserve is less than 25% of common stock, additional paid-in-capital and legal earnings reserve may be available for dividends if there are sufficient distributable surplus. Under the Code, legal earnings reserve and additional paid-in capital could be used to eliminate or reduce a deficit by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting or may be capitalized by a resolution of the Board of Directors. Under the Law, both of those appropriations require a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. Legal earnings reserve is included in retained earnings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

The maximum amount that the Company can distribute as dividends is calculated based on the non-consolidated financial statements of the Company in accordance with the Japanese laws and regulations.

At the annual shareholders' meeting held on June 21, 2007, the shareholders resolved cash dividends amounting to ¥1,013 million (\$8,581 thousand). Such appropriations have not been accrued in the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2007. Such appropriations will be recognized in the period when they are resolved.

10. Derivative Instruments:

The Company had certain derivative instruments including exchange linked bonds for the purpose to earn high interest as one of the portfolio management. The risk for the investment in the derivative instruments contains the fluctuation of bonds prices and foreign exchange rate. The company does not anticipate any material losses arising from credit risk because the counterparties to those contracts are limited to major international financial institutions. The Finance Department executes and controls the transactions and positions based on the rules decided by the board meeting. Each contract and its results are to be periodically reported to the board meeting.



11. Share Subscription Rights:

The summarized contents of share subscription rights as of March 31, 2007 were as follows:

	Share subscription rights #1	Share subscription rights #2	Share subscription rights #3	Share subscription rights #4
Date of the annual shareholders' meeting	June 25, 2002	June 23, 2004	June 22, 2006	June 22, 2006
Position and number of grantee	5 directors and 408 employees of the Company	5 directors and 519 employees of the Company	5 directors	13 executive officer, 136 employees of the company and 65 employees of the subsidiaries
Date of grant	June 25, 2002	August 23, 2004	March 15, 2007	March 15, 2007
Class and number of stock	Common Stock 344,760	Common Stock 299,780	Common Stock 20,800	Common Stock 316,400
Exercised period	From July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2007	From July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2009	From July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2011	From July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2011

The following tables summarize scale and movement of share subscription rights as of March 31, 2007.

	Share subscription rights #1	Share subscription rights #2	Share subscription rights #3	Share subscription rights #4
Non-exercisable (number of shares)				
Outstanding at April 1, 2006	-	284,400	-	-
Granted	-	-	20,800	316,400
Forfeited	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	284,440	-	-
Outstanding at March 31, 2007	-	-	20,800	316,400
Exercisable (number of shares)				
Outstanding at April 1, 2006	273,442	-	-	-
Granted	-	284,440	-	-
Forfeited	-	35,620	-	-
Exercised	5,070	8,840	-	-
Outstanding at March 31, 2007	268,372	239,980	-	-
Exercise price	¥2,228 (\$18.87)	¥1,895 (\$16.05)	¥2,191 (\$18.56)	¥2,191 (\$18.56)
Average stock price at exercise	-	¥2,074 (\$17.57)	-	-
Fair value price at grant date	-	-	¥274 (\$2.32)	¥274 (\$2.32)

The fair value price is estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

	Share subscription rights #1	Share subscription rights #2	Share subscription rights #3	Share subscription rights #4
Volatility of share price	-	-	26.6%	26.6%
Estimated remaining outstanding period	-	-	2 years and 10 months	2 years and 10 months
Estimated dividend per share	-	-	¥40 (\$0.34)	¥40 (\$0.34)
Risk-free interest rate	-	-	0.87%	0.87%



12. Segment Information:

(1) Industry Segments Information-

The Company operates principally in the following business segments:

- a) Game Software: Design, development, manufacture and sale of game and educational software for personal computers (PCs) and home video game systems.
- b) Distribution: Distribution of software for PCs and home video game systems.
- c) Media: Design, development, manufacture and sale of "Game Software" related products such as books, music CDs and picture DVDs.
- d) Other: Game Software product licensing, development of word processor software, real estate management, venture capital, etc.

Effective from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, the Companies venture capital business reclassified in "Other" business instead of "venture capital business".

The following tables present net sales and operating income and operating expenses, identifiable assets and depreciation and capital expenditure information by industry segment for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

	Millions of yen						
	For the year ended March 31, 2007						
	Game Software	Distribution	Media	Other	Total	Elimination or Corporate Assets	Consolidated Total
I. Net sales and operating income:							
Net sales							
(1) Net sales to outside customers	¥7,847	¥14,253	¥1,757	¥502	¥24,359	-	¥24,359
(2) Inter-segment net sales	9,672	63	484	148	10,367	(10,367)	-
Total	17,519	14,316	2,241	650	34,726	(10,367)	24,359
Operating expenses	13,216	13,658	2,349	485	29,708	(10,701)	19,007
Operating income	¥4,303	¥658	(¥108)	¥165	¥5,018	¥334	¥5,352
II. Identifiable assets, depreciation and capital expenditure:							
Identifiable assets	¥15,629	¥9,745	¥1,466	¥3,681	¥30,521	¥37,944	¥68,465
Depreciation	412	10	5	47	474	67	541
Capital expenditure	377	19	2	8	406	1,162	1,568

	Thousands of U.S dollars (Note1)						
	For the year ended March 31, 2007						
	Game Software	Distribution	Media	Other	Total	Elimination or Corporate Assets	Consolidated Total
I. Net sales and operating income:							
Net sales							
(1) Net sales to outside customers	\$66,472	\$120,737	\$14,884	\$4,252	\$206,345	-	\$206,345
(2) Inter-segment net sales	81,931	534	4,100	1,254	87,819	(87,819)	-
Total	148,403	121,271	18,984	5,506	294,164	(87,819)	206,345
Operating expenses	111,952	115,697	19,899	4,108	251,656	(90,648)	161,008
Operating income	\$36,451	\$5,574	(\$915)	\$1,398	\$42,508	\$2,829	\$45,337
II. Identifiable assets, depreciation and capital expenditure:							
Identifiable assets	\$132,393	\$82,550	\$12,418	\$31,182	\$258,543	\$321,423	\$579,966
Depreciation	3,490	85	42	398	4,015	568	4,583
Capital expenditure	3,194	161	17	67	3,439	9,844	13,283



	Millions of yen						Consolidated Total
	For the year ended March 31, 2006						
	Game Software	Distribution	Media	Other	Total	Elimination or Corporate Assets	
I. Net sales and operating income:							
Net sales							
(1) Net sales to outside customers	¥6,766	¥15,945	¥2,733	¥780	¥26,224	-	¥26,224
(2) Inter-segment net sales	12,159	64	435	192	12,850	(12,850)	-
Total	18,925	16,009	3,168	972	39,074	(12,850)	26,224
Operating expenses	13,068	15,082	2,408	731	31,289	(12,798)	18,491
Operating income	¥5,857	¥927	¥760	¥241	¥7,785	(¥52)	¥7,733
II. Identifiable assets, depreciation and capital expenditure:							
Identifiable assets	¥13,603	¥7,078	¥2,110	¥3,699	¥26,490	¥38,268	¥64,758
Depreciation	355	4	9	51	419	74	493
Capital expenditure	249	17	3	29	298	279	577

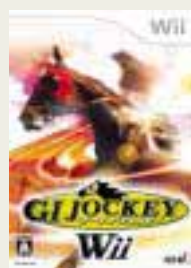
The amounts of corporate assets included in the “Elimination or Corporate Assets” column for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 were ¥42,523 million (\$360,212 thousand) and ¥40,915 million, respectively. Corporate assets mainly comprise surplus operating funds (cash and marketable securities), long-term investment securities of the Company and assets held by the corporate division of the Company.

(2) Geographic Area Information -

The following tables present sales, operating expenses and operating income and assets information by geographic area for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

	Millions of yen						Consolidated Total
	For the year ended March 31, 2007						
	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Total	Elimination or Corporate Assets	
I. Net sales and operating income:							
Net sales							
(1) Net sales to outside customers	¥21,599	¥1,285	¥786	¥689	¥24,359	-	¥24,359
(2) Inter-segment net sales	1,751	-	-	-	1,751	(1,751)	-
Total	23,350	1,285	786	689	26,110	(1,751)	24,359
Operating expenses	16,980	1,726	860	1,193	20,759	(1,752)	19,007
Operating income	¥6,370	(¥441)	(¥74)	(¥504)	¥5,351	¥1	¥5,352
II. Identifiable assets:	¥23,047	¥1,123	¥386	¥1,532	¥26,088	¥42,377	¥68,465

	Thousands of U.S dollars (Note1)						Consolidated Total
	For the year ended March 31, 2007						
	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Total	Elimination or Corporate Assets	
I. Net sales and operating income:							
Net sales							
(1) Net sales to outside customers	\$182,965	\$10,885	\$6,658	\$5,837	\$206,345	-	\$206,345
(2) Inter-segment net sales	14,832	-	-	-	14,832	(14,832)	-
Total	197,797	10,885	6,658	5,837	221,177	(14,832)	206,345
Operating expenses	143,837	14,621	7,285	10,106	175,849	(14,841)	161,008
Operating income	\$53,960	(\$3,736)	(\$627)	(\$4,269)	\$45,328	\$9	\$45,337
II. Identifiable assets:	\$195,231	\$9,513	\$3,270	\$12,977	\$220,991	\$358,975	\$579,966



	Millions of yen						Consolidated Total
	For the year ended March 31, 2006						
	Japan	North America	Europe	Asia	Total	Elimination or Corporate Assets	
I. Net sales and operating income:							
Net sales							
(1) Net sales to outside customers	¥22,262	¥2,044	¥974	¥944	¥26,224	-	¥26,224
(2) Inter-segment net sales	1,971	23	-	7	2,001	(2,001)	-
Total	24,233	2,067	974	951	28,225	(2,001)	26,224
Operating expenses	16,863	1,972	927	737	20,499	(2,008)	18,491
Operating income	¥7,370	¥95	¥47	¥214	¥7,726	¥7	¥7,733
II. Identifiable assets:	¥20,175	¥2,155	¥467	¥1,027	¥23,824	¥40,934	¥64,758

The segmentation policy used for the net sales of overseas countries and significant countries in each area are as follows:

- The segmentation policy for the net sales of overseas countries was based on geographic location.
- The significant countries in each area are: North America: U.S.A. and Canada Europe: The U.K. and France
Asia: The Republic of Korea, Taiwan and Singapore

The amount and major items of corporate assets included in the “Elimination or Corporate assets” column are the same as those in (1) Industry segment information.

(3) Overseas sales information -

The following table presents overseas sales information for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

	Millions of yen			
	For the year ended March 31, 2007			
	North America	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
I. Net sales	¥1,285	¥1,049	¥3,458	¥5,792
II. Consolidated net sales	-	-	-	¥24,359
III. Ratio between I. and II	5.3%	4.3%	14.2%	23.8%

	Thousands of U.S dollars (Note1)			
	For the year ended March 31, 2007			
	North America	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
I. Net sales	\$10,885	\$8,886	\$29,293	\$49,064
II. Consolidated net sales	-	-	-	\$206,345
III. Ratio between I. and II	5.3%	4.3%	14.2%	23.8%

	Millions of yen			
	For the year ended March 31, 2006			
	North America	Europe	Asia and Oceania	Total
I. Net sales	¥2,044	¥1,299	¥2,173	¥5,516
II. Consolidated net sales	-	-	-	¥26,224
III. Ratio between I. and II	7.8%	4.9%	8.3%	21.0%

The principal countries or areas included in each region are as follows;

North America: U.S.A.

Europe: The U.K., France and Germany

Asia and Oceania: The Republic of Korea, Taiwan, China and Australia



KPMG AZSA&Co.



To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of
KOEI Co., Ltd.:

AZSA Center Building 1-2,
Tsukdo-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo
162-8551, Japan

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of KOEI Co., Ltd. and consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2007 and 2006, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, expressed in Japanese yen. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to independently express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of KOEI Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries as of March 31, 2007 and 2006, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2007 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Tokyo, Japan
June 21, 2007

KPMG AZSA & Co.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND STATUTORY AUDITORS

Founder, Director & Chief Advisor

Yoichi Erikawa

Founder & Chairman Emeritus

Keiko Erikawa

Chairman & CEO

Masaru Iyori

President & COO

Kenji Matsubara

Senior Managing Director

Yoshiki Sugiyama

Director

Shintaro Kobayashi

Auditors

Satoru Morishima

Morihiro Nagahori

Kyosuke Moriya

Miyoshi Matsui

Managing Executive Officer

Takazumi Tomoike

Managing Executive Officer & CTO

Masatoshi Hosaka

Managing Executive Officer & CFO

Kenjiro Asano

Executive Officers

Toru Ogawa

Naoki Sano

Hiroshi Moriguchi

Seinosuke Fukui

Akihiro Suzuki

Hisashi Koinuma

Yasuichiro Shinbo

*CTO.....Chief Technical Officer

(As of July 1, 2007)

CORPORATE DATA

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Tel : +81-45-561-6888
<http://www.koei.co.jp/>

Date Established :

July 25, 1978

Paid-in Capital :

¥9,091 Million (As of March, 2007)

Number of Employees :

1,007 (As of March, 2007 : Consolidated Basis)

Account Settlement :

March 31

Transfer Agent of Common Stock :

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Independent Auditor :

KPMG AZSA & Co.

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