May 15, 2007

TV Asahi Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

(Unaudited)

Summary

	Millions of yen (except per share data)	
	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2006
Net sales	¥ 251,125	¥ 249,384
Operating income	13,678	17,076
Net income	10,304	9,467
Net income per share (basic)	10,242.19	9,225.56
Net income per share (diluted)	–	–
Return on equity	4.2%	4.0%
Total assets	314,466	316,080
Total net assets in 2007 / Total equity in 2006	249,444	242,849
Equity ratio	78.6%	76.8%
Net assets per share in 2007 / Equity per share in 2006	245,677.73	241,215.50
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,688	19,519
Net cash used in investing activities	(18,748)	(21,354)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,419)	(1,521)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	47,480	53,953
Cash dividends per share	2,000.00	1,400.00

(Note) Equity: “Stockholders’ equity” and “Valuation and translation adjustments”

(Supplementary information)

Summary of Non-consolidated Financial Statements

	Millions of yen (except per share data)	
	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2006
Net sales	¥ 227,688	¥ 223,783
Operating income	9,721	12,076
Net income	6,062	3,639
Net income per share (basic)	6,025.93	3,518.23
Net income per share (diluted)	–	–
Total assets	301,917	302,750
Total net assets in 2007 / Total equity in 2006	233,157	232,967
Net assets per share in 2007 / Equity per share in 2006	77.2%	77.0%
Equity per share	231,766.23	231,478.24

(Note) Equity: “Stockholders’ equity” and “Valuation and translation adjustments”

(Caution)

These Statements are issued based on the Financial Results for the year ended March 31, 2007, announced in Japan on May 15, 2007. The Results have been prepared in accordance with the prevailing accounting rules in Japan.

TV Asahi Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

Assets	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006
Current Assets:		
Cash	¥ 16,215	¥ 27,972
Trade notes and accounts receivable	64,830	63,182
Short-term investments	48,454	37,883
Inventories	14,128	14,294
Deferred income taxes	1,561	1,907
Other current assets	8,083	5,013
Less allowance for doubtful receivables	71	74
Total current assets	153,200	150,177
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation – ¥ 48,440 million and ¥ 43,900 million:		
Buildings and structures	21,896	22,643
Machinery and vehicles	19,039	21,419
Land	16,695	16,694
Construction in progress	26	297
Other	2,011	2,008
Net property and equipment	59,667	63,061
Intangible assets, net:		
Software	5,468	5,930
Other	311	326
Net intangible assets	5,779	6,256
Investments and other assets:		
Investments in securities	75,281	74,473
Deferred income taxes	988	1,110
Other investments and other assets	19,734	21,368
Less allowance for doubtful receivables	183	365
Total investments and other assets	95,820	96,586
Total assets	¥ 314,466	¥ 316,080

Liabilities and Net Assets	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006
Current liabilities:		
Trade notes and accounts payable	¥ 14,672	¥ 15,341
Other payables	13,202	12,715
Accrued expenses	16,932	15,317
Accrued income taxes	394	4,740
Other current liabilities	1,902	2,542
Total current liabilities	47,102	50,655
Non-current liabilities:		
Liabilities for retirement and severance benefits:		
Employees	15,876	16,300
Directors and corporate auditors	1,020	935
Deferred income taxes	840	3,498
Other non-current liabilities	184	178
Total non-current liabilities	17,920	20,911
Total liabilities	65,022	71,566
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	36,643	36,643
Additional paid-in capital	55,343	55,343
Retained earnings	143,355	134,650
Total stockholders' equity	235,341	226,636
Valuation and translation adjustments:		
Net unrealized gain on other securities	11,777	16,186
Foreign currency translation adjustments	34	27
Total valuation and translation adjustments	11,811	16,213
Minority interests	2,292	1,665
Total net assets	249,444	244,514
Commitments and contingencies		
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 314,466	¥ 316,080

TV Asahi Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Income
(Unaudited)

	Millions of yen	
	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2006
Net sales	¥ 251,125	¥ 249,384
Cost of sales	177,476	172,179
Gross profit	73,649	77,205
Selling, general and administrative expenses	59,971	60,129
Operating income	13,678	17,076
Other income (deductions):		
Interest income	428	246
Dividend income	521	395
Interest expenses	–	(1)
Equity in losses of affiliates	(206)	(689)
Loss on devaluation of investments in securities and other investments	(19)	(55)
Other, net	166	257
	890	153
Income before income taxes and minority interests	14,568	17,229
Income taxes:		
Current	3,113	7,640
Deferred	837	(156)
	3,950	7,484
Income before minority interests	10,618	9,745
Minority interests	314	278
Net income	¥ 10,304	¥ 9,467

TV Asahi Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets
(Unaudited)

	Millions of yen			
	Stockholders' equity			
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at March 31, 2006	¥ 36,643	¥ 55,343	¥ 134,650	¥ 226,636
Changes arising during year:				
Cash dividends			(1,409)	(1,409)
Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors			(186)	(186)
Net income			10,304	10,304
Other			(4)	(4)
Net changes other than stockholders' equity				
Total changes during the year	–	–	8,705	8,705
Balance at March 31, 2007	¥ 36,643	¥ 55,343	¥ 143,355	¥ 235,341

	Millions of yen				
	Valuation and translation adjustments			Minority interests	Total net assets
	Net unrealized gain on other securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total		
Balance at March 31, 2006	¥ 16,186	¥ 27	¥ 16,213	¥ 1,665	¥ 244,514
Changes arising during year:					
Cash dividends					(1,409)
Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors					(186)
Net income					10,304
Other					(4)
Net changes other than stockholders' equity	(4,409)	7	(4,402)	627	(3,775)
Total changes during the year	(4,409)	7	(4,402)	627	4,930
Balance at March 31, 2007	¥ 11,777	¥ 34	¥ 11,811	¥ 2,292	¥ 249,444

TV Asahi Corporation and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Millions of yen	
	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2006
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	¥ 14,568	¥ 17,229
Depreciation and amortization	8,383	8,560
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	68	164
Loss on devaluation of investments in securities and other investments	19	55
Equity in losses of affiliates	206	689
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(186)	(142)
Decrease in liabilities for retirement and severance benefits	(424)	(26)
Interest and dividend income	(949)	(641)
Interest expenses	–	1
(Increase) decrease in trade notes and accounts receivable	(1,609)	501
Decrease in inventories	166	248
Increase in trade notes and accounts payable	893	852
Other, net	(931)	(783)
Sub total	20,204	26,707
Interest and dividend received	945	598
Interest paid	–	(1)
Income taxes paid	(7,461)	(7,785)
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,688	19,519
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Increase in time deposits	(5,704)	(1)
(Increase) decrease in short-term investments	1,314	(5,390)
Capital expenditures	(3,088)	(4,420)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	65	11
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,455)	(1,096)
Purchase of investments in securities and investments in subsidiaries	(11,313)	(12,996)
Other, net	1,433	2,538
Net cash used in investing activities	(18,748)	(21,354)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Dividends paid to stockholders	(1,407)	(1,510)
Dividends paid to minority stockholders of subsidiaries	(12)	(11)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,419)	(1,521)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	6	62
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,473)	(3,294)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	53,953	57,247
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	¥ 47,480	¥ 53,953

TV Asahi Corporation and Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

TV Asahi Corporation (the Company) and its domestic subsidiaries maintain their books of account and prepare their financial statements in conformity with financial accounting standards of Japan, and its foreign subsidiaries in conformity with those of countries of their domicile.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices in Japan.

In preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications have been made in the financial statements issued domestically in Japan in order to present them in a form which is more familiar to readers outside Japan. In addition, the notes to consolidated financial statements include information which is not required under accounting principles generally accepted in Japan but is presented herein as additional information.

2. Scope of Consolidation

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 15 companies

Company name of major consolidated subsidiaries:

Take Systems Co., Ltd., TV Asahi Productions Co., Ltd., TV Asahi Create Co., Ltd., Trust Network Inc., Video Pack Nippon Company Ltd., Housougijyutsusha Co., Ltd., TV ASAHI Music Co., Ltd., Television Asahi Service Co., Ltd.

3. Application of the Equity Method

Number of affiliates accounted for by the equity method: 8 companies

Company name of major affiliates:

Asahi Satellite Broadcasting Limited, Japan Cable Television, Ltd, Bunkakobo, Inc., Flex Co., Ltd.

The equity method does not apply to certain affiliates, since net income and retained earnings of those affiliates have no material effect on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policy

(1) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers cash equivalents to consist of all highly liquid investments that have maturities of generally three months or less when purchased and that have insignificant risk of changes in value.

(2) Securities

Under the Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments, securities are classified into four categories – “trading securities,” “held-to-maturity securities,” “investment in affiliates” and “other securities.” Securities classified as “trading securities” are stated at fair value and unrealized gains or losses are recorded in the consolidated statements of income. Securities classified as “held-to-maturity securities” are stated at amortized cost. Securities classified as “other securities” with fair value are stated at fair value and unrealized gains or losses, net of related taxes, are excluded from earnings and recorded in a separate component of net assets. Realized gains or losses on those other securities are determined by the moving average cost.

(Continued)

Debt classified as "other securities" for which fair value is not available are stated at the amortized cost. Equity securities classified as "other securities" for which fair value is not available are stated at the moving average cost.

Holding securities of the Company are classified as held-to-maturity securities and other securities.

(3) Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost. Cost is determined principally by the specific identification method.

(4) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated by the straight-line method, over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	15-50 years
Broadcasting equipment	6 years

(5) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less amortization. Amortization of computer software for internal use is calculated by the straight-line method, over the estimated useful life of five years. Amortization of other intangible assets is calculated by the straight-line method at rates based on the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

(6) Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Allowance for doubtful receivables consists of the amount of uncollectible receivables based on historical loss ratios and the amount that takes into account the possibility of certain liabilities.

(7) Foreign Currency Translation

Under the Accounting Standards for Foreign Currency Transactions, receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the rate of exchange as of the balance sheet dates, and gains or losses resulting from the translation of foreign currencies are credited or charged to income. Assets and liabilities, and revenues and expenses of overseas subsidiaries are translated into yen at the rate of exchange as of the balance sheet dates. Thus, comprehensive adjustments resulting from translation is presented in net assets as "Foreign currency translation adjustments."

(8) Retirement and Severance Benefits

Under the Accounting Standards for Retirement and Severance Benefits, provisions have been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements based on the present value of the projected future retirement and severance benefits attributable to employee services rendered by the end of the year, less amounts funded under noncontributory pension plans.

Prior service cost is amortized using the straight-line method over fifteen years, within the average remaining service years of employees from the year when the cost occurs.

Actuarial gain or loss is amortized using the straight-line method over fifteen years, within the average remaining service years of employees from the year after the gain or loss occurs.

The Company and certain subsidiaries have defined benefit pension plans for directors and corporate auditors. Under the plans, directors and corporate auditors are entitled to lump-sum payments based on the current rate of pay and length of service when they leave the Company. Provision has been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the vested benefits to which directors and corporate auditors are entitled, based on the Company's regulations if they were to retire or sever immediately at the balance sheet dates.

(Continued)

(9) Finance Leases

Finance leases other than those that are deemed to transfer the ownership of the leased assets to lessees are generally accounted for by the method that is applicable to ordinary operating leases.

(10) Directors' Bonus

Effective from the year ended March 31, 2007, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries adopted the "Accounting Standard for Directors' bonus" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No. 4, issued by Accounting Standards Board of Japan on November 29, 2005).

According to the Standards, directors' bonuses are accounted for as an expense when such bonuses are accrued, instead of being accounted for as an appropriation of retained earnings upon approval at general meeting of stockholders. The effect of adoption of the new standard was immaterial.

(11) Presentation of Net Assets on Balance Sheet

Effective from the year ended March 31, 2007, the Company adopted the "Accounting Standard for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No. 5, issued by Accounting Standards Board of Japan on December 9, 2005) and the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Guidance No. 8, issued by Accounting Standards Board of Japan on December 9, 2005).

According to the Standards, former "Stockholders' equity" is presented as "Net assets" and classified into "Stockholders' equity," "Valuation and translation adjustments" and "Minority interests." "Minority interests" formerly listed after "Liabilities" is included in "Net Assets." The stockholders' equity amounted to ¥247,152 million based on the former classification.

(12) Impairment of Long-lived Assets

Effective April 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries adopted a new accounting standard for the impairment of fixed assets ("Opinion Concerning the Establishment of an Accounting Standard for the Impairment of Fixed Assets" issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council on August 9, 2002) and the "Implementation Guidance on the Accounting Standard for the Impairment of Fixed Assets" (Business Accounting Standard Implementation Guidance No. 6 issued on October 31, 2003). The effect of adoption of the new standard was nil.

(13) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior years' consolidated financial statements to conform to the presentation used as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007.

5. Investments in Affiliates

The aggregate carrying amounts of investments in affiliates as of March 31, 2007 and 2006 are ¥6,380 million and ¥6,565 million, respectively.

6. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Significant components of selling, general and administrative expenses for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	Millions of yen	
	2007	2006
Salaries and bonuses	¥ 9,876	¥ 9,990
Agency commissions	38,357	38,699
Advertising expense	2,276	2,187

(Continued)

7. Commitments and Contingencies

At March 31, 2007, the Company has guaranteed ¥2,339 million of employee mortgage loans to financial institutions, and ¥1,279 million of third parties loans to financial institutions.

8. Dividends

The amount available for dividends is based on the amount recorded in the Company's non-consolidated books of account in accordance with the Corporation Law of Japan.

Cash dividends charged to retained earnings for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 represent dividends paid out during those years.

(1) Dividends paid during the year ended March 31, 2007

The followings were approved by the general meeting of stockholders held on June 28, 2006.

(a) Total dividends	¥704 million
(b) Cash dividends per common share	¥700
(c) Record date	March 31, 2006
(d) Effective date	June 29, 2006

The followings were approved by the Board of Directors held on November 16, 2006.

(a) Total dividends	¥704 million
(b) Cash dividends per common share	¥700
(c) Record date	September 30, 2006
(d) Effective date	December 11, 2006

(2) Dividends to be paid after the balance sheet date but the record date for the payment belongs to the year ended March 31, 2007

The following dividends will be payable upon approval by the general meeting of stockholders to be held on June 27, 2007.

(a) Total dividends	¥1,308 million
(b) Dividend source	Retained earnings
(c) Cash dividends per common share	¥1,300
(d) Record date	March 31, 2007
(e) Effective date	June 28, 2007

9. Supplementary Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation between "Cash" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and "Cash and cash equivalents" in the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows as of March 31, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

	Millions of yen	
	2007	2006
Cash	¥ 16,215	¥ 27,972
Time deposits with maturities of over three months when acquired	(5,727)	(23)
Short-term investments with maturities of three months or less when acquired	36,992	26,004
Cash and cash equivalents	¥ 47,480	¥ 53,953

(Continued)

10. Per Share Information

(1) Net Income per Share

Basic net income per share, and reconciliation of the numbers and the amounts used in the basic net income per share computations for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	Yen	
	2007	2006
Basic net income per share	¥ 10,242.19	¥ 9,225.56

	Millions of yen	
	2007	2006
Net income	¥ 10,304	¥ 9,467
Net income not applicable to common stockholders:		
Directors' and corporate auditors' bonuses	–	(186)
Net income applicable to common stockholders	¥ 10,304	¥ 9,281

	2007	2006
Weighted average number of shares outstanding on which basic net income per share is calculated	1,006,000	1,006,000

(2) Net Assets per Share

Net assets per share, and reconciliation of the numbers and the amounts used in the net assets per share computations for the year ended March 31, 2007 are as follows:

	Yen
Net assets per share	¥ 245,677.73

	Millions of yen
Total net assets	¥ 249,444
Amount deducted from total net assets:	
Minority interests	(2,292)
Net assets applicable to common stockholders	¥ 247,152

	2007
Number of shares outstanding at the end of year on which net assets per share is calculated	1,006,000

(Continued)

11. Segment Information

Industry segment, geographic segment and overseas sales of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 is summarized as follows:

(1) Industry Segment Information

The Company and its subsidiaries' major business categories are TV broadcasting business, music publication business and other businesses.

	Millions of yen					
	2007					
	TV broadcasting	Music publication	Other businesses	Total	Elimination/ corporate	Consolidated
Sales:						
Outside customers	¥ 219,410	9,195	22,520	251,125	–	251,125
Inter-segment	2,028	154	6,636	8,818	(8,818)	–
	221,438	9,349	29,156	259,943	(8,818)	251,125
Operating expenses	211,020	7,459	27,684	246,163	(8,716)	237,447
Operating income	¥ 10,418	1,890	1,472	13,780	(102)	13,678
Assets	¥ 153,376	9,647	31,687	194,710	119,756	314,466
Depreciation and amortization	7,450	45	888	8,383	–	8,383
Capital expenditures	4,373	40	257	4,670	–	4,670

	Millions of yen					
	2006					
	TV broadcasting	Music publication	Other businesses	Total	Elimination/ corporate	Consolidated
Sales:						
Outside customers	¥ 218,813	10,759	19,812	249,384	–	249,384
Inter-segment	2,094	180	6,044	8,318	(8,318)	–
	220,907	10,939	25,856	257,702	(8,318)	249,384
Operating expenses	207,995	7,675	24,854	240,524	(8,216)	232,308
Operating income	¥ 12,912	3,264	1,002	17,178	(102)	17,076
Assets	¥ 157,157	9,851	32,162	199,170	116,910	316,080
Depreciation and amortization	7,593	49	918	8,560	–	8,560
Capital expenditures	4,727	35	280	5,042	–	5,042

(2) Geographic Segment Information

Both domestic sales and assets located in Japan are over 90% of those for all segments for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

(3) Overseas Sales

Overseas sales, which include export sales of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries, are less than 10% of consolidated sales for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

Appendix

Breakdown of net sales

Breakdown of net sales by industry segment of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 is summarized as follows:

	Millions of yen	
	2007	2006
TV broadcasting:		
Network time	¥ 95,444	¥ 93,933
Spot	99,373	100,825
Sales of programs	11,987	11,878
Other	14,634	14,271
Sub-total	221,438	220,907
Music publication	9,349	10,939
Other businesses	29,156	25,856
Total	259,943	257,702
Elimination	(8,818)	(8,318)
Consolidated	¥ 251,125	¥ 249,384

(Supplementary information)

TV Asahi Corporation
Non-consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

Assets	Millions of yen	
	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006
Current Assets:		
Cash	¥ 14,017	¥ 24,960
Trade notes and accounts receivable	61,782	60,046
Short-term investments	48,454	37,883
Inventories	13,312	13,602
Deferred income taxes	1,067	1,330
Other current assets	8,464	5,792
Less allowance for doubtful receivables	49	46
Total current assets	147,047	143,567
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Buildings	20,596	21,358
Machinery	18,654	20,990
Land	16,591	16,590
Construction in progress	19	306
Other	2,489	2,483
Net property and equipment	58,349	61,727
Intangible assets, net:		
Software	5,333	5,814
Other	280	297
Net intangible assets	5,613	6,111
Investments and other assets:		
Investments in securities and investments in subsidiaries and affiliates	73,737	72,358
Other investments and other assets	17,343	19,338
Less allowance for doubtful receivables	172	351
Total investments and other assets	90,908	91,345
Total assets	¥ 301,917	¥ 302,750

Liabilities and Net Assets	Millions of yen March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006
Current liabilities:		
Trade notes and accounts payable	¥ 11,156	¥ 11,696
Short-term debt and current installments of long-term debt	11,404	9,325
Other payables	13,214	12,713
Accrued expenses	15,696	13,933
Accrued income taxes	–	3,318
Other current liabilities	1,310	1,937
Total current liabilities	52,780	52,922
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term debt	300	600
Liabilities for retirement and severance benefits:		
Employees	13,918	14,476
Directors and corporate auditors	849	799
Deferred income taxes	803	880
Other non-current liabilities	110	106
Total non-current liabilities	15,980	16,861
Total liabilities	68,760	69,783
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	36,643	36,643
Additional paid-in capital	55,343	55,343
Retained earnings:		
Legal reserve	530	530
General reserve	119,160	117,160
Other reserve	2,245	1,926
Unappropriated retained earnings	7,537	5,302
Total retained earnings	129,472	124,918
Valuation and translation adjustments:		
Net unrealized gain on other securities	11,699	16,063
Total valuation and translation adjustments	11,699	16,063
Total net assets	233,157	232,967
Commitments and contingencies		
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 301,917	¥ 302,750

TV Asahi Corporation
Non-consolidated Statements of Income
(Unaudited)

	Millions of yen	
	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2006
Net sales	¥ 227,688	¥ 223,783
Cost of sales	162,848	155,759
Gross profit	64,840	68,024
Selling, general and administrative expenses	55,119	55,948
Operating income	9,721	12,076
Other income (deductions):		
Interest income	410	238
Dividend income	581	450
Interest expenses	(30)	(5)
Loss on devaluation of investments in securities and other investments	(15)	(6,612)
Other, net	166	181
	1,112	(5,748)
Income before income taxes	10,833	6,328
Income taxes:		
Current	1,590	5,388
Deferred	3,181	(2,699)
	4,771	2,689
Net income	¥ 6,062	¥ 3,639

- End -

Note: The following document is a direct translation of that released in Japanese, and thus, all figures have been rounded down to the nearest million yen.

May 15, 2007

TV Asahi Corporation Earnings Summary
Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007

Stock Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange (First Section) Code Number: 9409
Headquarters: 6-9-1 Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106-8001, JAPAN http://company.tv-asahi.co.jp/e/
Masao Kimiwada, President and CEO
Information Contact: Nobuo Morioka, Treasurer Tel: +81-3-6406-1111
Scheduled date of General Shareholders Meeting: June 27, 2007
Scheduled date of submission of Financial Report (Yuhka Shoken Houkokusho): June 27, 2007
Scheduled date of dividend payout: June 28, 2007

1. Consolidated Performance for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007 (April 1, 2006 - March 31, 2007)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

Note: Percentages indicate year-on-year growth rates.

	Net sales		Operating income		Recurring profit		Net income	
	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%
FYE March 31, 2007	251,124	0.7	13,677	(19.9)	14,587	(15.8)	10,303	8.8
FYE March 31, 2006	249,383	3.0	17,075	25.5	17,314	27.4	9,466	28.2

	Net income per share	Net income per share after dilution	Return on equity	Total capital to recurring profit	Sales to recurring profit
	yen	yen	%	%	%
FYE March 31, 2007	10,242.19	-	4.2	4.6	5.4
FYE March 31, 2006	9,225.56	-	4.0	5.6	6.8

Note: Gain (Loss) on investment by equity method: FYE March 31, 2007: (205) million yen; FYE March 31, 2006: (688) million

(2) Consolidated Financial Data

	Total assets	Net asets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	millions of yen	millions of yen	%	yen
At March 31, 2007	314,466	249,443	78.6	245,677.73
At March 31, 2006	316,079	242,848	76.8	241,215.50

Note: Shareholders' equity: at March 31, 2007: 247,151million yen; at March 31, 2006: 242,848 million yen.

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financial activities	Cash and cash equivalent at end of term
	millions of yen	millions of yen	millions of yen	millions of yen
FYE March 31, 2007	13,688	(18,748)	(1,419)	47,479
FYE March 31, 2006	19,518	(21,354)	(1,521)	53,952

2. Dividends

	Annual dividend per share			Total dividend payout	Dividend payout ratio	Net assets to dividend ratio
	Mid-Term	Year-end	Annual			
	yen	yen	yen	millions of yen	%	%
FYE March 31, 2006	700.00	700.00	1,400.00	1,408	15.2	0.6
FYE March 31, 2007	700.00	1,300.00	2,000.00	2,012	19.5	0.8
Outlook for FYE March 31, 2008	1,000.00	1,000.00	2,000.00		35.9	

3. Forecast for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2008 (April 1, 2007 - March 31, 2008)

	Net sales		Operating income		Recurring profit		Net income		Net income per share
	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	yen
Mid-term ending Sept. 30, 2007	123,500	(1.0)	2,600	(64.6)	3,500	(56.1)	1,900	(55.9)	1,888.67
FYE March 31, 2008	254,500	1.3	8,400	(38.6)	10,000	(31.4)	5,600	(45.7)	5,566.60

4. Others
(1) Major change in affiliate companies during term: none

(2) Changes in accounting principles, guidelines, presentation, etc., regarding composition of consolidated financial statements.
① Changes arising from amendment in accounting guidelines, etc. : yes
② Changes other than ① : none

(3) Shares outstanding (Ordinary shares)
① Number of shares outstanding at end of term (including share buy back) :
FYE March 31, 2007: 1,006,000 shares; FYE March 31, 2006: 1,006,000 shares
② Number of shares from share buy back: FYE March 31, 2007: none; FYE March 31, 2006: none

<Reference> Financial Summary on Non-Consolidated Basis
1. Non-Consolidated Performance for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007 (April 1, 2006 - March 31, 2007)
(1) Non-Consolidated Operating Results

Note: Percentages indicate year-on-year growth rates.

	Net sales		Operating income		Recurring profit		Net income	
	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%
FYE March 31, 2007	227,687	1.7	9,720	(19.5)	10,848	(16.4)	6,062	66.6
FYE March 31, 2006	223,782	2.5	12,075	20.6	12,970	20.6	3,639	(43.4)

	Net income per share	Net income per share after dilution
	yen	yen
FYE March 31, 2007	6,025.93	-
FYE March 31, 2006	3,518.23	-

(2) Non-Consolidated Financial Data

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	millions of yen	millions of yen	%	yen
At March 31, 2007	301,917	233,156	77.2	231,766.23
At March 31, 2006	302,750	232,967	77.0	231,478.24

Note: Net assets: at March 31, 2007: 233,156 million yen; at March 31, 2006: 232,967 million yen.

2. Non-Consolidated Forecast for Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2008 (April 1, 2007 - March 31, 2008)

	Net sales		Operating income		Recurring profit		Net income		Net income per share
	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	millions of yen	%	yen
Mid-term ending Sept. 30, 2007	113,000	0.3	1,300	(73.7)	2,000	(65.1)	1,100	(66.6)	1,093.44
FYE March 31, 2008	231,500	1.7	4,900	(49.6)	6,000	(44.7)	3,400	(43.9)	3,379.72

Note: The following document is a translation of the tanshin report released in Japanese, and thus, all figures have been rounded down to the nearest million yen. Moreover, the document has been created in accordance to the regulations and standards established by the regulatory body Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

1. Business Performance and Financial Situation

(1) Business Performance

During the fiscal year under review, the Japanese economy was affected by various negative factors including the rise in oil prices, the US economy showing signs of decline, concern of increase in interest rates due to release of zero interest rate policy, worldwide decline of stock prices, lag of consumer spending due to fixed level of income. However, as corporate profits continued to maintain high levels, the Japanese economy continued to grow to renew the record postwar growth spell.

In the broadcasting industry, despite having a large worldwide event such as the 2006 FIFA World Cup™ Germany, the advertising market fluctuated due to corporation's unfavorable view of the economy from factors such as unstable weather, price increase of raw materials, and slow recovery of consumer spending.

Under these economic conditions, the TV Asahi (hereinafter the "Company") continued to focus on increasing earnings and profits in its TV Broadcasting Business as well as its Music Publication Business and Other Businesses. As a result, TV Asahi achieved consolidated net sales of ¥251.124 billion, representing an increase of ¥1.740 billion, or 0.7%, from the previous year. The aggregate total of cost of sales and of selling, general and administrative expenses rose by ¥5.138 billion, or 2.2% year-on-year, to ¥237.446 billion, and as a result the decrease in operating income was ¥3.398 billion, or 19.9%, falling to ¥13.677 billion.

Recurring income totaled ¥14.587 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of ¥2.727 billion, or 15.8%. Net income rose by ¥837 million, or 8.8%, to ¥10.303 billion due to decrease in tax payment.

The following is a summary of business performance by segment.

[1] TV Broadcasting Business

During the fiscal year under review, TV Asahi recorded 7.5% in its all-day (6 a.m. to midnight) viewer rating, 12.2% in prime time (7 p.m. to 11 p.m.) viewer rating, 11.4% in golden time (7 p.m. to 10 p.m.) and 8.6% in prime 2 (11 p.m. to 1 a.m.). Especially in prime 2, the Company recorded the highest rating since the prime 2 category was established in 1997 and captured No.1 position for two consecutive years.

TV Asahi had exclusive broadcasting rights to the only Japan game shown on a commercial broadcaster of the 2006 FIFA World Cup™ Germany Japan vs. Croatia. The broadcast achieved an average rating of 52.7% (highest rating of 68.6%), marking the highest rating in the Company's history. Moreover, the Company's broadcast of Grand Prix of Figure Skating 2006 attained an average of 14.3% in prime time and FINA Synchronised Swimming World Cup 2006 averaged 13.2% for four consecutive nights, making TV Asahi the leader in sports programming.

In the entertainment program genre, Takeshi Kitano's *Takeshi's TV Tackle* at 9 p.m. on Mondays continues to capture high ratings. *London Hearts* (9 p.m. on Tuesdays) and *Golden Legend* (7 p.m. on Thursdays) have maintained high ratings by carrying out successful original ideas. Shows in the 11 p.m. slots aired Monday though Thursday have also continued to mark high ratings ranging from 10 to 12%.

In the drama program genre, *Partners* started its fifth season in October, capturing its highest average rating of 16.3%. Moreover, the Company established a joint production slot with Asahi Broadcasting Corporation, the Company's affiliate network station in Osaka region, for its 9 p.m. slot on Friday, which has attained wide viewership nationwide. The Company has also broadcast popular series such as *Hitoshi Tadano, the Extraordinary Undercover Detective* and other detective series. Special one-off drama series have also gained high ratings such as mini-series *Maguro: A Man Who Bet on Tuna,* samurai historic drama *BYAKKOTA I* and *Nobunaga's Tomb*, and drama *Freezing Point*.

In the news and information program genre, the Company's daily evening news show *Hodo Station* has captured an average annual rating of 14.1% and continues to be the news show of choice among viewers.

With these high ratings in hand, the Company endeavored to achieve higher earnings and profits through aggressive sales efforts.

In the time sales segment, the Company was successful in raising the price for regular programs such as the *Quiz Presentation Variety Q-SAMA* and *London Hearts*. For special one-off programs, compared to the large events of the previous year such as swimming event 2005 FINA World Championships Montreal and 2006 FIFA World Cup™ Final Asian Qualifiers, this year the Company achieved good sales results from 2006 FIFA World Cup™ Germany, FINA Synchronised Swimming World Cup 2006, Grand Prix of Figure Skating 2006, swimming event FINA World Championships Melbourne 2007 and special drama mini-series *Freezing Point*. As a result, time sales revenues totaled ¥95.444 billion, which represents a rise of ¥1.511 billion, or 1.6% from the previous year.

For spot sales, the Company struggled with the decline in the Tokyo spot market (-2.3%). The Company was able to secure growth in the "services and entertainment" and "publishing" industry segments, but recorded great decrease in the "finance and insurance" segment which recorded high sales the previous year, and also marked negative growth in the "retail" and "automobiles" segments. In consequence, spot sales revenues decreased by ¥1.452 billion, or 1.4%, to ¥99.373 billion.

Program sales rose by ¥108 million, or 0.9% year-on-year, to ¥11.987 billion. Other revenues increased by ¥362 million, or 2.5%, to ¥14.633 billion, owing to increased broadcasting related revenue from subsidiaries Trust Network Inc., Housougijyutsusha Co., Ltd., etc.

The net result of the above amounted to TV Broadcasting revenues totaling ¥221.438 billion, a rise of ¥ 530million, or 0.2%, from the previous year, while operating expenses increased by ¥3.025 billion, or 1.5%, to ¥211.020 billion. As a result, the Company posted operating income of ¥10.417 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of ¥2.494 billion, or 19.3%.

[2] Music Publication Business

Management business of music publication rights and neighboring rights progressed favorably due to increase in the music distribution and download market.

In the music publication business, artist HY's album *Confidence* released in April 2006 and Shonan no Kaze's *Shonan no Kaze~Rider's High~* released in August 2006 became hit albums. In the artist management business, exclusive artists under management achieved good performance with HY and Shonan no Kaze's concert tour tickets selling out upon start of sales and artists goods recording increased sales at concerts. Thus, in spite of decrease in business volume compared to the record-making performance of the previous year, the Company's music publication business has steadily increased its presence in the industry.

As a result, net sales decreased by ¥1.590 billion, or 14.5% on a year-on-year basis, to ¥9.348 billion, operating expenses decreased by ¥216 million, or 2.8%, to ¥7.458 billion. Operating income also declined by ¥1.373 billion, or 42.1%, to ¥1.889 billion.

[3] Other Businesses

In the investment in motion pictures business, animation *Crayon Shin-Chan Densetsu wo Yobu Odore! Amigo!*, comedy *LOVELY COMPLEX* and live action *Masked Rider Kabuto/ Bouken Ranger The Movie* drew large audiences. *Trick The Movie 2* surpassed its first release marking box office receipt of ¥2.1 billion. The New Year release of samurai movie *Love and Honor,* starring Takuya Kimura and directed by Yoji Yamada, became a big hit with box office receipt of ¥4 billion. Edo period courtesan's story *Sakuran* released in February and the second movie release of the new Doraemon animation series which opened in theaters in March, were also well received by fans.

In the special events business, the Company sponsored various events such as Broadway Musical West Side Story, stage performance *The Black Notebook*, rock concert Summer Sonic 06 and exposition of Centre Pompidou Artistes Étrangers à Paris 1900-2005.

In the content distribution business, DVDs of drama series *Partners* and entertainment show *Uchimura Produce* achieved substantial sales. In the TV shopping business, sales from TV shopping program *Selection X* and the shopping segment in information program *Chii Sanpo* contributed to sales. Internet related business which consists of mobile phone content subscription services, publishing business and merchandising business also progressed well.

Moreover, in April 2006 the Company assumed operation of communication satellite (CS) channel TV Asahi Channel from CS One Ten, Ltd.

Due to increased sales from CS business and video and DVD sales, net sales from other businesses totaled ¥29.156 billion, representing an increase of ¥3.299 billion, or 12.8%, from the previous year. Operating expenses increased by ¥2.829 billion, or 11.4%, to ¥27.684 billion, and operating income rose by ¥470 million, or 46.9%, to ¥1.472 billion.

Moreover, for the outlook for fiscal year ending March 31, 2008, the Japanese economy is expected to progress favorably due to the recovery of employment rate and consumer spending.

In such economic environment, although it is difficult to be optimistic about the television advertising market which greatly impacts the Company's revenue, the Company will pursue active sales efforts in order to increase advertising revenue through increased viewer ratings. TV Asahi will also continue to strengthen its music publication business and other businesses, and thus, the Company expects an increase in revenue for fiscal year ending March 31, 2008.

On the other hand, consistent with its New Medium-Term Management Plan, the Company will increase production costs in order to strengthen its content and thus, operating income, recurring profit and net income is expected to decrease.

[1] Consolidated

	Six-month ending Sept. 30, 2007		Year ending Mar. 31, 2008	
	Amount (Millions of yen)	Year-on-year growth (%)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Year-on-year growth (%)
Net sales	123,500	(1.0)	254,500	1.3
Operating income	2,600	(64.6)	8,400	(38.6)
Recurring profit	3,500	(56.1)	10,000	(31.4)
Net income	1,900	(55.9)	5,600	(45.7)

[2] Non-consolidated

	Six-month ending Sept. 30, 2007		Year ending Mar. 31, 2008	
	Amount (Millions of yen)	Year-on-year growth (%)	Amount (Millions of yen)	Year-on-year growth (%)
Net sales	113,000	0.3	231,500	1.7
Operating income	1,300	(73.7)	4,900	(49.6)
Recurring profit	2,000	(65.1)	6,000	(44.7)
Net income	1,100	(66.6)	3,400	(43.9)

(2) Financial Situation

Total assets as of the end of the fiscal year in review decreased by ¥1.613 billion, to ¥314.466 billion, and shareholders' equity ratio increased to 78.6%.

Cash Flow during Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2006

During the period under review, cash and cash equivalents (hereinafter "cash") on a consolidated basis decreased by ¥6.472 billion from the previous year, to ¥47.479 billion.

[Cash Flow from Operating Activities]

Cash flow from operating activities showed an increase of ¥13.688 billion, which is ¥5.830 billion less than the previous year. The main reasons for the decrease were a decline in net income before taxes by ¥2.660 billion to ¥14.568 billion and an increase of ¥1.608 billion in trade notes and accounts receivables.

[Cash Flow from Investing Activities]

Cash flow from investing activities resulted in a decrease in cash of ¥18.748 billion, indicating a year-on-year increase of ¥2.606 billion. The principal reason for the increase is a decline in the amount of cash used in purchase of securities and investment in securities.

[Cash Flow from Financing Activities]

Cash flow from financing activities decreased by ¥101 million to ¥1.419 billion due to decrease in dividends paid.

Trend of Cash Flow Indicators

Indicator	FYE March 31, 2005	FYE March 31, 2006	FYE March 31, 2007
Equity ratio (%)	76.2	76.8	78.6
Fair value equity ratio (%)	83.8	96.4	75.8
Interest coverage ratio (times)	8,987.3	19,795.0	-

Notes:
· Equity ratio: Shareholders' equity/Total assets
· Fair value equity ratio: Gross market capitalization/Total assets
· Interest coverage ratio: Cash flow/Interest payments

1. All indicators are calculated using consolidated financial values.
2. Gross market capitalization is calculated using the number of shares issued at the end of the fiscal year, excluding the number of share buy backs.
3. For cash flow, the cash flow from operating activities on a consolidated basis is used.

(3) Basic Policy on the Allocation of Profits and Dividends for the Fiscal Year Ended

TV Asahi regards the passing-on of profits to shareholders an important management issue. More specifically, the Company's basic policy is to sustain a stable dividend which focuses on continually increasing common dividend payout while maintaining balanced retained earnings that secures a stable foundation conducive to long-term broadcasting operations for the Company. In addition, the Company will endorse commemorative dividends in times of celebratory events such as the anniversary of the Company, and consider special dividends according to the results of the Company's operations.

With respect to the allocation of profits to retained earnings, the Company will strive to enhance its financial condition and prepare itself for active business development that will position it well for distributing content over a broad range of media in the digital era.

The Company plans to pay an end-of-period dividend of ¥1,300 per share of common stock. Combined with the interim dividend of ¥700 per share already paid, the dividend for the full year will be ¥2,000 per share, representing a dividend payout ratio of 19.5%.

2. Corporate Group Structure

There has been no major change since the release of the Financial Report(Yuhka Shouken Houkokusho) on June 28th, 2007 and thus, this section has been omitted. (For information on this section, please refer to the MDA (Tanshin) released on May 19, 2006.

3. Management Policy

(1) Basic Management Policies

TV Asahi's broadcasting mission is to serve the public. TV Asahi is committed to providing high-quality programs and implementing ongoing reforms so that it will continue to be the broadcaster of choice for viewers and advertisers, and to continue developing together with the community it serves.

Under such policy, the Company has decided to adopt a corporate value standard which has been decided upon at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 27, 2007 and May 15, 2007. Issues such as the principle of corporate value, creation of corporate value, stakeholder relations and corporate businesses for value creation are included in the adopted standard.

Principle of Corporate Value

TV Asahi, as a broadcaster and news organization, will abide by laws and ordinances and will provide practical information vital to community life and deliver appealing entertainment to the home. It will also work towards the advancement of democracy and the improvement of quality of life in Japan.

Source of Corporate Value

The source of corporate value of TV Asahi arises from being granted the use of a public good, i.e., radio waves, and with the mutual trust of its stakeholders, producing and delivering content that meets the needs of society.

Stakeholder Relations

With the understanding that the Company's mission is to serve the public, and in order to pursue corporate duties and improve corporate value, TV Asahi will develop long-term relationships based on trust with its stakeholders.

Advancement of Corporate Activities for Value Creation

TV Asahi will advance its corporate activities through the production and delivery of content. The Company will fulfill the people's right to access information and carry out its duties as the purveyor of society that contributes to the further development of information and culture.

Moreover, it is particularly crucial for the advancement of corporate activities to obtain optimal foundation of corporate organization and maintain stable financial structure.

TV Asahi, together with its Group companies, is committed to establishing itself as the leader in the information and media industry. The Company faces a myriad of challenges in the current business environment, characterized by an increase in both consolidation and competition with businesses in the telecommunications industry and other sectors, and by the emergence of new services. With the continued support of its viewers, sponsors and shareholders, TV Asahi will strive to increase its long-term corporate value.

(2) Management Indicators

In view of the unique characteristics of television broadcasting business, which is greatly influenced by economic and advertising market trends, TV Asahi currently does not employ any specific management indicators. However, the Company is committed to increasing corporate value by boosting viewer ratings and pursuing efficient management of costs.

(3) Medium- to Long-Term Management Strategies, and Issues to be Undertaken

Since terrestrial digital broadcast started in December 2003 in the Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka regions, high definition and enhanced services such as data broadcasting has become available to viewers. On December 1, 2006, terrestrial digital broadcast, which includes One-Seg service directed to mobile phones and portable devices, has commenced at all broadcasters. In addition, the termination of analog broadcast and the complete transition to digital broadcast is scheduled to take place in July 2011. The Company will engage in marketing activities to promote terrestrial digital broadcasting in order for viewers to continue to easily view television broadcasting.

On the other hand, the competitive environment is becoming more aggressive as various companies are seeking business opportunities in online content distribution due to the development and growing penetration of broadband.

In such environment, TV Asahi has launched its five year New Medium-Term Management Plan from FYE March 31, 2008 to FYE March 31, 2012. The Company will build on the successes achieved and tackle new issues arisen during its Companywide Reform Campaign, which was carried out from FYE March 31, 2003 to FYE March 31, 2007. With the objective to continue to strengthen the Company's content production capability, the goals of the New Medium-Term Management Plan are to "achieve No. 1 in prime time ratings in FYE March 31, 2012," "achieve consolidated net sales of 300 billion yen and operating income of 20 billion yen in FYE March 31, 2012," and "build a corporate culture that maximizes the creativity of all employees."

TV Asahi will celebrate its 50th anniversary from November 2007 to March 2009. The Company will deliver various special dramas and large sports events. It will also focus on strengthening its production capabilities by reallocating personnel to production sections, increasing production budget and developing new content in order to increase its level of viewer ratings.

In addition to the Company's aim to increase its advertising revenue by increased viewer ratings, TV Asahi will also endeavor to increase its nonadvertising revenue. By pursuing synergies with its terrestrial broadcasting business, the Company will increase efforts in strengthening its businesses in TV shopping, special events, publishing, sales of DVDs and videos, mobile phone content service, communication satellite(CS) channel TV Asahi Channel, etc.

Moreover, in the music publication business, the Company will embark on new challenges such as entering new business fields and building infrastructure, in order to discover and develop new talent that will become the cornerstone for further revenue growth.

TV Asahi will continue to endeavor to deliver quality programs with the intention of accomplishing its public duties and social responsibilities as a television broadcaster. The Company will also aim towards achieving a strong financial structure and will also continue to strive to meet expectations of our stakeholders.