

Casio Electronics Co. Limited

**Directors' report and financial
statements**

Registered number 01203633

31 March 2013

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Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2013

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company continues to be the import, sale and distribution of products from its parent company

Business Review

The directors are pleased to report an increase in turnover of 7.7% to £53.6 million and an increase in profit before tax of 45.6% to £1.4 million. This is the first full year since the Company withdrew from the mainstream digital camera market, allowing the Company to focus its efforts on its more profitable products during the year. This is reflected in the growth in turnover in all remaining product categories – 8.1% for calculators, 27.2% for Timepieces, 20.3% for musical instruments, 4.2% for projectors and 17.2% for business solutions products (cash registers and hand-held devices). Last year the directors reported the impact on the business of the devastating floods in Thailand in the autumn of 2011, which left the Company short of Timepiece products over the last few months of that financial year. It took some time to restore stock levels fully but this was achieved early in the year under review and is, in part, responsible for the exceptional growth of 27.2% mentioned above. The overall performance of the Company is particularly pleasing given the background of the challenging conditions of the current UK economy, both for the high street retailers and for companies considering capital projects.

In these difficult trading conditions the Company closely monitored and managed all areas of expenditure and risk – in particular stock, accounts receivable and overheads. The directors are pleased to report good performance in all of these areas and, as a result, can confirm a significant increase in net profit before tax of 45.6% to £1.4 million.

Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

The Company's main financial key performance indicators continue to be turnover and operating profit. As can be seen from the above commentary, the results against these KPI's were very positive for both. In addition to this, the controls put in place by the directors ensured that stock levels remained in line with current trading requirements and average debtor days have remained consistent. The combination of all of these factors meant that the Company maintained a positive Cash Flow throughout the year.

Another important KPI for the Company is environmental responsibility. The directors are pleased to report that the Company complies with all the relevant sections of the Casio Group's Environmental Report – full details of which can be obtained from the parent company's website at www.casio.com.

Risks

The main areas of risk for the Company continue to be maintaining an appropriate level of stock and that of credit. As mentioned above the management controls already in place to control stock levels are robust and continued to work well in the difficult economic climate experienced during the year. It is important that these are maintained to ensure no losses are incurred through slow moving stock whilst, at the same time, allowing growth in those areas of the business that are doing well. With regard to credit the directors report no significant losses or write-downs during the year. However, due to the volatility of the current economic climate, this remains an area that will continue to be monitored at the highest level.

Compliance with European Directives

The Company has continued to work closely with all relevant authorities to ensure full compliance with current and future EU Directives. Of particular importance to the company are the Directives on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), Restriction on Hazardous Substance (RoHS) and the Battery Directive and the directors are

satisfied that all appropriate steps have been taken to ensure full compliance. In addition the company continues to comply with the very strict requirements placed on it by HM Revenue & Customs to maintain its Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) status achieved in May 2009.

Future Plans and Prospects

The future prospects of any company in the consumer electronics business are inextricably linked to the constant supply of new and innovative products and in 2013 we will see many such new products. This year marks the 30th anniversary of first G-Shock watch and a new premium range of G-Shock watches will be introduced during the year. On the "business to business" side, the Company will concentrate efforts on its new cloud services Casio Business Portal and the VX Tablet, our first Android™ platform tablet computer. Our parent company is researching and developing product in the Digital Signage market, which should present a unique and exciting opportunity for the Company to work alongside its projector products.

The directors are confident that the combination of new products and continued control over costs and key risk areas will mean that the Company will continue to grow and trade profitably in 2013/14.

Dividends

No dividends were paid during the year (2012: £nil).

Political and charitable contributions

The Company made no political contributions during the year (2012: none). Donations to UK charities amounted to £85 (2012: £450).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

T Okimuro
K Yamashita
H Kubo

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' report *(continued)*

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

By order of the board



H Kubo
Director

Registered number 01203633

10 Norwich Street
London
EC4A 1BD

29 April 2013

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CASIO ELECTRONICS CO. LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Casio Electronics Co Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 set out on pages 6 to 15. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.


Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

T. J. 

Timothy Rush (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square

London

E14 5GL

29th April 2013

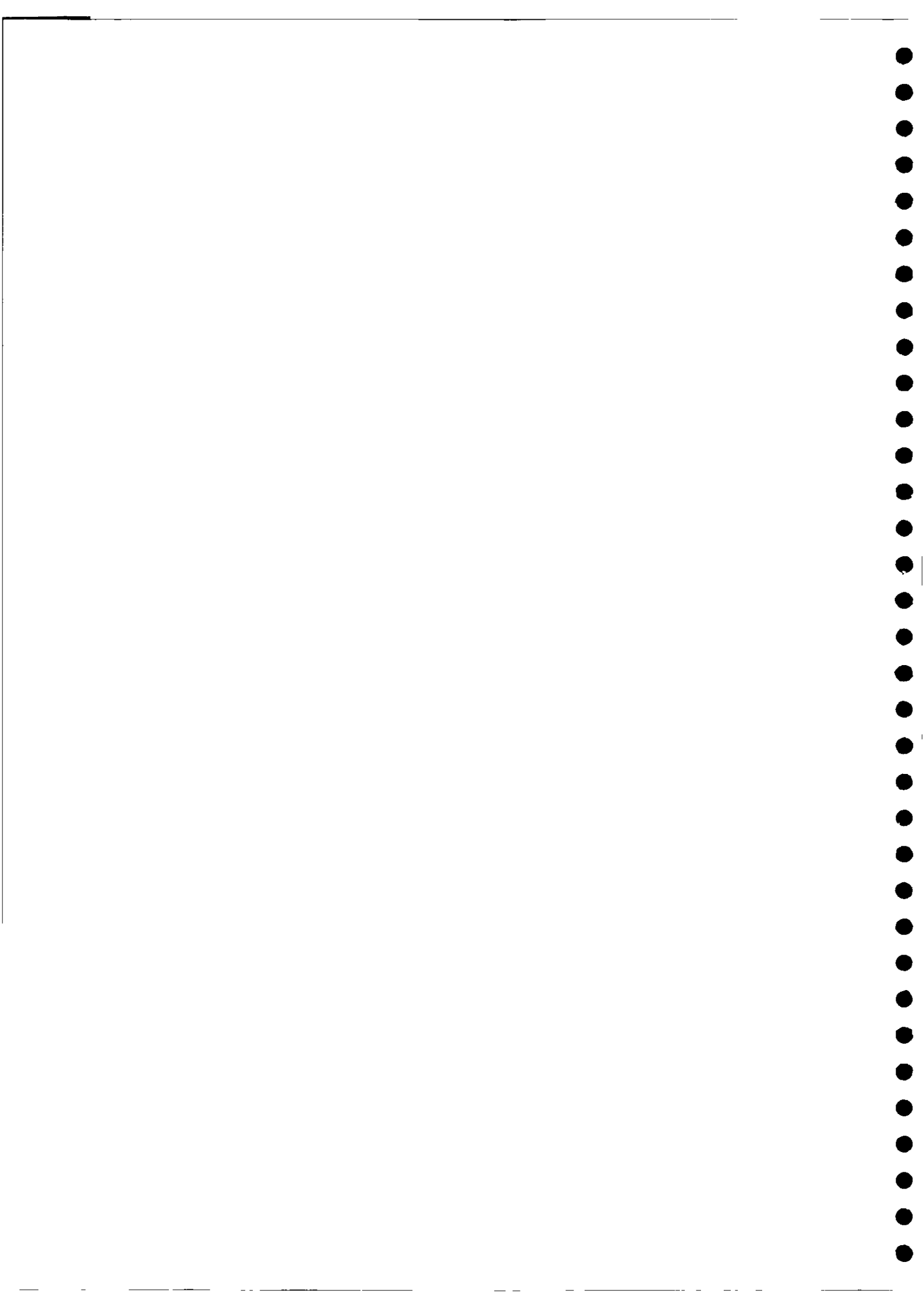
Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2013

	<i>Note</i>	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	2	53,563,000	49,741,633
Cost of sales		(34,511,054)	(32,723,850)
Gross profit		19,051,946	17,017,783
Other operating expenses	3	(17,641,383)	(16,057,738)
Operating profit		1,410,563	960,045
Interest receivable and similar income	4	19,537	21,918
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(136)	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	1,429,964	981,963
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	9	(353,000)	(336,460)
Profit for the financial year	17	1,076,964	645,503

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company of £1,076,964 in the year ended 31 March 2013 (2012 £645,503)

All profits and losses were derived from continuing operations



Balance sheet
at 31 March 2013

	Note	2013		2012	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10		311,535		430,309
Current assets					
Stock	11		6,201,871		4,867,718
Debtors – amounts due within one year	12	11,851,986		8,979,445	
Debtors – amounts due after one year	12	53,000		31,000	
			11,904,986		9,010,445
Cash at bank and in hand			2,422,105		3,379,645
			20,528,962		17,257,808
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13		(10,294,507)		(8,092,175)
Net current assets			10,234,455		9,165,633
Total assets less current liabilities			10,545,990		9,595,942
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	14		(218,263)		(345,179)
Provisions for liabilities	15		(400,000)		(400,000)
Net assets			9,927,727		8,850,763
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		6,600,000		6,600,000
Profit and loss account	17		3,327,727		2,250,763
Equity shareholders' funds	18		9,927,727		8,850,763

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 29 April 2013 and were signed on its behalf by



H Kubo
Director

Registered number: 01203633

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1, the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent company includes the Company in its own published consolidated financial statements

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Leasehold improvements	-	over the unexpired portion of the lease
Computer equipment	-	25-33% per annum
Furniture and equipment	-	20% per annum

Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition is based on purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis, including transport, freight, duty and insurance. Goods in transit are valued at the lower of actual cost, (which is exclusive of inland freight and duty), and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease

Taxation

The charge/(credit) for taxation is based on the profit/(loss) for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by Financial Reporting Standard No 19

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independent administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are included in either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Warranty claims

Provision is made for estimated future costs under warranty agreements, any movements are charged to the profit and loss account

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes. Turnover is recognised on despatch of the goods. Deferred income represents amounts receivable for goods not yet despatched or services not yet provided to customers

2 Analysis of turnover

The Company's sole continuing activity is the import, sale and distribution of products from its parent undertaking

Turnover by geographical area comprises

	2013 £	2012 £
United Kingdom	52,011,485	48,273,957
Eire	1,021,714	1,023,800
Intercompany	529,801	443,876
	<u>53,563,000</u>	<u>49,741,633</u>

3 Other operating expenses

	2013 £	2012 £
Selling and marketing costs	15,226,328	13,527,664
Administrative expenses	2,415,055	2,530,074
	<u>17,641,383</u>	<u>16,057,738</u>

4 Interest receivable and similar income

	2013 £	2012 £
Bank interest receivable and similar income	19,537	21,918
	<u>19,537</u>	<u>21,918</u>

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2013 £	2012 £
Amounts payable to HMRC	136	-
	<u>136</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes (continued)

6 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2013 £	2012 £
<i>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging</i>		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	154,315	141,607
Operating lease rentals		
- Land and buildings	525,313	394,626
- Other	303,008	299,841
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<i>Auditors' remuneration:</i>		
Audit of these financial statements	55,615	53,100
Other services relating to taxation	19,311	13,525
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Remuneration of directors

	2013 £	2012 £
Directors' emoluments	189,636	240,262
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Highest-paid director

The highest-paid director received emoluments amounting to £189,636 (2012 £240,262)

Pensions

No director was a member of a money purchase pension scheme (2012 none)

8 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, analysed by category, was as follows

	Number of employees	
	2013	2012
Sales and marketing	71	69
Finance administration operation and service	61	63
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	132	132
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows

	£	£
Wages and salaries	5,616,996	5,656,892
Social security costs	559,527	525,949
Other pension costs	501,049	468,879
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	6,677,572	6,651,720
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Notes (continued)

9 Taxation

Analysis of charge in period

	2013 £	2012 £
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
Current tax on profit for the period	375,000	292,000
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(1,540)
Total current tax charge	375,000	290,460
Deferred taxation	(22,000)	46,000
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	353,000	336,460

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is higher (2012 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 24% (2012 26%). The differences are explained below

Current tax reconciliation

	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,429,964	981,963
Current tax at 24% (2012 26%)	343,191	255,311
<i>Effects of</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	14,294	58,376
Non qualifying depreciation	(4,485)	24,313
Difference between depreciation and capital allowances	20,000	(29,000)
Other timing differences	2,000	(17,000)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	(1,540)
Total current tax charge (see above)	375,000	290,460

Notes (continued)

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Computer equipment £	Furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At beginning of year	2 702 858	1 818 892	1,042 551	5,564 301
Additions	-	36,369	-	36,369
Disposals	-	(1 355)	-	(1,355)
At end of year	2 702,858	1,853,906	1,042,551	5,599,315
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	2 461,838	1,752,908	919 246	5 133,992
Charge for year	86 223	41 611	26 481	154,315
Disposals	-	(527)	-	(527)
At end of year	2,548,061	1 793,992	945 727	5 287 780
Net book value				
At 31 March 2013	154,797	59,914	96,824	311,535
At 31 March 2012	241,020	65,984	123,305	430,309

11 Stock

	2013 £	2012 £
Goods in transit	1,244,188	1,049 589
Finished goods	4,845,930	3,727,840
Spare parts	111,753	90,289
	6,201,871	4,867,718

Except for currency fluctuations, there is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost

12 Debtors

	2013 £	2012 £
Amounts due within one year:		
Trade debtors	11,029,529	8,497,323
Amounts owed by group undertakings	126,683	120 798
Prepayments and accrued income	695,774	361 324
	11,851,986	8,979,445

Notes (continued)

12 Debtors (continued)

	2013 £	2012 £
<i>Amounts due after one year</i>		
Deferred taxation (see below)	53,000	31,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
The amounts of deferred taxation assets comprise	£	£
Capital allowances	29,000	9,000
Other timing differences	24,000	22,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	53,000	31,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
The movement in the year comprises	£	£
Brought forward at beginning of year	31,000	77,000
Charged to profit and loss account	22,000	(46,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carried forward at end of year	53,000	31,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The UK Budget announced a phased reduction in the main UK corporation tax rate from 28% to 22% by April 2014, with the most recent reduction to 24% taking effect from 1 April 2012 (and substantively enacted on 26 March 2012), followed by the subsequent reduction to 23% from 1 April 2013. The Budget also set out various other proposed corporation tax changes, including changes in capital allowance rates.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Therefore, at 31st March 2013, deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated based on a rate of 23%, where the temporary difference is expected to reverse after 1st April 2013.

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2013 £	2012 £
Trade creditors	853,694	717,314
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,992,808	2,445,393
Taxation and social security	970,372	765,080
Accruals	3,539,556	3,307,871
Corporation tax payable	205,431	157,000
Warranty claims	494,763	401,184
Deferred income	237,883	298,333
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	10,294,507	8,092,175
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	2013 £	2012 £
Deferred income	218,263	345,179

15 Provisions for liabilities

	2013 £	2012 £
Dilapidations provision	400,000	400,000

16 Called up share capital

	2013 £	2012 £
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
6,600,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	6,600,000	6,600,000

17 Reserves

	2013 £
<i>Profit and loss account</i>	
Retained earnings at beginning of year	2,250,763
Profit for the financial year	1,076,964
Retained earnings at end of year	3,327,727

18 Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds

	2013 £	2012 £
Opening shareholders' funds	8,850,763	8,205,260
Profit for the financial year	1,076,964	645,503
Closing shareholders' funds	9,927,727	8,850,763

No dividends were paid during the year (2012 £nil)

Notes (continued)

19 Commitments

Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31 March 2013 (2012 none)

Lease commitments

At the end of the year the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	2013		2012	
	Land and buildings £	Other £	Land and buildings £	Other £
Operating leases which expire				
-within one year	-	75,268	-	61,728
-in the second to fifth years inclusive	565,945	151,729	565,945	190,891
-over five years	-	-	-	-
	<u>565,945</u>	<u>226,997</u>	<u>565,945</u>	<u>252,619</u>

20 Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme with Friends Life U K Ltd. Employees with at least three months service and over 18 years of age are entitled to join the scheme. The Company makes full contribution to the scheme, no contribution being required by the employees. The Company also funds a separate life assurance policy for all employees. The cost of these schemes for the year to the Company was £501,049 (2012 £468,879).

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

21 Related party transactions

Casio Electronics Co Limited, being a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking, has taken advantage of the exemptions available to it under Financial Reporting Standard No 8, with respect to the disclosure of related party transactions. Amounts owed by and to related parties are disclosed in notes 12 and 13 respectively.

22 Ultimate parent company

The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of the ultimate parent company, Casio Computer Co Limited, incorporated in Japan.

The only group in which the results of Casio Electronics Co Limited are consolidated is that headed by Casio Computer Co Limited, whose principal place of business is at 6-2 Hon-Machi, 1-Chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151 8543, Japan. The consolidated financial statements of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from the above address.