Registered no: 3425917

The Creative Assembly Limited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

Directors' report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2008

The directors present their report on the company and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008.

Principal activity and business review

The company operates a computer games software development business.

Turnover for the year to 31 March 2008 was £9,699,402 compared to £7,179,814 for 2007. Turnover comprises royalty income received under publishing agreements on titles developed by the company and the recognition of milestone income receivable for games under development during the year.

The company reported an operating profit of £406,220 for the year ending 31 March 2008 compared to an operating profit of £19,979 for 2007. Operating margin for the year improved as a result of higher royalty income.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company develops games in a highly competitive market whereby the success or failure of a title is consumer oriented. The company seeks to continue to enhance its portfolio of titles to exploit existing and new opportunities in the consumer market.

At the year end, the company had entered into, and recognised income from, a number of development agreements. These agreements are priced to reflect the estimated cost of completing the development of the game, but delays or cost overruns may mean that the company can incur losses. Effective project management is therefore critical to the profitability of the company.

Results and dividends

The trading results for the year and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2007: £nil).

Directors

The directors of the company during the year ended 31 March 2008 were as follows:

M Maeda

M Hayes

N Tsurumi

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2008 (continued)

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.

Charitable donations

Charitable donations made by the company during the year amounted to £nil (2007: £nil).

Financial instruments

The directors do not consider any additional disclosure is required under Schedule 7.5A of the Companies Act 1985.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the reappointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

M Hayes Director

76 May 2009

Registered address

27 Great West Road Brentford Middlesex TW8 9BW

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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements are required by law to 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. 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.



8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Independent auditors' report to the members of The Creative Assembly Limited

We have audited the financial statements of The Creative Assembly Limited for the year ended 31 March 2008 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the note of historical cost profits and losses and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 5.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed. We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

KPMG LL

10 June 2009

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2008

·	Note	Year ended 31 March 2008 £	Year ended 31 March 2007 £
Turnover from continuing operations	2	9,699,402	7,179,814
Cost of sales		(7,809,047)	(6,425,996)
Gross profit		1,890,355	753,818
Administration expenses		(1,484,135)	(733,839)
Operating profit		406,220	19,979
Interest receivable Interest payable		28,337 (3,822)	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5	430,735	19,979
Taxation (charge)/credit on profit on ordinary activities	6	(8,261)	5,450
Profit for the financial year		422,474	25,429
Note of historical cost profits and	l losses	Year ended 31 March 2008 £	Year ended 31 March 2007 £
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation		430,735	19,979
Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount		3,684	3,684
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation		434,419	23,663
Historical cost profit for the year after taxation		426,158	29,113

Balance sheet at 31 March 2008

	Note	2008	2007
		£	£
Fixed assets	-	4 ==0 +=0	1.264.050
Tangible fixed assets	7 8	1,778,470	1,364,958
Investments	δ	648,281	648,281
		2,426,751	2,013,239
Current assets			
Debtors	9	17,536,454	11,094,103
Cash at bank and in hand		30,685	42,211
		17,567,139	11,136,314
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(16,071,821)	(10,278,785)
Net current assets		1,495,318	857,529
Total assets less current liabilities		3,922,069	2,870,768
Provision for liabilities	11	(628,827)	-
Net assets		3,293,242	2,870,768
Capital and reserves	12	100	100
Called-up share capital Share premium account	12	33,735	33,735
Revaluation reserve	13	275,276	278,960
Profit and loss account	14	2,984,131	2,557,973
Total equity shareholders' funds		3,293,242	2,870,768

The notes on the following pages form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 26° May 2009 and were signed on its hehalf by:

M HAYES Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

1 Principal accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards and the requirements of the United Kingdom Companies Act 1985, and under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

Turnover

Turnover comprises royalty income received under publishing agreements on titles developed by the company and the recognition of milestone income receivable for games under development at year end.

Long term contracts

The amount of profit attributable to the stage of completion of a long term contract is recognised when the outcome of the contract can be foreseen with reasonable certainty. Turnover for such contracts is stated at cost appropriate to the stage of completion plus attributable profits, less amounts recognised in previous years. Cost includes attributable overheads. Long term contract work in progress is included in debtors as amounts recoverable on contract. Provision is made for any anticipated losses as soon as they are foreseen.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost. Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Trademarks - 3 years straight line

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its estimated residual value and any provision for impairment, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

	%
Freehold buildings	2
Leasehold improvements	over the remaining term of the lease
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25 - 33
Motor vehicles	25
Freehold land is not depreciated	

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred tax liabilities and assets, using full provision accounting, otherwise known as the incremental liability method, when an event has taken place by the balance sheet date which gives rise to an increased or reduced tax liability in the future in accordance with FRS 19 'Deferred tax'. A net deferred tax asset is recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Research and development costs

All internal research and development costs are charged to the profit and loss account during the period in which they occur. Development costs contracted out to third parties for certain games are charged to the profit and loss account in the same period as that in which the associated revenues are generated.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. The contributions payable by the company to the defined contribution scheme are charged to the profit and loss account when they are incurred.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Cash flows

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of SEGA Holdings Europe Limited, which itself is a wholly owned subsidiary of SEGA Sammy Holdings Inc., which produces publicly available consolidated financial statements (see note 17). Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of FRS 1 (Revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements' from publishing a cash flow statement.

Related party disclosures

FRS 8 'Related party disclosures' requires the disclosure of the details of material transactions between the reporting entity and any related parties. The company has taken advantage of the exemption from providing such information on group transactions, as it is a 100% owned subsidiary and the parent company's financial statements are publicly available.

2 Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the principal activity of the company. All turnover originates in the United Kingdom.

3 Directors' emoluments

No directors received any emoluments from the company during the year (2007: £nil).

4 Employee information

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March
	2008	2007
	Number	Number
Headcount		
Production staff	99	76
Administrative staff	7	7
	106	83
		
	£	£
Staff costs (for the above persons):		
Wages and salaries	3,412,293	2,899,342
Social security costs	416,439	319,819
Pension costs	108,280	96,109
	3,937,012	3,315,270

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

5 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Year ended 31 March 2008	Year ended 31 March 2007
£	£
-	734
317,774	145,471
13,000	22,125
10,658	16,880
168,251	29,339
(13,619)	(3,250)
	31 March 2008 £ 317,774 13,000 10,658

6 Taxation on ordinary activities – analysis of tax charge/(credit) for the year

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March
	2008	2007
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year		
at 30% (2007 - 30%)	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior year	9,999	
Total current tax	9,999	-
Deferred tax:		
Deferred tax current year	(73,600)	7,213
Adjustment in respect of prior year	71,862	(12,663)
Total deferred tax credit	(1,738)	(5,450)
Total tax charge/(credit) on ordinary activities	8,261	(5,450)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

6 Taxation on ordinary activities – analysis of tax charge/(credit) for the year (continued)

The differences between the current tax for the year and the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%) are explained below:

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 March	31 March
	2008	2007
Current tax reconciliation	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	430,735	19,979
Current tax at 30%	129,221	5,994
Accelerated capital allowances and other		
timing differences	18,810	(1,494)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	103	-
Other permanent differences	-	1,219
Loss utilised	(148,134)	(5,719)
Prior period adjustment	9,999	-
Total current tax	9,999	-

Tax losses arising in the prior period have been used to eliminate the current year tax charge. In 2007, the UK Government made a change to the rate of corporation tax from 30% to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008.

A deferred taxation asset has been provided in the financial statements as the directors consider it more likely than not that future taxable profit will arise against which the potential deferred tax assets can be recovered. The amount of the deferred tax asset recognised in the financial statements is as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2008 £	Year ended 31 March 2007 £
Other short term timing differences Tax losses	(12,030) 340,057	7,077 262,346
Total deferred tax asset	328,027	269,423

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Leasehold improvements	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation	_			
At 1 April 2007	932,715	-	841,244	1,773,959
Additions	-	573,996	157,290	731,286
Disposals	-			
At 31 March 2008	932,715	573,996	998,534	2,505,245
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2007	46,724	-	362,277	409,001
Charge for the year	18,962	57,514	241,298	317,774
Disposals	-	<u>-</u>	-	-
At 31 March 2008	65,686	57,514	603,575	726,775
Net book value				·
At 31 March 2008	867,029	516,482	394,959	1,778,470
At 31 March 2007	885,991	-	478,967	1,364,958

The Key Partnership, Chartered Surveyors, Valuers and Property Consultants, an external valuer, carried out a valuation of the freehold property in February 2005. The valuation was based upon market value, with vacant possession. The directors consider that this valuation is not materially different from the value at 31 March 2008.

In respect of certain fixed assets stated at valuation, the comparable historical cost and depreciation amounts are as follows:

depreciation amounts are as follows:		
1	2008	2007
	£	£
Historical cost:		
Cost at 31 March	720,444	720,444
Denuesiations		·
Depreciation: At 1 April	130,667	116,667
Charge for the year	14,000	14,000
Charge for the year	<u> </u>	
At 31 March	144,667	130,667
Net historical cost amount:		
At 31 March	<i>5</i> 75,7 77	589,777

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

8 Fixed asset investments

	Total
	£
Cost and net book value	
At 1 April 2007 and at 31 March 2008	648,281

The fixed asset investments comprise 100% interest in the share capital of The Creative Assembly International Limited (Games development), The Creative Assembly Studios Limited (Dormant) and Total War Limited (Dormant).

9 Debtors

	2008	2007
	£	£
Trade debtors	318	-
Deferred tax asset	328,027	269,423
Parent company and fellow subsidiary undertakings	16,817,592	10,744,021
Other taxation and social security	172,100	-
Corporate tax recoverable	145,072	-
Other debtors	41,249	-
Prepayments and accrued income	32,096	80,659
	17,536,454	11,094,103

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2008	2007
£	£
150,578	74,495
641,911	641,911
14,135,306	8,387,648
59,219	538
441,907	296,876
642,900	877,317
16,071,821	10,278,785
	£ 150,578 641,911 14,135,306 59,219 441,907 642,900

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

11 Provision for liabilities

			2008 £	2007 £		
	Provision for long term contract losses		628,827	-		
12	Share capital and share premium account					
	Authorised share capital:					
	•		2008 £	2007 £		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000	1,000		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:					
			Share capital:	Share		
			allotted, fully	premium		
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	No	paid shares £	account £		
	At 31 March 2008	100	100	33,735		
	At 31 March 2007	100	100	33,735		
13	Revaluation reserve					
			2008	2007		
	Arising on revaluation of fixed assets		£	£		
	At I April		278,960	282,644		
	Transfer to profit and loss account		(3,684)	(3,684)		
	At 31 March		275,276	278,960		
14	Profit and loss account					
- •	110110 11111 1011 1000 11111		2008	2007		
			£	£		
	At 1 April		2,557,973	2,528,860		
	Profit for the financial year Transfer from revaluation reserve		422,474 3,684	25,429 3,684		
	At 31 March		2,984,131	2,557,973		
			1-17			

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008

15 Financial commitments

At 31 March 2008 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

2008		2007	
Other	Land and buildings Other		Land and buildings
£	£	£	£
-	-	•	57,058
_	194,175	-	-
	194,175	•	57,058
	Other £ -	Land and buildings £ £ 194,175	Land and Other buildings Other £ £ £

16 Consolidated financial statements

By virtue of section 228 of the Companies Act 1985, the company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements as the results of this company are included in the accounts of its ultimate parent company SEGA Sammy Holdings Inc., which are publicly available.

17 Parent company and controlling party

The company's immediate parent company is SEGA Holdings Europe Limited incorporated in England and Wales. The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is SEGA Sammy Holdings Inc. This company was created on 1 October 2004, following the merger between SEGA Corporation and Sammy Corporation.

SEGA Sammy Holdings Inc. is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings in which these financial statements are consolidated. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of SEGA Sammy Holdings Inc. may be obtained from the head office Shiodome Sumitomo Building 1-9-2, Higashi Shimbashi, Minato-Ku, Tokyo 105-0021, Japan or from the company's website on www.segasammy.co.jp