# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

The directors present their report on the company and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The company operates a computer games software development business.

Turnover for the year to 31 March 2012 was £17,021,202 compared to £14,269,792 for 2011. Turnover is primarily derived from services rendered in the development of titles and royalty income for titles owned by the company.

The company reported an operating profit of £384,426 for the year ended 31 March 2012 compared to an operating profit of £239,206 for 2011 principally as a result of increased trade and hence turnover in the year

#### 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 profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £383,472 (2011 - £211,426)

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2011 - £Nil)

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors of the company who served during the year ended 31 March 2012 and subsequently were as follows

M Hayes (resigned 30 June 2012) N Tsurumi

D Ward (appointed 15 June 2011)

# DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITOR

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information

# DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

# **CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS**

Charitable donations made by the company during the year amounted to £Nil (2011 - £Nil)

# **AUDITOR**

Under section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, KPMG LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor and will therefore continue in office

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf

D Ward Director

Date 21/12/12

# Hothar

Registered address 27 Great West Road Brentford Middlesex TW8 9BW

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 judgments 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,
- 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 are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 2012, set out on pages 5 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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 3, 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 (APB'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 APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

#### **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 2012 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom 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

N M Hughes (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square

Canary Wharf

London

E14 5GL

Date 21 December 2012

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
TURNOVER	1,2	17,021,202	14,269,792
Cost of sales		(14,034,607)	(11,958,279)
GROSS PROFIT		2,986,595	2,311,513
Administrative expenses		(2,602,169)	(2,072,307)
OPERATING PROFIT		384,426	239,206
Interest payable and similar charges		(954)	••
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	383,472	239,206
Taxation charge on profit on ordinary activities	6		(27,780)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	12	383,472	211,426

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2012 or 2011 other than those included in the Profit and Loss Account

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements

# NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
REPORTED PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	383,472	239,206
Realisation of valuation gains of previous periods	-	267,908
HISTORICAL COST PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	383,472	507,114
HISTORICAL COST PROFIT FOR THE YEAR AFTER TAXATION	383,472	479,334

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements

# THE CREATIVE ASSEMBLY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03425917

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2012

	Note	£	2012 £	£	2011 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible fixed assets	7		1,238,705		1,307,149
Investments	8		648,281		648,281
			1,886,986		1,955,430
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	39,477,726		23,021,213	
Cash in hand		1,976		2,928	
		39,479,702		23,024,141	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(37,477,763)		(21,474,118)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,001,939		1,550,023
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	TIES		3,888,925		3,505,453
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	1 <b>1</b>		100		100
Share premium account	12		33,735		33,735
Profit and loss account	12		3,855,090		3,471,618
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS'					

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by

D Ward Director

Date 21/12/12

Allar.

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards and the requirements of the United Kingdom Companies Act 2006, and under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets.

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review section of the Directors' Report. The company has been profitable and the directors expect this to continue. The company has cash resources and net assets. Accordingly, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully and are satisfied that the company has and will maintain sufficient financial resources to enable it to continue operating in the foreseeable future. The directors therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Directors' Report and financial statements.

By virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, the company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements as the results of this company are included in the financial statements of its ultimate parent company, SEGA Sammy Holdings Inc., which are publicly available.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is determined primarily with reference to costs incurred for the year, which are recharged for services provided to Sega Publishing Europe Limited as well as income from owned titles

# 13 Foreign currencles

In the company's financial statements, monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling on the date of the transaction. All foreign currency exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

#### 1.4 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

# 1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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 tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values and any provision for impairment, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are

Leasehold improvements

Fixtures fittings & equipment

- over the remaining term of the lease
- Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% 33%

Freehold land is not depreciated

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 1.6 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment, if any

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 Research and development

All 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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 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 (Note 16) Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of FRS 1 (Revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements' from publishing a cash flow statement

# 1.11 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 3 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The directors received no emoluments for their services to the company during the year (2011 - £Nil)

# 4. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs, were as follows

	2012 £	2011 £
Wages and salaries	6,585,671	5,406,724
Social security costs	753,944	578,547
Other pension costs (Note 14)	209,892	186,901
	7,549,507	6,172,172
	<del></del>	

The average monthly number of persons, employed by the company during the year was as follows

	2012 No.	2011 No
Production Administration	152 7	139 7
	159	146

# 5. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2012	2011
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned by the company (Note 7)	583,989	296,890
Auditor's remuneration - audit of these financial statements	18,348	17,000
Auditor's remuneration - non-audit services - taxation	-	7,375
Operating lease rentals		
- plant and machinery	-	421
- land and buildings	282,161	223,757
Foreign exchange (gains)/losses	(35,299)	116,197
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	<b>H</b>	27,551

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

TAXATION CHARGE ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIE	S	
	2012	2011
Analysis of tax charge in the year	£	£
Current tax (see note below)		
•		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	-	<del>-</del>
Deferred tax		
Charge on profit for year	-	161,761
Adjustments in respect of prior year	-	(133,981
Total deferred tax		27,780
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	-	27,780
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
Factors affecting tax charge for the year  The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than) UK of 26% (2011 - 28%) The differences are explained below	the standard rate of corpor	ation tax in the
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than)	the standard rate of corpor	ation tax in the
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than)	·	
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than)	2012	2011 £
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than) UK of 26% (2011 - 28%) The differences are explained below Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2012 £	<b>201</b> 1
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than) UK of 26% (2011 - 28%). The differences are explained below.  Profit on ordinary activities before tax.  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	2012 £ 383,472	201; 1 239,206
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than) UK of 26% (2011 - 28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)	2012 £	201 <sup>-</sup>
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than) UK of 26% (2011 - 28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of:	2012 £ 383,472 99,703	201; 239,206 ————————————————————————————————————
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than) UK of 26% (2011 - 28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2012 £ 383,472 99,703	201; 239,206 66,978 42,404
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than) UK of 26% (2011 - 28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Difference between capital allowances and depreciation charge	2012 £ 383,472 99,703 49,700 7,529	201 239,206 66,978 42,404 (38,496
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than) UK of 26% (2011 - 28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Difference between capital allowances and depreciation charge Deduction for qualifying research and development expenditure	2012 £ 383,472 99,703	239,206 239,206 66,978 42,404 (38,496 (388,640
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than) UK of 26% (2011 - 28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Difference between capital allowances and depreciation charge Deduction for qualifying research and development expenditure Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	2012 £ 383,472 99,703 49,700 7,529 (376,425)	239,208 239,208 66,978 42,404 (38,498 (388,640 143,228
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than) UK of 26% (2011 - 28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Difference between capital allowances and depreciation charge Deduction for qualifying research and development expenditure Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	2012 £ 383,472 99,703 49,700 7,529	201 1 239,206
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than) UK of 26% (2011 - 28%) The differences are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)  Effects of:  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Difference between capital allowances and depreciation charge	2012 £ 383,472 99,703 49,700 7,529 (376,425)	239,206 239,206 66,976 42,404 (38,496 (388,646 143,226

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

A deferred tax asset relating to trading losses of approximately £1,732,000 (restated 2011 - £1,732,000) carried forward has not been provided in the financial statements as the directors do not consider it more likely than not that future taxable profit will arise against which the potential deferred tax asset can be recovered

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

		· <del>-</del>		
7.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Leasehold	Fixtures,	
		improve-	fittings &	
		ments	equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2011	899,860	2,035,980	2,935,840
	Additions	20,799	494,746	515,545
	At 31 March 2012	920,659	2,530,726	3,451,385
	Depreciation	<del></del>		
	At 1 April 2011	388,593	1,240,098	1,628,691
	Charge for the year	179,410	404,579	583,989
	At 31 March 2012	568,003	1,644,677	2,212,680
		-		
	Net book value			
	At 31 March 2012	352,656	886,049	1,238,705
	At 21 March 2011	511,267	795,882	1,307,149
	At 31 March 2011	311,207	193,002	1,307,149

# 8. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Shares in group undertakings £

# Cost

At 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012

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

	2012 £	2011 £
Trade debtors	-	220,555
Amounts due from parent company and fellow subsidiary		
undertakings	39,190,216	22,626,101
Other debtors	7,267	4,014
Prepayments and accrued income	280,243	170,543
	39,477,726	23,021,213

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

10.	CREDITORS:		
	Amounts falling due within one year		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	282,466	492,770
	Trade creditors	180,253	224,755
	Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	641,911	641,911
	Amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertakings	33,540,256	17,422,684
	Amounts payable on long term contracts owed to subsidiary undertaking	4 949 476	1,820,216
	Other creditors	1,848,176 11,869	11,869
	Accruals and deferred income	972,832	859,913
		37,477,763	21,474,118
11.	SHARE CAPITAL		
1 ) .	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
12.	RESERVES		
14.	REGERVES		
		Share	- 0. 1
		premium	Profit and
		account £	loss account £
	At 4 A1 2044		
	At 1 April 2011 Profit for the year	33,735	3,471,618 383,472
	Troncsor the year	_	000,412
	At 31 March 2012	33,735	3,855,090
	ALST MIDICIT 2012		
13	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Opening shareholders' funds	3,505,453	3,294,027
	Profit for the year	383,472	211,426
	•	<del></del>	
	Closing shareholders' funds	3,888,925	3,505,453
	-		=======================================

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 14. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Costs relating to this scheme are charged to the Profit and Loss Account when they are incurred. The cost for the year is £209,892 (2011 - £186,901).

#### 15. CAPITAL AND OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

#### (a) Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31 March 2012 (2011 - £Nil)

#### (b) Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land	and buildings
	2012	2011
	£	£
Explry date:		
Between 2 and 5 years	401,667	401,667

# (c) Off balance sheet arrangements

The operating leases noted above are entered into to provide normal operational and trading support for the company. They consist of property leases obligations.

The total financial obligations over the remaining lease terms are

	2012	2011
	£	£
Property leases obligations	2,144,791	2,547,558

# 16. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking is SEGA Holdings Europe Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is SEGA Sammy Holdings Inc

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.