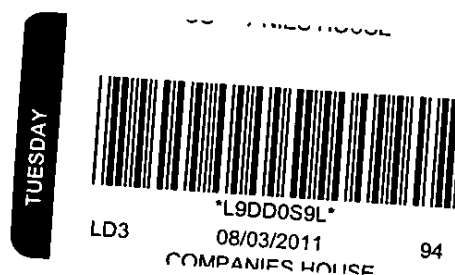


MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2010**



Registered Number 05665849

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 March 2010

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the period after taxation amounted to £3.71 million (2009: £3.03 million). No dividend was paid during the period (2009: £145,000).

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company consist of the development of computer software for the games industry.

The company continued to develop games exclusively for Sony Computer Entertainment Europe with much effort spent developing the LittleBigPlanet title for the Sony Playstation 3 which was launched in November 2008. Media Molecule Limited is currently working on the sequel title, LittleBigPlanet 2, which will provide further revenue streams for Media Molecule Limited.

On 1 March 2010 the share capital of the company was purchased by Sony Computer Entertainment Limited.

The results for the company show a pre-tax profit of £4.80 million (2009: pre-tax profit of £4.23 million) and sales of £10.07 million (2009: £8.23 million). The company has net assets of £6.95 million (2009: £3.24 million).

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

The market in which the company and the group operate is competitive with a number of global companies such as Nintendo and Microsoft operating within this area.

Whilst the PlayStation, PS one and PlayStation 2 have been the predominant video game consoles for many years, Nintendo's "Dual Screen" has been a competitor for PSP, a handheld console which was launched by the group in September 2005. Nintendo's Wii and Microsoft's Xbox 360 provide competition for the PS3 which was launched by the group in March 2007. A new iteration of the PSP was launched during the year, the PSP Go! as well as a new slim-line version of the PlayStation 3. Since the year end a new peripheral the PlayStation Move, a handheld motion controller wand has been launched.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Media Molecule Limited faces the risk of competition from external software developers largely as a result of the company's heavy reliance on the one LittleBigPlanet brand name.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

It is vital for Media Molecule Limited to focus a high proportion of its resources on R&D to allow it to maintain its world leading position as a developer of innovative games for the very latest platforms, particularly next generation consoles. To achieve this, the company must remain at the forefront of technological advances, and must bring new and often risky innovations to market in products of the highest quality to compete in a competitive global market. Media Molecule Limited is currently investing in R&D in many areas including leading edge physics and dynamics, rapid world creation from laser data, innovative routes to market via web based interfaces, 3D stereo-optics for advanced simulation, and use of 'hi-def' data capture and processing techniques.

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2010 (continued)

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management is the ultimate responsibility of the boards of Media Molecule Limited and the immediate parent company Sony Computer Entertainment Europe Limited, and is monitored by the finance team

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Charitable donations of £3,377 were made during the financial period (2009 £4,636)

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company who held office as at the date of this report and up to the date of signing this report are as follows

A House (Appointed on 1 March 2010)
J Ryan (Appointed on 1 March 2010)
M Denny (Appointed on 1 March 2010)
A J Evans (Resigned on 1 March 2010)
M R Healey (Resigned on 1 March 2010)
C N Lee (Resigned on 1 March 2010)
D B Smith (Resigned on 1 March 2010)
M K Ettouney (Resigned on 1 March 2010)

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2010 (continued)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL 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 period. Under that law the directors have prepared 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 judgements and accounting 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.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (that is, information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware. Each director has taken all the steps they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP were appointed as auditors during the period and have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

7 March 2011


J Ryan
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Media Molecule Limited for the period ended 31 March 2010 which comprises the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes. 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).

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 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.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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 2010 and of its profit for the period 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 period 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



Robert Girdlestone (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
St Albans

7 March 2011

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

| | | Period ended 31 st March 2010 | Year ended 31 st January 2009 |
|--|-------|--|--|
| | Notes | £'000 | £'000 |
| TURNOVER | 1, 2 | 10,069 | 8,233 |
| Cost of sales | | <u>(747)</u> | <u>(1,076)</u> |
| GROSS PROFIT | | 9,322 | 7,157 |
| Administrative & distribution expenses | | <u>(4,537)</u> | <u>(2,941)</u> |
| OPERATING PROFIT | | 4,785 | 4,216 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 6 | <u>14</u> | <u>13</u> |
| PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION | 3 | 4,799 | 4,229 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 7 | <u>(1,094)</u> | <u>(1,201)</u> |
| PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD | | <u>3,705</u> | <u>3,028</u> |

All operations are continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results shown above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial periods stated above and their historical cost equivalents

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET as at 31 MARCH 2010

| | Notes | As at 31 March 2010 £'000 | £'000 | As at 31 January 2009 £'000 | £'000 |
|---|-------|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| FIXED ASSETS | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 8 | <u>150</u> | | <u>65</u> | |
| | | | 150 | | 65 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Debtors | 9 | 6,672 | | 5,260 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | <u>1,620</u> | | <u>208</u> | |
| | | | 8,292 | | 5,468 |
| CREDITORS | | | | | |
| Amounts falling due within one year | 10 | <u>(1,494)</u> | | <u>(2,290)</u> | |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS | | | <u>6,798</u> | | <u>3,178</u> |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES / NET ASSETS | | | <u>6,948</u> | | <u>3,243</u> |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 12 | | - | | - |
| Profit and loss account | 13 | | <u>6,948</u> | | <u>3,243</u> |
| TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | 14 | | <u>6,948</u> | | <u>3,243</u> |

These financial statements on pages 5 to 15 were approved by the Board on 7 March 2011, and signed on its behalf by


J Ryan
Director

Registered Number: 05665849

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH
2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and using consistently applied accounting policies.

Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

In relation to deferred taxation, under FRS 19, full provision is made for timing differences and deferred taxation. Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to apply less tax in the future, have occurred at the balance sheet date.

When a deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable, it 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 from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rate that is 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 substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS1 'Cash Flow Statements' (revised 1996) as its results are consolidated in the Group accounts of Sony Corporation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided evenly on the cost (or valuation where appropriate) of tangible fixed assets, to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives. Where there is evidence of impairment, fixed assets are written down to their recoverable amount. Any such write down would be charged to operating profit.

The principal annual rates used for such assets are:

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----|---------------------|
| Fixtures and fittings | 20% | straight line basis |
| Computer equipment | 33% | straight line basis |

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH
2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leased assets

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

Research and development

All research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the date of the balance sheet or at the agreed contractual rate. Transactions in foreign currency are converted to sterling at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences on exchange are taken to the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company participates in a defined contribution scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

The schemes assets are held in separately administered funds.

Turnover

Turnover is wholly derived from contracts with Sony Computer Entertainment Europe for the development of titles for the PS3 and PSP consoles and the PlayStation Network.

Milestone invoices are raised to Sony Computer Entertainment Europe as the contract activity progresses. Turnover is recognised at the date of invoice to Sony Computer Entertainment Europe.

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH
2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments

Credit risk – All sales income is derived from the ultimate parent company Sony Computer Entertainment Limited. All borrowing/deposits are with parent undertakings.

Interest risk - All deposits and loans are in sterling and are with parent undertakings at floating interest rates. This will be impacted directly by future variances in interest rates.

Market risk - The vast majority of sales and purchases are made in the company's functional currency hence there is limited currency risk. Liquidity risk is minimal as the company has no borrowings and any future required funds are available from parent undertakings as necessary.

Price risk – Financial risk management is the ultimate responsibility of the boards of Media Molecule Limited and the immediate parent company Sony Computer Entertainment Europe Limited, and is monitored by the finance team.

2 SEGMENTAL REPORTING

Media Molecule is involved in the development of computer software for the games industry which occurs in one business segment.

3 PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Operating profit is arrived at after charging

| | Period ended 31 March 2010 £'000 | Year ended 31 January 2009 £'000 |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Depreciation – owned assets | 96 | 55 |
| Research & development | 1,528 | 1,374 |
| Operating leases – other | 237 | 66 |
| Pension costs | 159 | 27 |
| | <u>2,020</u> | <u>1,522</u> |

Costs for audit and non-audit services are currently borne by Sony Computer Entertainment Europe Limited.

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH
2010

4 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

| | Period ended 31 March 2010 £'000 | Year ended 31 January 2009 £'000 |
|--|--|--|
| Total emoluments excluding pension contributions | 148 | 104 |
| Pension contributions | 6 | 3 |
| | <u>154</u> | <u>107</u> |

No directors received remuneration in respect of services rendered for the management of this company

5 EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

(a) The average number of persons, including executive directors, employed by the company during the period was 39 (2009 - 35)

| | Period Ended 31 March 2010 Number | Year Ended 31 January 2009 Number |
|----------------|---|---|
| Development | 30 | 24 |
| Management | 5 | 6 |
| Administration | 4 | 5 |
| | <u>39</u> | <u>35</u> |

(b) Employment costs

| | Period Ended 31 March 2010 £'000 | Year Ended 31 January 2009 £'000 |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Wages and salaries | 2,681 | 2,004 |
| Social security costs | 366 | 111 |
| Other pension costs (Note 16) | 159 | 25 |
| | <u>3,206</u> | <u>2,140</u> |

All employees were contracted to the company during the period with the exception of company directors appointed on 1 March 2009. Company directors were contracted to Sony Computer Entertainment Europe Limited. The costs for these employees are recharged by this company to Media Molecule Limited.

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH
2010

6 INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

| | Period ending 31 March 2010 £'000 | Year ending 31 January 2009 £'000 |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Bank and other interest receivable | 14 | 13 |

7 TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

| | Period ended 31 March 2010 £'000 | Year ended 31 January 2009 £'000 |
|--|--|--|
| UK Corporation Tax – current period | 1,242 | 1,201 |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods | (137) | - |
| | 1,105 | 1,201 |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Current year | (19) | - |
| Prior year | 8 | - |
| | (11) | - |
| | 1,094 | 1,201 |

The tax assessed for the period is lower (2009 higher) than the standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK

The differences are explained below

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 4,799 | 4,229 |
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK of 28% (2009 – 28 33%) | 1,344 | 1,198 |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 1 | 1 |
| Accelerated capital allowance | 19 | 2 |
| Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous period | (137) | - |
| Research and development tax credit | (122) | - |
| | 1,105 | 1,201 |

Factors which may affect future tax charges:

A number of changes to the UK Corporation tax system were announced in the June 2010 Budget Statement

Finance (No 2) Act 2010 reduces the standard rate of UK corporation tax from 28% to 27% with effect from 1 April 2011. Further reductions to the main rate are proposed to reduce the rate by 1% per annum to 24% by 1 April 2014. These changes have not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and therefore have not been included in these financial statements

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH
2010

8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

| | Fixtures and fittings £'000 | Computer Equipment £'000 | Total £'000 |
|---------------------------------|--|---|------------------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 February 2009 | 19 | 155 | 174 |
| Additions | 109 | 72 | 181 |
| Disposals | - | (15) | (15) |
| | <u>128</u> | <u>212</u> | <u>340</u> |
| At 31 March 2010 | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | |
| At 1 February 2009 | 8 | 101 | 109 |
| Charge for the period | 30 | 66 | 96 |
| Disposals | - | (15) | (15) |
| | <u>38</u> | <u>152</u> | <u>190</u> |
| At 31 March 2010 | | | |
| Net book amount | | | |
| At 31 March 2010 | <u>90</u> | <u>60</u> | <u>150</u> |
| At 31 January 2009 | <u>11</u> | <u>54</u> | <u>65</u> |

9 DEBTORS

| | Period ending 31 March 2010 £'000 | Year ending 31 January 2009 £'000 |
|--|--|--|
| Trade debtors | 30 | 41 |
| Amounts receivable from group undertakings | 6,617 | 5,179 |
| Other debtors | 14 | 13 |
| Directors current accounts | - | 18 |
| Deferred tax asset (Note 11) | 11 | - |
| Prepayments | - | 9 |
| | <u>6,672</u> | <u>5,260</u> |

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH
2010

10 CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)

| | Period ending 31 March 2010 £'000 | Year ending 31 January 2009 £'000 |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Trade creditors | 237 | 36 |
| Corporation tax payable | 1,105 | 1,201 |
| Other taxation | 46 | 51 |
| Other creditors | 36 | - |
| Accruals and deferred income | 70 | 1,002 |
| | <u>1,494</u> | <u>2,290</u> |

11 DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax asset recognised

| | Period ending 31 March 2010 £'000 | Year ending 31 January 2009 £'000 |
|--|---|---|
| Deferred tax asset at start of the period | - | - |
| Credit/(charge) in profit and loss account | | |
| Current period | 19 | - |
| Prior period | <u>(8)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Deferred tax asset at end of the period | <u>11</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Analysed as follows | | |
| Excess of book depreciation of fixed assets over tax allowance | <u>11</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Deferred tax asset | <u>11</u> | <u>-</u> |

The effects of the changes enacted in the Finance (No 2) Act 2010 would be to reduce the deferred tax asset provided at 31 March 2010 by £393

This decrease in the deferred tax asset is due to the reduction in the corporate tax rate from 28% to 27% with effect from 1 April 2011. The proposed reductions of the main rate of corporation tax by 1% per year to 24% by 1 April 2014 are expected to be enacted separately each year. The overall effect of the further changes from 27% to 24%, if these applied to the deferred tax balance as at 31 March 2010, would be to reduce the deferred tax asset by £1,179 (being £393 recognised in 2012, £393 recognised in 2013 and £393 recognised in 2014).

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH
2010

12 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

| | Period ending 31 March 2010 £ | Year ending 31 January 2009 £ |
|--|---|---|
| Authorised 1,050 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each | <u>105</u> | <u>105</u> |
| Allotted and fully paid 1,049 (2009: 1,049) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each | <u>105</u> | <u>105</u> |

13 RESERVES

| | Profit and loss account £'000 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Balance as at 1 February 2009 | 3,243 |
| Profit for the financial period | <u>3,705</u> |
| Balance as at 31 March 2010 | <u>6,948</u> |

14 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

| | Period ending 31 March 2010 £'000 | Year ending 31 January 2009 £'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Profit for the financial period | 3,705 | 3,028 |
| Dividends | <u>-</u> | <u>(145)</u> |
| Net movement in total shareholders' funds | 3,705 | 2,883 |
| Opening total shareholders' funds | <u>3,243</u> | <u>360</u> |
| Closing total shareholders' funds | <u>6,948</u> | <u>3,243</u> |

MEDIA MOLECULE LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH
2010

15 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Operating lease commitments

The payments which the company is committed to make in the next year under operating leases are as follows

| | Period ending 31 March 2010 £'000 | Year ending 31 January 2009 £'000 |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Land and buildings | | |
| Leases expiring | | |
| Within 1 year | - | - |
| Within 2-5 years | - | - |
| Over 5 years | 233 | 237 |
| | <u>233</u> | <u>237</u> |

16 PENSIONS

The group operates a defined contribution scheme which is open to all permanent UK employees

The total pension expense for the plan for the period incurred by the company is £158,756 (2009 £24,664)
At the period end no contributions were outstanding (2009 £nil)

The expenditure relating to the administration of the pension scheme is borne by Sony Computer Entertainment Europe Limited

17 IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKINGS

On 1 March 2010 the share capital of the company was purchased by Sony Computer Entertainment Limited
Prior to 1 March 2010 the company was an owner managed business primarily owned by the directors

The immediate parent undertaking is Sony Computer Entertainment Europe Limited The ultimate parent undertaking is Sony Corporation which was incorporated in Japan

The parent undertaking of the smallest group for which group accounts are prepared, and of which the company is a member, is Sony Corporation

The ultimate parent company and parent company to the largest group for which group accounts are prepared, and of which the company is a member, is Sony Corporation, a company incorporated in Japan
Copies of these accounts can be obtained from Sony Global Treasury Services Plc, 15th Floor, Commercial Union Tower, 1 Undershaft, London, EC3A 8EE, United Kingdom

18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As 100% of share capital is held by its parent (Sony Computer Entertainment Europe Limited), advantage has been taken of paragraph 3 of FRS8 "Related party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other group companies