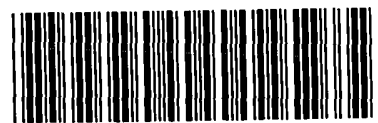


Company registered no: 02436957

SN Systems Limited
Annual Report and financial statements for
the year ended 31 March 2021

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SN Systems Limited

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SN Systems Limited

Directors and advisers

Directors

J G Ryan

I Masayasu (resigned 1st April 2021)

K Imai (appointed 1st April 2021)

Registered Office

10 Great Marlborough Street

London

W1F 7LP

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

2 Glass Wharf

Bristol

BS2 0FR

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc

UK Banking

1 Churchill Place

London

E14 5HP

SN Systems Limited

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their strategic report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company continues to be production of software tools for Sony Interactive Entertainment games consoles.

Review of business and future developments

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 8. The position at the end of the year is shown in the balance sheet on page 9. The directors remain optimistic about the long-term prospects for the business and its participation in a developing industry. It is anticipated that the company will continue to grow to meet growing demands for its software.

The company operates as a division of Sony Interactive Entertainment Inc. and therefore detailed KPIs relating to just the company are not relevant or appropriate to an understanding of the company's business.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the Company include, the schedule of work requested by the parent company, Sony Interactive Entertainment Inc, not being in line with expectations due to external factors such as slowing economic growth and central economic and taxation policy changes. These risks are managed by ensuring ongoing communication with Sony Interactive Entertainment Inc to allow the directors to respond promptly and efficiently to any changes to the schedule of work.

In common with nearly all businesses, the Covid-19 pandemic has had an impact on the Company with temporary office closures and remote working arrangements. Despite this, the Company's operations have largely continued with employees working remotely, and demand for products and services remains largely unchanged. Although the directors expect this trend to continue, it is hard to fully predict the future impact that the resulting general economic downturn may have on the Company.

On behalf of the Board



J G Ryan
Director

Date 10 November 2021

SN Systems Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Future developments

As described in the strategic report the directors remain optimistic about the long-term prospects for the business and its participation in a developing industry.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Financial Risk Management:

The company is only subject to limited financial risk due to the company's business model. Virtually all costs incurred are recharged to group undertakings limiting any price risk that may arise. All sales are to group undertakings reducing the level of credit risk the company faces. The company has limited exposure to currency risk and interest rate cash flow risk:

i) Currency risk

The company is exposed to currency risk as a result of its operations. However, given the size of the company's operations, the cost of managing the exposure to currency risk through the use of derivative financial instruments exceeds any potential benefits, and as such no hedge accounting is applied.

ii) Interest rate cash flow risk

Interest bearing assets include only cash balances, all of which earn interest at a fixed rate. The directors will revisit the appropriateness of this policy should the company's operations change in size or nature.

Research and Development

During the year the company expensed research and development costs of £2,815,021 (2020: £2,683,301). All research and development costs are expensed as they are incurred.

Dividends

The directors do not propose a dividend (2020: £nil).

Directors

The following directors held office during the financial year and up to the date of signing the financial statements:

J G Ryan (Director)
I Masayasu (resigned 1st April 2021)
K Imai (appointed 1st April 2021)

Directors indemnity insurance

Qualifying third party indemnity insurance was in place for all directors during the year and continues to be in place at the date of this report.

Overseas branches

The company operates an overseas branch in the Republic of Ireland.

SN Systems Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 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 auditors and disclosure of information to auditors

Each Director has taken steps that 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. The Directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditors are unaware.

Independent auditors

The independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board



J G Ryan

Director

Date 10 November 2021

SN Systems Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of SN Systems Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, SN Systems Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 March 2021; the profit and loss account and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

SN Systems Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of SN Systems Limited (continued)

With respect to the Strategic report and the Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and the Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and the Directors' report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to those with a direct impact on the financial statements, such as tax legislation and the Companies Act 2006, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to inappropriate payments or the posting of manual journal entries. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- discussion with management regarding any known or potential breaches of laws and regulations or frauds;
- review of Board minutes for evidence of any such breaches of laws or regulations or instances of fraud;
- testing of manual journal entries, in particular those posted to unusual account combinations;
- incorporating unpredictable procedures into our testing, in particular to address the risk of inappropriate payments.

SN Systems Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of SN Systems Limited (continued)

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

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.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Paul Nott (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Bristol

Date 10 November 2021

SN Systems Limited

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	4	11,399,912	11,466,409
Cost of sales		-	(111,108)
Gross profit		11,399,912	11,355,301
Administrative expenses		(10,746,718)	(10,084,462)
Operating profit		653,194	1,270,839
Interest receivable and similar income	6	3,795	46,429
Profit before taxation	7	656,989	1,317,268
Tax on profit	8	(129,741)	(231,777)
Profit for the financial year		527,248	1,085,491

All activities are classified as continuing.

There are no recognised gains or losses for the current and preceding financial year other than as stated in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, no separate statement of total comprehensive income is presented.

SN Systems Limited

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	159,032	260,670
Tangible assets	10	619,823	680,432
		778,855	941,102
Current assets			
Debtors	11	4,096,540	4,052,553
Cash at bank and in hand		10,166,503	9,256,726
		14,263,043	13,309,279
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(2,515,331)	(2,251,062)
Net current assets		11,747,712	11,058,217
Total assets less current liabilities		12,526,567	11,999,319
Net assets		12,526,567	11,999,319
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	4	4
Profit and loss account		12,526,563	11,999,315
Total shareholders' funds		12,526,567	11,999,319

The financial statements on pages 8 to 18 were approved by the board of directors on 10th November 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:



J G Ryan

Director

SN Systems Limited

Company number 02436957

SN Systems Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 March 2021

	Called up Share Capital £	Profit and Loss Account £	Total £
At 1 April 2019	4	10,913,824	10,913,828
Profit for the financial year	-	1,085,491	1,085,491
At 31 March 2020	4	11,999,315	11,999,319
Profit for the financial year	-	527,248	527,248
At 31 March 2021	4	12,526,563	12,526,567

SN Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

1. General information

The principal activity of the company continues to be production of software tools for Sony Interactive Entertainment games consoles.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England.

The address of its registered office is: 10 Great Marlborough Street, London, W1F 7LP.

The company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

2. Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. The exemptions taken are:

- (i) the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows;
- (ii) the requirement to disclose related party transactions, with the members of the same group, that are wholly owned.
- (iii) the requirement to disclose key management compensation
- (iv) in respect of certain financial instrument disclosures required under FRS 102 Section 11 and 12.

Turnover

Since the acquisition by Sony Interactive Entertainment Inc. the company recharges the majority of its costs to fellow group companies. These recharges are recorded in turnover and calculated on a cost-plus basis.

Research and development

Research and development costs incurred have been expensed as incurred.

Tangible assets

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost net of depreciation and any other provision for impairment. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

SN Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of the asset, less its estimated residual value over the economic life of the asset as follows:

Leasehold property	remaining lease term
Computer equipment	50% straight-line
Fixtures and fittings	20% straight-line

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated, using the straight-line method, to allocate the depreciable amount of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Computer software	50% straight-line
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Operating leases

Rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign 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.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign exchange

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date. These translation differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

SN Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they fall due.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Judgements, estimates and associated assumptions are based upon historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources.

Actual results may subsequently differ from these estimates. The estimates and assumptions that have most risk of causing an adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future periods are:

(i) Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are re-assessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

(ii) Deferred tax asset recognition

The company is recognising a deferred tax asset primarily in respect of depreciation in excess of capital allowances. In recognising this asset, the directors have assessed whether the company is expected to make sufficient future taxable profits to be able to benefit from the future capital allowances.

4. Turnover

The turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company and are stated net of value added tax.

Turnover may be analysed by geographical market as follows:

	2021	2020
	£	£
United Kingdom	-	-
Remainder of Europe	-	-
Rest of the World	11,399,912	11,466,409
	11,399,912	11,466,409

SN Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

5. Information regarding Directors and employees

	2021	2020
	£	£
Directors' emoluments		
Emoluments (including bonuses)	-	-
Benefits in kind	-	-
	-	-

The directors are all employed and paid by other group companies and none of their costs are recharged to the Company. The directors have little involvement in the day-to-day operations of the company.

Monthly average number of persons (including directors) employed by the company in the year

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Management	18	19
Operations	84	79
	102	98

Included in the number of persons above is an average of 9 (2020: 9) employees who do not have service contracts with SN Systems Limited but instead have service contracts with other group companies. They are on permanent secondment to SN Systems Limited and all their costs are recharged by the relevant fellow group company.

Staff costs incurred during the year in respect of these employees were:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	7,625,639	6,739,194
Social security costs	720,337	584,223
Other pension costs	318,700	290,517
	8,664,676	7,613,934

6. Interest receivable and similar income

	2021	2020
	£	£
Bank deposit interest	3,795	46,429

SN Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

7. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is after charging/(crediting):

	2021	2020
	£	£
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets	348,239	364,162
Amortisation of intangible assets	170,902	213,450
Services provided by the Company's auditors		
Auditors' remuneration		
- Fees payable for the audit	14,000	12,300
Rentals under operating leases – land and buildings	513,052	530,985
Net (gains)/loss on foreign currency translation	60,499	(155,499)

8. Tax on profit

a) Current tax

	2021	2020
	£	£
UK Corporation Tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the year	112,220	239,673
Foreign tax	14,628	19,541
Adjustment in respect of previous years	1,268	(1,584)
Total current tax	128,116	257,630
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	741	(3,286)
Prior Year	884	
Impact of rate change	-	(22,567)
Total deferred tax	1,625	(25,853)
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	129,741	231,777

SN Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

8. Tax on profit (continued)

(b) The tax assessed for the year is higher (2020: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below.

	2021 £	2020 £
Profit before taxation	656,989	1,317,268
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 – 19%)	124,828	250,281
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,520	1,712
Overseas (profits) not taxable	(13,387)	(13,321)
Foreign Tax	14,628	19,541
Impact of rate change on deferred tax	-	(22,567)
Deferred Tax not recognised	-	5,725
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous years	2,152	(9,594)
Total tax charge for the year	129,741	231,777

(c) Tax rate changes

In the Budget 2021, it was announced that the rate of UK corporation tax will increase from the current rate of 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. As this change had not been substantially enacted at the year end, deferred tax has continued to be measured at 19%. The impact of this rate change will be to increase the deferred tax asset by approximately £68,000.

9. Intangible assets

	Computer software £
Cost	
At 1 April 2020	834,688
Additions	69,264
Disposals	(75,584)
31 March 2021	828,368
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 April 2020	574,018
Charge for the year	170,902
Disposals	(75,584)
At 31 March 2021	669,336
Net book value	
At 31 March 2021	159,032
At 31 March 2020	260,670

SN Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

10. Tangible assets

	Leasehold property	Computer equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2020	827,493	1,696,148	236,868	2,760,509
Disposals	-	(170,358)	-	(170,358)
Additions	22,919	257,444	1,773	282,136
31 March 2021	850,412	1,783,234	238,641	2,872,287
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 April 2020	556,938	1,340,687	182,452	2,080,077
Disposals	-	(170,358)	-	(170,358)
Charge for the year	41,979	287,268	13,498	342,745
At 31 March 2021	598,917	1,457,597	195,950	2,252,464
Net book value				
At 31 March 2021	251,495	325,637	42,691	619,823
At 31 March 2020	270,555	355,461	54,416	680,432

11. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,809,219	2,877,738
Other debtors	117,208	149,805
Corporation tax	652,293	486,691
Deferred tax asset (note 13)	216,048	217,673
Prepayments and accrued income	301,772	320,646
	4,096,540	4,052,553

All of the above amounts are due within one year other than the deferred tax asset, which falls due after more than one year.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	57,262	80,321
Amounts owed to group undertakings	825,265	699,988
Taxation and social security	148,181	155,038
Accruals and deferred income	1,484,623	1,315,715
	2,515,331	2,251,062

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

SN Systems Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

13. Deferred taxation asset

	2021	2020
	£	£
Asset at start of the year	217,673	191,820
Charge/(Credit) in profit and loss account	(1,625)	25,853
Asset at end of the year	216,048	217,673

The deferred tax asset is recognised within debtors in the balance sheet and consists principally of timing differences arising from depreciation being in excess of capital allowances.

14. Called up share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted and fully paid		
4 (2020: 4) Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4

15. Operating lease commitments

At 31 March the company had total commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2021	2020
	£	£
Land and buildings		
Leases expiring within 1 year	-	-
Leases expiring during years 1 to 2	-	-
Leases expiring during years 2 to 5	375,721	-
Leases expiring in more than 5 years	3,465,599	4,398,468
	3,841,320	4,398,468

16. Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualified employees. The assets of the scheme are held in separate trustee administered funds. Contributions made during the year amounted to £318,700 (2020: £290,517). The amount due to the scheme at the year-end was £38,373 (2020: £35,441).

17. Related party transactions

The company undertakes transactions with fellow subsidiaries which are eliminated on consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company. The company has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 not to disclose such transactions.

There were no other transactions that required disclosure under FRS 102.

18. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company and controlling party at 31 March 2021 was Sony Corporation, a company incorporated in Japan. The immediate parent undertaking is Sony Interactive Entertainment Inc.

The smallest and largest group for which group financial statements have been prepared, and of which the company is a subsidiary, is Sony Corporation. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Sony Corporation can be obtained from Sony Interactive Entertainment Holdings Europe Limited, 100 New Bridge Street, London EC4V 6JA.