# SEEA SEGA Enterprises, Ltd. 

Semiannual Report 2000
Six months ended September 30, 1999


## FIRST-HALF RESULTS

During the first half of fiscal 2000, ended September 30, 1999, the state of the Japanese economy continued to waver as the stock market decline showed some signs of abating. However, personal spending remained slack, reflecting bleak outlooks for employment and wages as well as for the possibilities for economic stimulation. Although the amusement market was affected significantly by such drastic changes in consumer trends as the enormous boom in the market for mobile telephones, especially among younger consumers, and the increasing popularity of the Internet, mobile e-mail, and portable devices, overall prospects remained grim.
Amid this operating environment, despite SEGA's measures to promote low-cost, high-performance products incorporating the NAOMI system board, Company revenues in this market segment declined during the period under review due to the overall decline in consumption and dwindling investment by amusement center operators. In consumer product sales, although we aggressively promoted Dreamcast with new competitive pricing and powerful software titles, results fell short of initial targets. However, in overseas markets, the September 9, 1999, North American launch of Dreamcast, along with 18 software titles, met with unexpected favor. Results from the launch drastically exceeded initial forecasts. In amusement center operations, revenues declined due to the closing of less-lucrative, small-scale locations-in line with our efficiency-oriented management policies-and a radically changing consumer market, especially among younger consumers.
In response to these conditions, the Company enacted measures to curtail operational expenditure and capital investment, including the reduction of its workforce through an early retirement plan. As a result, a special loss of $¥ 2.0$ billion was recorded.
Also, Dreamcast's networking capabilities, with an internal modem as a standard feature, have become a significant selling
point. As of the end of the period under review, the number of networked users in Japan reached approximately 400,000, representing a huge opportunity for future business expansion. Expanding our network business will require the acquisition of funds to invest in alliances with influential partners, secure medium-term business stability, and cover general business expansion costs. To meet these needs, our network business group was made a separate company through transferring its business to ISAO Corporation (formerly known as IIC Co., Ltd.) - a SEGA affiliate and member of the CSK Groupon September 30, 1999, resulting in the recording of a special income of $¥ 4.7$ billion in gain on sales of discontinued business.
As a result, non-consolidated net sales for the period under review increased $25.2 \%$ from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, to $¥ 126.4$ billion; income before income taxes plunged, resulting in a loss of $¥ 19.1$ billion; and net income plummeted, resulting in a net loss of $¥ 19.1$ billion.

## AMUSEMENT MACHINE SALES

Concentrating its efforts on developing new products using the NAOMI system board, SEGA introduced Ferrari F355 Challenge, the first authentic Ferrari sports car driving simulator. Also, in the new genre of profession games, we expanded sales of Airline Pilots as well as Crazy Taxi and, further, brought to market our new Brave Fire Fighters game, striving to stimulate this lackluster market. Moreover, we breathed new life into the market with the top-notch soccer game Virtua Striker 2 Version 2000 and the overseas model Virtua Striker 2 Version 99. However, due to the decline in the number of amusement facilities and shrinking amusement center operator investments, income for the period under review decreased.
In overseas markets, the Company strove for sales of products suited to each geographical location, but income for the period under review declined due to market stagnation in Europe and North America as well as the economic downturn in Asia.
As a result, net sales for the period under review declined $¥ 13.0$ billion, or $44.6 \%$, to $¥ 16.2$ billion (of this, exports shrank $¥ 5.2$ billion, or $45.2 \%$, to $¥ 6.7$ billion).

## CONSUMER PRODUCT SALES

In the Japanese market, SEGA strove for aggressive sales expansion of Dreamcast with new competitive pricing. We successively introduced 42 exciting software titles, including our Let's Make a Pro Baseball Team and Let's Make a J-League Pro Soccer Club as well as Seaman: The Forbidden Pet, from Vivarium Inc., and Soul Calibur, from Namco Ltd.

Overseas, we officially launched sales of Dreamcast in North America on September 9, 1999, with a powerful lineup of 18 software titles, including our own Sonic Adventure, SEGA Sports NFL 2000, The House of the Dead 2, Cart Flag to Flag, and other thirdparty titles. Approximately 600,000 Dreamcast units were sold by September 30, setting a new record.

As a result, net sales for the period under review increased $¥ 44.8$ billion, or $183.4 \%$, to $¥ 69.2$ billion (of this, exports increased $¥ 38.7$ billion, or $1,092.7 \%$, to $¥ 42.2$ billion).

## AMUSEMENT CENTER OPERATIONS

The overall slump in personal spending and the changes in trends among younger consumers wrought by mobile phones and other networking and communications media resulted in immense market
upheaval and continued severe operating conditions. Amid this environment, SEGA strove for operational efficiency and worked hard to meet particular market needs with focused sales efforts. Also, to improve operational efficiency, the Company closed approximately 150 operations, mostly smaller, less-lucrative ones. Regarding newly opened centers, we concentrated on locations with highprofitability potential, opening a modest figure of nine new franchises, including Shibuya GIGO, SEGA Arena Toyohashi, Club SEGA Tachikawa, and SEGA World Kasai. As a result, net sales for the period under review decreased $¥ 7.2$ billion, or $14.5 \%$, to $¥ 39.4$ billion.

## OUTLOOK

Although Japan's economy is showing some signs of recovery, with the persistent slump in personal spending and deteriorating employment conditions, we expect the market to remain severe for the foreseeable future. In amusement machine sales and amusement center operations, as the market leader, SEGA will continue to develop new amusement facilities; in consumer products, it will strive to expand sales of Dreamcast in both the Japanese and overseas markets. The favorable reception of Dreamcast in the North American market since its introduction in September 1999 remains strong, and results in the European market, in which Dreamcast was launched in October 1999, continue to exceed initial expectations.

## Amusement Machine Operations

We will intensify our development of true-to-life products that can only be experienced in amusement facilities equipped with NAOMI system boards and products that will serve as client-to-client communication tools. Also, in our efforts to stimulate the market for amusement centers, we will promote sales of our Derby Owners Club, which simulates racehorse breeding.

## Consumer Product Sales

We will make determined efforts to further expand sales and supplies of Dreamcast and compatible software titles in both the Japanese and overseas markets. In light of its favorable reception in North America and Europe, we expect results to greatly exceed initial targets in these markets.

## Amusement Center Operations

In addition to closing less-lucrative, small-scale operations-as was performed in the first half of fiscal 2000 -we will continue to strive to meet the needs of each particular market. Furthermore, we will continue to deliver hitherto such unimagined recreational media as Derby Club Owners.
Although we will firmly implement these strategic measures, due to the temporary effects of such advance investments as the development and marketing expenses incurred from the launch of Dreamcast in Europe and North America, we expect year-end nonconsolidated net sales for fiscal 2000 of $¥ 290$ billion, a loss before income taxes of $¥ 10.2$ billion, and a net loss of $¥ 10.9$ billion.

January 2000


Shoichiro Irimajiri
Representative Director and President

## SEMIANNUAL NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## SEMIANNUAL NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

| SEGA Enterprises, Ltd. <br> For the six months ended September 30, 1998 and 1999 | Millions of yen |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { housands of of.S. } \\ \text { dollars (Note e) } \end{array} \\ \hline 1999 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1999 |  |
| Net Sales | $¥ 100,932$ | ¥126,384 | \$1,181,714 |
| Cost of Sales | 77,339 | 118,095 | 1,104,208 |
| Gross profit | 23,593 | 8,289 | 71,506 |
| Selling, General and Administrative Expenses | 18,250 | 25,969 | 242,816 |
| Operating (loss) income | 5,343 | $(17,680)$ | (165,310) |
| Other (Expenses) Income: |  |  |  |
| Interest and dividend income | 813 | 627 | 5,865 |
| Interest expense | (274) | (864) | $(8,083)$ |
| Loss on write-down or disposal of inventories | - | $(1,286)$ | $(12,030)$ |
| Loss on disposal of property and equipment | (728) | (379) | $(3,541)$ |
| Loss on write-down of investment securities | $(3,266)$ | - | - |
| Loss on write-down of investments in subsidiaries and affiliates | (437) | $(1,209)$ | $(11,306)$ |
| Gain on sales of investment securities | - | 922 | 8,617 |
| Gain on sales of discontinued business | - | 4,700 | 43,948 |
| Reversal of provision for doubtful accounts | 241 | - | - |
| Loss on settlement of litigation | $(1,398)$ | - | - |
| Foreign exchange (losses) gains, net | 268 | $(1,678)$ | $(15,687)$ |
| Loss on reserve for guaranteed obligation | - | (462) | $(4,318)$ |
| Amortization of discounts on bonds | (343) | - | - |
| Amortization of bond and note issue expenses | - | (367) | $(3,430)$ |
| Special employee termination costs | - | $(2,016)$ | $(18,850)$ |
| Other, net | 1,158 | 616 | 5,757 |
|  | $(3,966)$ | $(1,396)$ | $(13,058)$ |
| (Loss) income before income taxes | 1,377 | $(19,076)$ | $(178,368)$ |
| Income Taxes | 164 | 43 | 398 |
| Net (loss) income | $¥ 1,213$ | $\underline{~} \geq(19,119)$ | \$ (178,766) |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Yen | U.S. dollars (Note 1) |
|  | 1998 | 1999 | 1999 |
| Per Share: |  |  |  |
| Net income (loss) | $¥ 12.06$ | ¥(182.92) | \$(1.71) |

[^0]| SEMIANNUAL NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS |  | Millions of yen <br> SEGA Enterprises, Ltd. <br> September 30,1998 and 1999 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Assets | 1998 | $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ |
| Total current assets | $\neq 150,594$ | $\mathbf{¥ 2 2 0 , 2 7 2}$ |
| lnvestments and advances | 64,500 | $\mathbf{7 4 , 7 8 1}$ |
| Property and equipment | 77,954 | $\mathbf{7 3 , 3 7 5}$ |
| Fixed leasehold deposits | 24,517 | $\mathbf{2 2 , 3 6 3}$ |
| Deferred charges and intangible assets | 9,121 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 4 , 6 6 0}$ |  |


| Thousands of U.S. <br> dollars (Note 1) |
| ---: |
| 1999 |
|  |
| $\$ 2,059,584$ |
| 699,212 |
| 686,068 |
| 209,098 |
| 137,075 |
| $\$ 3,791,037$ |


|  | Millions of yen |  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Thousands of U.S. } \\ \text { dollars (Note 1) } \end{array} \\ \hline 1999 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1999 |  |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity |  |  |  |
| Total current liabilities | $\geq 88,238$ | ¥192,922 | \$1,803,853 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 107,514 | 126,709 | 1,184,747 |
| Shareholders' equity | 130,934 | 85,820 | 802,437 |
|  | $¥ 326,686$ | ¥ 405,451 | \$3,791,037 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

## NOTES TO THE SEMIANNUAL NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. UNITED STATES DOLLAR AMOUNTS

The dollar amounts included in the semiannual non-consolidated financial statements represent the arithmetical results of translating yen to dollars on the basis of $¥ 106.95=$ US $\$ 1$, the approximate effective rate of exchange at September 30, 1999. The inclusion of such dollar amounts
is solely for convenience and is not intended to imply that yen amounts have been or could be converted, realized or settled in dollars at that or any other rate.

## 2. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The accompanying semiannual non-consolidated financial statements of the Company should be read in conjunction with the notes to the
non-consolidated financial statements in the annual report for the year ended March 31, 1999.

NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

| SEGA Enterprises, Ltd. <br> For the six months ended September 30, 1998 and 1999 | Millions of yen |  | Thousands of U.S. dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1999 | 1999 |
| Net sales | ¥100,932 | $¥ 126,384$ | \$1,181,714 |
| Cost of sales | 77,339 | 118,095 | 1,104,208 |
| Gross profit | 23,593 | 8,289 | 77,506 |
| Operating (loss) income | 5,343 | $(17,680)$ | $(165,310)$ |
| Net (loss) income | 1,213 | $(19,119)$ | $(178,766)$ |
| Net (loss) income per share (yen and U.S. dollars) | $¥ 12.06$ | ¥(182.92) | \$(1.71) |

Notes: 1. The figures herein are non-consolidated and unaudited.
2. All dollar figures refer to U.S. currency. Yen amounts have been translated into dollars, for convenience only, at $¥ 106.95=$ US $\$ 1$.

## CORPORATE DATA

SEGA ENTERPRISES, LTD.
Head Office
2-12, Haneda 1-chome, Ohta-ku,
Tokyo 144-8531, Japan
Tel: (03) 5736-7111
URL: http://www.sega.co.jp

## Branch Offices

Sapporo, Kansai, Kyushu
Date of Incorporation
June 3, 1960

## Paid-in Capital

¥45,449 million

## Number of Employees

3,232

## Net Sales

$¥ 126.4$ billion (for the six months
ended September 30, 1999)
PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

## SEGA of America

Dreamcast, Inc.
Townsend Center,
650 Townsend Street,
Suite 650, San Francisco,
CA 94103-4908, U.S.A.
Tel: 1-415-701-6000

SEGA Enterprises, Inc. (U.S.A.)
Townsend Center,
650 Townsend Street, Suite 575, San Francisco,
CA 94103-4908, U.S.A.
Tel: 1-415-701-6500

## SEGA Europe Ltd.

266-270 Gunnersbury Avenue,
London W4 5QB, United Kingdom Tel: 44-181-995-3399
SEGA Operations UK Ltd.
Unit 2, Industrial Estate, Leigh Close, New Malden, Surrey KT3 3NL, United Kingdom Tel: 44-181-336-2256
SEGA Amusements Europe Ltd.
Unit 2, Industrial Estate, Leigh Close, New Malden, Surrey KT3 3NL, United Kingdom
Tel: 44-181-336-1222
AMERICAN
DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS

## Depositary

Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York 60 Wall Street, New York, NY 10260, U.S.A.


[^0]:    The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

