

Chair's Report



This is my first report as Chair of the Ukie Board and it's been an absolute pleasure to take this role on behalf of the UK industry.

Having a well-run trade body which can authentically speak on behalf of the industry is essential for the long term success of the sector.

Financially, Ukie is in good health and is well placed to serve the needs of the industry as it currently stands.

Despite the headwinds of the pandemic, Ukie's turnover increased by 2% year on year to reach £2.1m - recording a profit on ordinary activities of £83,215.

Income into the Digital Schoolhouse programme, from The British Council for a programme of trade events and from the Department of Work and Pensions for the administration of the industry's Kickstart Scheme helped the organisation record a small profit.

This also effectively counter balanced a 7% increase in the cost of sales, a 5% increase in administrative expenses (largely a result of investment into training and HR support) and a minor 2% decline in membership revenues caused by consolidation.

As a result, this has allowed Ukie to boost its reserves from £1.52m to £1.6m in 2021 to provide security to the organisation. Importantly, while membership revenues slightly lowered Ukie's overall membership has grown once again in the past financial year.

This year, it reached a new high of 581 members. This is a significant increase on our figure of 526 from last year: a measure of the expansive growth that's taken place in the games industry over the past few years.

But while our association remains in good health, we have a responsibility as a Board and as an industry to ensure it does so.

Investment and consolidation are positives for our sector as a whole, but it presents challenges to Ukie's funding model.

Globalisation allows our sector to expand impressively, but can reduce the voice of our national sector amongst political leaders.

And while our industry has grown enormously, this has widened the remit of our association significantly – especially when it comes to explaining our business models to consumers, press and policy makers.

The Board understands this. I am pleased to have had such support from them in my effort to act as a critical friend to Ukie's work. I'm particularly grateful for the contributions of our outgoing Board members, who have sacrificed their time and expertise in service of the sector.

But while Ukie is in a good position, we understand that the pressures it faces makes this the right time for a positive, forward looking conversation with the industry about what comes next for Ukie.

We've benefitted for years from having a world class association acting in our national industry interest.

Let's make sure we come together to ensure it continues to deliver that unbelievable value for you, your business, and, most importantly, your sector in the years ahead.

Tim Woodley, Chair of the Ukie Board of Directors

J Woodley

The UK Interactive Entertainment Association Limited Company Limited by Guarantee Filleted Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

Contents	Pages
Officers and professional advisers	1
Statement of financial position	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 to 8

Company Limited by Guarantee

Officers and Professional Advisers

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS Dr J L Twist

P Mansell
D A Gayle
E J Watson
A E Harding
T J Hegarty
J A Butcher
G E Stewart
S S J Ebelthite
A M Campbell

M Li

R Natarajan T J Woodley J M Edwards H K Sangha M S Moreno R Posgate G C Dracott J W Shin J Dobrowski R Kinder J Cooke

REGISTERED OFFICELower Ground Floor Black Bull Yard 18a

24-28 Hatton Wall

London EC1N 8JH

AUDITOR Streets Audit LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Potton House Wyboston Lakes Great North Road

Wyboston Bedford MK44 3BZ

BANKERS Metro Bank

One Southampton Row

London WC1B 5HA

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2022

		202	2	2021
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	7 8 9		15,219 84,869 70	25,364 90,919 70
mvestments	J			
			100,158	116,353
Current assets				
Debtors	10	563,723		383,785
Cash at bank and in hand		2,276,330		2,090,329
		2,840,053		2,474,114
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	1,338,679		1,072,150
Net current assets			1,501,374	1,401,964
Total assets less current liabilities			1,601,532	1,518,317
Net assets			1,601,532	1,518,317
Capital and reserves				
Profit and loss account			1,601,532	1,518,317
Members funds			1,601,532	1,518,317

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 July 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

T J Woodley Director

J Woodley

Company registration number: 02420400

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Lower Ground Floor Black Bull Yard 18a, 24-28 Hatton Wall, London, EC1N 8JH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The directors assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The directors make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of authorisation for issue of the financial statements.

During the year the UK has experienced a pandemic of the coronavirus. The potential effects to the company and its future prospects cannot be fully quantified but the directors remain committed to the protection of the business and the situation is being regularly reviewed.

The directors are mindful of the significant ongoing support being offered by the UK Government and have concluded that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the fair value of services provided under contracts with customers to the extent that there is a right to consideration. It is measured at the fair value of the consideration due, exclusive of VAT.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model. Grants receivable under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are recognised in the period in which the company recognised the related staffing costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Other discretionary grants, which do not have specified performance-related criteria, are recognised when they are received.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Website development costs - 20% to 33% straight line, p.a.

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

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

Leasehold property

over the length of the lease

improvements
Fixtures and fittings

- 25% straight line, p.a.

Computer equipment

20% to 50% straight line, p.a.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

All investments are initially recorded at cost, being fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition costs associated with the investments. Investments are subsequently recorded at cost less any permanent diminution in value.

Pension costs

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Company limited by guarantee

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £100 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 16 (2021: 17).

6. Other operating income

Government grants received for immediate assistance for SMEs as part of the Trade Access Programme, as per Ukie/DiT agreement as Trade Challenge Partner, are recognised in the current year's statement of income and retained earnings within other operating income, amounting to £10,000 (2021 £Nil).

The company was a gateway for the Kickstart Scheme for the benefit of its members. The company received £38,700 (2021: £Nil) from the Department for Work and Pensions as a contribution to administration costs.

During the year the company received £Nil (2021: £4,742) under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

7. Intangible assets

Cost	Website development costs £
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	30,437
Amortisation At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year	5,073 10,145
At 31 March 2022	15,218
Carrying amount At 31 March 2022	15,219
At 31 March 2021	25,364

8. Tangible assets

	Leasehold property improv's £	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2021	110,003	3,577	22,159	135,739
Additions		12,414	1,383	13,797
At 31 March 2022	110,003	15,991	23,542	149,536
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2021	34,796	3,577	6,447	44,820
Charge for the year	11,006	1,223	7,618	19,847
At 31 March 2022	45,802	4,800	14,065	64,667
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2022	64,201	11,191 ————	9,477	84,869
At 31 March 2021	75,207		15,712	90,919

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

9. Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	70
Impairment	
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	70
At 01 mai on 2022	===
At 31 March 2021	70

At the reporting date the company owned 100% of the issued share capital (70 Ordinary 'A' shares) of The London Video Games Festival Ltd, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

10. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	365,174	182,907
Other debtors	198,549	200,878
	563,723	383,785

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors Social security and other taxes Other creditors	62,967 37,120 1,238,592	10,062 21,932 1,040,156
	1,338,679	1,072,150

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

12. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	144,395	144,395
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	572,220	572,220
Later than 5 years	119,213	262,268
	835,828	978,883

13. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated

was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Benjamin Halstead FCA, for and on behalf of Streets Audit LLP.

14. Related party transactions

During the current and previous year there were no related party transactions that required disclosure in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A.