REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

TUESDAY



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr S Maxwell

Mr A D S Bowden Mr D G Johnson Mr R J N Mortimore Ms M R Tiley-Hill

Secretary Ms J M Poole

Company number 03882481

Registered office Gateway House

28 The Quadrant Richmond

Surrey TW9 1DN England

Auditor RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street

London EC4A 4AB United Kingdom

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present the strategic report for the 8 month period ended 31 December 2018.

Review of the business

Due to the change in reporting date, the current accounting period covers 8 months to 31 December 2018 and accordingly the comparative amounts, which represents a 12 month period, are not comparable. Turnover of £6.9m for the 8 month period compares favourably, as a result of a 40% increase in sales, to the April 2018 12 month period and gross profit margin remained broadly consistent.

The business has continued to invest in staff and technology to support the growth anticipated in the coming years.

The profit for the period before taxation was £1,428,930 (30 April 2018: £1,845,116 loss which included share based payment costs of £0.4m and impairment losses of £2.1m)

The company had a strong cash position of £1,142,444 (30 April 2018: £488,153) at 31 December 2018.

Matters of strategic importance

Management continue to see growth in the digital business via agreements with partner web and video sites both nationally and internationally whilst retaining market share in the current events business as strategically important to the company.

Business environment and future developments

The directors expect the group's revenue growth to remain strong whilst operating in a growth sector. The company will continue to focus on team talent as a driver to success, with alliances and strategic partnering seen as a key to future growth.

To support this the company and its owners will continue to invest in staff and technology across the business to maintain margins.

Key performance indicators

The board and management monitor the progress of a number of KPI's as follows:

	8 months to 31 December 2018	12 months to 30 April 2018
Turnover	£6.9m	£7.3m
Turnover growth*	40.5%	12.0%
Gross profit margin	62.0%	62.5%

^{*} Turnover growth for 8 months to 31 December 2018 based on 30 April 2018 8 month equivalent.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's principal risks and uncertainties are comprised of competition risk, price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk. Policies relating to these risks are set out below.

Competition risk

Competitive pressure is a continuing risk for the company, which could result in it losing sales to its key competitors. The group manages this risk by providing a focus on customer service which builds long term strong relationships and continual attracting and retention of talent.

Price risk

The company has very limited exposure to fluctuations in its cost structure being influenced primarily by the labour market and the acquiring and retention of key staff.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, and trade and other debtors. Credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for bad and doubtful debts. Allowances for bad debts are made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a high number of counterparties and customers.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company makes use of financial support from its owners.

Foreign exchange risk

Due to the volume of overseas business operations the company is primarily exposed to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Events after the reporting date

Due to the recent development in the global COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic, management has chosen to delay the April 2020 EGX Rezzed event until later in the year. As of now, no new date has been scheduled, although this is expected to take place in the Summer of 2020.

By order of the board

Ms J M Poole

Secretary

Date: 16th manh tolk

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of internet publishing.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr S Maxwell Mr A D S Bowden Mr D G Johnson Mr R J N Mortimore Ms M R Tiley-Hill

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 7.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor

RSM UK Audit LLP has indicated its willingness to be reappointed for another term and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006 appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, each director has taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the board

Ms J M Poole Secretary

Date 16th march 2000

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report and 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 GAMER NETWORK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gamer Network Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion 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 such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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 financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GAMER NETWORK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

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

Use of our report

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.

Richard Heap FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

25 Farringdon Street

London

EC4A 4AB

United Kingdom Wach 2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		Period ended 31 December 2018	Year ended 30 April 2018 as restated
	Notes	£	£
Turnover Cost of sales	4	6,904,165 (2,388,691)	7,338,495 (2,749,980)
Gross profit		4,515,474	4,588,515
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(1,893,546) (1,205,598)	(1,835,736) (4,610,187)
Operating profit/(loss)	8	1,416,330	(1,857,408)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	9 10	12,600	12,611 (319)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		1,428,930	(1,845,116)
Tax on profit/(loss)	11	(229,110)	256,112
Profit/(loss) for the financial period		1,199,820	(1,589,004)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

			December 18	30 20 as resta	
	Notes	£	£	as resta £	£
Fixed assets				•	
Tangible assets	13		682,749		535,407
Investments	14		95,750		95,750
nivodino.no	14				
			778,499		631,157
Current assets					
Debtors	18	6,533,857		5,019,093	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,142,444		488,153	
		7,676,301		5,507,246	
Creditors: amounts falling due within		, ,		• •	
one year	19	(2,961,246)		(1,837,881)	
Net current assets			4,715,055		3,669,365
Tables and the constant that the			<u> </u>		4 200 522
Total assets less current liabilities			5,493,554		4,300,522
Provisions for liabilities	20		-		(6,788)
Net assets			5,493,554		4,293,734
Not ussels			=====		=======
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		100	•	100
Share premium account	24		370,378		370,378
Equity reserve	24		1,360,000		1,360,000
Capital redemption reserve	24		1,555,555		1,300,000
Profit and loss reserves	24		3,763,066		2,563,246
Total equity			5,493,554		4,293,734
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Mr A D S Bowden

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		Share capital	Share premium co account	Capital ontribution reserve	Capital redemption reserve	Share- based payment reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
As restated for the period ended 30 April 2018:								
Balance at 1 May 2017		88	-	-	10	1,280	3,899,818	3,901,196
Year ended 30 April 2018:								
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	·	-	-	-	(1,589,004)	(1,589,004)
Issue of share capital	23	12	370,378	-	-	-	.	370,390
Dividends	12	-	-	.	-	-	(102,000)	
Capital contribution		-	•	1,360,000	-	-	-	1,360,000
Credit to equity for equity settled share-based payments		-		-	-	353,152	-	353,152
Share options exercised		-		-	-	(354,432)	354,432	
Balance at 30 April 2018		100	370,378	1,360,000	10	-	2,563,246	4,293,734
Period ended 31 December 2018:								
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		-	٠.	-	-	-	1,199,820	1,199,820
Balance at 31 December 2018		100	370,378	1,360,000	10		3,763,066	5,493,554

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Gamer Network Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Gateway House, 28 The Quadrant, Richmond, Surrey, England, TW9 1DN.

The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the Directors' Report.

Accounting convention

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Reduced disclosures

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' —
 Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial
 instrument;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment' Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements; and
- · Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of RELX Plc. These consolidated financial statements are publicly available from Companies House or its registered office, 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5JR.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Going concern

Given the unpredictable nature and impact of the recent global outbreak, and recent developments in March 2020 which continue to change, management has performed a preliminary assessment on the financial impact on the business and on the basis of preparation of the accounts. The online publishing part of the business is not expected to be significantly impacted. The key impact will be on the Events part of the business, and this has already resulted in the announcement to delay EGX Rezzed until later in 2020. The company has the full financial support of its parent, RELX Plc.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Reporting period

The reporting period presented in these financial statements is the period ended 31 December 2018 in order to bring the reporting date in line with that of the company's ultimate parent company and other group companies. The comparative information shown is for the year ended 30 April 2018 and therefore the amounts are not entirely comparable.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings leasehold

straight line over the life of the lease

Fixtures and fittings

25% reducing balance

Equipment

25% straight line

Motor vehicles

33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including trade investments, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable. Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in respect of all timing differences that exist at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in different periods from their recognition in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered by the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Retirement benefits

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to profit or loss is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments.

Share-based payments

The company grants share options ("equity-settled share-based payments") to certain employees.

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted using the Black-Scholes model. The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimate of shares that will eventually vest. A corresponding adjustment is made to equity.

When the terms and conditions of equity-settled share-based payments at the time they were granted are subsequently modified, the fair value of the share-based payment under the original terms and conditions and under the modified terms and conditions are both determined at the date of the modification. Any excess of the modified fair value over the original fair value is recognised over the remaining vesting period in addition to the grant date fair value of the original share-based payment. The share-based payment expense is not adjusted if the modified fair value is less than the original fair value.

Cancellations or settlements (including those resulting from employee redundancies) are treated as an acceleration of vesting and the amount that would have been recognised over the remaining vesting period is recognised immediately.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Prior period adjustment

Changes to the statement of financial position

•	At 30 April 2018		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	£	£	£
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	3,659,093	1,360,000	5,019,093
Creditors due within one year			
Other taxation and social security	(563,148)	(144,882)	(708,030)
			
Net assets	3,078,616	1,215,118	4,293,734
Capital and reserves			
Capital contribution reserve	-	1,360,000	1,360,000
Profit and loss reserves	2,708,128	(144,882)	2,563,246
Total equity	3,078,616	1,215,118	4,293,734

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3 Prior period adjustment (Continued)

Changes to the income statement

	Period ended 30 April 2018			
	As previously reported	Adjustment	t As restated	
	£	£	£	
Administrative expenses	(4,465,305)	(144,882)	(4,610,187)	
				

During the year material adjustments in respect of prior periods were identified, and in accordance with FRS 102 Section 10 - "Accounting policies, estimates and errors", the following prior period adjustments have been recognised to correct the accounting retrospectively:

Reclassification of group loan as capital contribution

The directors have reviewed the terms of intercompany loans with the parent company, and have determined that £1,360,000 of the loans owed to the parent were not repayable at 30 April 2018 as the parent company deemed this amount to represent part of its investment in the company. Accordingly this has increased amounts owed by parent by £1,360,000 which has been reclassified as a capital contribution included within a capital contribution reserve. This adjustment, which has had no impact on the company's loss for the year ended 30 April 2018, has increased net assets at that date by £1,360,000.

Employers National Insurance accrual

On 26 February 2018 the company was acquired by Reed Exhibitions Limited, and one employee held share options which were outstanding at the date of sale. These options were exercised at this date and, whilst tax payable was recognised on the option exercise, no amount was accrued in respect of Employers National Insurance subsequently paid on the share options exercised. This adjustment has increased the company's loss for the year ended 30 April 2018 by £144,882 and decreased net assets at that date by the same amount.

The tax impact of the above adjustments was to increase the deferred tax asset by £24,630 in respect of carry forward losses for the company which have been utilised in the current year.

4 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

	31 December	30 April
	2018	2018
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business	-	-
Digital	6,165,173	6,248,296
Advertising	705,085	1,090,199
Other	33,907	-
	6,904,165	7,338,495

One-off impairment losses

Share based payment costs

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4	Turnover and other revenue (Continued)		
	<i>,</i>	31 December 2018 £	30 April 2018 £
	Other revenue	~	
	Interest income	-	11
	Dividends received	12,600	12,600
		31 December 2018	30 April 2018
		£	£
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		
	United Kingdom	2,084,304	2,208,037
,	Rest of Europe	4,105,845	4,461,217
	Rest of the World	714,016	669,241
		6,904,165	7,338,495
5	Exceptional costs		
		31 December 2018	30 April 2018
		f	£

In the previous year following the acquisition of the group in February 2018, management took the decision to rationalise the group's structure. This has led to the impairment of investments associated in respect of previous acquisitions, alongside the provision of certain balances owed by related companies. The effect of this is to recognise an expense of £2,105,845 in the previous year, of which £3,797 of the impairment losses have been reversed in the previous year relating to group balances.

2,105,845

2,458,997

353,152

(3,797)

(3,797)

In addition, last year the company's share options were exercised on the date of acquisition of the group and so an accelerated share based payments charge was recognised totalling £353,152.

Management consider the above figures to be material to the financial statements and so have shown these separately to better highlight the underlying trading performance of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:

		31 December 2018 Number	30 April 2018 Number
	Directors	5	4
	Sales & marketing	13	5
	Editorial	33	29
	Tech	12	12
	Administration	7	7
		70	57
			=
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
		31 December	30 April
		2018	2018
	•		As restated
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,782,157	2,800,860
	Social security costs	207,767	416,514
	Pension costs	47,060	34,410
		2,036,984	3,251,784
	·		
7	Directors' remuneration		
	'	31 December	30 April
		2018	2018
		£	£
	Remuneration for qualifying services	123,032	546,769
	Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	5,067	6,595
		128,099	553,364

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 1 (30 April 2018 - 1).

The number of directors who exercised share options during the period was 0 (30 April 2018 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

7 Directors' remuneration (Continued)

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	31 December 2018	30 April 2018
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	n/a	514,369
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	· n/a	6,475
i		

As total directors' remuneration was less than £200,000 in the current period, no disclosure is required to be provided for that period.

The highest paid director exercised options over 0 shares in the company in the period (30 April 2018 - 220 shares).

8 Operating profit/(loss)

	31 December 2018	30 April 2018
Operating profit/(loss) for the period is stated after charging:	£	£
Exchange losses	20,068	172,270
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		
financial statements	20,500	20,750
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	110,186	137,784
Share-based payments	-	353,152
Operating lease charges	181,490	146,368
Interest receivable and similar income		

9 Interest receivable and similar income

	31 December 2018	30 April 2018
	£	£
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	-	11
Income from fixed asset investments		
Income from shares in group undertakings	12,600	12,600
Total income	12,600	12,611

0 Interest payable and similar expenses

	£	£
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	-	319

31 December

2018

30 April

2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	31 December 2018	30 April 2018
Current tax	£	£
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	205,564	_
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	200,004	(214,089
Total current tax	205,564	(214,089
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	59,642	(42,023
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(36,096)	-
	. ————	
Total deferred tax	23,546	(42,023) ————
Total tax charge/(credit)	229,110	(256,112)
(loss) before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:	31 December	30 April
(loss) before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:	31 December 2018 £	2018
Profit/(loss) before taxation	2018	2018 £
Profit/(loss) before taxation	2018 £ 1,428,930	2018 £
Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in	2018 £ 1,428,930	2018 £ (1,845,116) ———
Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in	2018 £ 1,428,930	2018 £ (1,845,116) ===================================
Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (30 April 2018: 19.00%)	2018 £ 1,428,930 ————————————————————————————————————	2018 £ (1,845,116) ===================================
Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (30 April 2018: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	2018 £ 1,428,930 ————————————————————————————————————	2018 £ (1,845,116) ===================================
Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (30 April 2018: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit	2018 £ 1,428,930 ————————————————————————————————————	2018 £ (1,845,116) ———————————————————————————————————
Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (30 April 2018: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years	2018 £ 1,428,930 ————————————————————————————————————	2018 £ (1,845,116) ———————————————————————————————————
Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (30 April 2018: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years Group relief Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years Group income	2018 £ 1,428,930 271,497 57 (721) -	2018 £ (1,845,116) ———————————————————————————————————
Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (30 April 2018: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years Group relief Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years	2018 £ 1,428,930 271,497 57 (721) - (36,096)	2018 £ (1,845,116) ———————————————————————————————————
Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (30 April 2018: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years Group relief Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years Group income Adjust deferred tax to average rate Other permanent differences	2018 £ 1,428,930 271,497 57 (721) - (36,096) (2,394) (7,017)	(350,572) 475,790 (214,089) 123,793 - (1,330) 5,412 (488,846)
Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (30 April 2018: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years Group relief Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years Group income Adjust deferred tax to average rate Other permanent differences Fixed asset differences	2018 £ 1,428,930 271,497 57 (721) - (36,096) (2,394)	2018 £ (1,845,116) ———————————————————————————————————
Profit/(loss) before taxation Expected tax charge/(credit) based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (30 April 2018: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income not taxable in determining taxable profit Adjustments in respect of prior years Group relief Deferred tax adjustments in respect of prior years Group income Adjust deferred tax to average rate Other permanent differences	2018 £ 1,428,930 271,497 57 (721) - (36,096) (2,394) (7,017)	(1,845,116) (350,572) 475,790 - (214,089) 123,793 - (1,330) 5,412 (488,846)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

12	Dividends		•			
12	Dividends			31 D	ecember	30 April
					2018 £	2018 £
					-	
	Interim paid			_	-	102,000
				_		
13	Tangible fixed assets					
		Land and buildings leasehold	Fixtures and fittings	Equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost				=0.400	
	At 1 May 2018	445,056	88,317	491,063	73,430	1,097,866
	Additions	161,417	61,746	34,365		257,528 ———
	At 31 December 2018	606,473	150,063	525,428	73,430	1,355,394
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 May 2018	66,011	29,108	439,022	28,318	562,459
	Depreciation charged in the period	43,544	20,159	25,848	20,635	110,186
	At 31 December 2018	109,555	49,267	464,870	48,953	672,645
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2018	496,918	100,796	60,558	24,477	682,749
	At 30 April 2018	379,045	59,209	52,041	45,112	535,407
14	Fixed asset investments					
• •				31 D	ecember	30 April
					2018	2018
			Not	tes	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries		19	5	95,513	95,513
	Investments in associates		10	6	235	235
	Investments in joint ventures		17	7 _	2	2
				_	95,750	95,750
				=		===

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

14 Fixed asset investments (Continued)

Movements in fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 May 2018 & 31 December 2018	2,045,251
Impairment	
At 1 May 2018 & 31 December 2018	1,949,501
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2018	95,750
At 30 April 2018	95,750

15 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Gamer Events Limited	Gateway House 28 The Quadrant, Richmond, Surrey, England TW9 1DN	, Events organisation	Ordinary	100
Gamer Edition Limited	As above	Creation and sale of games merchandise	Ordinary	100
Out There Gaming Limited	As above	Video production	Ordinary	70
VG247 Ltd	As above	Dormant	Ordinary	100
RPS Gaming Ltd	As above	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Gamer Network, Inc	1105 North Market St, Suite 501, Wilmington Delaware		Ordinary	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

16 Associates

Details of the company's associates at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
NLife Ltd	5 Oakwood Drive, Loughborough, England, LE11	Internet publishing	Ordinary	23.5

17 Joint ventures

Details of the company's joint ventures at 31 December 2018 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% Held Direct Indirect
Digital Foundry Network Limited	Gateway House 28 The Quadrant, Richmond, Surrey, England TW9 1DN	, Video production	Ordinary	50

18 Debtors

Debtors	31 December 2018	30 April 2018 As restated
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	809,620	758,410
Corporation tax recoverable	-	214,048
Amounts owed by group undertakings	218,195	1,465,431
Amounts owed by parent undertaking	4,655,238	1,921,791
Other debtors	33,315	60,189
Prepayments and accrued income	816,083	567,484
	6,532,451	4,987,353
Deferred tax asset (note 21)	1,406	31,740
	6,533,857	5,019,093

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

19	Creditors: amounts falling due within or	ne year			
	· ·	•		31 December	•
				2018	2018
				£	As restated £
				~	~
	Trade creditors			23,665	478,971
	Amounts owed to group undertakings			1,963,993	152,893
	Corporation tax			4,344	-
	Other taxation and social security			54,110	708,030
	Other creditors			15,629	18,368
	Accruals and deferred income			899,505	479,619
	•			2,961,246	1,837,881
20	Provisions for liabilities			31 December	30 April
				2018	
			Notes	£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities		21		6,788
21	Deferred taxation	,			
	The major deferred tax liabilities and assets	s recognised by the o	company are:		
		Liabilities	Liabilities	· Assets	Assets
		31 December		31 December	30 April
		2018	2018	2018	2018
	Balances:	£	£	£	£
	Deaccelerated capital allowances	-	6,788	363	-
	Tax losses	-	-	-	30,507
	Short term timing differences	-	-	1,043	1,233
			6,788	1,406	31,740
			====		
					31 December
					2018
	Movements in the period:				£
	Liability/(Asset) at 1 May 2018				(24,952)
	Charge to profit or loss				23,546
	Linkility//Appath at 24 December 2042				(4.400)
	Liability/(Asset) at 31 December 2018				(1,406)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

22 Retirement benefit schemes 31 December 2018 2018 Defined contribution schemes £ £ Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes 47,060 34,410

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. No amounts were owed at 31 December 2019 (30 April 2018: £nil).

23 Share capital

	31 December 2018	30 April 2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each	20	20
2,700 A Ordinary shares of 1p each	27	27
2,700 B Ordinary shares of 1p each	27	27
1,300 C Ordinary shares of 1p each	13	13
1,300 D Ordinary shares of 1p each	13	13
	100	100
		

All ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at a general meeting of the company and are entitled to receive payment of any proposed dividends.

24 Reserves

Capital redemption reserve

The nominal value of shares repurchased and still held at the end of the reporting period.

Share-based payment reserve

The cumulative share-based payment expense.

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

25 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	31 December 2018	30 April 2018
	£	£
Within one year	112,500	112,500
Between one and five years	917,292	827,292
In over five years	673,333	857,083
	1,703,125	1,796,875

26 Events after the reporting date

Due to the recent development in the global COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic, management has chosen to delay the April 2020 EGX Rezzed event until later in the year. As of now, no new date has been scheduled, although this is expected to take place in the Summer of 2020.

27 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the period the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

			Dividends re	ceived
		:	31 December 2018	30 April 2018
•			£	£
Entities over which the entity has control, joint	t control or significar	nt influence	12,600	12,600
	Commissio	n paid	Services re	ceived
·	31 December 2018	30 April 3 2018	31 December 2018	30 April 2018
	£	£	£	£
Entities over which the entity has control, join				
control or significant influence	1,100,628 ————	931,178	120,000	75,618
The following amounts were outstanding at th	e reporting end date	,.		
The following amounts were outstanding at an	e reporting and date		1 December	30 April
Amounts due to related parties			2018 £	2018 £
Entities over which the entity has control, join	nt			
control or significant influence	ц		189,547	56,561

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

28 Ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent company is Reed Exhibitions Ltd and RELX Plc is the ultimate parent company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The largest group for which consolidated accounts including Gamer Network Limited are prepared is those of RELX Plc. The consolidated accounts of RELX Plc are available from its registered office, 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5JR.