ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



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Company Registration No. 03882481

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2019

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Company Registration No. 03882481

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

	Appointed	Resigned
Directors		
A D S Bowden	•	31 January 2021
D G Johnson		31 December 2020
R J N Mortimore		1 October 2020
M R Tiley-Hill		
S M Maxwell		
C Crosnier	1 January 2021	
M Kimber	1 January 2021	
Company secretary		
J M Poole		1 April 2020
RE Secretaries Limited	1 April 2020	p

Registered office

Gateway House 28 The Quadrant Richmond Surrey TW9 1DN United Kingdom

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF United Kingdom

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of Gamer Network Limited (the "Company") together with the audited financial statements and supporting notes for the year ended 31 December 2019.

In 2019, the Company changed its accounting policy from FRS 102 to FRS 101. Further details of the change in accounting policy can be found in Note 1 of notes to the financial statements.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption granted under s414 of the Companies Act 2006 (as amended) and has not produced a Strategic Report. The Company has prepared accounts in accordance with s396 of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activity and future prospects

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of RELX PLC and is a part of the Exhibitions division.

The principal activity of the Company is internet publishing.

There have not been any changes in the Company's business activities in the year under review. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the Company's activities during the year.

Trading results and dividends

The profit before tax for the year was £2,040,000 (2018: profit of £1,418,000). The profit after tax for the financial year was £1,842,000 (2018: profit of £1,189,000). Total comprehensive income of £1,842,000 (2018: £1,189,000) has been taken to reserves. The Company did not pay any dividends during the year (2018: £nil).

Employee relations

The company is fully committed to the concept of employee involvement and participation. Where appropriate, major announcements are communicated to employees through internal briefings. Information on performance, development, organisational changes and other matters of interest is communicated through briefings and electronic bulletins. The company is an equal opportunity employer. It does not discriminate on the grounds of race, sex, religion, physical handicap or marital status in its recruitment or employment policies. All judgements about people for the purpose of recruitment, development and promotion are made solely on the basis of their ability and potential in relation to the needs of the job.

Disabled persons

It is the policy of the company to consider the skills and aptitudes of disabled persons fully and fairly at all times in recruitment, career development, training and promotion. In pursuing this policy, and having special concern for employees who become disabled, all practical measures are taken to ensure that disabled persons are placed in jobs suited to their individual circumstances.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company has identified and evaluated its major risks, the controls in place to manage those risks and the level of residual risk accepted. Risk management and control procedures are embedded into the operations of the business and include the monitoring of progress in areas for improvement that come to management and board attention. The major risks identified include: general economic and market conditions; changes in law and legal interpretations affecting our intellectual property rights; the availability of third party content and data; demand for our products and services; competitive factors in the industry in which the Company operates; technology failure, data security; supply chain dependencies and availability of appropriately skilled talent; breach of generally accepted ethical business standards and failure to manage our environmental impact.

The major strategic risks facing the Company are considered by the directors. Litigation and other legal and regulatory matters are managed by legal directors.

Covid-19

Our priority during the Covid-19 pandemic remains the health and safety of our employees and the wider community in which we operate, whilst continuing to operate our businesses. All our staff are able to work from home and the business has been able to operate with quality being maintained at high levels.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Going concern

The Directors of Gamer Network Limited have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Directors of Gamer Network Limited have considered the impact of Covid-19 as part of the going concern assessment and have concluded that this will not impact the company's ability to continue as a going concern. This conclusion is based on the fact that the Directors of Gamer Network Limited have received written confirmation establishing that RELX Group PLC, the parent company of this entity, will support the company as necessary for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The directors of Gamer Network Limited have considered the anticipated trading performance and liquidity of RELX Group PLC, the parent company of this entity, when assessing this support. For these reasons, the directors of Gamer Network Limited continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 1 of accounting policies.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and those holding office are shown on page 1.

During the year directors' indemnity insurance has been taken out by the Company on the directors' behalf and remains in force at the date of this report.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Ernst & Young LLP were appointed as the auditors for the company for the 2019 financial year.

By Order of the Board Gateway House, 28 The Quadrant, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 1DN

DocuSigned by:

simon maxwel

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S Maxwell Director 31 March 2021

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES GAMER NETWORK LIMITED

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business. More detail is given in Note 1 to the financial statements.

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.

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

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

We have audited the financial statements of Gamer Network Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, and the related notes 1 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework".

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 below. 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 the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 1 to the financial statements, 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 this 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 the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Emphasis of matters: Disclosures in respect of Covid-19

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the economic and social consequences the company is facing as a result of Covid-19 which may impact consumer demand and financial markets. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has 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 Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

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 https://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.

DocuSigned by:

Jonathan Gill (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Ernst & Young UP

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

1 April 2021

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

			Restated 8-month
	Note	Year ended 31/12/2019 £'000	Period ended 31/12/2018 £'000
Revenue Cost of sales	2	9,551 (2,474)	6,904 (2,389)
Gross profit		7,077	4,515
Selling and distribution Administration expenses Dividend income	1 3	(3,371) (2,736) 215	(1,894) (1,188) 13
Operating profit	4	1,185	1,446
Finance costs Profit on disposal of investment	1,5 6	(44) 899	(28)
Profit before tax		2,040	1,418
Tax expense	7 .	(198)	(229)
Net profit for the year		1,842	1,189

All results relate to continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

			Restated
	Note	As at 31/12/2019 £'000	As at 31/12/2018 £'000
Non-current assets	·		
Investments in group undertakings	10	-	96
Property, plant and equipment	11	698	683
Right-of-use assets	12	1,201	1,379
		1,899	2,158
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	11,291	6,533
Cash and cash equivalents		881	1,142
		12,172	7,675
Total assets		14,071	9,833
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	5,360	2,876
Borrowings – lease liabilities	12	188	88
		5,548	2,964
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings – lease liabilities	12	1,236	1,424
Total liabilities		6,784	4,388
Net assets		7,287	5,445
			,
Capital and reserves	15		
Called up share capital Share premium	15	370	370
Capital contribution reserve	15	1,360	1,360
Other reserves	15	5,557	3,715
Total equity		7,287	5,445
a come offered			

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Gamer Network Limited, registered number 03882481, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31 March 2021. They were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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simon maxwell

Director

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital contribution reserve £'000	(Restated) Other reserves £'000	(Restated) Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 May 2018		-	370	1,360	2,563	4,293
Change in accounting policy	18	F e			(37)	(37)
Balance at 1 May 2018 (restated)		_	370	1,360	. 2,526	4,256
Total comprehensive income for the period (restated)	18	-			1,189	1,189
Balance at 1 January 2019 (restated)			370	1,360	3,715	5,445
Total comprehensive income for the year		-			1,842	1,842
Balance at 31 December 2019			370	1,360	5,557	7,287

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

Gamer Network Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report on page 2.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, in the period ended 31 December 2019 the company has changed its accounting framework from UK GAAP to FRS 101 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and has, in doing so, applied the requirements of IFRS 1.6-33 and related appendices. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as issued by the Financial Reporting Council, incorporating the Amendments to FRS 101 issued by the FRC in July 2015 and the amendments to Company law made by The Companies, Partnerships and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2015 prior to their mandatory effective date of accounting periods beginning on or after 1 September 2018. The prior year financial statements were re-stated for material adjustments on adoption of FRS 101 in the current year.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

The Company's financial statements are presented in sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000) except when otherwise indicated.

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to financial instruments, presentation of comparative information in respect of certain assets, presentation of a cash flow statement, standards not yet effective and related party transactions. Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the group financial statements of RELX PLC. The group financial statements of RELX PLC are available to the public and can be obtained as set out in note 17.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

The accounting policies below are applied throughout the financial statements and are unchanged from those applied in preparing the financial statements for the 8-month period ending 31 December 2018, with the exception of policies relating to the adoption of IFRS 16 - Leases.

Restatement

The Company has implemented FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' issued by the FRC after assessing the impact of conversion from FRS 102 and found that the only change required is the retrospective adoption of IFRS 16.

The financial statements have been restated for the retrospective adoption of IFRS 16 as explained in the section Standards and amendments effective for the year.

Each note identifies where comparatives have been restated.

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

Management has assessed the relevant factors surrounding going concern, and considers the basis of accounting preparation appropriate. No material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors. Consequently, the directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis

Whilst the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company's existing resources will be sufficient to enable it to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, due to the increased level of uncertainty facing the business the directors have also obtained written confirmation that the ultimate parent company, RELX plc, will provide financial support to the company as necessary for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

As a result, the directors have concluded that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these annual financial statements.

Translation of foreign currencies into sterling

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each statement of financial position date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate prevailing on the statement of financial position date. Exchange differences arising are recorded in the income statement.

Revenue

Revenue represents the value of advertising sold and is recognised on occurrence on the date of publication excluding customer sales taxes.

Taxation

Tax expense comprise of current tax. Current tax is charged or credited in the income statement except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different period, outside the income statement (either in other comprehensive income, directly in equity, or through a business combination), in which case the tax appears in the same statement as the transaction that gave rise to it.

Current tax is the amount of corporate income taxes expected to be payable or recoverable based on the profit for the period as adjusted for items that are not taxable or not deductible, and is calculated using tax rates and laws that were enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. Provisions are established where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position. Deferred tax is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and which are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences but not recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures where the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised on temporary differences that arise from goodwill which is not deductible for tax purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised and are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised in respect of temporary differences that arise on initial recognition of assets and liabilities acquired other than in a business combination. Deferred tax is not discounted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, payables and accruals.

Trade receivables are carried at invoiced value less allowance for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Irrecoverable amounts are estimated based on the ageing of trade receivables, experience and circumstance.

Payables are recorded initially at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost.

Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is provided on cost at the following annual rates on a straight line basis intended to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives:

Buildings

Over the unexpired lease term

Plant and equipment

10% to 33%

Motor vehicles

25%

Short leasehold property and improvements are amortised over the period of the lease.

Lease arrangements

All leases where the Company is the lessee (with the exception of short-term and low-value leases) are recognised in the statement of financial position. A lease liability is recognised based on the present value of the future lease payments, and a corresponding right-of-use asset is recognised. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the asset. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and a reduction of the lease liability.

Low-value items and short-term leases with a term of 12 months or less are not required to be recognised on the balance sheet and payments made in relation to these leases are recognised on a straight-line basis in the income statement.

The Company holds a property lease, principally offices, with terms and renewal rights that are typical to the territory in which they are located.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are stated at cost less any impairment in value.

Pensions

The expense in respect of the NEST and Scottish Widows plans, both defined contribution plans, is charged to the income statement as incurred.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

No significant effects on the amounts recognised in the preparation of the Company's financial statements have been made by management in respect of judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Standards and amendments effective for the year

New accounting standards and amendments effective for the period and adopted by the Company in 2019 are IFRS 16 – Leases. IFRS 16 eliminates the distinction between operating and finance leases and requires lessees to recognise all leases with a lease term of greater than 12 months in the statement of financial position. The Company has adopted this standard a year which became mandatory after 1 January 2019. IFRS 16 has been adopted on a fully retrospective basis.

The change in accounting standard results in both an asset and liability being brought onto the statement of financial position for the majority of leases where the Company is a lessee. The asset is then depreciated, and interest expense recognised over the life of the lease. As at 31 December 2018, the restated statement of financial position includes additional right-of-use assets of £1,379,000 and additional lease liabilities of £1,512,000 (30 April 2018: right-of-use assets of £nil and additional lease liabilities of £nil).

The impact on the statement of comprehensive income for the 8 months to 31 December 2018 is an increase of £17,000 (30 April 2018: £37,000) to reported operating profit offset by an increase to finance costs of £28,000 (30 April 2018: £nil).

Additionally, the other interpretations and amendments to IFRS effective for 2019 have not had a significant impact on the accounting policies or reporting.

Change in accounting estimate

During the year the Company changed its fixtures and fittings depreciation method from reducing balance basis to straight line basis to align with RELX group accounting policy. This policy is being applied prospectively.

2. Revenue

	Analysis of revenue by geographical market:	12 months to 31/12/2019 £'000	8 months to 31/12/2018 £'000
	United Kingdom	2,017	2,084
	Rest of Europe	6,543	4,106
	Rest of the world	991	714
		9,551	6,904
3.	Dividend income		
		12 months to 31/12/2019 £'000	8 months to 31/12/2018 £'000
	Shares in group undertakings	132	13
	Other investments	83	-
		215	13
4.	Operating profit		
			Restated
		12 months to 31/12/2019	8 months to 31/12/2018
		£'000	£'000
	Operating profit is stated after charging the following:		
	Other foreign exchange losses	69	20
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	161	110
	Auditors' remuneration	148	77
	Depreciation of right-of-use assets	178	119

Auditor's remuneration for audit services comprises £148,469 (8-month period ended 2018: £76,865) payable to the auditor for the audit of the financial statements. No non audit services were provided in 2019 and 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5. Net finance costs

J.	Net imance costs	•	
		12 months to 31/12/2019 £'000	8 months to 31/12/2018 £'000
	Lease interest expense	44	28
	Finance costs	44	28
6.	Profit on disposal of investment		
	·	12 months to 31/12/2019 £'000	8 months to 31/12/2018 £'000
	Disposal of subsidiary (Note 10)	899	_
7.	Taxation		
		12 months to 31/12/2019 £'000	8 months to 31/12/2018 £'000
	Current tax expense	209	205
	Deferred tax (gain) / expense	(11)	24
	Tax expense	198	229

Set out below is a reconciliation of the difference between tax expense for the period and the theoretical expense calculated by multiplying accounting profit by the tax rate for the year:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12 months to 31/12/2019 £'000	Restated 8 months to 31/12/2018 £'000
Profit before tax	2,040	1,419
Tax at applicable rate	388	269
Non-taxable income	-	(1)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	23	-
Group income	(214)	(2)
Adjust deferred tax to average rate	1	(7)
Fixed asset differences	-	4
Other adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(36)
Lease adjustment in respect of prior periods	-	2
Tax expense	198	229

The rate of UK corporation tax for the year is 19% (2018: 19%). Set out below is a reconciliation of the difference between tax expense for the period and the theoretical expense calculated by multiplying accounting profit by the tax rate for the year.

In the UK, a reduction in the corporation tax from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017, and from 19% to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020, was in September 2016. The Company has measured its UK deferred tax assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period at 17% (2018: 17%), which has resulted in recognition of a deferred tax gain of £11,000 (2018: deferred tax expense of £24,000).

There are no reconciling items relating to UK-UK intra-group transfer pricing adjustments in the tax reconciliation for 2019 as no intra-group payment will be made for losses claimed or surrendered relating to such amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. Personnel

12 months to 31/12/2019 £'000	8 months to 31/12/2018 £'000
2,803	1,782
261	208
163	` 47
3,227	2,037
	2,803 261 163

The average monthly number of Gamer Network Limited employees (including directors) during the year ended 31 December 2019 was 89 (2018: 70).

9. Directors' emoluments

The emoluments of the directors were:	12 months to 31/12/2019 £'000	8 months to 31/12/2018 £'000
Emoluments (including pension contributions made to defined contribution pension schemes and excluding awards under share option schemes and other long-term incentive schemes)	259	128
	· · ·	
Highest paid director	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	251 8	123
Total	259	128
	12 months to 31/12/2019 £'000	8 months to 31/12/2018 £'000
Number of directors in office at 31 December who:		
- are members of a defined contribution pension scheme	1	1

The above directors' emoluments relate to work performed across various Gamer Network companies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

10. Investments in group undertakings and participating interest

	Total £'000
- Cost	
At 1 January 2019	2,045
Disposals	(2,045)
At 31 December 2019	-
Provision for impairment	
At 1 January 2019	1,949
Charged in the year	
Disposals	(2,045)
At 31 December 2019	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	-
At 31 December 2018	96

The carrying value of investments in Associate is £235 (2018: £235) and in Joint Ventures are £2 (2018: £2).

The disposals in the year relate to disposal of dormant entities and the sale of its subsidiary Gamer Network Inc. The sale of Gamer Network Inc. resulted in a total gain on disposal of £899,000.

Refer to the supplementary information in Note 19 for the full list of related undertakings.

In the opinion of the directors the value of the Company's investments in its subsidiaries and related undertakings is not less than the amount at which they are stated in the Statement of Financial Position.

11. Property, plant and equipment

•	Land and buildings leasehold £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Equipment £'000	Decommissioning Asset £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost						
At 1 January 2019	607	· 150	525 -	<u>-</u>	73	1,355
Additions -	8	3	83	109	-	203
Disposal	(19)	(13)	(457)	<u> </u>		(489)
At 31 December 2019	596	140	151	109	73	1,069
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2019	110	49	464	-	49	672
Charge for the year	66	30	47	27	18	188
Disposal	(19)	. (13)	(457)	-		(489)
At 31 December 2019	157	66	54	27	67	371
Net book value						
At 31 December 2019	439	74	97	82	6	698
At 31 December 2018	497	101	61	-	24	683

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

12. Lease arrangements

	As at 31/12/2019		As at 31/1	2/2018
Right-of-use assets	Property £'000	Total £'000	Property £'000	Total £'000
At start of year	1,379	1,379	1,498	1,498
Depreciation	(178)	(178)	(119)	(119)
	1,201	1,201	1,379	1,379
		•		
			As at	As at 31/12/2018
Lease liability			£'000	£,000
Current				
Property			188	88
Non-current				
Property			1,236	1,424
		•	1,424	1,512
Trade and other receivables				
			As at 31/12/2019	As at 31/12/2018
			£,000	£'000
Trade receivables			844	810
Amounts owed by parent undertakings			9,609	4,656
Amounts owed by group undertakings			· -	218
				816
				32
Deferred taxation			13	1
			11,291	6,533
	At start of year Depreciation Lease liability Current Property Non-current Property Trade and other receivables Trade receivables Amounts owed by parent undertakings Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and deferred expenditure Accrued income Other receivables	At start of year Depreciation 1,379 Depreciation 1,201 Lease liability Current Property Non-current Property Trade and other receivables Trade receivables Amounts owed by parent undertakings Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and deferred expenditure Accrued income Other receivables	Right-of-use assets At start of year Depreciation (178) 1,379 1,379 1,379 1,201 1,201 1,201 Lease liability Current Property Non-current Property Trade and other receivables Trade receivables Amounts owed by parent undertakings Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepayments and deferred expenditure Accrued income Other receivables	Right-of-use assets £'000 £'000 £'000 At start of year 1,379 1,379 1,498 Depreciation (178) (119) (119) 1,201 1,201 1,379 Lease liability £'000 £'000 Current Property 188 Non-current 1,236 1,424 Property 1,236 1,424 Trade and other receivables As at 31/12/2019 £'000 Trade receivables 844 Amounts owed by parent undertakings 9,609 Amounts owed by group undertakings - Prepayments and deferred expenditure 2 Accrued income 713 Other receivables 110 Deferred taxation 13

At 31 December 2019 and 2018 the amounts owed by the parent company were unsecured, non-interest bearing, repayable on demand and have no fixed dates of repayment.

14. Trade and other payables

		Restated
	As at	As at
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	181	52
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,051	1,964
Accruals and deferred income	1,029	786
Other creditors	577	16
Other taxes and social security	105	54
Corporation tax	417	4
	5,360	2,876

At 31 December 2019 and 2018 the amounts owed by the parent company were unsecured, non-interest bearing, repayable on demand and have no fixed dates of repayment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

15. Reserves

Called up share capital	Authorised		Called up, issued and fully paid	
-	Number	£	Number	£'000
At 31 December 2019 and 2018				
Ordinary shares of 1p each	2,000	20	2,000	20
A Ordinary shares of 1p each	2,700	27	2,700	27
B Ordinary shares of 1p each	2,700	27	2,700	27
C Ordinary shares of 1p each	1,300	13	1,300	13
D Ordinary shares of 1p each	1,300	13	1,300	13
	10,000	100	10,000	100
Share premium			2019 £'000	2018 £'000
At 1 May and 31 December At 1 January and 31 December			370	370
Capital redemption reserve			2019 £	2018 £
At 1 May and 31 December At 1 January and 31 December		·	10	10

Other reserves include the Profit and Loss account reserve and the Capital Redemption reserve.

16. Related party transactions

The Company is exempt under the terms of FRS 101 paragraph 8(k) from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of RELX PLC. During the period the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties, over which the company has control, joint control or significant influence.

	12 months to 31/12/2019 £'000	8 months to 31/12/2018 £'000
Dividend received	35	13
	12 months to 31/12/2019 £'000	8 months to 31/12/2018 £'000
Commission paid	1,105	1,1QB
Services received Administrative expenses recharged	75 143	120
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:	•	
	As at 31/12/2019 £'000	As at 31/12/2018 £'000
Amounts owed to related parties	10	190
Amounts owing to related parties	(491)	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

17. Ultimate parent company

The Company's immediate parent company is Reed Exhibitions Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's ultimate company and controlling entity is RELX PLC, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The smallest and largest group into which the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2019 are consolidated is RELX PLC. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of RELX PLC may be obtained from its registered office at 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5JR, United Kingdom.

18. Explanation of transition to FRS 101

This is the first year that the company has presented its financial statements under FRS 101 issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements under FRS 102 was for the 8-month period ending 31 December 2018 and the date of transition to FRS 101 was therefore 1 April 207. Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements that comply with IFRS applicable as at 31 December 2019, together with the comparative period data for the period ended 31 December 2018, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

	8-months to 31/12/2018 £'000	Year end 30/4/2018 £'000
Equity reported under FRS 102	5,456	4,293
Adjustments to equity under transition to FRS 101:	i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
Lease expense (Notes 1 and 12)	(11)	(37)
	5,445	4,256

Under FRS 102 lease costs were expensed to the income statement and not recognised on the statement of financial position. As a result of the adoption of FRS 101, IFRS 16 – Leases the 2018 numbers have been restated to recognise an asset and liability being brought onto the statement of financial position for the majority of leases where the Company is a lessee. The asset is then depreciated, and interest expense recognised over the life of the lease.

Reconciliation of comprehensive income for the 8 months period ending	8-months to 31/12/2018 £'000
Equity reported under FRS 102	1,200
Adjustments to equity under transition to FRS 101	
Lease Tax impact	(11)
	1,189

Under FRS 102 lease costs were expensed to the income statement. As a result of the adoption of FRS 101, IFRS 16 – *Leases* the 2018 numbers have been restated as the asset is depreciated and interest expense recognised over the life of the lease.

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

19. Related undertakings

A full list of related undertakings consisting of subsidiaries, joint venture and associate is set out below. Interests are all in the form of ordinary shares unless otherwise stated.

Name of company	Proportion of equity capital held (direct)	Country of incorporation and operation	Registered office address
Gamer Events Limited	100%	England and Wales	Gateway House, 28 The Quadrant, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 1DN
Gamer Edition Limited	100%	England and Wales	Gateway House, 28 The Quadrant, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 1DN
Out There Gaming Limited	70%	-	Gateway House, 28 The Quadrant, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 1DN
Digital Foundry Network Limited	50%	England and Wales	Gateway House, 28 The Quadrant, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 1DN
NLife Limited	23.5%	England and Wales	5 Oakwood Drive, Loughborough, England, LE11 3QF

RPS Gaming Limited was dissolved on 11 February 2020.

20. Post balance sheet events

During March 2020, the Covid-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation. Given the Company's nature of business, the impact has been limited knowing that the main source of income is online sales. The Directors of Gamer Network Limited have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The Directors of the Company have considered the impact of Covid-19 as part of the going concern assessment and have concluded that this will not impact the company's ability to continue as a going concern. We are taking action to save costs across the business, whilst continuing to serve our customers and maintain market presence to support the long-term value of our brands. The Directors have reassessed the carrying values of assets held at 31 December 2019 and do not believe that they are impaired as a result of Covid-19.