GAMER NETWORK LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



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GAMER NETWORK LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2020

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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	
Registered office Gateway House		
28 The Quadrant		
Richmond		
Surrey		
TW9 IDN		
United Kingdom		
Auditor		

Auditor

Q. 3.

Ernst & Young LLP

1 More London Place

London

SE1 2AF

United Kingdom

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT

The Directors present their strategic report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The directors use a number of key performance indicators to manage and assess performance of the company. Such key performance indicators are reviewed on a regular basis to ensure they are aligned with the company's long-term business objectives. During the period, revenue showed an increase to £11,377k (2019: £9,551k). The impact of COVID-19 has been minimal due to majority of the revenue being due to online activity.

The company's financial position at the end of the period showed net assets of £9,423k (2019: £6,784k).

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires a director of a company to act in the way that he or she considers, in good faith, would most likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole. In doing this, section 172 requires directors to have regard to, amongst other matters, the:

- likely consequences of any decisions in the long-term;
- interests of the company's employees;
- need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- impact of the company's operations on the community and environment;
- desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and the
- need to act fairly as between members of the company.

In discharging our duties, we have regard to the factors set out above. In addition, we have regard for other factors which we consider relevant to a decision being made. Those factors, for example, include the interests and views of our parent company, Reed Exhibitions Limited, our ultimate parent company, RELX PLC, and the wider RELX group of companies (the "Group"). We aim to ensure that our decisions support the Group's approved purpose, vision and values, together with its strategic priorities.

In 2020, the Board having considered the strength of the Company's balance sheet and future prospects, agreed as part of the transaction to conduct a merger acquisition with Gamer Events Ltd, whose principal activity is event organising and management within the games industry. In making our decision, we considered a range of factors. These included the long-term viability of the company; its expected cash flow and financing requirements; and its return on investment in the company.

In 2020, the Board considered a number of matters relating to the Group's continuing efforts to simplify the structure of the RELX Group as a whole. As part of board meetings held, the Board also considered simplifying the share capital of the Company. Following discussions by the Board, on the proposed transaction, the Board concluded that the transaction was most likely to deliver the best results in the long-term both for the Company and its stakeholders and, accordingly the Board approved the transaction and in doing so promoted the success of the Company.

In addition, the Board also having monitored the development of the sector and noting the strategy of the Group which is focused on the continued migration of business towards electronic delivery, and away from print method of delivery, the Board considered the sale of certain assets relating to print publications in the Exhibitions area of our business. Following such discussions about the proposed, transaction, the Board concluded that it supported the Company's and the wider Group's strategy, and was the approach which was most likely to deliver the best results in the long-term both for the Company and its stakeholders.

Many policies or processes which cover areas listed above are set and approved by the RELX plc Board or central functions. For example, the Company's approach to Inclusion and Diversity, Corporate Responsibility, Employee Engagement, the internal and external audit of the Company and its financial reporting, are all set at that level and apply across the Group.

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT (Continued)

The Group operates a number of policies such as the RELX Code of Ethics and Business Conduct which sets out the standards for our corporate and individual conduct and, among key issues, covers fair competition, anti-bribery, conflicts of interest and other information. The Group also operates a Whistleblowing helpline which is a group wide approach which is aimed at reporting improprieties within the workplace and reinforces the importance of this channel as a means to flag unethical behaviour. The Group also operates a zero-tolerance approach to modern slavery and human trafficking. The Group is committed to acting ethically and with integrity in all of our business relationships. We work closely with our business partners, suppliers and supply chains to ensure there is no place for modern slavery and human trafficking in any area of our business. As part of this process we regularly review our processes and controls to prevent modern slavery and human trafficking. In addition, the Group also operates a Supplier Code of Conduct which is available in 16 languages, which we ask suppliers to sign and display prominently in the workplace. It commits them to following applicable laws and best practice in areas such as human rights, labour and the environment.

The Company is also 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 RELX plc Save as You Earn Option Scheme enables employees to participate in the future prosperity of the company.

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.

Other risks and uncertainties of the company are considered to be:

Global macroeconomic climate

The company operates in a number of international markets with the key ones being Germany, UK, and Italy and is therefore subject to market conditions in these regions. The Directors continue to believe that the markets the company operates in represent the best locations to develop and enhance its portfolio of shows. The board regularly reviews these decisions and tailors the allocation of business capital according

Foreign Exchange rates

Given the Group operates across a number of countries with varying local currencies the Group is exposed to potential exchange rate risk. The Directors, where possible, ensure that within each business unit, costs and revenues are matched to the same currency in order to reduce the Group's exposure where possible. The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts covering a number of years and are satisfied that the working capital requirements of the Group can be met under a range of scenarios including a widening of current trading ranges of the Group's core currencies which are Euros, US Dollars and British Pound. The Company's financial statements are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity is based (its functional currency) which is GBP.

Regulatory Environment

The Group maintains compliance with applicable national and international legislation by identifying and supporting the training needs of the Group's staff and consulting with external advisors.

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED STRATEGIC REPORT (Continued)

Financial Risk

The Group utilises its internal control process and procedures together with oversight by the board of directors in order to maintain prudent financial risk management policies.

COVID-19

During March 2020, the Covid-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation. Our priority during the COVID-19 pandemic remains the health and safety of our colleagues, our customers, and the wider community in which we operate, whilst continuing to operate our businesses and provide services to our customers. Given the company's nature of business, it has not been impacted significantly by COVID-19. 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 2020 and do not believe that they are impaired as a result of COVID-19.

-DocuSigned by:

Simon maxwell
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Simon Maxwell Director 29 July 2021

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 2020.

Trading results and dividends

The profit before tax for the year was £548k (2019: profit of £2,040k). The profit after tax for the financial year was £437k (2019: profit of £1,842k). Total comprehensive income of £437k (2019: £1,842k) has been taken to reserves. The Company did not pay any dividends during the year (2019: £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

During March 2020, the Covid-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organisation. Our priority during the COVID-19 pandemic remains the health and safety of our colleagues, our customers, and the wider community in which we operate, whilst continuing to operate our businesses and provide services to our customers.

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.

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

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 2020 financial year.

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

DocuSigned by:

SIMON MAXWLLL —AACC6D9AD2FE472...

Simon Maxwell Director 29 July 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gamer Network Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, and the related notes 1 to 19, 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 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 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. 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

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

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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 contained within the annual report.

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.

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 course of 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 themselves. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GAMER NETWORK LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

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 or 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.

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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GAMER NETWORK LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 101 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the United Kingdom.
- We understood how Gamer Network Limited is complying with those frameworks by making inquiries of
 management, those responsible for legal and compliance procedures and the company secretary. We
 corroborated our inquiries through our review of board minutes and papers provided to those charged with
 governance, as well as consideration of the results of our audit procedures over the company's financial
 statements.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including
 how fraud might occur by meeting with management to understand where it considered there was
 susceptibility to fraud. We considered the programmes and controls that the company has established to
 address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management
 monitors those programmes and controls. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit
 procedures to address each identified fraud risk.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws
 and regulations. Our procedures involved journal entry testing, with a focus on manual non-standard
 journals and journals indicating large or unusual transactions based on our understanding of the business;
 inquiries of those responsible for legal and compliance of the company and management; and focused
 testing. In addition, we completed procedures to conclude on the compliance of the disclosures in the
 annual report and accounts with all applicable requirements.

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

Ernst & Young UP -- 33F11C5B8633443...

Jonathan Gill (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom 29 July 2021

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Company Registration No. 03882481

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Year ended 31/12/2020 £'000	Year ended 31/12/2019 £'000
Revenue	2	11,377	9,551
Cost of sales		(2,783)	(2,474)
Gross profit		8,594	7,077
Selling and distribution		(4,560)	(3,371)
Administration expenses		(3,185)	(2,736)
Other income	3	214	215
Operating profit	4	1,063	1,185
Finance costs	5	(37)	(44)
Profit on disposal of investment		-	899
Other non-operating expenditures	6	(478)	-
Profit before tax		548	2,040
Tax expense	7	. (111)	(198)
Net profit for the year		437	1,842

All results relate to continuing operations.

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	As at 31/12/2020 £'000	As at 31/12/2019 £'000
Non-current assets			
Investments in group undertakings	10	-	-
Investment property	11	337	-
Property, plant and equipment	12	334	698
Right-of-use assets	13	752	1,201
		1,423	1,899
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	14	13,709	11,278
Deferred tax asset		17	13
Cash and cash equivalents		1,625	881
		15,351	12,172
Total assets		16,774	14,071
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	6,114	5,360
Borrowings – lease liabilities	13	193	188
		6,307	5,548
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings – lease liabilities	13	1,044	1,236
Total liabilities		7,351	6,784
Net assets		9,423	7,287
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	-	_
Share premium	16	370	370
Capital contribution reserve		1,360	1,360
Merger reserve	16	1,699	´ -
Retained earnings	16	5,994	5,557
Total equity		9,423	7,287

The notes on pages 14 to 25 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 29 July 2021. They were signed on its behalf by:

-DocuSigned by:

simon maxwell

Simon Maxwell Director 29 July 2021

Company Registration No. 03882481

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Capital contribution reserve	Merger reserve £'000	Retained earnings	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2019		-	370	1,360	-	3,715	5,445
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-	1,842	1,842
Balance at 1 January 2020		-	370	1,360	-	5,557	7,287
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	437	437
Business combination under common control	20	-	-	-	1,699	-	1,699
Balance at 31 December 2020		-	370	1,360	1,699	5,994	9,423

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 strategic 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, for the year ended 31 December 2020 these financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' issued by the FRC, incorporating the amendments to company law made by The Companies, Partnerships and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2015 and in so doing has applied the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 1.6-33 and related appendices.

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 18.

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.

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.

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Revenue

The Company operates websites that specialise in providing video gaming news and reviews. After the acquisition of Gamer Event's transactions (note 19), the Company started running exhibitions on gaming.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

For advertisements placed on the Company's properties, the Company evaluates whether it is the principal (report revenues on a gross basis) or agent (report revenues on a net basis). Where Gamer Network Ltd is the principal, it controls the advertising inventory before it is transferred to our customers. The Company's control is evidenced by its sole ability to monetise the advertising inventory before it is transferred to its customers and is further supported by the Company being primarily responsible to its customers and having a level of discretion in establishing pricing. The Company concludes it acts as the principal for all its revenue arrangements and reports advertising revenue on a gross basis, that is, the amounts billed to customers are recorded as revenues, and amounts paid to partners are recorded as selling expenses.

The Company's main sources of contract income are recognised as follows:

- Advertising Online advertising revenue from digital space is generated from selling space on the
 website and is recognized over the term of the contract. The payment terms are over the term of the
 contract
- Consumer products Income generated from the sale of consumer products is recognised at the time
 of delivery. Income from the sale of goods is stated net of deductions for actual and expected returns
 based on management judgement and historical experience. The performance obligation is delivery of
 the products, and therefore income is recognised at a 'point in time'. The payment terms are over the
 term of the contract.
- Exhibitions –Revenue primarily comprises income from exhibitors and attendees at exhibitions. Exhibition revenue is recognised on occurrence of the exhibition.

Contract Assets

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A contract asset is initially recognised for revenue earned from advertising services. Upon acceptance by the customer, the amount recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment (note 2).

Trade receivables

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional is due from the customer (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Company transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

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.

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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.

Financial instruments

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

Trade receivables are recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional is due from the customer (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

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.

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, including the corresponding tax effect.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition. In determining the amount of consideration from the derecognition of investment property the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, existence of a significant financing component, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the buyer (if any).

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group Company accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under property, plant and equipment and right of use asset up to the date of change in use.

Business combinations under common control

The Company applied the pooling of interests' method for accounting of a business combination under common control:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining parties are reflected at their carrying amounts. No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities, at the date of the combination. The only adjustments made are to align accounting policies.
- No 'new' goodwill is recognised as a result of the combination. The only goodwill that is recognised is any existing goodwill relating to either of the combining parties. Any difference between the consideration transferred and the acquired net assets is reflected within equity as a "merger reserve".

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.

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Revenue

Type of goods or service	31/12/2020 £'000	31/12/2019 £'000
Advertising	10,840	9,495
Consumer products	27	56
Digital Exhibitions	510	-
	11,377	9,551
	31/12/2020	31/12/2019
Geographical market	£,000	£,000
United Kingdom	2,564	2,017
Rest of Europe	7,623	6,543
Rest of the world	1,190	991
	11,377	9,551
Timing of revenue recognition	31/12/2020 £'000	31/12/2019 £'000
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	537	56
Goods and services transferred at a point in time	10,840	9,495
	11,377	9,551
Contract balances		
	31/12/2020 £'000	31/12/2019 £'000
Trade receivables	1,980	844
Contract assets	987	713
Contract liabilities	238	823

In 2020 £92k (2019: £8) was recognised as a provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables.

Contract assets relate to revenue earned from ongoing advertising services.

Contract liabilities include deferred revenue for advertising services.

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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	31/12/2020 £'000	31/12/2019 £'000
Management fees and other group recharges	120	132
Dividend income	94	83
<u>=</u>	214	215
One wasting a west		
Operating profit	•	
·	31/12/2020 £'000	31/12/2019 £'000
Operating profit is stated after charging the following:		
Other foreign exchange losses	32	69
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	150	161
Net loss from fair value remeasurement of investment properties (note 11)	148	-
Auditors' remuneration	86	148
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	190	205

Auditor's remuneration for audit services comprises £85,927 (2019: £148,469) payable to the auditor for the audit of the financial statements. No non audit services were provided in 2020 and 2019.

5. Net finance costs

	31/12/2020 £'000	31/12/2019 £'000
Lease interest expense	37	44
Finance costs	37	44

6. Other non-operating expenditure

•	31/12/2020 £'000	31/12/2019 £'000
Employee termination costs Event sunk costs	274 204	-
	478	-

These items consist of irrecoverable costs relating to 2020.

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7. Taxation

	31/12/2020 £'000	31/12/2019 £'000
Current tax expense Deferred tax gain	115 (4)	209 (11)
Tax expense	111	198

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:

	31/12/2020 £'000	31/12/2019 £'000
Profit before tax	548	2,040
Tax at applicable rate	104	388
Adjustment in respect of prior years Expenses not deductible Income not taxable Tax rate changes	21 8 (21) (1)	23 (214) 1
Tax expense	111	198

Since 1 April 2017, the rate of UK corporation tax has been 19%. A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate to 17% was expected to come into effect from 1 April 2020 (as enacted by Finance Act 2016 on 15 September 2016). However, legislation introduced in the Finance Act 2020 (enacted on 22 July 2020) repealed the reduction of the corporation tax, thereby maintaining the current rate of 19%.

The UK Budget 2021 announcements on 3 March 2021 included measures to support economic recovery as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. These included an increase to the UK's main corporation tax rate to 25%, which is due to be effective from 1 April 2023.

8. Personnel

Staff costs (including directors):	31/12/2020 £'000	31/12/2019 £'000
Wages and salaries	3,456	2,803
Social security costs	354	261
Other pension costs	152	163
	3,961	3,227

The average monthly number of Gamer Network Limited employees (including directors) during the year ended 31 December 2020 was 88 (2019: 80).

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. Directors' emoluments

The emoluments of the directors were:	31/12/2020 £'000	31/12/2019 £'000
Emoluments (including pension contributions made to defined contribution pension schemes and excluding awards under share option schemes and other long-term incentive schemes)	239	259
Highest paid director	£,000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	230	251 8
Total	239	259
Number of directors in office at 31 December who:	31/12/2020 £'000	31/12/2019 £'000
- are members of a defined contribution pension scheme	1	1

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

Certain directors of the company are also directors of, and all were paid by, other group companies within the group in current and prior year. They have minimal qualifying services to the company and receive no remuneration in respect of the company.

10. Investments in group undertakings and participating interest

The carrying value of investments in Associate is £235 (2019: £235). The joint venture investment of £2 has been disposed of in 2020 which relates to the business transfer of Gamer Events Ltd (2019: £2).

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. Investment property

	31/12/2020 £'000
Opening balance at 1 January 2020	-
Transfer from tangible assets	143
Transfer from right of use asset	341
	484
Net loss from fair value remeasurement	(148)
Closing balance at 31 December 2020	337

The investment property consists of one floor in the Brighton Office building. It was vacated in 2020 and put on the market for sub-let. The company did not generate any income from the investment property in 2020.

As at 31 December 2020; the fair value of the property was based on valuations performed internally by the RELX Plc real estate department. The valuation technique used was discounted cashflow where fair value is estimated using assumptions regarding the benefits and liabilities of ownership over the asset's life.

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

12. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings leasehold £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Equipment £'000	Motor vehicles	Total £'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2020	596	140	152	73	961
Additions	-	-	1.1	-	11
Disposal	-			(73)	(73)
At 31 December 2020	596	140	163	•	899
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2020	157	67	54	67	345
Charge for the year	67	28	49	6	150
Transfer to investment property	125	18	-	-	. 143
Disposal				(73)	(73)
At 31 December 2020	349	113	103		565
Net book value					
At 31 December 2020	247	27	60	-	334
At 31 December 2019	439	74	97	. 6	616

13. Lease arrangements

	As at 31/12/2020		As at 31/12/2019	
Right-of-use assets	Property £'000	Dilapidation £'000	Property £'000	Dilapidation £'000
At start of year	1,201	82	1,379	109
Transfer to investment property	(341)	-	-	-
Depreciation	(178)	(12)	(178)	(27)
	682	70	1,201	82
Lease liability			As at 31/12/2020 £'000	As at 31/12/2019 £'000
Current				
Property			193	188
Non-current				
Property			1,044	1,236
			1,237	1,424
Amount recognised in the income statement				
The income statement shows the following amount	unts relating to	leases:		
			As at	As at
			31/12/2020 £'000	31/12/2019 £'000
Depreciation			190	205

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Future minimum lease payments as at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019 are as follows:

As at 31/12/2020 £'000	31/12/2019
Not later than one year 225	225
Later than one year and not later than five years 1,113	•
Total gross payments 1,338	•
Impact of finance expenses (101)	` '
Carrying amount of liability 1,237	1,424
Trade and other receivables As at 31/12/2020 £'000	31/12/2019
Trade receivables 1,980	844
Amounts owed by parent undertakings 10,129	
Amounts owed by group undertakings 94	-
Prepayments 182	2
Accrued income 987	713
Other receivables 337	110
13,709	11,278

At 31 December 2020 and 2019 the amounts owed by the parent company were unsecured, non-interest bearing, repayable on demand and have no fixed dates of repayment.

15. Trade and other payables

14.

	As at 31/12/2020 £'000	As at 31/12/2019 £'000
Trade creditors	145	181
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,747	3,051
Deferred income	238	823
Accruals	1,805	206
Other creditors	657	577
Other taxes and social security	166	105
Corporation tax	356	417
	6,114	5,360

At 31 December 2020 and 2019 the amounts owed by the parent company were unsecured, non-interest bearing, repayable on demand and have no fixed dates of repayment.

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

16. Reserves

Called up share capital	Authorised		Called up, issued and fully paid	
• •	Number	£	Number	£,000
At 31 December 2020 and 2019				
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			2020 £'000	2019 £'000
At 1 January and 31 December			370	370

Merger reserve

The merger reserve is a non-distributable reserve created by transfers of Gamer Events Ltd business to the company. Gamer Events Ltd was fully owned subsidiary of the company and transfer of business was accounted for by applying the interest pooling method – difference between the consideration transferred and carrying amount of the acquired net assets was reflected within equity as a merger reserve. (See note 19)

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 2020 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. 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 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	P., . I.,

RPS Gaming Limited was dissolved on 11 February 2020.

Company Registration No. 03882481

GAMER NETWORK LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

19. Business combinations under common control

On 1 January 2020, the company entered a business transfer agreement to acquire the operations of Gamer Events Ltd. The company applied interest pooling method of accounting as described in Note 1 and recognised the carrying values of the acquired assets and liabilities of Gamer Events Ltd as at the date of acquisition.

	£'000	
Assets		
Cash	5	
Trade and other receivables	2,582	
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(888)	
Total identifiable net assets as carrying value	1,699	
Merger reserve arising on acquisition	1,699	
Purchase consideration	-	