

Company Registration No. 05957215 (England and Wales)

GAMER EVENTS LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 APRIL 2018



GAMER EVENTS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

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

Secretary Ms J M Poole

Company number 05957215

Registered office
Gateway House
28 The Quadrant
Richmond
Surrey
England
TW9 1DN

Auditor
RSM UK Audit LLP
Chartered Accountants
25 Farringdon Street
London
EC4A 4AB
United Kingdom

GAMER EVENTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of events organisation and management within the games industry.

Directors

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

Mr R A Loman	(Resigned 26 February 2018)
Gamer Network Limited	
Mr A D S Bowden	(Appointed 26 February 2018)
Mr D G Johnson	(Appointed 26 February 2018)
Mr R J N Mortimore	(Appointed 26 February 2018)
Ms M R Tiley-Hill	(Appointed 26 February 2018)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 5.

No ordinary dividends were paid (2017: £450,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Auditor


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

Statement of disclosure to auditor

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

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

By order of the board



Ms J M Poole
Secretary

Date: 13th May 2019

GAMER EVENTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gamer Events Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 April 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the 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 EVENTS 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 where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report or in preparing the directors' report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK Audit LLP

Richard Heap FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of RSM UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
25 Farringdon Street
London
EC4A 4AB
United Kingdom

.....16 May 2019

GAMER EVENTS LIMITED


STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	3	3,359,661	3,103,339
Cost of sales		(2,038,887)	(2,011,304)
Gross profit		1,320,774	1,092,035
Administrative expenses		(752,762)	(392,982)
Other operating income		-	54,000
Profit before taxation		568,012	753,053
Tax on profit	7	(3,858)	(144,982)
Profit for the financial year		564,154	608,071

GAMER EVENTS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 30 APRIL 2018**

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		22,692		28,756
Current assets					
Debtors	10	2,320,919		463,999	
Cash at bank and in hand		349,218		1,501,400	
		2,670,137		1,965,399	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,951,413)		(1,816,325)	
Net current assets			718,724		149,074
Total assets less current liabilities			741,416		177,830
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	12	590	(590)	1,158	(1,158)
Net assets			740,826		176,672
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		100		100
Profit and loss reserves	15		740,726		176,572
Total equity			740,826		176,672

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13th May 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:



 Mr A D S Bowden
 Director

GAMER EVENTS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

	Notes	Share capital £	Profit and loss reserves £	Total £
Balance at 1 May 2016		100	18,501	18,601
Year ended 30 April 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	608,071	608,071
Dividends	8	-	(450,000)	(450,000)
Balance at 30 April 2017		100	176,572	176,672
Year ended 30 April 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	564,154	564,154
Balance at 30 April 2018		100	740,726	740,826

GAMER EVENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

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

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

Accounting convention

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

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

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

Reduced disclosures

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

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' – Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' – Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income; and
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' - Compensation for key management personnel

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Gamer Network Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office Gateway House, The Quadrant, Richmond, Surrey, England, TW9 1DN.

Going concern

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

Turnover

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

Tangible fixed assets

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

GAMER EVENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

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

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

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

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

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial assets

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

GAMER EVENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

Derecognition of financial assets

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

Classification of financial liabilities

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

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price.

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

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments where the contractual returns, repayment of the principal, or other terms (such as prepayment provisions or term extensions) do not meet the conditions to be measured at amortised cost, are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Equity instruments

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

GAMER EVENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Taxation

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

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

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

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

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

Retirement benefits

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

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

3 Turnover and other revenue

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

	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Merchandising	38,796	29,528
Tickets	881,601	846,680
Exhibitors	2,439,264	2,227,131
	<u>3,359,661</u>	<u>3,103,339</u>

GAMER EVENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

3 Turnover and other revenue (Continued)

	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	3,023,402	3,002,305
Europe	93,108	53,250
Rest of the world	243,151	47,784
	<u>3,359,661</u>	<u>3,103,339</u>

4 Employees

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

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Directors	1	1
Sales & marketing	2	2
Administration	2	2
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	577,656	285,839
Social security costs	71,780	33,150
Pension costs	5,051	2,084
	<u>654,487</u>	<u>321,073</u>

During the year the directors received no remuneration in respect of qualifying services (2017: £nil).

5 Operating profit

	2018 £	2017 £
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	<u>7,564</u>	<u>9,589</u>

GAMER EVENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

6 Auditor's remuneration

	2018 £	2017 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	7,140	6,800
For other services		
Taxation compliance services	1,110	1,060
All other non-audit services	3,000	3,000
	4,110	4,060

7 Taxation

	2018 £	2017 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	-	145,032
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	4,426	-
Total current tax	4,426	145,032
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(568)	17
Changes in tax rates	-	(67)
Total deferred tax	(568)	(50)
Total tax charge	3,858	144,982

The total tax charge for the year included in the income statement can be reconciled to the profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Profit before taxation	568,012	753,053
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.92%)	107,922	150,008
Adjustments in respect of prior years	4,426	-
Group relief	(108,558)	-
Adjustment to deferred tax to average rate	68	(5,026)
Taxation charge for the year	3,858	144,982

GAMER EVENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

8 Dividends

	2018 £	2017 £
Interim paid - (2017: £4,500 per share)	-	450,000

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £
Cost	
At 1 May 2017	116,881
Additions	1,500
At 30 April 2018	118,381
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 May 2017	88,125
Depreciation charged in the year	7,564
At 30 April 2018	95,689
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2018	22,692
At 30 April 2017	28,756

10 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	185,662	330,293
Corporation tax recoverable	264	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,953,600	-
Other debtors	450	-
Prepayments and accrued income	180,943	133,706
	2,320,919	463,999

GAMER EVENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	325,903	103,445
Amounts due to group undertakings	1,250,263	960,329
Corporation tax	4,426	126,791
Other taxation and social security	32,782	68,972
Other creditors	2,521	78,034
Accruals and deferred income	335,518	478,754
	<u>1,951,413</u>	<u>1,816,325</u>

12 Deferred taxation

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company are:

	Liabilities 2018 £	Liabilities 2017 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>590</u>	<u>1,158</u>

13 Retirement benefit schemes

	2018 £	2017 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>5,051</u>	<u>2,084</u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

14 Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

The Company's ordinary shares, which carry no right to fixed income, each carry the right to one vote at general meetings of the Company and are entitled to payment of any proposed dividends.

GAMER EVENTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2018

15 Reserves

Profit and loss reserves

Cumulative profit and loss net of distribution to owners.

16 Controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking, and the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member, is Gamer Network Limited. Copies of the consolidated accounts of Gamer Network Limited are publicly available and can be obtained from the company's registered office, Gateway House, The Quadrant, Richmond, Surrey, England, TW9 1DN.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which accounts are drawn up and of which the company is a member is RELX Group plc. Copies of consolidated accounts of RELX Group plc are publicly available and can be obtained from the company's registered office, 1-3 Strand, London, WC2N 5JR.