Company Registration No. 08070525 (England and Wales)

IMPROBABLE WORLDS LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

H Narula

C Dixon

P Lipka

D Nishar

Secretary

P Timoney

Company number

08070525

Registered office

10 Bishops Square

London

E1 6EG

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

1 Embankment Place

London WC2N 6RH

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 May 2019 for Improbable Worlds Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group").

Principal activity and business review

The principal activity of the Group is the development and commercial exploitation of cloud-based large-scale simulation technology, enabling virtual worlds and simulations of large scale and complexity. The Group's focus is on the video gaming and enterprise end-markets.

During the year, the Group continued investment in its core technology platform, SpatialOS, and increased investment in production and go-to-market capabilities. In support of these efforts, headcount grew by 48% and overhead costs increased as a result.

The Group expanded beyond its offices in London and San Francisco, establishing a presence in Virginia, Canada, Singapore and China during the year.

Revenue generated in the year was primarily through projects demonstrating the capabilities of SpatialOS and proofs of concept to support potential longer term engagements and partnerships.

Principal risks and uncertainties

There are inherent risks faced by companies who are developing novel technologies and are at early stages of a company life cycle. The directors view the principal risk to be the ability of the Group to maintain or generate sufficient funds to continue developing and advancing the SpatialOS platform and future products. The Series B funding has significantly de-risked this in the near-term; however, the directors are cognizant the Group is not yet demonstrating self-sustaining profitability.

Liquidity risk

The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due. The series B funded has mitigated this risk but the group manages liquidity risk through detailed review of expenditures and forecasts.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk through the investments and cash balances and this is mitigated through regular review with portfolio managers and providers to ensure the company is maximizing it return on investments.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. The Group currently does not trade with customers so it has no significant credit risk.

Future developments

In the course of 2020/21, the Group will continue developing and iterating the platform whilst pursuing opportunities for its commercial exploitation.

Key performance indicators

During the year, the Group has monitored absolute levels of expenditure incurred. The directors are of the opinion that, during the year, analysis using key performance indicators was not necessary to understand the performance and position of the Group. The measures of profitability, financial position and cash flows found in the primary statements are sufficient to manage and monitor the group at its current stage of development. As the Group transitions from research and development to customer and product focus, the directors will identify appropriate key performance indicators to track and analyse ongoing business performance.

On behalf of the board

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STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

H Narula
Director
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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

The directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company and Group is the development and commercial exploitation of cloud-based large-scale simulation technology, enabling virtual worlds and simulations of large scale and complexity.

Directors

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

H Narula

C Dixon

P Lipka

D Nishar

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 9.

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

Research and development

The company carried out research and development in the year. All costs associated with research and development activities are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Research and development of £17,408,759 (2018: £10,745,917) was undertaken in the year.

Disabled persons

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment within the group continues and that the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Employee involvement

The group's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through unions, staff councils and at meetings, matters likely to affect employees' interests.

Information about matters of concern to employees is given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the group's performance.

There is no employee share scheme at present, but the directors are considering the introduction of such a scheme as a means of further encouraging the involvement of employees in the company's performance.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

Subsequent events

On 6 September 2019, Improbable Worlds Limited ('Improbable') acquired 100% of the share capital of Midwinter Entertainment. Midwinter Entertainment is a Seattle based games developer and Improbable technology partner. The acquisition of the established studio signals its further commitment to building and supporting outstanding games which both use and advance Improbable's SpatialOS game development platform. The consideration was through cash and shares.

On 24 September 2019, Improbable acquired 100% of the share capital of The Multiplayer Guys Limited (TMPGL). TMPGL team combined have over 100 years of experience in developing multiplayer games and further strengthen Improbable's commitment to building and launching games using Spatial OS. Consideration was through cash.

Independent auditors

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP be reappointed as auditors of the group will be put at a General Meeting.

Strategic report

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the Group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of the review of the business, principal risks and uncertainties, future developments and key performance indicators.

Statement of disclosure to auditors

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

H Narula

Director

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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 prepared the group and company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', 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 group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group and 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and Company will continue in business.

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IMPROBABLE WORLDS LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion, Improbable Worlds Limited's group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2019 and of the group's loss and cash flows for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise: the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 May 2019; the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of cash flows, and the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- 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 group's and company's ability to continue to adopt the going concem
 basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements
 are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the group's and company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the group's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IMPROBABLE WORLDS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic Report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 May 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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 group's and 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 group or the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IMPROBABLE WORLDS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Brian Henderson (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

•		2019	2018
	Notes	£	as restated £
	110188	•	~
Turnover	4	1,215,602	579,859
Cost of sales		(17,408,758)	(10,745,917)
Gross loss		(16,193,156)	(10,166,058)
Administrative expenses	·	(47,589,724)	(28,443,447)
Other operating income	4	64,260	94,604
Operating loss	5	(63,718,620)	(38,514,901)
Interest receivable and similar income	10	24,422,304	4,187,133
Interest payable and similar expenses	11	-	(12,048,601)
Other gains and losses	12	103,874	(4,062,573)
Loss before taxation		(39,192,442)	(50,438,942)
Tax on loss	13	<u>-</u>	-
Loss for the financial year		(39,192,442)	(50,438,942)
Other comprehensive expense net of taxa	tion		
Currency translation differences		(307,389)	24,068
Total comprehensive expense for the year		(39,499,831)	(50,414,874)
			

Loss for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

Total comprehensive expense for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2019

					·	
			019		018	
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	14		5,638,338		3,132,689	
Investments	15		17,307		17,307	
			5,655,645		3,149,996	
Current assets						
Debtors: Amounts falling due after one	•					
year	17	9,452,954		8,862,891		
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one						
year	17	5,891,600		3,098,483		
Investments	18	158,314,937		94,466,602		
Cash at bank and in hand		193,243,229		255,444,928		
		366,902,720		361,872,904		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(10,682,717)		(4,128,489)		
Net current assets			356,220,003		357,744,415	
Total assets less current liabilities			361,875,648		360,894,411	
Provisions for liabilities	21		(335,417)			
Net assets			361,540,231 ————		360,894,411	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	23	•	3,053		2,939	
Share premium account	24		463,009,309		426,053,634	
Profit and loss account	24		(101,472,131)		(65,162,162)	
Total equity			361,540,231		360,894,411	
			=======================================		=====	

The financial statements on pages 9 to 37 were approved by the Board of Directors on 30/9/19 and signed on its behalf by:

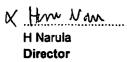


COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 2019

		2	2019		018
•	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	14		4,398,742		2,996,428
Investments ·	15		1,437,253		229,688
			5,835,995		3,226,116
Current assets					
Debtors: Amounts falling due after one					
year	17	9,354,106		8,862,891	
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one					
year	17	19,142,428		5,897,736	
Investments	18	158,314,937		94,466,602	
Cash at bank and in hand		189,667,711		255,085,721	
		376,479,182	·	364,312,950	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(10,438,447)		(4,216,296)	•
Net current assets			366,040,735		360,096,654
Total assets less current liabilities			371,876,730		363,322,770
Provisions for liabilities	21		(335,417)		
Net assets			371,541,313		363,322,770
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	23		3,053		2,939
Share premium account	24		463,009,309	P.	426,053,634
Profit and loss account	24		(91,471,049)		(62,733,803)
Total equity			371,541,313		363,322,770
			=		

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes as it prepares group financial statements. The company's loss for the year was £31,927,108 (2018 - £48,496,141 loss).

The financial statements on pages 9 to 37 were approved by the Board of Directors on $\frac{30}{9}$ $\frac{9}{19}$ and signed on its behalf by:



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

		Share capital	premium account	loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 June 2017		1,780	113,866,914	(18,832,676)	95,036,018
Year ended 31 May 2018:	_				
Loss for the year		-	-	(50,438,942)	(50,438,942)
Other comprehensive income net of taxation:					
Currency translation differences		-	-	24,068	24,068
Total comprehensive income for the year	_			(50 414 874)	(50,414,874)
Issue of share capital	23	1,159	312,186,720		312,187,879
Credit to equity for equity settled share-based		•			
payments	9	-	-	4,085,388	4,085,388
Balance at 31 May 2018	_	2,939	426,053,634	(65,162,162)	360,894,411
Year ended 31 May 2019:	_				
Loss for the year		-	-	(39,192,442)	(39,192,442)
Other comprehensive income net of taxation:					
Currency translation differences		-	-	(307,389)	(307,389)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_			(30 400 831)	(39,499,831)
Issue of share capital	23	114	36,955,675	•	36,955,789
Credit to equity for equity settled share-based					30,222,000
payments	9	-	-	3,189,862	3,189,862
Balance at 31 May 2019		3,053	463,009,309	(101,472,131)	361,540,231

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

		Share capital		loss	Total
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 June 2017		1,780	113,866,914	(18,323,050)	95,545,644
Year ended 31 May 2018: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital	23	1,159	312,186,720	• • •	(48,496,141) 312,187,879
Credit to equity for equity settled share-based payments	9		-	4,085,388	4,085,388
Balance at 31 May 2018		2,939	426,053,634	(62,733,803)	363,322,770
Year ended 31 May 2019: Loss and total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital Credit to equity for equity settled share-based	23	- 114	36,955,675	•	(31,927,108) 36,955,789
payments	9 -			3,189,862	3,189,862
Balance at 31 May 2019	=	3,053	463,009,309 ————	(91,471,049)	371,541,313

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

		2019		2018	
				as restated	as restated
	Note	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash absorbed by operations	25		(55,699,586)		(42,969,057)
Income taxes (paid)/refunded			•		993,928
Net cash outflow from operating activiti	es		(55,699,586)		(41,975,129)
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(3,826,965)		(2,659,817)	
Purchase of investments		(63,744,461)		(97,883,718)	
Interest received		6,582,754		3,138,327	
Net cash used in investing activities			(60,988,672)		(97,405,208)
Financing activities					
Proceeds from issue of shares		36,955,789		312,187,879	
Net cash generated from financing					
activities			36,955,789		312,187,879
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cas	sh				
equivalents			(79,732,469)		172,807,542
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	f year		255,444,928		94,165,704
Effect of foreign exchange rates	•		17,530,770		(11,528,318)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	ar		193,243,229		255,444,928
					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Improbable Worlds Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares, and is registered, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office and principal place of business is 10 Bishops Square, London, E1 6EG.

The "group" consists of Improbable Worlds Limited and its subsidiaries.

The company's and the group'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, modified to include certain investments and financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Reduced Disclosure Framework

The 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 for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of Improbable Worlds Limited and its subsidiaries (i.e. entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 May 2019. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Going concern

The group made a loss of £39,192,442 (2018: £50,438,942) and had net current assets of £356,220,003 (2018: £357,744,415). At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group and 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.

During the year the company received additional finance of £36,955,789 (2018: £312,187,879) from the issue of ordinary and preference shares.

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the buyer.

Tumover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date, turnover represents the fair value of the service provided to date based on the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Research and development

All research expenditure and development expenditure is written off in the statement of comprehensive income in the year in which it is incurred.

Tangible fixed assets

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

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

Leasehold land and buildingsover life of leaseFixtures and fittings15% straight lineComputer equipment25% straight line

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Fixed asset investments

In the separate financial statements of the company, interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

Other unlisted investments are stated at cost less provision for any impairment.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group 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.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Financial instruments

The group 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 group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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 amounts owed by group undertakings, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including trade investments and certain other debtors, 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.

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 group 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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

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

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Equity instruments

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

Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised on income and expenses from subsidiaries that will be assessed to or allow for tax in a future period except where the group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that the timing difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision in measured at present value the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

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.

Leases

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

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Where the grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Foreign exchange

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

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

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

The assets and liabilities of foreign subsidiaries are translated into sterling using exchange rates at the reporting date. The components of shareholders' equity are stated at historical value. Average exchange rates for the period are used to translate income and expense items of foreign operations. However, if exchange rates fluctuate significantly, the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Share based payments

The Company issues equity-settled share options to certain employees, advisors and directors within the group. Equity-settled share-based payment transactions are measured at fair value (excluding the effect of non market-based vesting conditions) at the date of grant. The company grants options throughout the year and determines the fair value by engaging an independent third party expert on an ad hoc basis to maintain an up to date fair value for options granted. The equity-settled share-based payment expense is recognised in line with the vesting profiles of the options granted, adjusted for the group's estimate of the number of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non market-based vesting conditions.

The expense in relation to options over the parent company's shares granted to employees of a subsidiary is recognised by the company as a capital contribution, and presented as an increase in the company's investment in that subsidiary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group'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.

Critical judgements

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Other debtors

Management has assessed the recoverability of other debtors in respect of funding provided to third parties to finance projects. This assessment has included consideration of the success of the projects.

Share based payments

The charge recognised in relation to share-based payments made under the Group's unapproved option scheme is recognised based upon the grant date fair value of share options. The grant date fair value of is estimated using an option pricing model which requires the use of assumptions, including the expected share price volatility, the risk free rate of return, and the estimated life of each award.

3 Prior period adjustment

A prior year adjustment has been made to reclassify interest totalling £783,734 which was incorrectly classified as other gains and losses. There was no impact on profit for the year ended 31 May 2018 as a result of this adjustment. The impact on the financial statements can be seen below:

Changes to the income statement - group

-	Period ended 31 May 2018			
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated	
	3	£	£	
Interest receivable and similar income	3,403,399	783,734	4,187,133	
Other gains and losses	(3,278,839)	(783,734)	(4,062,573)	
Loss after taxation	(50,438,942)		(50,438,942)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

3 Prior period adjustment (Continued)

	Changes to the income statement - company		1. 104 15	
			ended 31 May	
		As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
		£	£	3
	Interest receivable and similar income	3,403,399	783,734	4,187,133
	Other gains and losses	(3,278,839)	(783,734)	(4,062,573)
	Loss after taxation	(48,496,141) ======	•	(48,496,141)
1	Turnover and other revenue			
	An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:			
			2019 £	2018 £
	Turnover analysed by class of business		_	τ,
	Sales of services		1,215,602	579,859
	Other operating income Grants received		64,260	94,604
			=======================================	
			64,260	94,604
	Turnover analysed by geographical market			
	Turnover analysed by geographical market		2019	2018
			£	£
	United Kingdom		245,332	•
	United States of America		888,443	533,101
	Rest of World		81,827	46,758
			1,215,602	579,859

During the year, the company and group received grant income of £64,260 (2018: £94,604) from the Technology Strategy Board. The contribution received was against eligible costs of the Project.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

5	Operating loss				
	•			2019	2018
				£	£
	Operating loss for the year is stated after cha	irging/(crediting):			
	Exchange gains			(16,775)	-
	Research and development costs			17,408,759	10,745,917
	Government grants			(64,260)	(94,604)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets			1,321,316	364,926
	Share-based payments	a		3,189,862	4,085,388
	Operating lease charges			5,319,483	2,565,737
					
6	Independent auditors' remuneration			2040	2242
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and a	ssociates:		2019 £	2018 £
	Paraudit contes				
	For audit services	and annual		20.000	29.000
	Audit of the financial statements of the group	and company		30,000	28,000
	For other services				
	Taxation compliance services			57,750	17,500
	All other non-audit services			125,000	66,359
					
				182,750	83,859
7	Employees				ŧ
	The average monthly number of persons (inc	•	mployed during		
		Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		Number	Number	Number	Number
	Sales and product	94	60	62	55
	Software engineering	161	111	146	104
	Operations	74	51	66	50
		329	222	274	209
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:				
		Group	•	Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Wages and salaries	27,641,693	17,584,167	21,990,553	15,919,372
	Social security costs	3,036,964	1,987,220	2,707,760	1,887,593
	Pension costs	333,739	105,623	305,657	105,623
		31,012,396	19,677,010	25,003,970	17,912,588
	·				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

7 Employees (Continued)

The Group also incurred share based payment expenses in the year in relation to remuneration of employees of £3,189,862 (2018: £4,085,388).

8 Directors' remuneration

	2019	2018
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	193,122	127,513
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	1,080	436
		
	194,202	127,949

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution scheme was 1 (2018: 1).

9 Share-based payment transactions

The company issues equity settled share options to certain employees, advisors and directors within the group. Equity-settled share-based payment transactions are measured at fair value (excluding the effect of non market-based vesting conditions) at the date of grant. The company grants options throughout the year and determines the fair value by engaging an independent third party expert on an ad hoc basis to maintain an up to date fair value for options granted. The equity-settled share-based payment expense is recognised in line with the vesting profiles of the options granted, adjusted for the group's estimate of the number of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non market-based vesting conditions.

The company operates 3 share option schemes, the EMI scheme, Advisor scheme and Unapproved Scheme. The EMI scheme and Advisor scheme are issued on substantially similar terms and disclosures are aggregated accordingly. Where options are issued to employees, the vesting of the options is subject to continued employment within the Group.

The EMI and Advisor schemes operate with a vesting profile extending up to 4 years from the date of grant. The options are granted with an exercise price equalling the nominal value of the shares and expire ten years after the date of grant. The EMI and Advisor schemes are closed to new participants. Management considered the most appropriate method of valuation for these schemes at the point of grant was a maintainable earnings method. This basis of valuation is consistent with the market valuations agreed with HMRC on the actual market value of options at the point of grant.

The Unapproved scheme operates with a vesting profile over a period of 4 years, with 25% of the options vesting on the first anniversary of the grant date and the remaining vesting equally on a monthly basis up to the 4th anniversary of the grant date. The exercise price of the options are varied based on the tax residence of the option holder and expire ten years after the date of grant. Management consider the most appropriate method of valuation for the Unapproved scheme to be an option pricing model and the company engage an independent third party valuer to perform valuations on an ad hoc basis to ensure the assessment of fair value remains appropriate. The option pricing model adopts the Black-Scholes option pricing methodology and is selected as it accounts for the liquidation preferences of the company's preference shareholders.

The expense in relation to options over the parent company's shares granted to employees of a subsidiary is recognised by the company as a capital contribution and presented as an increase in the company's investment in that subsidiary with a corresponding credit to equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

9 Share-based payment transactions (Continued)

Group .	Number of sha	re options V	Veighted averaç price	
EMI Scheme & Investor/Advisor Scheme			.	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Number	Number	£	£
Outstanding at 1 June 2018	3,113,900	3,135,700	0.00	0.00
Granted	-	99,900	-	0.01
Forfeited	(32,742)	(95,405)	0.00	0.00
Exercised	(414,872)	(8,300)	0.00	0.00
Expired	(3,333)	(17,995)	0.00	0.00
Outstanding at 31 May 2019	2,662,953	3,113,900	0.00	0.00
		=======================================		
Exercisable at 31 May 2019	2,400,507	2,278,447	0.00	0.00
	•			
Group	Number of sha	re options V	Veighted averag price	je exercise
Unapproved Option Scheme			price	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Number	Number	£	£
Outstanding at 1 June 2018	834,500	-	2.12	-
Granted	363,315	842,000	4.81	2.10
Forfeited	(163,132)	(7,500)	4.84	0.01
Exercised	(6,626)	-	6.62	•
Outstanding at 31 May 2019	1,028,057	834,500	2.61	2.12
Exercisable at 31 May 2019	336,744	79,232	2.38	3.39
	Group 2019	2018	Company 2019	2018
	2015 £	2016 £	2015 £	2016 £
Expenses recognised in the year	~	•	~	•
Arising from equity settled share based				
payment transactions	3,189,862	4,085,388	3,031,096	3,990,613
				====

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

10	Interest receivable and similar income	•	
		2019	2018
			as restated
		£	£
	Interest on bank deposits	82,730	256,934
	Interest on other loan receivable	11,783	11,317
	Other interest income on short term investments	6,488,241	3,918,882
	Foreign exchange gains	17,839,550	-
	Total interest receivable and similar income	24,422,304	4,187,133
11	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other finance costs:		
	Finance costs on loan receivable measured at amortised cost	-	92,866
	Foreign exchange losses	-	11,955,735
		-	
	Total interest payable and similar expenses	-	12,048,601
12	Other gains and losses		
12	Santa and toogs	2019	2018
	•	2019	as restated
		£	£
	Fair value gains/(losses) on financial instruments		
	Change in value of financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	103,874	(4,062,573)
	- ·		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

13 Taxation

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Loss before taxation	(39,192,442)	(50,438,942)
Expected tax credit based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2018: 19.00%) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other permanent differences Fixed asset differences	(7,446,564) 704,242 7,159,280 - (557,871) 140,913	(9,583,399) 1,406,531 8,177,303 (435)
Taxation charge for the year	•	-

The Group has estimated losses and deductions of £80,750,688 (2018: £58,587,059) available for carry forward against future trading profits. Deferred tax assets in relation to losses and other deductions at the end of year of £13,727,617 (2018: £9,959,800) have not been provided for.

14 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
·	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 June 2018	1,975,485	258,237	1,597,634	3,831,356
Additions	2,173,387	112,195	1,541,383	3,826,965
At 31 May 2019	4,148,872	370,432	3,139,017	7,658,321
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
At 1 June 2018	157,190	95,794	445,683	698,667
Depreciation charged in the year	675,948	38,275	607,093	1,321,316
At 31 May 2019	833,138	134,069	1,052,776	2,019,983
Carrying amount	-			
At 31 May 2019	3,315,734	236,363	2,086,241	`5,638,338
At 31 May 2018	1,818,295	162,443	1,151,951	3,132,689
			=====	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

14	Tangible fixed assets (Continued)				
	Company	Leasehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 June 2018	1,975,485	256,059	1,449,492	3,681,036
	Additions	1,544,530 ————	52,974	926,768	2,524,272
	At 31 May 2019	3,520,015	309,033	2,376,260	6,205,308
	Accumulated depreciation and impairment	, 			
	At 1 June 2018	157,190	95,414	432,004	684,608
	Depreciation charged in the year	597,268	33,019	491,671	1,121,958
	At 31 May 2019	754,458	128,433	923,675	1,806,566
	Carrying amount	<u> </u>			
	At 31 May 2019	2,765,557	180,600	1,452,585	4,398,742
	At 31 May 2018	1,818,295	160,645	1,017,488	2,996,428
15	Fixed asset investments				
		Group	•	Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
	Notes	£	£	£	£
	Investments in subsidiaries 16	-	-	1,419,946	212,381
	Unlisted investments	17,307	17,307	17,307	17,307
		17,307	17,307	1,437,253	229,688
					
	Movements in fixed asset investments Group				Unlisted
	·				investments
	Cost or valuation				£
	At 1 June 2018 and 31 May 2019				17,307
	Carrying amount		5		
	At 31 May 2019				17,307
	At 31 May 2018				17,307
			•		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

Fixed asset investments (Continued)			
Movements in fixed asset investments			
Company	Shares in group undertakings	Unlisted investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 June 2018	212,381	17,307	229,688
Additions- separately acquired	1,048,799	-	1,048,799
Capital contribution	158,766	-	158,766
At 31 May 2019	1,419,946	17,307	1,437,253
Carrying amount	•		
At 31 May 2019	1,419,946	17,307	1,437,253
At 31 May 2018	212,381	17,307	229,688
•			

Shares in group undertakings include £253,541 (2018: £94,775) of capital contributions relating to share options granted to employees of subsidiary undertakings.

16 Subsidiaries

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Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 May 2019 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office key	Nature of business	Class of shares held	% He Direct	old Indirect
Guangzhou Improbable Information Technology Company Ltd	1	Operating subsidiary	Ordinary	100.00	
Improbable Canada Inc	2	Operating subsidiary	Ordinary	100.00	
Improbable Inc	3	Operating subsidiary	Common	100.00	
improbable LLC	4	Operating subsidiary	Common stock		100.00
Improbable SG PTE Ltd	5	Operating subsidiary	Ordinary	100.00	
Improbable Worlds	6	Dormant	Ordinary		
Nominees Limited		•	•	100.00	
Improbable Hong Kong	7	Operating subsidiary	Ordinary		
Limited		,	•	100.00	
Improbable (Shanghai) Information Technology Co.	7	Operating subsidiary	Ordinary		
Ltd					100.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

16 Subsidiaries (Continued)

Registered Office addresses:

- Office 5429, Level 54, Guangzhou International Finance Centre, 5 Zhujiang West Road, Guangzhou 510623, China
- 2 2500, 450 1st Street SW, Calgary AB, T2P 5H1
- 3 Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19801
- 4 Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware 19801
- 5 51 Circular Road, Singapore, 049406
- 6 10 Bishops Square, London, E1 6EG
- 7 31/F, Tower Two Times Square, 1 Matheson Street, Causeway Bay, HK

On 2 November 2018 the Company incorporated 1 ordinary share at HKD \$1 of Improbable Hong Kong Limited.

On 11 January 2019 Improbable Hong Kong Limited incorporated 1 ordinary share at RMB1,000,000 of Improbable (Shanghai) Information Technology Co. Ltd.

On 20 August 2018 and 10 January 2019 the company subscribed for a further 9 ordinary shares at RMB1,000,000 each of Guangzhou Improbable Information Technology Company Ltd.

Improbable Worlds Nominees Limited is a dormant subsidiary and is therefore exempt from preparing individual financial statements and filing individual financial statements with the registrar by virtue of s394A and s448A of Companies Act 2006.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

Debtors	Group		Company	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	1,224,850	27,276	1,102,680	27,274
Amounts owed by group undertakings	•	-	13,756,755	3,324,895
Other debtors	1,277,401	845,092	942,493	784,407
Prepayments and accrued income	3,389,349	2,226,115	3,340,500	1,761,160
•	5,891,600	3,098,483	19,142,428	5,897,736

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

Amounts falling due after more than one year:

Other debtors	9,452,954	8,862,891	9,354,106	8,862,891
				
Total debtors	15,344,554	11,961,374	28,496,534	14,760,627

Included in other debtors is an amount of funding provided by Improbable Worlds Limited to a third party to finance a project. Repayment of the funding, with a return, is contingent on the financial success of the project. In the event the project does not complete, Improbable Worlds Limited is entitled to retain IP developed during the project and recover any unspent funding.

Included in other debtors due after one year is an amount of £328,773 (2018: £293,931), with an interest rate of 6% due for repayment by 2027.

18 Current asset investments

	Group Company			
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Other investments	158,314,937	94,466,602	158,314,937	94,466,602
				

Investments of £61,273,456 (2018: £97,099,984) were made into a managed portfolio of treasury notes and bonds during the year.

As at 31 May 2019, the market value of the investments was £158,314,937 (2018: £94,466,602), and a fair value gain of £103,874 (2018: loss £4,062,573) has been recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

		Group		Company	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Trade creditors	3,953,598	2,686,913	3,836,969	2,659,623
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	-	117,598
	Other creditors	243,731	78,067 .	242,072	76,414
	Accruals and deferred income	6,485,388	1,363,509	6,359,406	1,362,661
		10,682,717	4,128,489	10,438,447	4,216,296
	Amounts due to group undertakings are u repayable on demand.	nsecured, interest free	e, have no fixe	d date of repay	ment and are
20	Financial instruments				•
				Group	
				2019	2018
				£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets Debt instruments measured at amortised of			C 040 054	4 000 050
	Equity instruments measured at amortised of Equity instruments measured at cost less in			6,046,854	4,966,059
	Instruments measured at fair value through			17,307	17,307
	Debt instruments measured at fair value th			158,314,937 5,876,077	94,466,602
	Dept institutions measured at fair value tr	rough profit or loss		======	4,957,365
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities				
	Measured at amortised cost			6,368,386	4,128,489
21	Provisions for liabilities				
		Group		Company	
- 1				• •	
- '		2019	2018	2019	2018
		2019 £	2018 £	2019 £	2018 £
	Onerous lease provision < 1 year				
	Onerous lease provision < 1 year Onerous lease provision > 1 year	. £		£	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. £		£ 191,666	
	Onerous lease provision > 1 year	. £ 191,666 335,417		191,666 335,417	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. £ 191,666 335,417		191,666 335,417	
	Onerous lease provision > 1 year	. £ 191,666 335,417		191,666 335,417	£
	Onerous lease provision > 1 year	. £ 191,666 335,417		191,666 335,417	Conerous lease
	Onerous lease provision > 1 year Movements on provisions:	. £ 191,666 335,417		191,666 335,417	Onerous lease provision
	Onerous lease provision > 1 year	. £ 191,666 335,417		191,666 335,417	Conerous lease

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

Provisions for liabilities (Continued)

Onerous lease provision

Company

£

Additional provisions in the year

527,083

The onerous lease provision relates to a lease on premises previously occupied by the company, which has been reassigned during the year. Under the terms of the agreement, Improbable Worlds Limited, is to pay a premium to the new occupier. The above provision is to unwind over the remaining length of the original lease, as this is the period over which the premium payments are to be made.

Of the total provision above, £191,666 is expected to unwind within the next 12 months and is included within other creditors.

Retirement benefit schemes

Defined contribution schemes	2019 £	2018 £
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	333,739	105,623

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

At the year end there was a pension creditor of £104,243 (2018: £63,792).

23

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

3 Share capital		
	. Group and	i company
	2019	2018
Ordinary share capital	£	£
Issued and fully paid		
8,827,790 (2018: 9,000,000) A Ordinary shares	of 0.0001p	
each	883	900
106,800 (2018: 110,200) B Ordinary shares of 0.0	0001p each 11	11
	·	
	894	911
Preference share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
5,443,650 (2018: 5,739,600) A Preference shares	s of 0.0001p	
each	544	574
16,150,002 (2018: 14,542,562) B Preference	shares of	
0.0001p each	1,615	1,454
	2,159	2,028

The share capital of the company is divided into A Ordinary Shares, B Ordinary Shares, A1 Preference Shares, A2 Preference Shares, A3 Preference Shares, A4 Preference Shares, A5 Preference Shares, B1 Preference Shares, B2 Preference Shares and B3 Preference Shares. All classes of preference share have the same basic rights to votes, income, and capital, the only difference being the order of preference to income and capital. They have no mandatory right to dividends and are non-redeemable.

Income rights and capital rights to each share class are disclosed in the Company's Articles of Association.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

23 Share capital (Continued)

Reconciliation of movements during the year:

	A Ordinary Number	B Ordinary Number	A Preference Number	B Preference Number
At 1 June 2018	9,000,000	110,200	5,739,600	14,542,562
Issue of fully paid shares	-	411,649	•	724,231
Redesignation	(172,210)	(415,049)	(295,950)	883,209
At 31 May 2019	8,827,790	106,800	5,443,650	16,150,002
		====	=====	=====

The company has issued the following shares during the year:

On 23 July 2018 the company issued 7,719 B Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each for a total consideration of £77.

On 23 July 2018 the company issued 397,577 B Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each for a total consideration of £40.

On 23 July 2018 the company issued 6,353 B Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each for a total consideration of £45,678.

On 23 July 2018 the company issued 724,231 B2 Preference shares of £0.0001 each for a total consideration of £36,906,812.

During the secondary transaction with NetEase various share classes were designated to match the primary transaction. On 23 July 2018 the company reclassified 172,210 A Ordinary shares, 415,049 B Ordinary shares, 262,650 A1 Preference shares and 33,300 A5 Preference shares to B3 Preference shares.

24 Reserves

Share premium account

Consideration received for shares issued above their nominal value net of transaction costs.

Profit and loss account

Cumulative profit and loss net of distributions to owners and other adjustments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

5 Cash absorbed by operations		
• •	2019	2018 as restated
	£	£
Loss for the year after tax	(39,192,442)	(50,438,942)
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	-	12,048,601
Investment income	(24,422,304)	(4,187,133)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	1,391	-
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,321,316	364,926
Other (gains)/losses	(103,874)	4,062,573
Equity settled share based payment expense	3,189,862	4,085,388
Increase in provisions	335,417	-
Movements in working capital:		
(Increase) in debtors	(3,383,180)	(9,952,068)
Increase in creditors	2,239,897	1,047,598
Increase in deferred income	4,314,331	-
Cash absorbed by operations	(55,699,586)	(42,969,057)
•		

26 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company is committed to future payments of up to \$4,800,000 (£3,600,000) (2018: \$6,000,000 (£4,500,000)) subject to the completion of game development milestones by a third party.

27 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

	Group 2019 £	2018 £	Company 2019 £	2018 £
Within one year	1,916,226	2,698,122	1,554,080	2,661,844
Between one and five years	10,459,023	11,655,436	10,334,771	11,655,436
In over five years	7,864,810	10,329,394	7,222,937	10,329,394
	20,240,059	24,682,952	19,111,788	24,646,674

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

28 Subsequent events

On 6 September 2019, Improbable Worlds Limited ('Improbable') acquired 100% of the share capital of Midwinter Entertainment. Midwinter Entertainment is a Seattle based games developer and Improbable technology partner. The acquisition of the established studio signals its further commitment to building and supporting outstanding games which both use and advance Improbable's SpatialOS game development platform. The consideration was through cash and shares.

On 24 September 2019, Improbable acquired 100% of the share capital of The Multiplayer Guys Limited (TMPGL). TMPGL team combined have over 100 years of experience in developing multiplayer games and further strengthen Improbable's commitment to building and launching games using Spatial OS. Consideration was through cash.

29 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel of the group, is as follows.

	2019 £	2018 £
Aggregate compensation	634,872	371,733
		=

30 Controlling party

As at the year end, the group was under the control of Herman Narula, a director and shareholder on account of the rights conveyed by his sole ownership of the A Ordinary Shares of the company.