Strategic Report,

Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

for

MATHENGINE LIMITED

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Company Information for the year ended 31 December 2020

D J N Nabarro

C R Woodbine Parish Registered office: Sterling House 19/23 High Street Kidlington Oxfordshire OX5 2DH

Registered number:

03334206 (England and Wales)

Auditors:

Directors:

Haines Watts Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Sterling House 19/23 High Street Kidlington Oxfordshire OX5 2DH

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020

We have pleasure in publishing our Company's latest Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors and the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2020 on our MathEngine Limited ("MathEngine") web-site, at www.mathenginelimited.com.

You will also find on our updated web-site, notice of the first and twenty-third (1st and 23rd) MathEngine AGM to be held at the Company's registered office at Sterling House, 19-23 High Street, Kidlington, Oxford OX5 2DH at Noon (12.00) on Monday 20th September 2021, a downloadable and printable Attendance Card, and a Form of Proxy in respect of the forthcoming AGM.

Review of business and key financial indicators

Value of the Company's portfolio

During the twelve months period to 31st December 2020, the value of our Company's assets decreased by five point four per cent (-5.4%) to £727,693 and at the year-end, we held cash amounting to 3.5% of our net assets, so that on a per share basis, MathEngine's Ordinary Shares at that date had an approximate net asset value of 3.31 pence per share.

However, during the subsequent two quarters and three weeks to 20th July 2021, the value of our portfolio increased significantly by 27.3% to £926,433 or approximately 4.21 pence per share.

Investments

We continue to hold a very significant (33% of our portfolio) investment in Vena Solutions, whose value at the latest indicative bid price had increased since we originally invested in the company in Q3 2014 by a satisfying 7.7 x's.

Our other significant investment, in the Australian management-led, Polish coking (metallurgical) coal company, Balamara Resources, has to date, despite management's best efforts, been beset by bureaucratic delays in granting a mining licence to commence operations at its Nowa Ruda site in western Poland.

However, the newly appointed non-executive director, Philipp von Bernstorff, has done an outstanding job in sponsoring negotiations directly with the relevant Ministry in Warsaw, and with all the relevant boxes now ticked, we expect to hear news of the grant of the mining licence in the very near future.

I would add that, coking coal, which is required for the production of steel, the core element for the construction industry, is, unlike dirty thermal coal, defined by the EU as a strategic asset, and because of scarcity and declining global production, the price of coking coal has soared in recent months, so we continue to be optimistic that our faith will be rewarded.

Recent performance

The recent strong performance of our portfolio has been assisted inter alia by (a) a sharp 80% increase this year in the carrying value of our residual shareholding in Vena Solutions, the Canadian planning software business, (b) a more than 90% increase in the value of our shareholding in Darktrace PLC, the newly listed AI and cyber intelligence company, (c) the repayment in full in cash plus all interest at 10% plus, of a £200,000 loan we made last year, and (d) the sudden revival in the fortunes of Cashmere Iron, an Australian iron ore company, where we have a small shareholding we had previously virtually written off.

Portfolio policy

MathEngine has no debt and with significant cash in hand, currently circa 17% of our net assets, we continue to seek other interesting and potentially profitable investment opportunities for our Company.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's internal controls are designed to meet its particular needs and the financial risks to which it is exposed.

In this context, the controls can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance against material errors, losses or fraud by third parties.

The directors take an active role in assessing the potential financial risks in all areas of the business by reviewing the investments regularly and also through day to day management control.

The Company's principle financial assets are investments and cash which are monitored daily.

Section 172(1) statement

Under Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors have a duty to promote the success of the Company over the long term for the benefit of shareholders as a whole, having regard to a range of other key stakeholders and interests.

The Board is responsible for the overall direction of the company. It is responsible for the company's long-term success. It sets the company's strategy and monitors the performance of the company to ensure that it is prepared for the challenges and opportunities of the future.

In performance of these duties, the Board is focused on the sustainability of the company in the long term. The Board recognises the need for the company to have effective engagement with, and encourage participation from, all key stakeholders to promote these long-term interests.

Engagement with employees

The company has no paid employees on the payroll and so there was no requirement to conduct an employee engagement survey during the year.

Engagement with suppliers, customers and others

We ensure that all suppliers are paid in accordance with the terms agreed and work to ensure that our investors have a clear understanding of our strategy, performance and objectives.

The Board is committed to communicating with shareholders and other stakeholders in a clear and open manner and seeks to ensure effective engagement through the AGM and the company's website.

Statement of corporate governance arrangements

The Board is committed to maintaining high standards of governance and I am pleased to confirm that your Company is fully compliant with the Principles and Provisions of the Code for the year ended 31 December 2020. As a Board, we remain committed to applying the highest standards of corporate governance, recognising that robust governance and culture underpin business success.

Change of director

During the year we were delighted to welcome the redoubtable and very experienced Robin Woodbine Parish as a non-executive director of MathEngine Limited, and I record my gratitude to him for his sound and knowledgeable counsel.

Change of accountant

We also welcome George Style, our new auditor, who has replaced his father Rodney as a partner at Haines Watts Oxford, Chartered Accountants, who handle our audit work.

Over many years we benefitted from Rodney's good and valuable advice, and we now look forward to working with George and his team.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020

Shareholders communication

In the interests of carefully husbanding our resources for the benefit of our shareholders, we continue to communicate via our detailed and disclosing www.mathenginelimited.com web-site, which we endeavour to keep both informative and up to date.

Our registrars

We continue to receive good service from our registrars, Link Asset Services, and any Shareholder having a query re. their shareholding in MathEngine PLC should write to or e-mail Aydin Djemal at Link (aydin.djemal@linkgroup.co.uk) as follows:

Mr. Aydin Djemal Link Asset Services Registrars The Registry 34 Beckenham Road Beckenham Kent BR3 4TU

On behalf of the board:

D J N Nabarro - Director

Date:

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Change of name

The company passed a special resolution on 23 September 2020 changing its name from Mathengine PLC to Mathengine Limited.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company in the year under review was that of an investment company aiming to achieve capital appreciation over a long-term perspective.

Dividends

No dividends will be distributed for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Future developments

The Company has no debt and the board will continue to seek other interesting and potentially profitable investment opportunities for the Company.

Directors

D J N Nabarro has held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

W G Wells - resigned 13 July 2020 C R Woodbine Parish - appointed 13 July 2020

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Report of the Directors 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. 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;

- state whether applicable 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 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.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2020

Auditors

The auditors, Haines Watts, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board:

D J N Nabarro - Director

Date:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mathengine Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and Notes to the Cash Flow Statement, 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 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page five, 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 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.

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to both the company itself and the industry in which it operates. We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our experience and through discussion with the management. The most significant were identified as the Companies Act 2006, UK GAAP (FRS102), GDPR and relevant tax legislation. We considered the extent of compliance with those laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related

financial statements. Our audit procedures included:

- making enquires of directors and management as to where they consider there to be a susceptibility to fraud and whether they have any knowledge or suspicion of fraud;

- obtaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;

- assessing the design effectiveness of the controls in place to prevent and detect fraud;

- assessing the risk of management override of internal controls, including identifying and testing journal entries;

- challenging the assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

George Style ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Sterling House 19/23 High Street Kidlington Oxfordshire OX5 2DH

Date:

Income Statement

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	31/12/20 £	31/12/19 £
Turnover		-	-
Administrative expenses		(15,656)	(21,989)
		(15,656)	(21,989)
Other operating income		-	560
Operating loss	4	(15,656)	(21,429)
Profit/loss on sale of invest	5	7,958	15,008
		(7,698)	(6,421)
Income from fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar incom		29 49,738	40,019
Gain/loss on revaluation of assets		42,069 (69,405)	33,598 (27,986)
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(27,336)	5,612
Tax on (loss)/profit	6	(14,469)	3,856
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(41,805)	9,468

Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	31/12/20	31/12/19
Notes	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the year	(41,805)	9,468
Other comprehensive income		
Profit and Loss	-	32
Revaluation reserve	-	(32)
Cancellation of share premium account	12,274,479	-
Cancellation of deferred shares	2,162,248	-
Income tax relating to components of other		
comprehensive income	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year,		
net of income tax	14,436,727	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	14,394,922	9,468

The notes form part of these financial statements

MATHENGINE LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 03334206)

Balance Sheet 31 December 2020

	Notes	£	31/12/20 £	£	31/12/19 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	7		399,702		331,451
Current assets					
Debtors	8	338,658		388,793	
Cash at bank		25,146		121,623	
6 . W		363,804		510,416	
Creditors	0	10 5/0		5 0.070	
Amounts falling due within one year	9	10,760	-	58,869	
Net current assets			353,044		451,547
Total assets less current liabilities			752,746		782,998
Provisions for liabilities	10		25,053		13,500
Net assets			727,693		769,498
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		219,893		2,382,141
Share premium	12		-		12,274,479
Retained earnings	12		507,800		(13,887,122)
Shareholders' funds			727,693		769,498

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on and were signed on its behalf by:

D J N Nabarro - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2019	2,422,003	(13,896,590)	12,249,614	775,027
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2019	(39,862)	9,468 (13,887,122)	24,865	(14,997) 9,468 769,498
Changes in equity Issue of share capital Total comprehensive income	(2,162,248)	14,394,922	(12,274,479)	(14,436,727) 14,394,922
Balance at 31 December 2020	219,893	507,800		727,693

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2020

Notes	31/12/20 £	31/12/19 £
Cash flows from operating activities	*	ď
Cash generated from operations 1	45,772	(394,684)
Tax paid	(54,360)	
Net cash from operating activities	(8,588)	(394,684)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed asset investments	(200,813)	(200,824)
Sale of fixed asset investments	63,157	639,537
Interest received	49,738	40,019
Dividends received	29	-
Net cash from investing activities	(87,889)	478,732
Cash flows from financing activities		
Amount introduced by directors	-	5,001
Share buyback	-	(14,996)
Net cash from financing activities	<u> </u>	(9,995)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(96,477)	74,053
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	×/	,
year 2	121,623	47,570
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 2	25,146	121,623

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Reconciliation of (loss)/profit before taxation to cash generated from operations

	31/12/20	31/12/19
	£	£
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(27,336)	5,612
Loss on revaluation of fixed assets	69,405	12,639
Finance income	(49,767)	(40,019)
	(7,698)	(21,768)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other debtors	50,135	(373,516)
Increase in trade and other creditors	3,335	600
Cash generated from operations	45,772	(394,684)

2. Cash and cash equivalents

The amounts disclosed on the Cash Flow Statement in respect of cash and cash equivalents are in respect of these Balance Sheet amounts:

Year ended 31 December 2020

	31/12/20 £	1/1/20 £
Cash and cash equivalents	25,146	121,623
Year ended 31 December 2019		
	31/12/19	1/1/19
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	121,623	47,570

3. Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1/1/20 £	Cash flow £	At 31/12/20 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank	121,623	(96,477)	25,146
	121,623	(96,477)	25,146
Total	121,623	(96,477)	25,146

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. **Statutory information**

On 23 September 2020 Mathengine Plc was re-registered under the Companies Act 2006 as a private company and is now incorporated under the name of Mathengine Limited and is limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires management to use accounting estimates and exercise judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. There were no areas which required significant judgement or measurement uncertainty.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

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. The directors have considered a period of twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements, including any potential impact of the Covid-19 virus on trading. Having taken account of all available information about the future, including the company's most recent trading results, budgets and cash flow forecasts, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2020

3.	Employees and directors		
		31/12/20	31/12/19
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	-	5,000
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
		31/12/20	31/12/19
	Directors	2	2

Gillian Hedger is MathEngines's Company Secretary and both collates information for you for the annual audit and also from time-to-time liaises with Aydin Djemal at Link Asset Services, who are our registrars, but Cato Strategic remunerates her entirely.

	31/12/20	31/12/19
	£	£
Directors' remuneration	-	5,000

4. **Operating loss**

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	31/12/20 £	31/12/19
Auditors' remuneration	4,500	4,000
Foreign exchange differences	795	-
Exceptional items	31/12/20	21/12/10

	31/12/20	31/12/19
	£	£
Profit/loss on sale of invest	7,958	15,008

6. **Taxation**

5.

Analysis of the tax charge/(credit)

The tax charge/(credit) on the loss for the year was as follows:

	31/12/20 £	31/12/19 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	-	51,444
Prior year under provision	2,916	
Total current tax	2,916	51,444
Deferred tax	11,553	(55,300)
Tax on (loss)/profit	14,469	(3,856)

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2020

6. **Taxation - continued**

Reconciliation of total tax charge/(credit) included in profit and loss

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

	31/12/20 £	31/12/19 £
(Loss)/profit before tax	(27,336)	5,612
(Loss)/profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK		1.066
of 19% (2019 - 19%)	(5,194)	1,066
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	14
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	2,916	-
Other tax adjustments	(8,570)	69,728
Revaluation of investments	13,187	2,401
Prior year losses used this year	(6,476)	(21,765)
Current year losses	7,059	-
Deferred tax charge	11,553	(55,300)
Dividends received	(6)	
Total tax charge/(credit)	14,469	(3,856)

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

	Gross £	Tax £	31/12/20 Net £
Profit and Loss			
Revaluation reserve Cancellation of share premium account	12,274,479	_	12,274,479
Cancellation of deferred shares	2,162,248	-	2,162,248
	14,436,727	-	14,436,727
			31/12/19
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£	£	£
Profit and Loss	32	-	32
Revaluation reserve	(32)	-	(32)
		-	

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2020

7. **Fixed asset investments**

	Listed	Unlisted	
	investments	investments	Totals
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2020	-	398,443	398,443
Additions	200,813	-	200,813
Disposals	(62,497)	(770)	(63,267)
Revaluations	8,248	49,347	57,595
At 31 December 2020	146,564	447,020	593,584
Provisions			
At 1 January 2020	-	66,992	66,992
Provision for year	3,681	123,319	127,000
Eliminated on disposal	<u> </u>	(110)	(110)
At 31 December 2020	3,681	190,201	193,882
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	142,883	256,819	399,702
At 31 December 2019		331,451	331,451
			·

Cost or valuation at 31 December 2020 is represented by:

Valuation in 2020
Cost

8. **Debtors: amounts falling due within one year**

	8	·	31/12/20	31/12/19
			£	£
Other debtors			338,658	388,793

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31/12/20	31/12/19
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	1
Corporation tax	-	51,444
Directors' current accounts	824	824
Accrued expenses	9,936	6,600
	10,760	58,869

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2020

10.	Provisions for	r liabilities		
			31/12/20	31/12/19
			£	£
	Deferred tax		25,053	13,500
				Deferred tax
				£
	Balance at 1 J	anuary 2020		13,500
	Provided during	ng year		11,553
	Balance at 31	December 2020		25,053
11.	Called up sha	are capital		
	Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:		
	Number:	Class:	Nominal 31/12/20	31/12/19
			value: £	£
	21,989,309	Ordinary	1p 219,893	219,893
	NIL	Deferred	1p -	2,162,248
	(31/12/19 - 21	6,224,820)		
			219,893	2,382,141
				2,332,111

A Special Resolution to reduce the Company's share capital was passed on 22 December 2020 (see note 12.)

12. **Reserves**

	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Totals £
At 1 January 2020	(13,887,122)	12,274,479	(1,612,643)
Deficit for the year	(41,805)		(41,805)
Cancellation of shares	-	(12,274,479)	(12,274,479)
Reduction of share capital	14,436,727	-	14,436,727
At 31 December 2020	507,800	-	507,800

A Special Resolution to reduce the Company's share capital by cancelling the 216,224,820 Deferred 1p shares (with a total nominal value of £2,162,248.20) and the share premium account of £12,274,479 using the procedure in s641-644 Companies Act 2006 was approved by the shareholders on Tuesday 22nd December 2020.

It was agreed that the amount of the reduction would be transferred to retained earnings.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31 December 2020

13. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019:

	31/12/20 £	31/12/19 £
W G Wells	*	æ
Balance outstanding at start of year	-	5,000
Amounts repaid	-	(5,000)
Amounts written off	-	-
Amounts waived	-	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	-	-

14. Related party disclosures

During the year the Company advanced unsecured loans amounting to £98,700 to Cato Strategic Ltd at an interest rate of 15%. At the year end the Company was owed £104,115 by Cato Startegic Ltd. Cato Strategic Limited is a company that is 60% owned by D J N Nabarro, who is a Director of MathEngine PLC.

The Company is owed capital and interest of £208,438 at 31 December 2020 by an unrelated party. Interest is now being charged at an interest rate of 10% p.a.on this loan. The loan was repaid in full on 31 May 2021.

15. Ultimate controlling party

There is no controlling party.

Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2020

	£	31/12/20 £	£	31/12/19 £
Income		-		-
Other income				
Sundry receipts	-		560	
Other fixed asset invest - FII	29		-	
Deposit account interest	19 40 710		85	
Other loan interest receivable	49,719	49,767	39,934	40,579
		49,707		40,379
		49,767		40,579
Expenditure				
Directors' salaries	-		5,000	
Office expenses	-		210	
Travelling	-		2,388	
Website and domain costs	371 19		175	
Sundry expenses Accountancy	6,832		5,846	
Legal and professional fees	3,036		4,075	
Auditors' remuneration	4,500		4,000	
Foreign exchange losses	795		-	
Subscriptions	-		140	
		15,553		21,834
		34,214		18,745
Finance costs				
Bank charges	103		132	
Credit card	-	100	23	1.5.5
		103		155
		34,111		18,590
Gain/loss on revaluation of assets				
Gain/loss on revaluation of assets		(69,405)		(27,986)
		(35,294)		(9,396)
Exceptional items				
Profit/loss on sale of invest		7,958		15,008
Net (loss)/profit		(27,336)		5,612

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements