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PERGAMON FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

COMPANY NUMBER 8137715

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

KING LOOSE & CO
ACCOUNTANTS
ST JOHN'S HOUSE
5 SOUTH PARADE
SUMMERTOWN
OXFORD OX2 7JL

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COMPANY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

Director

R. V. Vanbergen

Company number

8137715

Registered office

5 South Parade Summertown Oxford OX2 7JL

Accountants

King Loose & Co Accountants St John's House 5 South Parade Summertown Oxford OX2 7JL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PERGAMON FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

In accordance with the engagement letter, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have compiled the financial statements of the company which comprise the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet and related notes, from the accounting records and information you have given to

This report is made to the Company's Board of Directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Board of Directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permissable by law, we do not accept nor assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with the technical guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the Balance Sheet your duty to ensure that the company has kept proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2020 that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2006. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

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14th January 2022

King Loose & Co
Accountants
St John's House
5 South Parade
Summertown
Oxford OX2 7JL

BALANCE SHEET (COMPANY NUMBER 8137715)

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2020

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Investments	4		6,539,354		9,206,021
Current Assets					
Debtors	5	593,096		297,409	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,494		66,959	
		599,590		364,368	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(2,200)		(6,300)	
Net Current assets			597,390		358,068
Total Assets Less Current				•	
Liabilities			7,136,744		9,564,089
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	7		(5,161,932)		(7,584,778)
Net Assets			1,974,812		1,979,311
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital	8		100		100
Profit and loss account	9		1,974,712		1,979,211
Total Shareholders' Funds			1,974,812		1,979,311

The director considers that for the year ended 31st December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from the requirement to have an audit under the provisions of Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006. No member or members have deposited a notice requesting an audit for the current financial year under Section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 393 and 394, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to the financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

No profit and loss account is presented in accordance with Section 444(5a) of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approve	ed by the board of direct	tors on	2022
Kabanthark	R. V. Vanbergen	Director	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

1. Company information

Pergamon Finance Corporation Limited ('the company') is a limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is:

5 South Parade Summertown Oxford OX2 7JL

The principal activity of the company throughout the period was that of an investment company. The investments comprise loans to a fellow subsidiary of the RVB Holding Company Limited group.

These financial statements have been presented in sterling (£) as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the accounting policies set out below, FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, and the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The current economic conditions present increased risks for all businesses. In response to such conditions, the director has carefully considered these risks, including an assessment of uncertainty on future trading projections for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements, and the extent to which they might affect the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The director considers that the going concern basis is appropriate to the presentation of the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

1. Interest income

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest rate method.

2. Dividend income

Dividend income receivable is recognised when the rights to receive the distributions have been established.

Taxation

Tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax currently payable, relating to UK corporation tax, is calculated on the basis of the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the reporting date. Transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, gives rise to a deferred tax liability or asset. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference. The tax expense is recognised in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Pounds Sterling using the exchange rate prevailing at the date the transactions took place. Where this is not possible to determine, income and expense items are translated using an average exchange rate for the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the reporting date of monetary assets and liabilities are reported in profit and loss.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the obligation will be required to be settled, 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 end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Provisions are discounted when the time value of money is material.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The company holds basic financial instruments, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, and loans and borrowings. The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments in full.

Financial assets - classified as basic financial instruments

- i) Cash and cash equivalents
 - Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.
- ii) Trade and other receivables
 - Trade and other receivables that are receivable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received, net of any impairment.

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that any receivable amount may be impaired. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

Trade and other payables and loans and borrowings

Trade and other payables that are payable within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be paid.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In applying the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in determining the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. The estimates and assumptions are based on the best and most reliable evidence available at the time when the decisions are made, and are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be applicable. Due to the inherent subjectivity involved in making such judgements, estimates and assumptions, the actual results and outcomes may differ.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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 if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Investments in subsidiaries and associates

Investments in subsidiary and associate undertakings are recognised at cost less any provision for impairment.

3.	Employees Number of employees The average monthly numbers of employees (including the director) during the year were:	2020 <u>Number</u>	2019 <u>Number</u>
	(morading the director) during the Jean West.		
4.	Fixed asset investments	Investment loans £	<u>Total</u> £
	Cost At 1st January 2020 Advances Repayments	9,206,021 58,552 (2,725,219)	9,206,021 58,552 (2,725,219)
	At 31st December 2020	6,539,354	6,539,354
	Net book values At 31st December 2020 At 31st December 2019	6,539,354 9,206,021	6,539,354 9,206,021
5.	Debtors	2020 £	2019 £
	Secured loans	593,096	297,409
	The above debtors are short term loans to an unconnected party, who is a upon certain of that individual's private property. The loans are interest be		d are secured
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Accruals and deferred income	2,200	6,300

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

7.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts due to intermediate holding company	5,161,932	7,584,778
8.	Share capital Issued and fully paid	2020 £	2019 £
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	
9.	Equity Reserves	Profit and loss account £	Total
	At 1st January 2020 (Loss) for the year	1,979,211 (4,499)	1,979,211 (4,499)
	At 31st December 2020	1,974,712	1,974,712

10. Ultimate parent undertaking

The director considers RVB Holding Company Limited to be the ultimate holding company for Pergamon Finance Corporation Limited. RVB Holding Company Limited is registered in England and Wales, company number 3651502.

11. Related party transactions

- (a) The company was controlled throughout the current and previous years by its director, Mr R. V. Vanbergen, by virtue of his 100% holding in the ordinary share capital of the ultimate holding company, RBV Holding Company Limited.
- (b) Included under creditors is a loan amount due to the company's intermediate holding company, RVB Investments, value £5,161,932 (2019: £7,584,778). This loan is unsecured.
- (c) At 31st December 2020, an amount was owed to Pergamon Finance Corporation Limited by Georgia Appreciation Properties, Inc, a company associated by virtue of a common intermediate holding company, of £6,539,354 (2019: £9,206,021). The loan is reflected as a fixed asset investment in these financial statements. The loan became interest bearing on 1st January 2014.