REGISTERED NUMBER: 10141229 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30th April 2019

for

PimpMyCamper Limited

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PimpMyCamper Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 30th April 2019

DIRECTORS: G A | Collins

Miss S R Carson

REGISTERED OFFICE: Sovereign House

155 High Street Aldershot Hampshire GU11 1TT

REGISTERED NUMBER: 10141229 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Whiteleys

Chartered Certified Accountants

Sovereign House 155 High Street Aldershot Hampshire GU11 1TT

Balance Sheet 30th April 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	-		04.000		4.500
Tangible assets	5		21,688		1,560
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		75,865		20,667	
Debtors	6	5,299		40,861	
Cash at bank		21,584		14,854	
CDEDITORS		102,748		76,382	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	7	102,238		35,915	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	,	102,238	510		40,467
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					40,407
LIABILITIES			22,198		42,027
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one	8				(10.076)
year	0		-		(18,876)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			_		(296)
NET ASSETS			22,198		22,855
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			22,098		22,755
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>22,198</u>		22,855

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30th April 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30th April 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 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
- (b) the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Balance Sheet - continued 30th April 2019

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30th January 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

G A I Collins - Director

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30th April 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

PimpMyCamper Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant, machinery and equipment - 20% on reducing balance Fixtures and fittings - 15% on reducing balance

On disposal, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item sold is recognised in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and selling price less cost to complete and sell.

Cost is calculated on a first in, first out basis and includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th April 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued 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.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation, of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an 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.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date non-financial assets not carried at fair value, like goodwill and plant, property and equipment, are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any asset or group of related assets, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less cost to sell, is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or group of related assets is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not to exceed the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or group of related assets in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th April 2019

5.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		 .	
		Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Totals
		£	£	£
	COST	~	~	~
	At 1st May 2018	2,600	-	2,600
	Additions	17,383	7,640	25,023
	At 30th April 2019	<u> 19,983</u>	7,640	27,623
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1st May 2018	1,040	-	1,040
	Charge for year At 30th April 2019	<u>3,749</u> 4,789	<u>1,146</u> 1,146	4,895 5,935
	NET BOOK VALUE	4,709	1,140	
	At 30th April 2019	15,194	6,494	21,688
	At 30th April 2018	1,560		1,560
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			2019	2018
			£	£
	Trade debtors			27,982
	Other debtors		5,299 5,299	<u>12,879</u> 40,861
			<u> 5,299</u>	40,001
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			2019	2018
	Daulala and according to		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors		431	9,843
	Taxation and social security		(3,153)	16,910
	Other creditors		104,960	9,162
			102,238	35,915
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN C	ONE		
	YEAR		2019	2018
			£	2016 £
	Bank loans		-	18,876

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.