REGISTERED NUMBER: 05025532

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

for

Pearson & Clark Limited

Contents of the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

Pearson & Clark Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 April 2018

DIRECTOR:	Ms N R Pearson
REGISTERED OFFICE:	52 Kestrel Way Great Clacton Clacton On Sea Essex CO15 4JH
REGISTERED NUMBER:	05025532
ACCOUNTANTS:	Granite Morgan Smith Limited 122 Feering Hill Feering Colchester Essex CO5 9PY

Pearson & Clark Limited (Registered number: 05025532)

Balance Sheet
30 April 2018

30.4.17				30.4.18	
£	£		Notes	£	£
		FIXED ASSETS			
	13,308	Tangible assets	4		-
		CURRENT ASSETS			
6,983		Stocks		-	
3,337		Debtors	5	7,169	
1,508		Cash at bank and in hand		716	
11,828				7,885	
		CREDITORS			
26,234		Amounts falling due within one year	6	29,104	
	(14,406)	**NET CURRENT LIABILITIES**			(21,219)
	(1,098)	**TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES**			(21,219)
	2,662	**PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES**			-
	(3,760)	**NET LIABILITIES**			(21,219)
		CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
	200	Called up share capital			200
	(3,960)	Retained earnings			(21,419)
	(3,760)	**SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS**			(21,219)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 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.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The financial statements were approved by the director on 28 January 2019 and were signed by:

Ms N R Pearson - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Pearson & Clark Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in Not specified/Other. 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 the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of 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.

Turnover
Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc	- 25% on cost and 20% on cost

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2017 - 9) .

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4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
COST	
At 1 May 2017	60,012
Disposals	(10,351)
At 30 April 2018	49,661
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 May 2017	46,704
Charge for year	2,957
At 30 April 2018	49,661
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2018	-
At 30 April 2017	13,308

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.4.18	30.4.17
	£	£
Other debtors	7,169	3,337

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.4.18	30.4.17
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	3	2,179
Trade creditors	(2)	2,192
Taxation and social security	4,251	15,502
Other creditors	24,852	6,361
	29,104	26,234

7. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

At the date of the balance sheet, the company owed the director £13,669 (2017- £99) in respect of her loan account. This amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

8. GOING CONCERN

Attention is drawn to the fact that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. This may not be appropriate because at the balance sheet date the company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by £21,219 and overall the company shows a deficit of £21,219. Included within creditors is a directors loan account of £13,669 which is part of the capital base of the company and will not be withdrawn until sufficient profits have been generated.

Should the company be unable to continue trading, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and liabilities.