REGISTERED NUMBER: 00603328 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

for

Ernest Lee (Hyde) Limited

Ernest Lee (Hyde) Limited (Registered number: 00603328)

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for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

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Ernest Lee (Hyde) Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 January 2018

DIRECTORS:	Miss J T Harrison R Harrison
SECRETARY:	Miss J T Harrison
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Shirley House Oldham Street Hyde Cheshire SK14 1LJ
REGISTERED NUMBER:	00603328 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Hardy & Company (Hyde) Ltd Chartered Certified Accountants Onward Chambers 34 Market Street Hyde Cheshire SK14 1AH
BANKERS:	National Westminster Bank plc 10 Great Underbank Stockport Cheshire SK1 1LL

Abridged Balance Sheet
31 January 2018

	Notes	31.1.18 £	£	31.1.17 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		9,698		12,245
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		8,750		8,950	
Debtors		64,891		44,170	
Cash at bank and in hand		249,891		221,005	
		323,532		274,125	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		155,689		104,728	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			167,843		169,397
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			177,541		181,642
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			1,939		2,449
NET ASSETS			175,602		179,193
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			1,402		1,402
Capital redemption reserve			601		601
Retained earnings			173,599		177,190
			175,602		179,193

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 January 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2018 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

(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 notes form part of these financial statements

continued...

Abridged Balance Sheet - continued
31 January 2018

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.

All the members have consented to the preparation of an abridged Balance Sheet for the year ended 31 January 2018 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 October 2018 and were signed on its behalf by:

Miss J T Harrison - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Ernest Lee (Hyde) 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. 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.

Significant judgements and estimates
The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These judgements and estimates are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

There are no significant judgements or estimates.

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 - 30% on reducing balance, 25% on reducing balance and 15% on reducing balance

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments
A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

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.

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.

Impairment
A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

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2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the Balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 7 (2017 - 6) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Totals £
COST	
At 1 February 2017 and 31 January 2018	84,587
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 February 2017	72,342
Charge for year	2,547
At 31 January 2018	74,889
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2018	9,698
At 31 January 2017	12,245

Chartered Certified Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Unaudited Financial Statements of Ernest Lee (Hyde) Limited

The following reproduces the text of the report prepared for the directors in respect of the company's annual unaudited financial statements. In accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the company is only required to file a Balance Sheet. Readers are cautioned that the Income Statement and certain other primary statements and the Report of the Directors are not required to be filed with the Registrar of Companies.

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Ernest Lee (Hyde) Limited for the year ended 31 January 2018 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Abridged Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/rulebook.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Ernest Lee (Hyde) Limited, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Ernest Lee (Hyde) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Ernest Lee (Hyde) Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at http://www.accaglobal.com/factsheet163. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Ernest Lee (Hyde) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Ernest Lee (Hyde) Limited. You consider that Ernest Lee (Hyde) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Ernest Lee (Hyde) Limited. 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 statutory financial statements.

Hardy & Company (Hyde) Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants
Onward Chambers
34 Market Street
Hyde
Cheshire
SK14 1AH

31 October 2018

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.