

Company Registration No. 04174410 (England and Wales)

ESPM LIMITED

**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2016**

COMPANIES HOUSE

FRIDAY



A5MF38GZ

A29

23/12/2016

#485

ESPM LIMITED**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2016**

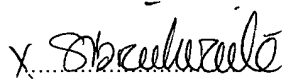
	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		279,908		221,928
Current assets					
Stocks		500		7,036	
Debtors		112,664		129,578	
Cash at bank and in hand		431,383		586,673	
		<u>544,547</u>		<u>723,287</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(124,247)</u>		<u>(222,847)</u>	
Net current assets			420,300		500,440
Total assets less current liabilities			700,208		722,368
Provisions for liabilities			(4,681)		(6,632)
Net assets			<u>695,527</u>		<u>715,736</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		2		2
Profit and loss account			695,525		715,734
Shareholders' funds			<u>695,527</u>		<u>715,736</u>

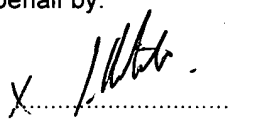
For the financial year ended 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 3 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15/12/2016 and are signed on its behalf by:

X 
Mrs S J Braithwaite
Director

X 
Mr C E R Braithwaite
Director

ESPM LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Going concern

Having carried out a detailed review of the company's resources and the challenges presented by the current economic climate, the directors are satisfied that the company has sufficient cash flows to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. On this basis, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Freehold	Not depreciated
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Computer equipment	33.33% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	15% reducing balance

Stock

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of finished goods and work in progress includes overheads appropriate to the stage of manufacture. Net realisable value is based upon estimated selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where 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 have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

ESPM LIMITED**NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016****2 Fixed assets**

	Tangible assets
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2015	292,367
Additions	71,362
Disposals	(10,500)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2016	353,229
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2015	70,439
On disposals	(2,625)
Charge for the year	5,507
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2016	73,321
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2016	279,908
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2015	221,928
	<hr/> <hr/>

3 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>