REGISTERED NUMBER: 02781691 (England and Wales)

Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31st March 2017

for

APOLLO FLOW MEASUREMENT LIMITED

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APOLLO FLOW MEASUREMENT LIMITED

ACCOUNTANTS:

Company Information for the year ended 31st March 2017

DIRECTORS:

J D Battersby
K P Macaulay
I M MacLaren

SECRETARY:

I M MacLaren

Charles Street
Walsall
WS2 9LZ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02781691 (England and Wales)

Bakers

(The practising name of Baker (Midlands) Limited)

Arbor House Broadway North

Walsall WS1 2AN

Balance Sheet 31st March 2017

		2017		201	2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS		_	_	_	_	
Tangible assets	4		339,729		386,244	
Investments	5		195,080		195,080	
			534,809		581,324	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Debtors	6	6,754		6,500		
Cash at bank		2,509,048		2,333,254		
		2,515,802		2,339,754		
CREDITORS						
Amounts falling due within one year	7	67,952		109,895		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,447,850		2,229,859	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,982,659		2,811,183	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			32,300		40,000	
NET ASSETS			2,950,359		2,771,183	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital	8		15,000		15,000	
Revaluation reserve	9		19,041		19,041	
Retained earnings			2,916,318		2,737,142	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,950,359		2,771,183	

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st March 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2017 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

Balance Sheet - continued 31st March 2017

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 Board of Directors on 18th December 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

K P Macaulay - Director

I M MacLaren - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Apollo Flow Measurement 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.

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.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest £1.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts. The policy adopted for the recognition of turnover is as follows:

Sale of Goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. This is usually on the dispatch or fitting of goods.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes any expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the term of the lease, whichever is shorter.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Land and buildings - 0 - 4% on cost Plant and machinery - 20% on reducing balance

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

i. Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

ii. Defined contribution pension plans

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Short term debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprise cash in hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with an insignificant risk of change in value.

Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2016 - 3).

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2017

4.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
			Plant and	
		Land and	machinery	
		buildings	etc	Totals
		£	£	£
	COST			
	At 1st April 2016	243,822	735,180	979,002
	Additions	-	2,560	2,560
	At 31st March 2017	243,822	737,740	981,562
	DEPRECIATION			 _
	At 1st April 2016	81,319	511,439	592, 7 58
	Charge for year	4,887	44,188	49,075
	At 31st March 2017	86,206	555,627	641,833
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31st March 2017	157,616	182,113	339,729
	At 31st March 2016	162,503	223,741	386,244
	7.6 5 150 Midrion 20 20			
	Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £45,000 which is	not depreciated.		
5.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS			
				Shares in
				group
				undertakings
				£
	COST			
	At 1st April 2016			
	and 31st March 2017			195,080
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31st March 2017			195,080
	At 31st March 2016			195,080
				·
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
			2017	2016
			£	£
	Prepayments and accrued income		6,754	6,500

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the year ended 31st March 2017

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	37,727	36,626
Social security and other taxes	18,575	61,769
Other creditors	10,000	10,000
Accruals and deferred income	1,650	1,500
	67,952	109,895

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number: Class: Nominal Value: 2016 2015

££

15000 Ordinary £1 - 15000

5000 A £1 5000 -

3400 B £1 3400 -

1600 C £1 1600 -

3400 D £1 3400 -

1600 E £1 1600 -

15000 15000

9. RESERVES

Revaluation reserve £ 19,041

At 1st April 2016 and 31st March 2017

10. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements prepared under the previous UK GAAP were for the period ended 31 March 2016. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015.

The change to new UK GAAP has had no material impact upon the profit and loss account or the balance sheet in the current or comparative year and accordingly no reconciliation has been provided.

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.