Registered number: SC385735

APOLLO OFFSHORE ENGINEERING LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

Taxlab

Chartered Certified Accountants

Apollo Offshore Engineering Limited Company No. SC385735 Abbreviated Balance Sheet 30 September 2015

		2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	2		63,887		93,022
			63,887		93,022
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		120,978		363,500	
Debtors		627,324		1,102,058	
Cash at bank and in hand		140,589	_	186,786	
		888,891		1,652,344	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		(424,410)	_	(869,926)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	464,481		782,418
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			528,368		875,440
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		_			
Provisions For Charges			(72,389)		(67,907)
Deferred Taxation		_	(12,751)	_	(18,604)
NET ASSETS		_	443,228	_	788,929
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		_		_	
Called up share capital	3		1,180		1,180
Profit and Loss Account		_	442,048	_	787,749
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			443,228		788,929

Apollo Offshore Engineering Limited Company No. SC385735 Abbreviated Balance Sheet (continued) 30 September 2015

For the year ending 30 September 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008).

On behalf of the board
Mr Steven Leaper

Apollo Offshore Engineering Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts For The Year Ended 30 September 2015

1 . Accounting Policies

1.1 . Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

1.2 . Statement of Cash Flow

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No.1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

1.3 . Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Turnover from engineering services is recognised to the extent that it is porbable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates and VAT.

1.4 . 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 of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings reducing balance 15%

Computer Equipment reducing balance 25%

1.5 . Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.6 . Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.7 . Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.8 . Deferred Taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and the law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Apollo Offshore Engineering Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts (continued) For The Year Ended 30 September 2015

1.9 . Pensions

The company operates a defined pension contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company.

1.10 . Provisions

Provisions for warranties and service liability are recognised when: the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provision are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, for example where a warranty provision has been given, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

1.11. Factored debts

The trade debtors are factored with a bank. The company derecognises receivables when the company has given up control or continuing involvment, which is deemed to have occurred when the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the receivables or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without any material delay to a third party under a pass-through arrangement and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of the ownership of the receivables, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards, but has transferred control of the assets.

However, in case the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the receivables nor transfers control of the receivables, the receivable is recognised to the extent of the company's continuing involvement in the assets. In this case, the company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred receivable and associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained. this is in line with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008). Paragraph 8.10 to 8.12.

2 . Tangible Assets

	Total
Cost	£
As at 1 October 2014	215,521
Additions	22,804
As at 30 September 2015	238,325
Depreciation	
As at 1 October 2014	122,499
Provided during the period	51,939
As at 30 September 2015	174,438
Net Book Value	
As at 30 September 2015	63,887
As at 1 October 2014	93,022

Apollo Offshore Engineering Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts (continued) For The Year Ended 30 September 2015

3 . Share Capital

	Value	Number	2015	2014
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£		£	£
Ordinary shares	1.000	1180	1,180	1,180

4 . Transactions With and Loans to Directors

Dividends paid to directors

	2015	2014
	£	£
Mr Jonathan D'arcy	-	63000
Mr Richard Bell	-	21000
Mr Ryan Menzies	-	42000
Mr Steven Leaper	-	17500

5 . Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is directors by virtue of his ownership of their 69.50% of the issued share capital in the company.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and manner of c	lelivery under sect	tion 1072 of the C	ompanies Act 2006.	