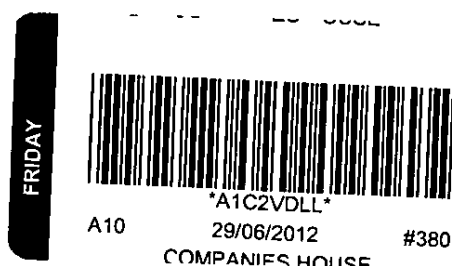


Abbreviated Accounts Hyde Group Nuclear Limited

For the period ended 30 September 2011



Registered number: 7559708

Abbreviated Accounts



Independent Auditor's Report to Hyde Group Nuclear Limited

Under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, which comprise the Balance sheet and the related notes, together with the financial statements of Hyde Group Nuclear Limited for the period ended 30 September 2011 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts which comprise the Balance sheet and the related notes have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stuart Muskett UK LLP".

Stuart Muskett (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Manchester

22 June 2012

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

As at 30 September 2011

	Note	£	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2		56,866
Current assets			
Stocks		153	
Debtors		318,600	
		<u>318,753</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	<u>(619,424)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(300,671)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(243,805)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4		100
Profit and loss account			<u>(243,905)</u>
Shareholders' deficit			<u>(243,805)</u>

The abbreviated accounts, which have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006, were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 22 June 2012


M Ford
 Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the period ended 30 September 2011

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

1.2 Going concern

As detailed in the financial statements of the holding company, Hyde Industrial Holdings Limited, the group meets its day to day working capital requirements through significant available cash balances. The directors of Hyde Industrial Holdings Limited have prepared consolidated forecasts for the period to 30 June 2013. After review of the forecasts, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of these financial statements.

1.3 Cash flow

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts. Revenue is recognised on the despatch of goods.

1.5 Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles	-	4 years straight line
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1.6 Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the period ended 30 September 2011

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.7 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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold

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 tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

1.8 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at 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 gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and loss account

1.9 Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred. Uninvoiced research and development fully funded by customers is carried forward as work in progress

1.10 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the period ended 30 September 2011

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.11 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into

A financial liability exists where there is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potentially unfavourable conditions. In addition, contracts which result in the entity delivering a variable number of its own equity instruments are financial liabilities. Shares containing such obligations are classified as financial liabilities.

Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. The carrying amount of the liability is increased by the finance cost and reduced by payments made in respect of that liability. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of charge on the outstanding liability.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited directly to reserves.

2. Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 10 March 2011	-
Additions	41,787
Transfers intra group	23,158
At 30 September 2011	64,945
Depreciation	
At 10 March 2011	-
Charge for the period	9,359
Transfers intra group	(1,280)
At 30 September 2011	8,079
Net book value	
At 30 September 2011	56,866

3. Share capital

	2011 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid	
100 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	100

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the period ended 30 September 2011

3. Share capital (continued)

The company allotted and issued 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each during the period at par

4. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Hyde Group Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent undertaking is Hyde Industrial Holdings Limited

The largest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by Hyde Industrial Holdings Limited and the smallest group of such undertakings, including the company, is that headed by Hyde Group Engineering Holdings Limited

Copies of the group financial statements can be obtained from that company's registered office