

Abbreviated Accounts Hyde Group Nuclear Limited

For the year ended 30 September 2013

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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 year ended 30 September 2013 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 audit 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

18 June 2014

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

As at 30 September 2013

	Note	Proforma * 2013	Audited 2013 £	Audited 2012 £
Current assets				
Debtors		654,275	194,325	360,277
Cash at bank		1,275	1,275	3,931
		655,550	195,600	364,208
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(649,950)	(649,950)	(824,058)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		5,600	(454,350)	(459,850)
Net (liabilities)/assets		5,600	(454,350)	(459,850)
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	2	100	100	100
Profit and loss account		5,500	(454,450)	(459,950)
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds		5,600	(454,350)	(459,850)

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 18 June 2014.

M Ford
Director



The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

* Subsequent to 30 September 2013, the company received a capital contribution from its parent undertaking of £459,950 which improved the net assets position of the company. This capital contribution has been reflected as though it had been received prior to 30 September. These do not represent statutory financial information.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ended 30 September 2013

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).

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged since the previous year and are set out below.

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 2015. After review of the forecasts, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, notwithstanding the deficiency on net assets, because of an undertaking from the parent company to provide or procure sufficient funds to ensure the company remains in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1.

1.4 Turnover

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

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ended 30 September 2013

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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 year ended 30 September 2013

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.9 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. Share capital

	2013 £	2012 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100- Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

3. 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.