

Financial Statements

Hyde Group Nuclear Limited

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

Registered number: 07559708



Company Information

Directors	M Ford D Cooper M O'Connor W Pearson
Company secretary	P Cannings
Registered number	07559708
Registered office	185 Stamford House Stamford Street Stalybridge Cheshire SK15 1QZ
Independent auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 4 Hardman Square Spinningfields Manchester M3 3EB
Bankers	National Westminster Bank Plc 10 Yorkshire Street Oldham OL1 1QT
Solicitors	Pearson Solicitors and Financial Advisers LLP Hollinwood Buisness Centre Junction 22 M60 Albert Street Hollinwood Greater Manchester OL8 3QL

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Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2016.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

M Ford
D Cooper
M O'Connor
S Wilson (resigned 4 July 2016)
L Jones (resigned 14 October 2016)
W Pearson (appointed 2 April 2017)

Directors' Report (continued)

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

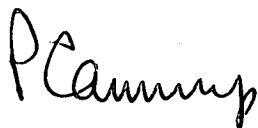
Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 21 June 2017 and signed by order of the board.



P Cannings
Secretary

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Hyde Group Nuclear Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Hyde Group Nuclear Limited for the year ended 30 September 2016, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 30 September 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Hyde Group Nuclear Limited (continued)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with those financial statements; and
- the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report or in preparing the Directors' report.

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Carla Kennaugh (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Manchester

21 June 2017

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	4,599,718	3,197,774
Cost of sales	(4,411,517)	(3,621,104)
Gross profit/(loss)	188,201	(423,330)
Administrative expenses	(80,635)	(70,329)
Operating profit/(loss)	107,566	(493,659)
Tax on profit/(loss)	(63,237)	106,234
Profit/(loss) for the year	44,329	(387,425)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2016 (2015: £NIL).

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 September 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	-	412,649
		-	412,649
Current assets			
Stocks	5	156,036	743,257
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	2,921,307	1,181,704
Cash at bank and in hand		61,642	160,609
		3,138,985	2,085,570
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,352,628)	(3,256,291)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		1,786,357	(1,170,721)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,786,357	(758,072)
Net assets/(liabilities)		1,786,357	(758,072)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		200	100
Other reserves		2,959,950	459,950
Profit and loss account		(1,173,793)	(1,218,122)
		1,786,357	(758,072)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 June 2017.

M Ford
Director

The notes on pages 7 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales.

Registered Number: 07559708

Registered office: 185 Stamford House, Stamford Street, Salford, Greater Manchester, M6 6PU

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A – 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland for smaller entities' (FRS 102 1A), and with the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 13.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), the Company's functional currency.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated.

The following accounting policies have been applied to the financial statements.

2.2 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 2018. 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.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year. This is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of trade discounts and value added taxes. Turnover is recognised upon despatch of goods.

2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- 4 years straight line
Motor vehicles	- 4 years straight line
Computer equipment	- 3 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.5 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.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Debtors are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position 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 statement of financial position 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 statement of financial position date.

2.9 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.

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless the rental payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation, in which case the group recognises annual rent expense equal to amounts owed to the lessor.

The aggregate benefit of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to the expense recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 13 (2015 - 13).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Total £
At 1 October 2015	486,786	84,014	41,223	612,023
Additions	-	17,995	83,525	101,520
Transfers intra group	(473,731)	(76,514)	(124,748)	(674,993)
Disposals	(13,055)	(25,495)	-	(38,550)
At 30 September 2016	-	-	-	-
At 1 October 2015	144,755	32,119	22,500	199,374
Charge for the period on owned assets	72,973	14,956	19,885	107,814
Transfers intra group	(211,682)	(29,016)	(42,385)	(283,083)
Disposals	(6,046)	(18,059)	-	(24,105)
At 30 September 2016	-	-	-	-
Net book value				
At 30 September 2016	-	-	-	-
At 30 September 2015	342,031	51,895	18,723	412,649

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

5. Stocks

	2016 £	2015 £
Long term contract balances	156,036	743,257
	<u>156,036</u>	<u>743,257</u>

6. Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade debtors	621,125	790,977
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,271,831	224,165
Other debtors	5,452	69,009
Prepayments	7,881	88,553
Deferred tax asset	15,018	9,000
	<u>2,921,307</u>	<u>1,181,704</u>

An impairment loss of £Nil (2015: £Nil) was recognised against trade debtors. An amount owed by group undertakings of £186,615 (2015: £Nil) was written off during the year.

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	-	73,119
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,198,551	3,107,095
Corporation tax	69,261	9,784
Other creditors	38,020	2,173
Accruals and deferred income	46,796	64,120
	<u>1,352,628</u>	<u>3,256,291</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

8. Deferred taxation

	2016 £	2015 £
At beginning of year	9,000	(11,000)
Credited to profit or loss	6,018	20,000
At end of year	15,018	9,000

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Accelerated capital allowances	15,018	9,000
	15,018	9,000

9. Capital commitments

The company had capital commitments of £Nil at 30 September 2016 (2015: £Nil).

10. Related party transactions

	2016 £	2015 £
Sales to group companies	48,842	48,911
Purchases from group companies	213,155	239,796
Amounts owed by group undertakings	766,832	30,619
Amounts owed to group undertakings	868,915	165,963

In accordance with FRS102, para 33.1A, the company is exempt from disclosing transactions with companies that are 100% owned within the Hyde Industrial Holdings Limited Group.

As the company traded with companies within the Hyde Industrial Holdings Limited group which are less than 100% owned, transactions and balances with such companies require disclosure and are detailed above.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 September 2016

11. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is Hyde Group 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 Holdings Limited.

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

12. Contingent liabilities

The company is party to an inter-company cross guarantee in favour of its bankers. The cross guarantee is for all amounts due to the bank by all of the group companies headed by Hyde Industrial Holdings Limited.

The maximum liability of this cross guarantee at 30 September 2016 was £Nil (2015: £Nil).

13. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

14. Capital contribution

The company received a capital contribution of £2,500,000 during the year from its parent company at the time, Hyde Group Engineering Limited. This is included within other reserves.