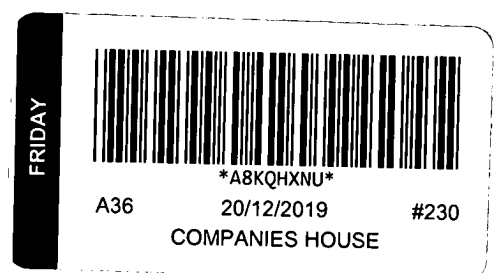


Company Registration No. 05943222 (England and Wales)

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr J A Hall Mr ID Saville Mr DF Dougan Mr J Dougan
Secretary	Mr K O'Sullivan
Company number	05943222
Registered office	1 Oyster Estate Jackson Close Portsmouth PO6 1QN
Auditor	Taylor Viney & Marlow 46-54 High Street Ingatestone Essex CM4 9DW

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

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B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2019.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of wire sawing and drilling.

Directors

The directors who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr J A Hall
Mr ID Saville
Mr DF Dougan
Mr J Dougan

Auditor

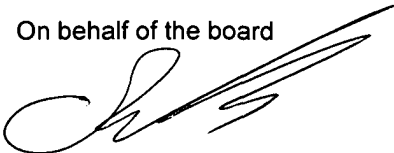
In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that Taylor Viney & Marlow be reappointed as auditor of the company will be put at a General Meeting.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board



Mr ID Saville
Director

17 December 2019

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT **FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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.

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of B D Nuclear Limited (the 'company') for the period ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the period 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

Use of our report

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.

S. McCallum

**Stuart McCallum ACA FCCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Taylor Viney & Marlow**

17 December 2019

**Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor**

46-54 High Street
Ingatestone
Essex
CM4 9DW

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		Period ended 31 March 2019 £	Period ended 31 December 2017 £
	Notes		
Turnover	3	2,542,673	1,482,824
Cost of sales		(1,893,318)	(481,006)
Gross profit		649,355	1,001,818
Administrative expenses		(346,953)	(560,941)
Operating profit	4	302,402	440,877
Interest receivable and similar income	7	278	532
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(1,815)	-
Profit before taxation		300,865	441,409
Tax on profit	9	(62,202)	(85,253)
Profit for the financial period		238,663	356,156

The Profit And Loss Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED


BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		98,605		126,883
Current assets					
Stocks	13	89,902		50,000	
Debtors	14	743,577		454,505	
Cash at bank and in hand		457,404		237,914	
		1,290,883		742,419	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(597,706)		(221,181)	
Net current assets			693,177		521,238
Total assets less current liabilities			791,782		648,121
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(10,289)		-
Provisions for liabilities	18		(1,209)		-
Net assets			780,284		648,121
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	21		600		100
Profit and loss reserves			779,684		648,021
Total equity			780,284		648,121

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr ID Saville
Director

Company Registration No. 05943222

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

B D Nuclear Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Oyster Estate, Jackson Close, Portsmouth, PO6 1QN.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Reporting period

During the period, the company changed its financial year end to 31st March to fall in line with all the other companies within the group. Therefore, the current reporting period is for 15 months to 31st March 2019. The comparative period is the year ending 31st December 2017. For this reason the two periods are not entirely comparable.

1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings	25% Straight line
Plant and equipment	25% on written down value
Fixtures and fittings	25% Straight line
Motor vehicles	25% on written down value

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2019 £	2017 £
Turnover analysed by class of business		
General sales	2,542,673	1,482,824
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Other significant revenue		
Interest income	278	532
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	2,542,673	1,482,824
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

4 Operating profit

	2019 £	2017 £
Operating profit for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	52,912	24,585
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(9,603)	-
Cost of stocks recognised as an expense	1,373,710	481,006
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:

	2019 Number	2017 Number
	20	18
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2019 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	699,826	160,128
Pension costs	17,143	168,976
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	716,969	329,104
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

6 Directors' remuneration

	2019 £	2017 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	85,399	7,900
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	1,908	-
	<u>87,307</u>	<u>7,900</u>

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2019 £	2017 £
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	278	532
	<u>278</u>	<u>532</u>

Investment income includes the following:

Interest on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	278	532
	<u>278</u>	<u>532</u>

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2019 £	2017 £
Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,815	-
	<u>1,815</u>	<u>-</u>

9 Taxation

	2019 £	2017 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	60,993	80,939
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	4,314
Total current tax	<u>60,993</u>	<u>85,253</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1,209	-
	<u>1,209</u>	<u>-</u>
Total tax charge	<u>62,202</u>	<u>85,253</u>

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

9 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the period can be reconciled to the expected charge for the period based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2019 £	2017 £
Profit before taxation	300,865	441,409
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.00%)	57,164	83,868
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	4,201
Other non-reversing timing differences	-	1,497
Under/(over) provided in prior years	5,038	(4,313)
Taxation charge for the period	62,202	85,253

10 Dividends

	2019 £	2017 £
Interim paid	107,000	88,060

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2018	22,399	58,916	20,212	144,000	245,527
Additions	-	19,461	8,627	37,693	65,781
Disposals	-	-	-	(73,000)	(73,000)
At 31 March 2019	22,399	78,377	28,839	108,693	238,308
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2018	6,075	36,973	20,198	55,398	118,644
Depreciation charged in the period	7,000	10,511	629	34,772	52,912
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	-	-	(31,853)	(31,853)
At 31 March 2019	13,075	47,484	20,827	58,317	139,703
Carrying amount					
At 31 March 2019	9,324	30,893	8,012	50,376	98,605
At 31 December 2017	16,324	21,943	14	88,602	126,883

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

12 Financial instruments

	2019 £	2017 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	391,842	454,505
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	430,697	94,253
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

13 Stocks

	2019 £	2017 £
Raw materials and consumables	89,902	50,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

14 Debtors

	2019 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	244,595	454,505
Gross amounts owed by contract customers	345,064	-
Corporation tax recoverable	462	-
Other debtors	147,247	-
Prepayments and accrued income	6,209	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	743,577	454,505
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2019 £	2017 £
Obligations under finance leases	17	4,793	-
Trade creditors		79,405	84,253
Corporation tax		60,993	80,939
Other taxation and social security		116,305	45,989
Accruals and deferred income		336,210	10,000
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		597,706	221,181
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2019 £	2017 £
Obligations under finance leases	17	10,289	-
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

17 Finance lease obligations

	2019 £	2017 £
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		
Within one year	4,793	-
In two to five years	10,289	-
	<u>15,082</u>	<u>-</u>

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 5 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

18 Provisions for liabilities

	Notes	2019 £	2017 £
Deferred tax liabilities	19	<u>1,209</u>	<u>-</u>

19 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2019 £	Liabilities 2017 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>1,209</u>	<u>-</u>
Movements in the period:		2019 £
Liability at 1 January 2018		-
Charge to profit or loss		<u>1,209</u>
Liability at 31 March 2019		<u>1,209</u>

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

B D NUCLEAR LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

20 Retirement benefit schemes

	2019 £	2017 £
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	17,143	168,976

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

21 Share capital

	2019 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
510 (2017: 100) Ordinary A of £1 each	510	100
40 (2017: 0) Ordinary B of £1 each	40	-
50 (2017: 0) Ordinary C of £1 each	50	-
	<u>600</u>	<u>100</u>

22 Related party transactions

During the period the company entered into the following transactions with companies in the John F Hunt Group Limited group of companies in which Mr J.A.Hall is also a director and has a controlling interest. All transactions have been undertaken at arms length on normal commercial terms.

i) Trade debtors and creditors

	Purchases £	Balances due to £
John F Hunt Limited	470,789	9,588
John F Hunt Plant Hire Limited	160	192
John F Hunt Hire Centres Limited	2,067	2,417
Thameside Lifting Limited	2,434	2,407
Thameside Supplies Limited	2,028	458
Techvertu Limited	7,087	4,117
John F Hunt Power Limited	17,405	2,397