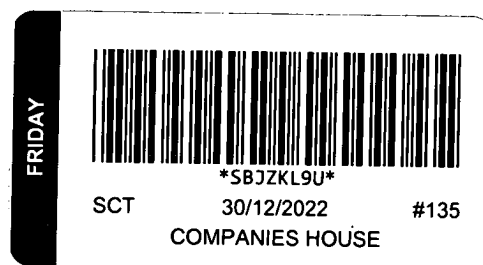


Registered number
SC214527

Aberdeen Radiation Protection Services Ltd
Directors' Report and Financial Statements
Year ended 31 March 2022



Aberdeen Radiation Protection Services Ltd
Report and accounts
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Aberdeen Radiation Protection Services Ltd
Registered number: SC214527
Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity during the year continued to be training and inspection in connection with radiation protection services.

Directors

The following persons served as directors during the year:

Ross Boulton
Matthew Brodie
Rory Jamieson
James McGivern
Adam Mead
Richard Smith

Small company provisions

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

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

This report was approved by the board on 22 December 2022 and signed on its behalf.



Ross Boulton
Director

Aberdeen Radiation Protection Services Ltd
Independent Auditor's Report to the members of
Aberdeen Radiation Protection Services Limited

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Aberdeen Radiation Protection Services Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other matter

The corresponding figures are unaudited.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors report and financial statements, 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.

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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 the financial statements; and
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 in relation to which 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' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors Responsibilities, 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.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding and accumulated knowledge of the Group and the sector in which it operates we considered the risk of acts by the Group which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud and whether such actions or non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. These included but were not limited to those that relate to the form and content of the financial statements, such as the Group accounting policies, International Financial Reporting Standards, the UK Companies Act 2006 and those that relate to the payment of employees. All team members were briefed to ensure they were aware of any relevant regulations in relation to their work.

We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries, management bias in accounting estimates and improper revenue recognition associated with year-end cut-off. Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to accrued income, provision for bad and doubtful debts and valuation and completeness of accruals;
- Revenue year end cut-off procedures;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted with specific keywords and manual journals to revenue and cash;
- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulation and fraud
- Obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

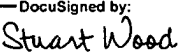
Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

<https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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.

DocuSigned by:

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Stuart Wood (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
Manchester, UK
22 December 2022

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Aberdeen Radiation Protection Services Ltd
Profit and Loss Account
for the year ended 31 March 2022

	2022	Unaudited 2021 (as restated)
	£	£
Turnover	2,316,989	1,947,074
Cost of sales	(972,724)	(810,290)
Gross profit	<u>1,344,265</u>	<u>1,136,784</u>
Administrative expenses	(1,000,562)	(940,047)
Operating profit	<u>343,703</u>	<u>196,737</u>
Interest receivable	3,033	3,109
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>346,736</u>	<u>199,846</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(60,134)	(45,367)
Profit for the financial year	<u>286,602</u>	<u>154,479</u>

Aberdeen Radiation Protection Services Ltd
Registered number: SC214527
Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 £	Unaudited 2021 (as restated) £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	24,021	18,547
Current assets			
Debtors	5	497,404	478,602
Cash at bank and in hand		682,787	443,801
		<u>1,180,191</u>	<u>922,403</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(274,566)	(297,906)
Net current assets		<u>905,625</u>	<u>624,497</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>929,646</u>	<u>643,044</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(222)	(222)
Net assets		<u>929,424</u>	<u>642,822</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		929,414	642,812
Shareholder's funds		<u>929,424</u>	<u>642,822</u>

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 by and on:

JP McGivern

James McGivern
Director

Approved by the board on 22 December 2022

Aberdeen Radiation Protection Services Ltd
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2020 (as restated) - unaudited	10	733,333	733,343
Profit for the financial year (as restated) - unaudited	-	154,479	154,479
Dividends	-	(245,000)	(245,000)
At 31 March 2021 (as restated) - unaudited	<u>10</u>	<u>642,812</u>	<u>642,822</u>
 At 1 April 2021	 10	 642,812	 642,822
Profit for the financial year	-	286,602	286,602
At 31 March 2022	<u>10</u>	<u>929,414</u>	<u>929,424</u>

Aberdeen Radiation Protection Services Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2022

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Office equipment	20% straight line basis
Computer equipment	20% straight line basis
Plant and machinery	20% straight line basis

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Aberdeen Radiation Protection Services Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2022

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Going concern

The directors have considered the impact of the various macro-economic factors at present (the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ukrainian crisis and the impact of inflation) on the company. Forward projections show that we will continue to remain within our covenants with sufficient headroom allowing for sensitivities to be applied.

Should demand for the company's services fall, the directors would introduce appropriate cost control measures as necessary. The directors have applied sensitivity to future sales, cash management and banking covenants, to ensure compliance.

As a result of the above, the directors are satisfied that the company is a going concern and that the financial statements are correctly prepared on this basis.

Aberdeen Radiation Protection Services Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2022

2 Employees	2022 Number	Unaudited 2021 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2021 - unaudited	52,770	47,785	30,887	131,442
Additions	<u>17,050</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,050</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>69,820</u>	<u>47,785</u>	<u>30,887</u>	<u>148,492</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2021 - unaudited	46,443	35,565	30,887	112,895
Charge for the year	<u>7,278</u>	<u>4,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,576</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>53,721</u>	<u>39,863</u>	<u>30,887</u>	<u>124,471</u>
Net book value				
At 31 March 2022	<u>16,099</u>	<u>7,922</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,021</u>
At 31 March 2021 - unaudited	<u>6,327</u>	<u>12,220</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,547</u>

4 Share capital	2022 £	Unaudited 2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10
	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
The Ordinary shares carry no restrictions.		

5 Debtors	2022 £	Unaudited 2021 £
Trade debtors	357,967	306,695
Other debtors	<u>139,437</u>	<u>171,907</u>
	<u>497,404</u>	<u>478,602</u>

Aberdeen Radiation Protection Services Ltd
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2022

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	Unaudited 2021 (as restated)
	£	£
Trade creditors	76,064	112,208
Corporation tax	63,887	45,367
Other taxes and social security costs	37,857	54,672
Deferred income	69,320	74,558
Other creditors	27,438	11,101
	<u>274,566</u>	<u>297,906</u>

7 Other information

Aberdeen Radiation Protection Services Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland. Its registered office is:
 Air Products Building Enterprise Drive, Westhill Industrial Estate, Westhill, Scotland, AB32 6TQ

8 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking of the Company is Lucion Services Limited.
 The ultimate parent Company of Aberdeen Radiation Protection Services Limited is Project Jedi Topco Limited and the results of Project Jedi Topco Limited are consolidated in the financial statements of that Company. Copies of Project Jedi Topco Limited consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Unit 7 Halifax Court, Dunston, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, England, NE11 9JT.

9 Prior year adjustment

The accounts have been restated to reflect an accounting error whereby a proportion of revenue in the 2020 and 2021 financial years should have been deferred to the respective subsequent financial year. The change has resulted in 1 April 2021 opening retained earnings being reduced by £32,347 and prior year revenues and profits being reduced by £42,211. The change has also given rise to an increase in the prior year deferred income balance of £74,588.

10 Leasing agreements	2022
	£
Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:	
Within one year	57,212
Between one and five years	<u>235,370</u>
	<u>292,582</u>

The prior year comparative (unaudited) was not disclosed.