Directors' Report and Accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2014

Registered number: 3460977

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Directors' report

The directors present their report and audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 2014.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the design of battery management systems and large lithium ion batteries. The batteries are manufactured by Johnson Matthey Battery Systems Limited, a fellow subsidiary of AG Holding Limited.

Results and dividends

The company's profit for the year ended 31 March 2014 is £293,000 (15 months ended 31 March 2013 loss of £811,000). The profit and loss account is set out on page 3. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final ordinary dividend for the year ended 31 March 2014 (15 months ended 31 March 2013 £ nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the period were L O Berns (resigned 1 May 2013), R E Doe (appointed 2 September 2013), M R Green and S P Robinson.

Directors' indemnity

Under a Deed Poll dated 20 July 2005 the ultimate parent company has granted indemnities in favour of each director of its subsidiaries in respect of any liability that he or she may incur to a third party in relation to the affairs of any group member. Such indemnities were in force during the year ended 31 March 2014 for the benefit of all persons who were directors of the subsidiaries during the year ended 31 March 2014 and remain in force for the benefit of all persons who are directors of the subsidiaries at the date when this report was approved.

Disclosure of information to auditor

So far as each person currently serving as a director of the company at the date this report is approved is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware and each director hereby confirms that he or she has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Responsibility of the directors for preparation of the directors' report and the accounts

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the 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 UK 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 apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the board

S Farrant —

Company Secretary
10 October 2014

Independent auditor's report to the members of Johnson Matthey Battery Systems Engineering Limited

We have audited the accounts of Johnson Matthey Battery Systems Engineering Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the accounts in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the accounts

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

Opinion on accounts

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2014 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial period for which the accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts.

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 accounts 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.

Hugh Harvie (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Saltire Court

20 Castle Terrace

Edinburgh EH1 2EG

-10 October 2014

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014 £'000	15 months ended 31 March 2013 £'000
Turnover		1,996	1,248
Cost of sales		(1,308)	(2,020)
Gross profit / (loss)		688	(772)
Administrative expenses		(428)	(94)
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	1	260	(866)
Taxation	3	33	55
Profit / (loss) for the period	9	293	(811)

There were no other recognised gains or losses during the period.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the accounts.

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2014

	Notes	31 March 2014 £'000	31 March 2013 £'000
Current assets		•	
Debtors: due within one year	4	2,165	1,390
Cash at bank and in hand		129	53
		2,294	1,443
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(13,182)	(12,624)
Net current liabilities		(10,888)	(11,181)
Net liabilities		(10,888)	(11,181)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	915	915
Share premium account	8	5,923	5,923
Profit and loss account	8	(17,726)	(18,019)
Shareholders' funds	9	(10,888)	(11,181)

The accounts were approved by the board on 10 october 2014 and signed on its behalf by:

S P Robinson

Director

Company registration number: 3460977

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the accounts.

Accounting policies

For the year ended 31 March 2014

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards under the historical cost convention.

Basis of preparation

The going concern basis has been adopted as the ultimate parent company (note 12) has indicated its intention to continue to fund the business for the foreseeable future.

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 1 (Revised) – "Cash Flow Statements" to present a cash flow statement because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Johnson Matthey Plc which prepares consolidated accounts that are publicly available (note 12).

Turnover

Turnover comprises all sales of goods and services at the fair value of the right to consideration exclusive of discounts and sales taxes. Turnover is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customer. This occurs when the goods are despatched or made available to the customer.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the period are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at year end exchange rates and any exchange differences arising thereon are taken to the profit and loss account.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred.

Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

Deferred tax is provided on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date and which could give rise to an obligation to pay more or less tax in the future.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The cost of the company's contributions to this scheme is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Notes to the accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2014

1. Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

S P Robinson is remunerated by the ultimate parent company. L O Berns was remunerated by the parent company (note 12). R E Doe and M R Green are remunerated by another group company. No remuneration was paid to these directors in respect of services to this company (15 months ended 31 March 2013 £ nil).

During the year one of the directors (2013 none) exercised share options in the ultimate parent company and two of the directors (2013 two) received shares under the ultimate parent company long term incentive plan.

Audit fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts were £ nil (15 months ended 31 March 2013 £6,000).

2. Employee costs and numbers

Zimproyee costs and names of		15 months ended
		31 March
	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate remuneration comprised:		
Wages and salaries	1,244	1,554
Social security costs	155	178
Pensions costs (note 11)	153	50
	1,552	1,782
		15 months ended
	2014	31 March 2013
	Number	Number
Average monthly number of employees:	114111501	110111001
Research and development	29	30

Notes to the accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2014

3. Taxation

Analysis of tax credit for the period		15 months ended
		31 March
	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit / losses for the period	-	(55)
Adjustment for prior years on UK corporation tax profits	(28)	
Total current tax credit	(28)	(55)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	1	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax assets	(7)	_
Impact of change in tax rates	1	_
Total deferred tax credit		
Total deferred tax credit	(5)	
	(2.2)	(55)
Total taxation	(33)	(55)
	• •	
Factors affecting tax credit for the period		15 months ended 31 March
Factors affecting tax credit for the period	2014	ended
Factors affecting tax credit for the period	2014 £'000	ended 31 March
Factors affecting tax credit for the period		ended 31 March 2013
Factors affecting tax credit for the period Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		ended 31 March 2013
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	£'000	ended 31 March 2013 £'000
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax charge / (credit) at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013)	£'000 260	ended 31 March 2013 £'000
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax charge / (credit) at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24.4%)	£'000	ended 31 March 2013 £'000
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax charge / (credit) at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24.4%) Effects of:	£'000 260	ended 31 March 2013 £'000
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax charge / (credit) at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24.4%) Effects of: Capital allowances greater than depreciation	£'000 260	ended 31 March 2013 £'000 (866)
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax charge / (credit) at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24.4%) Effects of: Capital allowances greater than depreciation Unutilised losses for the period	£'000 260 60 (2)	ended 31 March 2013 £'000
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax charge / (credit) at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24.4%) Effects of: Capital allowances greater than depreciation Unutilised losses for the period Relief for brought forward losses	£'000 260 60	ended 31 March 2013 £'000 (866)
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax charge / (credit) at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24.4%) Effects of: Capital allowances greater than depreciation Unutilised losses for the period	£'000 260 60 (2)	ended 31 March 2013 £'000 (866)
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax charge / (credit) at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24.4%) Effects of: Capital allowances greater than depreciation Unutilised losses for the period Relief for brought forward losses	£'000 260 60 (2) (58)	ended 31 March 2013 £'000 (866)

The benefit of tax losses has been surrendered to fellow Johnson Matthey subsidiaries for a consideration of £28,000 which will be received during the year ending 31 March 2015.

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In July 2013 the UK government enacted a change in the UK corporation tax rate from 23% to 21% effective from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. The UK deferred tax balances at 31 March 2014 have been recalculated at the new rates.

Notes to the accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2014

		2014	2013
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due within one year	164	70
	Amounts owed by ultimate parent company	164	78
	Amounts owed by other Johnson Matthey companies	1,996	1,303
	Deferred tax asset (note 6) Prepayments and accrued income	5	9
	repayments and accrued income		
		2,165	1,390
_			
5.	Creditors	•	
		2014	2013
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due within one year	2 333	
	Trade creditors	-	14
	Amounts owed to immediate parent company	12,971	12,518
	Accruals and deferred income	211	92
		13,182	12,624
6.	Deferred taxation		
			£'000
	At beginning of your		
	At beginning of year Credit for the year		5
	Utilised		_
			5
	At end of year		
		2014	2013
		£'000	£'000
	Timing differences on fixed assets	5	
		5	-
		 <u></u>	
	An asset of £2,577,000 has not been recognised for deferred tax relating	to tax losses (31 March 2013 £	3,031,000).
7.	Called up share capital		
<i>,</i> .	Cancu up snare capital	Monthau	בוחחם
	Allegand and allegand followed to the control of th	Number	£'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid shares of £1 each		 -
	Total share capital at beginning and end of period	915,023	915

Notes to the accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2014

8. Reserves

	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
At beginning of the period	5,923	(18,019)
Profit for the period	<u>-</u>	293
At end of period	5,923	(17,726)

9. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

		15 months
		ended
		31 March
	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Profit / (loss) for the period	293	(811)
Movement in shareholders' funds	293	(811)
Opening shareholders' funds	(11,181)_	(10,370)
Closing shareholders' funds	(10,888)	(11,181)

10. Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Johnson Matthey Plc, it has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 8 – "Related Party Disclosures" and has not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the Johnson Matthey group.

11 Retirement Benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in funds under the control of a separate investment management company. The cost of the company's contributions to the scheme for the year ended 31 March 2014 amounted to £153,000 (15 months ended 31 March 2013 £50,000).

12. Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate parent company is AG Holding Limited. Its ultimate parent company is Johnson Matthey Plc. The consolidated accounts of Johnson Matthey Plc and the accounts of AG Holding Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from 5th Floor, 25 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4AB.