Directors' Report and Accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Registered number: 05391061



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Directors' report

The directors of Johnson Matthey Tianjin Holdings Limited (the "Company") present their report and audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal activities

The company is the holding company of Johnson Matthey (Tianjin) Chemical Co., Ltd which distributes research chemicals in Asia.

Results and dividends

The company's loss for the year ended 31 March 2020 is £2,477 (2019: £1,703 loss). The income statement is set out on page 6. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final ordinary dividend for the year ended 31 March 2020 (2019: £nil). The directors expect the business to continue as a holding company for the foreseeable future. The company does not have any employees.

Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to certain financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are Cash and Cash Equivalents and Amounts receivable from other group companies. Counterparties are assessed against the appropriate credit ratings, trading experience and market position. Credit limits are then defined and exposures monitored against these limits.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments the company uses short-term loans from group companies.

Cash flow risk

There is minimal cash flow risk to the company given the nature of its activities.

Going concern

The company has net current liabilities of £23,140 as at 31 March 2020, and the company's parent undertaking has indicated that it does not intend to seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date and that it intends to provide such funds as are necessary for the company to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future and for at least one year from the date of approval of these accounts, or a date at which the company ceases to be a subsidiary of Johnson Matthey Plc if earlier. As with any company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these accounts, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so. Consequently, the directors are confident that the company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of the accounts and consequently have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

Directors

The directors of the company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the accounts were S Farrant (resigned on 31 March 2020), K Hayzen-Smith (appointed on 28 February 2020), A Holford (resigned on 31 January 2020) and J Tasker (appointed on 20 November 2019).

Directors' indemnity

Under a Deed Poll dated 31 January 2017, the ultimate parent company 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 2020 for the benefit of all persons who were directors of the subsidiaries at any time during the year ended 31 March 2020 and remain in force for the benefit of all persons who are directors of the subsidiaries at the date when this report was approved.

Directors' report

Disclosure of information to auditors

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

In accordance with sections 485 and 487 of the Companies Act 2006, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP are re-appointed as auditors of the company.

Illegal dividend

An illegal dividend of £248,349 was paid to the company's parent, Johnson Matthey Investments Limited, during the year ended 31 March 2019. Johnson Matthey Investments Limited repaid the illegal dividend on 19 December 2019. This transaction has been presented in the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020. The directors acknowledge that no further distributions can be made until there are sufficient distributable profits.

Directors' report

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the accounts

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", 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 the accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject
 to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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.

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.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware;
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

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.

The accounts on pages 6 to 11 were approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:

-DocuSigned by:

karen Hayzen-Smith

K Hayzen-Smith 15 January 2021

Independent auditors' report to the members of Johnson Matthey Tianjin Holdings Limited Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Johnson Matthey Tianjin Holdings Limited's financial statements:

give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;

have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and

have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' Report and Accounts (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance sheet as at 31 March 2020; the Income statement, the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; the Accounting policies; and the notes to the financial statements.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' 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 remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Johnson Matthey Tianjin Holdings Limited

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the accounts, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or

adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or

certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or

the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Paul Wheeler (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

15 January 2021

Income statement

For the year ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	2020	2019
		. £	£
Net (loss)/gain on foreign exchange		(760)	677
Administrative expenses		(2,126)	(2,407)
Operating loss		(2,886)	(1,730)
Intercompany interest payable		(172)	(373)
Loss before taxation		(3,058)	(2,103)
Income tax credit .	4	581	400
Loss for the financial year		(2,477)	(1,703)

There was no other comprehensive income or expenses during the year.

The accompanying notes set out on pages 9 to 11 are an integral part of the accounts.

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2020

	Notes	2020	2019 £
Assets		£	£
Non-current assets		•	
Investments in subsidiaries	6	2,342,801	2,342,801
Total non-current assets		2,342,801	2,342,801
Current assets			
Other receivables	7	249,330	400
Cash and cash equivalents - cash and deposits		601	922
Total current assets		249,931	1,322
Total assets		2,592,732	2,344,123
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Other payables	8	(273,071)	(270,334)
Total current liabilities		(273,071)	(270,334)
Net assets		2,319,661	2,073,789
Equity			
Share capital	9	2,323,841	2,323,841
Accumulated losses		(4,180)	(250,052)
Total equity		2,319,661	2,073,789

The accounts on pages 6 to 11 were approved by the board on 15 January 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

--- DocuSigned by:

karen Hayzen-Smith —F1606F883DD14D1...

K Hayzen-Smith

Director

Company registration number: 05391061

The accompanying notes set out on pages 9 to 11 are an integral part of the accounts.

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 March 2020

	Share	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated	Total
	capital	losses)	equity
	£	£	£
At I April 2018	2,323,841	4,593,060	6,916,901
Loss for the year		(1,703)	(1,703)
Total comprehensive expense		(1,703)	(1,703)
Dividends paid (note 5)		(4,841,409)	(4,841,409)
At 31 March 2019	2,323,841	(250,052)	2,073,789
Loss for the year		(2,477)	(2,477)
Total comprehensive expense	-	(2,477)	(2,477)
Repayment of illegal dividend (note 5)		248,349	248,349
At 31 March 2020	2,323,841	(4,180)	2,319,661

The accompanying notes set out on pages 9 to 11 are an integral part of the accounts.

Accounting policies

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Johnson Matthey Tianjin Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated, domiciled and registered in England in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is 5th Floor, 25 Farringdon Street, London, EC4A 4AB.

Basis of preparation

The accounts are prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. The accounting policies have been applied consistently, other than where new policies have been adopted.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these accounts, in accordance with FRS 101:

- the requirements of IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 38A, 38B, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134 to 136 of IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7, Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:
- the requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24, Related Party Disclosures; and
- the requirements in IAS 24, Related Party Disclosures, to disclose related party transactions entered into between
 two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned
 by such a member.

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Exemption from preparing consolidated accounts

The accounts contain information about Johnson Matthey Tianjin Holdings Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated accounts as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated accounts as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated accounts of its ultimate parent, Johnson Matthey Plc.

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the accounts of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ('the functional currency'). The accounts are presented in Pounds Sterling (£), which is also the company's functional currency.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rate at the date of transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement.

Finance costs

Finance costs are recognised in the income statement in the year incurred.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provisions for impairment. If a distribution is received then the investment is assessed for an indication of impairment.

Taxation

Current tax payable is recognised in the income statement account and is the amount of income tax expected to be paid in respect of taxable profits using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2020

1. Audit fee

Audit fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's annual accounts were £2,000 (2019: £2,000).

2. Directors' remuneration

S Farrant, K Hayzen-Smith, A Holford and J Tasker were remunerated by the ultimate parent company (note 11). No remuneration was paid to the directors in respect of services to-this company (2019: £nil). During the year none of the directors (2019: none) exercised share options in the ultimate parent company and three of the directors (2019: three) received shares under the ultimate parent company long term incentive plan.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

There are no critical accounting estimates and judgements.

4. Income tax credit

		2020	2019
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax	581	400
	Total current tax	581	400
	No provision for deferred tax is required.		
	The tax credit for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the income statement as for	llows:	
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Loss before tax	(3,058)	(2,103)
	Tax credit at UK corporate tax rate of 19% (2019: 19%)	- 581	400
	Total tax credit for the year	581	400
5.	Dividends		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	2017/18 Final ordinary dividend	-	4,841,409
	Repayment of illegal dividend	(248,349)	
		(248,349)	4,841,409

An illegal dividend of £248,349 was paid to the company's parent, Johnson Matthey Investments Limited, during the year ended 31 March 2019. Johnson Matthey Investments Limited repaid the illegal dividend on 19 December 2019.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final ordinary dividend for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Notes to the accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2020

6. Investments in subsidiaries

Cost
At beginning and end of year 2,342,801

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of Johnson Matthey (Tianjin) Chemical Co., Ltd, a company incorporated in China with its registered office address at Suite 1-1201, BoRun Commercial Plaza, Tianjin Development Zone, Tianjin, China.

7. Other receivables

7.	Other receivables		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Current		
	Amounts receivable from parent company	248,349	-
	Amounts receivable from ultimate parent company	981	400
		249,330	400
8.	Other payables		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Current		
	Loans from ultimate parent company	269,071	268,334
	Amounts payable to parent company	4,000	2,000
		273,071	270,334
9.	Share capital		
	•	Number	£
	Issued and fully paid ordinary shares		
	At beginning and end of year	2,323,841	2,323,841

10. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the year other than between the company and other wholly owned Johnson Matthey group companies.

11. Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate parent company is Johnson Matthey Investments Limited. Its ultimate parent company and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these accounts is Johnson Matthey Plc. The consolidated accounts of Johnson Matthey Plc are available to the public and may be obtained from 5th Floor, 25 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4AB or www.matthey.com.