Directors' Report and Accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2014

Registered number: 4496566

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25/10/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

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#### Strategic report

#### Principal activity

The company is an industrial technology company providing specialised detection, diagnostic and measurement solutions for the oil and gas industries.

#### Performance during and position at the end of the year and future developments

This year has been another strong year for the company with turnover up in all of our key product and service lines. Demand for our innovative technology remains strong and is expected to grow on the back of a healthy oil price and an increasing demand for more specialist technologies as oil production becomes ever more difficult and expensive to extract. During the year, the business has invested heavily in research and development which has led to an operating loss of £131,000 (2013 profit of £506,000) but will help grow revenues in future years and has led to the market release of our new Discovery instrument – a revolutionary pipeline inspection tool. At the end of the year, the company began the exercise of relocating to its new Measurement Technology Centre headquarters which comprises of larger research and development laboratories and state of the art testing facilities for our instrumentation products.

At the end of the year the business had net assets of £46,598,000 (2013 £40,174,000) excluding funding from its parent company of £6,585,000 (2013 £380,000) (note 24). As a result, the return on assets (operating profit adjusted for amortisation over average net assets excluding parent company borrowings) was 2.2% (2013 4.1%).

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Business activity varies with the price of the oil. If oil prices fall, or the global economy worsens, this could have a significant effect on income streams.

The business operates globally. Changes in legislation and political conditions around the world can impact the business due to the nature of the work carried out and the various countries in which the business operates.

By order of the board

**S Farrant** 

Director

10 October 2014

### Directors' report

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

#### Results and dividends

The company's profit for the year ended 31 March 2014 is £13,000 (2013 profit of £554,000). The profit and loss account is set out on page 4. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final ordinary dividend for the year ended 31 March 2014 (2013 £554,000).

#### **Donations**

The company contributed £2,000 (2013 £5,000) to charitable organisations, of which £2,000 (2013 £5,000) was in the UK. No political contributions were made (2013 £ nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were S Farrant, A C Hurst, R J MacLeod (resigned 1 July 2014), G P Otterman, M Pemberton, S P Robinson and S Slattery. D G Jones was appointed on 1 July 2014.

#### 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 at any time 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
Director

10 October 2014

### Independent auditor's report to the members of Tracerco Limited

We have audited the accounts of Tracerco Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014 on pages 4 to 19. 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 2, 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 Strategic report and Directors' report for the financial year for which the accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts.

#### Matters on which we are require 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.

Nick Plumb (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
Quayside House 110 Quayside
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 3DX
10 October 2014

### Profit and loss account

### For the year ended 31 March 2014

·	Notes	2014	2013 restated
Turnover Cost of sales	1	37,796 (25,387)	(see note 5) 35,035 (23,443)
Gross profit Selling and distribution costs Research and development costs Administrative expenses		12,409 (6,940) (3,707) (1,893)	11,592 (6,643) (1,999) (2,444)
Operating (loss) / profit Interest receivable from ultimate parent company		(131) 128	506 64
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation Taxation	2 8	.(3) 16	570 (16)
Profit for the year	17	13	554

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the accounts.

### **Balance sheet**

### As at 31 March 2014

Notes	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Fixed assets		
Tangible fixed assets 9	14,596	5,008
Goodwill 10	16,386	17,467
	30,982	22,475
Current assets		
Stocks 11	4,573	3,255
Debtors 12	87,091	57,540
Cash at bank and in hand	6,744	3,824
	98,408	64,619
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 13	(89,377)	(46,540)
Net current assets	9,031	18,079
Net assets	40,013	40,554
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital 15	40,000	40,000
Profit and loss account 16	13	554
Shareholders' funds	40,013	40,554

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

D G Jones
Director

Company registration number: 4496566

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the accounts.

## Cash flow statement

## For the year ended 31 March 2014

For the year chaca 31 Waren 2014			
	Notes	2014	2013
		£'000	£'000
Decembration of an exeting (loss) / mustite to not each outflow from energy	sting activities		
Reconciliation of operating (loss) / profit to net cash outflow from opera Operating (loss) / profit	ating activities	(131)	506
Depreciation		1,316	1,148
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		1,510	1,140
Amortisation of goodwill		1,081	1,081
Increase in stocks	•	(1,318)	(1,046)
Decrease / (increase) in debtors		1,179	(3,345)
Increase in creditors	•	1,929	991
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		4,056	(663)
Cash flow statement			
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities		4,056	(663)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	21	128	64
Taxation		(10)	(341)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	21	(10,904)	(1,637)
Equity dividends paid		(554)	(862)
Net cash outflow before use of liquid resources and financing		(7,284)	(3,439)
Financing	21	9,885	6,057
Increase in cash in the year	22	2,601	2,618
<b></b>			
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt			
Increase in cash in the year	22	2,601	2,618
Cash outflow from movement in borrowings	22	(9,885)	(6,057)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		(7,284)	(3,439)
Net (debt) / funds at the start of year		(552)	2,887
Net debt at end of year		(7,836)	(552)
•			<u></u>

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.

#### Turnovei

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 goods are despatched or made available to the customer or by reference to the stage of completion of the service being rendered.

#### **Construction contracts**

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion. This is measured by the proportion that contract costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that the total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

#### Research and development expenditure

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

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised and amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life, which is considered to be 20 years.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at rates prevailing at the balance sheet date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate.

#### Leases

Rentals under operating leases are expensed as incurred.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each tangible asset on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives vary according to the class of asset but are typically: 30 years (or the life of the lease if shorter) for leasehold improvements, 5 to 10 years for plant and machinery and 3 to 10 years for fixtures, fittings and equipment.

### **Accounting policies**

#### For the year ended 31 March 2014

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and an attributable proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items.

#### **Derivatives**

Gains and losses arising from forward currency contracts used to reduce exchange rate exposure are recognised when the relevant sale or purchase is recorded in the profit and loss account.

#### **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.

#### Share-based payments

The fair value of outstanding shares allocated to employees under the ultimate parent company long term incentive plan is calculated by adjusting the share price on the date of allocation for the present value of the expected dividends that will not be received. The resulting cost is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant vesting periods, adjusted to reflect actual and expected levels of vesting where appropriate.

#### **Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution scheme and is included in the ultimate parent company's defined benefit scheme. The cost of the company's contributions to these schemes is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### Net debt

The net position on loans with other Johnson Matthey group companies is treated as net debt for the purposes of the cash flow statement on the grounds that the balances arise from funding.

## Notes to the accounts

### For the year ended 31 March 2014

1.	Segmental information	2014	2013
	T	£'000	£'000
	<u>Turnover</u> United Kingdom	13,718	9,706
	Continental Europe	6,779	10,760
	Asia and the Middle East	10,007	7,515
	Central and South America	409	2,008
	Rest of World	6,883	5,046
		37,796	35,035
2.	(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
		2014	2013
	(Loss) / modition and inary activities before toyotion is arrived after charging	£'000	£'000
	(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation is arrived after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned	1,316	1,148
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		2
	Amortisation of goodwill	1,081	1,081
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the annual accounts	31	30
	Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	220	350
3.	Employee costs and numbers	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Aggregate remuneration comprised:	£ 000	£000
	Wages and salaries	10,856	8,272
	Social security costs	854	697
	Pensions costs (note 23)	1,499	1,319
	Share-based payments (note 20)	401	266
		13,610	10,554
		2014	2013
	Average monthly number of ampleyees	Number	Number
	Average monthly number of employees:		
	Production	125	86
	Sales and distribution	13	13
	Research and development Administration	43 20	39 23
	Administration	201	161
		£U1	101

The employee numbers and costs above include all employees who work for and are paid by the company, including certain employees whose contracts of service are with the ultimate parent company (note 24).

#### Notes to the accounts

#### For the year ended 31 March 2014

#### 4. Directors' remuneration

S Farrant, R J MacLeod, G P Otterman, S P Robinson and S Slattery were remunerated by the ultimate parent company (note 24). No remuneration (2013 £ nil) was paid to these directors in respect of services to the company. The remaining directors were remunerated by the company and their remuneration was as follows:

	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
A garagete emounts of empluments of directors (including the estimated money		
Aggregate amounts of emoluments of directors (including the estimated money value of benefits in kind) in respect of managing the affairs of the company	285	258
Company contributions to defined benefit pension scheme	43	35
Number of directors who were members of the defined benefit pension scheme	2	2

The highest paid director was paid emoluments of £179,000. Company contributions to his defined benefit pension scheme were £25,000 and he had accrued pension entitlements under the defined benefit pension scheme of £58,000 per annum.

During the year one of the directors (2013 one) exercised share options in the ultimate parent company and seven of the directors (2013 seven) received shares under the ultimate parent company long term incentive plan.

#### 5. Restatement of comparative profit and loss account

The cost of sales and research and development costs for the year ended 31 March 2013 have been restated by £1,179,000 following a reclassification of certain research and development costs out of cost of sales to better reflect the nature of the costs. The restatement has no effect on the operating profit presented.

#### 6. Dividends

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
2011/12 Final ordinary dividend 2012/13 Final ordinary dividend	554	862

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final ordinary dividend for the year ended 31 March 2014.

#### 7. Derivatives not included at fair value

The company uses derivatives to hedge its exposures to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. At the end of the year the company had derivatives not included in the accounts with a fair value of an asset of £49,000 (2013 a liability of £166,000).

### Notes to the accounts

### For the year ended 31 March 2014

#### 8. Taxation

Current tax         56         217           UK corporation tax charge on profits for the year         56         217           Adjustment for prior years to UK corporation tax charge         (85)         (235)           Adjustment for prior years to foreign taxation on profits         (44)         -           Foreign taxation on profits for the year         36         38           Total current tax (credit) / charge         (37)         20           Deferred tax           Origination and reversal of timing differences         31         (10)           Changes in tax rates and laws         4         2           Adjustment for prior years         (14)         4           Total deferred tax charge / (credit)         21         (4)           Total taxation (credit) / charge         (16)         16           Factors affecting tax charge for the year         2014         2013           £*cots affecting tax charge for the year         2014         2013           (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation         (3)         570           Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)         (1)         137           Effects of:         Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation         (3)         20           Exp	Analysis of tax charge for the year	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Adjustment for prior years to UK corporation tax charge       (85)       (235)         Adjustment for prior years to foreign taxation on profits       (44)       -         Foreign taxation on profits for the year       36       38         Total current tax (credit) / charge       (37)       20         Deferred tax         Origination and reversal of timing differences       31       (10)         Changes in tax rates and laws       4       2         Adjustment for prior years       (14)       4         Total deferred tax charge / (credit)       21       (4)         Total taxation (credit) / charge       (16)       16         Factors affecting tax charge for the year       2014       2013         £'000       £'000       £'000         (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation       (3)       570         Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)       (1)       137         Effects of:       Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation       (3)       20         Expenses not deductible for tax purposes       96       98         Adjustments for prior years       (129)       (235)			
Adjustment for prior years to foreign taxation on profits       (44)       -         Foreign taxation on profits for the year       36       38         Total current tax (credit) / charge       (37)       20         Deferred tax         Origination and reversal of timing differences       31       (10)         Changes in tax rates and laws       4       2         Adjustment for prior years       (14)       4         Total deferred tax charge / (credit)       21       (4)         Total taxation (credit) / charge       (16)       16         Factors affecting tax charge for the year       2014       2013         £*000       £*000       £*000         (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation       (3)       570         Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)       (1)       137         Effects of:       2 <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td>	•		
Foreign taxation on profits for the year         36         38           Total current tax (credit) / charge         (37)         20           Deferred tax           Origination and reversal of timing differences         31         (10)           Changes in tax rates and laws         4         2           Adjustment for prior years         (14)         4           Total deferred tax charge / (credit)         21         (4)           Total taxation (credit) / charge         (16)         16           Factors affecting tax charge for the year         2014         2013           £'000         £'000         £'000           (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation         (3)         570           Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)         (1)         137           Effects of:         Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation         (3)         20           Expenses not deductible for tax purposes         96         98           Adjustments for prior years         (129)         (235)		• •	(235)
Deferred tax         Corigination and reversal of timing differences         31 (10)           Changes in tax rates and laws         4 2         2           Adjustment for prior years         (14) 4         4           Total deferred tax charge / (credit)         21 (4)         (4)           Total taxation (credit) / charge         (16) 16         16           Factors affecting tax charge for the year         2014 £'000         £'000           (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation         (3) 570         570           Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)         (1) 137         137           Effects of:         Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation (3) 20         20         40         96         98         98         96         98         96 <td></td> <td>• • •</td> <td>-</td>		• • •	-
Deferred tax           Origination and reversal of timing differences         31         (10)           Changes in tax rates and laws         4         2           Adjustment for prior years         (14)         4           Total deferred tax charge / (credit)         21         (4)           Total taxation (credit) / charge         (16)         16           Factors affecting tax charge for the year         2014         2013           £'000         £'000           (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation         (3)         570           Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)         (1)         137           Effects of:         Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation         (3)         20           Expenses not deductible for tax purposes         96         98           Adjustments for prior years         (129)         (235)	Foreign taxation on profits for the year	36	38
Origination and reversal of timing differences         31         (10)           Changes in tax rates and laws         4         2           Adjustment for prior years         (14)         4           Total deferred tax charge / (credit)         21         (4)           Total taxation (credit) / charge         (16)         16           Factors affecting tax charge for the year         2014         2013           £'000         £'000           (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation         (3)         570           Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)         (1)         137           Effects of:         Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Pose Pose Pose Pose Pose Pose Pose	Total current tax (credit) / charge	(37)	20
Changes in tax rates and laws       4       2         Adjustment for prior years       (14)       4         Total deferred tax charge / (credit)       21       (4)         Total taxation (credit) / charge       (16)       16         Factors affecting tax charge for the year       2014 £'000       2013 £'000         (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation       (3)       570         Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)       (1)       137         Effects of:       Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation       (3)       20         Expenses not deductible for tax purposes       96       98         Adjustments for prior years       (129)       (235)	Deferred tax		
Adjustment for prior years (14) 4 Total deferred tax charge / (credit) 21 (4)  Total taxation (credit) / charge (16) 16  Factors affecting tax charge for the year 2014 £'000 £'000  (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation (3) 570  Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%) (1) 137  Effects of:  Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation (3) 20 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 96 98 Adjustments for prior years (129) (235)	Origination and reversal of timing differences	31	(10)
Total deferred tax charge / (credit)  Total taxation (credit) / charge  (16)  16  Factors affecting tax charge for the year  (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation  (3)  570  Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)  Effects of:  Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments for prior years  (129)  (2013 4 2013 £'0000  £'0000	Changes in tax rates and laws	4	2
Total taxation (credit) / charge  Factors affecting tax charge for the year  (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation  (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation  (3) 570  Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)  Effects of:  Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments for prior years  (129) (235)	Adjustment for prior years	(14)	4
Factors affecting tax charge for the year  (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation  (3) 570  Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)  Effects of:  Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments for prior years  (129) (235)	Total deferred tax charge / (credit)	21	(4)
£'000£'000(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation(3)570Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)(1)137Effects of:Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation(3)20Expenses not deductible for tax purposes9698Adjustments for prior years(129)(235)	Total taxation (credit) / charge	(16)	16
£'000£'000(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation(3)570Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)(1)137Effects of:Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation(3)20Expenses not deductible for tax purposes9698Adjustments for prior years(129)(235)			
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation  (3) 570  Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)  (1) 137  Effects of:  Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments for prior years  (129) (235)	Factors affecting tax charge for the year	2014	2013
Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)  Effects of:  Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments for prior years  (1)  137  20  896 98  129 (235)		£'000	£'000
Effects of:  Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments for prior years  (129) (235)	(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(3)	570
Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation(3)20Expenses not deductible for tax purposes9698Adjustments for prior years(129)(235)	Tax charge at UK corporation tax rate of 23% (2013 24%)	(1)	137
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 96 98 Adjustments for prior years (129) (235)	Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments for prior years  96 98 (129) (235)	Capital allowances (greater) / less than depreciation	(3)	20
Adjustments for prior years (129) (235)	- ' <del>-</del> '	` '	98
Current tax (credit) / charge for the year (37) 20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(129)	(235)
	Current tax (credit) / charge for the year	(37)	20

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

In July 2013 the 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 rate.

## Notes to the accounts

## For the year ended 31 March 2014

### 9. Tangible fixed assets

	•	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	fittings and equipment	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cost	,			
	At beginning of year	858	5,505	2,181	8,544
	Additions	7,661	2,840	403	10,904
	Disposals	-	-	(67)	(67)
	At end of year	8,519	8,345	2,517	19,381
	Depreciation				
	At beginning of year	242	2,351	943	3,536
	Charge for the year	91	871	354	1,316
	Disposals			(67)	(67)
	At end of year	333	3,222	1,230	4,785
	Net book value at 31 March 2014	8,186	5,123	1,287	14,596
	Net book value at 31 March 2013	616	3,154	1,238	5,008
10.	Goodwill				Goodwill £'000
	Cost				2000
	At beginning and end of year				21,610
	Amortisation				
	At beginning of year				4,143
	Charge for the year				1,081
	At end of year				5,224
	Net book value at 31 March 2014				16,386
	Net book value at 31 March 2013				17,467
11.	Stocks				
				2014	2013
				£'000	£'000
	Work in progress		,	4,539	3,091
	Finished goods			34	164
	-			4,573	3,255

Fixtures,

### Notes to the accounts

### For the year ended 31 March 2014

	Debtors
12.	1/CDUUS

12.		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Trade debtors	8,923	8,244
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	2,922	4,059
	Loans owed by ultimate parent company	69,631	38,927
	Amounts owed by ultimate parent company	15	34
	Amounts owed by other Johnson Matthey group companies	2,775	4,195
	Deferred tax asset (note 14)	34	55
	Corporation tax receivable	65	18
	Other debtors	166	195
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,560	1,813
		87,091	57,540
10			
13.	Creditors	2014	2013
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due within one year	2 000	2000
	Bank overdrafts	1,251	932
	Trade creditors	2,558	1,334
	Amounts owed to other Johnson Matthey group companies	100	186
	Loans owed to ultimate parent company	82,960	42,371
	Amounts owed to ultimate parent company	415	662
	Other creditors	99	26

The bank overdraft is subject to a cross-guarantee between the company and other Johnson Matthey UK companies.

1,994

89,377

1,029 46,540

#### 14. Deferred taxation

Accruals and deferred income

	Deferred
	taxation
	asset
	£'000
At beginning of year	55
Credit for the year	(21)
At end of year	34

# Notes to the accounts

## For the year ended 31 March 2014

14.	Deferred taxation (continued)		
		2014	2013
		£'000	£'000
	Timing differences on fixed assets	10	(16)
	Other	(44)	(39)
		(34)	(55)
15.	Called up share capital		
		Number	£'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid ordinary shares of £1 each		
	At beginning and end of year	40,000,002	40,000
16.	Reserves		Profit and loss account £'000
	At beginning of year		554
	Share-based payments		401
	Cash paid in relation to share-based payments		(401)
	Profit for the year		13
	Dividends (note 6)		(554)
	At end of year		13
17.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2014	2013 £'000
		£'000	£ 000
	Profit for the year	13	554
	Dividends (note 6)	(554)	(862)
	Share-based payments	401	266
	Cash paid in relation to share-based payments	(401)	(266)
	Movement in shareholders' funds	(541)	(308)
	Opening shareholders' funds	40,554	40,862
	Closing shareholders' funds	40,013	40,554

#### Notes to the accounts

#### For the year ended 31 March 2014

#### 18. 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.

There were no other related party transactions during the year.

#### 19. Financial commitments

Capital 6	commitments
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Capital commitments		
	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Contracted but not provided for	1,760	219
Leases		
	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring:		
within 1 year	7	-
within 2 - 5 years - land and buildings	-	349
more than 5 years - land and buildings	88	
_	95	349

#### 20. Share-based payments

#### Long term incentive plan (LTIP)

Under the LTIP, shares in the ultimate parent company are allocated to directors, senior managers and middle managers based on a percentage of salary and are subject to performance targets over a three year period. At 31 March 2014, shares allocated in 2011, 2012 and 2013 (at 31 March 2013, shares allocated in 2010, 2011 and 2012) were outstanding in respect of which the performance period has not expired. The minimum release of 15% of the allocation is subject to the achievement of underlying earnings per share of the ultimate parent company (EPS) growth of 6% compound per annum over the three year performance period. For the maximum release of 100% of the allocation, EPS must have grown by at least 15% compound per annum. The number of allocated shares released will vary on a straight line basis between these points. Allocations will lapse if the EPS growth is less than 6% compound per annum over the three year performance period. As a result of the share consolidation in the ultimate parent company, for the shares allocated in 2010, 2011 and 2012 to executive directors of the ultimate parent company only, the performance conditions have been adjusted and so the minimum release requires EPS growth of 7% compound per annum and the maximum release requires EPS growth of 16% compound per annum. Of the shares allocated in 2010, 100% were released during the year.

#### Notes to the accounts

#### For the year ended 31 March 2014

#### 20. Share-based payments (continued)

#### **Share Options**

In 2007 the LTIP was introduced and allocations of shares under this plan replaced the granting of share options. No share options have been granted since the year ended 31 March 2007. Equity settled share options in the ultimate parent company were granted to employees at the average of the market value of the ultimate parent company's shares over the three days prior to the date of grant and were subject to performance targets over a three year period and have a maximum life of ten years. The number of shares over which options were granted was based on a percentage of the employee's salary.

Options granted in 2004 to 2006 were subject to a minimum three year performance target EPS growth of UK RPI plus 3% per annum. Other performance targets were EPS growth of UK RPI plus 4% per annum and EPS growth of UK RPI plus 5% per annum. If the performance targets were not met at the end of the three year performance period, the options would lapse. The targets for options granted in 2004, 2005 and the 3% and 4% targets for options granted in 2006 have been met and so these options are exercisable. The 5% target for options granted in 2006 was not met and so these options have lapsed. Gains are capped at 100% of the grant price.

#### Share incentive plan (SIP)

Under the SIP, all employees with at least one year of service within the Johnson Matthey Plc group and who are employed by a participating group company are entitled to contribute up to 2.5% of basic pay each month, subject to a £125 per month limit. The SIP trustees buy shares (partnership shares) at market value each month with the employees' contributions. For each partnership share purchased, the group purchases two shares (matching shares) which are allocated to the employee. If the employee sells or transfers partnership shares within three years from the date of allocation, the linked matching shares are forfeited.

Activity relating to share options was:

, ,	20:	14	201	13
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price pence	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price pence
Outstanding at the start of the year Exercised during the year	-		3,064 (3,064)	1,282.0 1,282.2
Outstanding at the end of the year Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-		

#### Notes to the accounts

#### For the year ended 31 March 2014

#### 20. Share-based payments (continued)

The fair value of the shares allocated during the year under the LTIP was 2,717.1 pence per share allocation (2013 2,003.9 pence per share allocation). The fair value was based on the share price at the date of allocation of 2,883.0 pence (2013 2,162.0 pence) adjusted for the present value of the expected dividends that will not be received at an expected dividend rate of 1.98% (2013 2.54%).

Activity relating to the LTIP was:

	2014 Number of allocated shares	2013 Number of allocated shares
Outstanding at the start of the year	28,054	29,268
Transferred during the year	248	-
Allocated during the year	10,973	10,254
Forfeited during the year	-	(850)
Released during the year	(7,946)	(10,618)
Outstanding at the end of the year	31,329	28,054

8,519 (2013 11,130) matching shares under the SIP were allocated to employees during the year. They are nil cost awards on which performance conditions are substantially completed at the date of grant. Consequently the fair value of these awards is based on the market value of the shares at that date.

The total expense recognised during the year in respect of equity settled share-based payments, taking into account expected lapses due to leavers and the probability that EPS performance conditions will not be met, was £401,000 (2013 £266,000).

## Notes to the accounts

## For the year ended 31 March 2014

41. Gross cash hows	21.	Gross	cash	flows
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22.

			2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			2000	2000
Interest received		.*	128	64
Net cash flow from returns on investments and servi	icing of fina	nce	128	64
·			2014	2013
			£'000	£'000
Capital expenditure and financial investment				
Purchase of tangible fixed assets			(10,904)	(1,637)
Net cash flow from capital expenditure and financia	l investmen	t	(10,904)	(1,637)
			2014	2013
			£'000	£'000
Financing Increase in net borrowings			9,885	6,057
Net cash flow from financing			9,885	6,057
iver cash now from mancing			<del></del>	
Analysis of net debt				
inaly 515 of her debt	Cash at		Net loans	
· ·	ank and	Bank	due within	
•	in hand	overdrafts	one year	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At beginning of year Cash flow	3,824	(932)	(3,444)	(552)
From cash and overdrafts	2,920	(319)	-	2,601
From borrowings	-		(9,885)	(9,885)
At end of year	6,744	(1,251)	(13,329)	(7,836)

#### Notes to the accounts

#### For the year ended 31 March 2014

#### 23. Retirement Benefits

The company is included in the Johnson Matthey Employees Pension Scheme which is mainly of the defined benefit type. The scheme includes employees of several companies in the Johnson Matthey Plc group. Consequently, the company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities and so the company accounts for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. The cost of the company's contributions to the scheme for the year ended 31 March 2014 amounted to £1,310,000 (2013 £1,170,000). At 31 March 2014, under International Accounting Standard (IAS) 19 – 'Employee Benefits', the scheme had a deficit of £78.6 million (2013 £115.6 million) and contributions should continue at a similar rate. The amount recognised as an expense for defined contribution schemes amount to £189,000 (2013 £149,000).

#### 24. Ultimate parent company

The company's immediate and ultimate parent company 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.