

Registered no: 538415

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Annual report for the year ended 31 March 2015

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Annual report for the year ended 31 March 2015

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Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Directors and advisers

Directors

R N Jones
K Koehler
P Sengupta
V Jha
A Misra

Secretary

R Jenkins (Resigned 12 January 2015)
V Gidwani (Appointed 12 January 2015)

Registered office

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited
30 Millbank
London
SW1P 4WY

Auditor

Deloitte LLP
Cardiff

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2015

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Business review and principal activities

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary within the Tata Steel UK Holdings Limited Group (TSUKH) and operates as part of the Group's Central and other activities division.

The company's principal activities are the provision of comprehensive technical advisory and project management services for steel related developments. During the period, a large amount of internal work to other group companies was performed, which was charged at the agreed daily rate for internal services.

The company's activities are managed as an integral part of its parent's operations (TSUKH). For this reason the company's directors do not believe that further key performance indicators for the company (or discussion thereof) are necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The performance of the Central and other activities division of TSUKH, which includes the company, is discussed in the Tata Steel UK Limited Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

The research and development activities of the company are managed as an integral part of TSUKH. A review of TSUKH's research and development activities in the year ended 31 March 2015 is included within the Report and Accounts of that company.

Results and dividends

The results of the company show turnover for the year ended 31 March 2015 of £1,188,000 (2014: £1,296,000) and a pre-tax profit of £12,000 (2014: £96,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2015 (2014: £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's sales in the European Union may be made in Euros and it is therefore exposed to the movement in the Euro to Sterling exchange rate. The Group's treasury function takes out contracts to manage this risk at a group level.

The company services its day-to-day working capital requirements through cash generated from its operations and inter-company loans, as and when required, and has no third party debt. It therefore has no third party interest rate exposure.

Group risks are discussed in the Tata Steel UK Limited Annual Report, which does not form part of this report.

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

Environment

TSUKH recognises the importance of its environmental responsibilities, monitors its impact on the environment, and designs and implements policies to reduce any damage that might be caused by the group's activities. The company operates in accordance with group policies. Activities designed to minimise the company's impact on the environment include improving its energy use efficiency and reducing the production of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous).

Directors

The current directors, and those who held office during the period and subsequently, are listed on page 1.

Directors' indemnity

The company's Articles of Association provide, subject to the provisions of UK legislation, an indemnity for directors and officers of the company in respect of liabilities they may incur in the discharge of their duties or in their exercise of their powers, including any liabilities relating to the defence of any proceedings brought against them which relate to anything done or omitted, or alleged to have been done or omitted by them as officers or employees of the company.

Employees

Details of the number of employees and related costs can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements. There are well-established and effective arrangements at each business location for communication and consultation with Trade Union representatives. The company recognises its responsibilities towards disabled people and employs them where suitable work can be found. Every effort is made to find appropriate jobs for those who become disabled while working for the company. The company participates in the group's policies and practices to keep employees informed on matters relevant to them as employees through regular meetings and newsletters. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their interests.

Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the accounts on the going concern basis is appropriate due to the continued support of the immediate parent company. The directors have been in communication with the immediate parent company and believe that it is its intention to support the company for at least 12 months after these financial statements are approved.

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

Statement on disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- So far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- The director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditor

An elective resolution has been passed dispensing with the requirement to appoint the auditor annually, and Deloitte LLP are therefore deemed to continue as auditor.

By order of the board



R N Jones
Director

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Directors' responsibilities statement for the year ended 31 March 2015

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Independent auditor's report for the year ended 31 March 2015

We have audited the financial statements of Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on 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 2015 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Independent auditor's report for the year ended 31 March 2015

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 financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report or in preparing the Directors' Report.

Andrew Wright

Andrew Wright (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Cardiff, United Kingdom

29 June 2015

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2015

Continuing operations	Note	Year to 31 March 2015 £'000	Year to 31 March 2014 £'000
Turnover	2	1,188	1,296
Other external charges			
Staff costs	5	(835)	(855)
Other operating charges		(341)	(341)
		(1,176)	(1,196)
Operating profit	3	12	100
Net interest payable	7	-	(4)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		12	96
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	-	-
Profit for the financial year	14	12	96

Shareholders' deficit

A statement of the movement on reserves is given in Note 14 to the financial statements and a reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit is given in Note 15.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

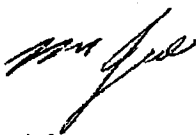
The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Balance sheet

	Note	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	-	-
Current assets			
Debtors	10	327	252
		327	252
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(393)	(330)
Net current liabilities		(66)	(78)
Total assets less current liabilities, being net liabilities		(66)	(78)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	1,735	1,735
Profit and loss account	14	(1,801)	(1,813)
Shareholders' deficit	15	(66)	(78)

The financial statements of Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited, registered number 538415, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 June 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:


R N Jones
Director

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding period.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the ultimate parent company has committed to support the company financially for the foreseeable future.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements 20% per annum

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation. Tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Long-term contracts

Turnover is stated net of value added tax and trade discounts. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date, turnover represents the value of the service provided to date based on a proportion of the total contract value. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Profit is recognised on long-term contracts, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the profit and loss account turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated by reference to the value of work performed to date as a proportion of the total contract value.

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of value added tax and trade discounts. Turnover from the supply of services to external customers represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. No turnover is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the amounts due or associated costs.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in the obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results stated in the financial statements

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Pension costs

The company participates in the British Steel Pension Scheme. This is a defined benefit multi-employer scheme, the assets and liabilities of which are held independently from the group. For the purposes of Financial Reporting Standard 17 ('Retirement Benefits'), the company has been unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the main group scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. Therefore the company is accounting for contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

For defined contribution schemes, the amount charged to the profit and loss account is the contribution payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the closing rates of exchange ruling at each balance sheet date. Exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis.

Cash flow

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tata Steel UK Holdings Limited and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement of that company. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 from publishing a cash flow statement.

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

2. Turnover

The company's turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation all arose from one class of activity. The supply of services to internal customers is remunerated by reference to the services performed charged at an agreed daily rate.

An analysis of turnover by geographical segment is shown below:

	Year to 31 March 2015 £'000	Year to 31 March 2014 £'000
Geographical analysis:		
Europe	436	838
North America	-	61
Africa	7	191
Asia	735	(39)
South America	2	220
Australasia	8	25
	1,188	1,296

3. Operating profit

	Year to 31 March 2015 £'000	Year to 31 March 2014 £'000
Operating profit is stated after charging		
Operating lease payments: plant and machinery	27	31
Auditor's' remuneration for audit services	5	5

There were no other fees payable to the auditor in respect of non-audit services for the period (2014: £nil).

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

4. Directors' emoluments

	Year to 31 March 2015 £'000	Year to 31 March 2014 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	113	119

There was also a payment of £nil (2014: £21,000) in respect of the Directors' involvement in a Long Term Incentive Plan granted by an intermediate parent company.

Retirement benefits are accruing to one director under a defined benefit pension scheme.

With the exception of R N Jones all other directors are managers / directors of other Tata Steel UK Holdings Limited companies and are remunerated by Tata Steel UK Holdings Limited in respect of their services as a whole. No recharge is made to the company, as it is not possible to accurately apportion the emoluments for their services to the company.

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

5. Employee information

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the period was:

By activity	Year to 31 March 2015 Number	Year to 31 March 2014 Number
Administrative and commercial	2	2
Contracts	10	11
	12	13

The total employment costs of the above employees in the company were:

	Year to 31 March 2015 £'000	Year to 31 March 2014 £'000
Wages and salaries	642	677
Social security costs	69	74
Pension costs (See Note 6)	98	84
Other	26	20
	835	855

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

6. Pension costs

The company participates in the British Steel Pension Scheme. The British Steel Pension Scheme is a defined benefit multi-employer fund, the assets and liabilities of which are held independently from the group. For the purposes of Financial Reporting Standard 17 ('Retirement Benefits'), the company has been unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the main group scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. Therefore the company is accounting for contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. The cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at least triennially and updated at each balance sheet date. Particulars of the actuarial assumptions and the accounting under International Accounting Standard 19 ('Employee Benefits') are contained in the accounts of Tata Steel UK Limited. The pension charge for the period was £98,000 (2014: £84,000). The total IAS 19 pension surplus is £144,000,000 at 31 March 2015 (2014: £418,000,000).

7. Net interest payable

	Year to 31 March 2015 £'000	Year to 31 March 2014 £'000
Group interest paid	-	4

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

8. Taxation

The current tax charge reconciles with that recalculated by applying the standard rate of corporation tax to losses before tax as follows:

	Year to 31 March 2015 £'000	Year to 31 March 2014 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	12	96
Tax on result at standard rate of 21% (2014: 23%)	3	22
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Other permanent differences	-	(1)
Group relief (claimed)/surrendered free of charge	(3)	(21)
Current tax charge for the period	-	-

The forthcoming change in the corporation tax rate to 20% in future years will not materially affect the future tax charge.

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015
(continued)

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improve- ments £'000	Total £'000
Cost		
At 1 April 2014	89	89
At 31 March 2015	89	89
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2014	89	89
At 31 March 2015	89	89
Net book value		
At 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2015	-	-

10. Debtors

	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	130	121
Amounts due from group companies	10	49
Amounts recoverable on contracts	187	82
	327	252

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
Trade creditors	48	61
Amounts due to parent company	19	89
Accruals and deferred income	321	176
Amounts due to group companies	5	4
	393	330

12. Provisions for liabilities

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in the financial statements in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

The company has tax losses carried forward of £302,000 (2014: £395,000) which have not been recognised due to the uncertainty over their utilisation.

13. Called up share capital

	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
Authorised share capital		
1,750,000 (2014: 1,750,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,750	1,750
Issued share capital (allotted, called up and fully paid)		
1,735,000 (2014: 1,735,000) Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,735	1,735

There were no additional shares issued during the financial year.

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

14. Reserves

Profit and loss account	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
Opening balance	(1,813)	(1,909)
Profit for the financial period	12	96
Closing balance	(1,801)	(1,813)

15. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit

Profit and loss account	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
Opening shareholders' deficit	(78)	(174)
Profit / (Loss) for the financial period	12	96
Closing shareholders' deficit	(66)	(78)

Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

16. Contingencies and commitments

At the period end the company had annual commitments under non-cancelable operating leases for plant and machinery expiring:

	31 March 2015 £'000	31 March 2014 £'000
Within one year	6	3
Within one to two years	11	11
Within two to five years	15	20
More than 5 years	-	-
	32	34

The company has entered into bank guarantees with certain customers to ensure that the services required from the company are received. At the date the accounts were signed, bank guarantees of £26,000 were in place (2014: £51,000).

17. Immediate and ultimate holding companies

Corus International Limited is the company's immediate parent company by nature of its 100% interest in the share capital of the company.

Tata Steel UK Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, is the company's intermediate parent company by nature of its 100% interest in the share capital of Corus International Limited and the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements.

Tata Steel Europe Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, is the company's ultimate holding parent company in the UK.

Tata Steel Limited ("TSL"), a company incorporated in India, is the ultimate parent company and controlling party and is the largest group for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the Report and Accounts for TSL may be obtained from its registered office at Bombay House, 24 Horni Mody Street, Mumbai, 400 001.

18. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8, which exempts wholly owned subsidiaries from disclosing related party transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries within the same group. There are no other related party transactions.

