

Corus Primary Aluminium B.V. Annual report 2016

Financial statement 2016, closing on 31st March 2016

Introduction

Tata Steel Ltd.

Corus Primary Aluminium B.V., registered office in Ijmuiden and having offices in Velsen-Noord, The Netherlands, is a 100% subsidiary of Tata Steel Nederland B.V. The European holding company is Tata Steel Europe Ltd. This company is a 100% subsidiary of Tata Steel Global Holdings Pte. Ltd, a non listed company in Singapore. Tata Steel Ltd. Is the ultimate parent company. Tata Steel Ltd. is established in Mumbai, India and is listed on the Mumbai Stock Exchange, India (BSE), the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statement of Corus Primary Aluminium B.V. and its subsidiaries are not part of this financial statement, since the company utilizes the exemption as permitted in article 408b, Civil Code 2.

The financial data of Corus Primary Aluminium B.V. en its subsidiaries are part of the published consolidated financial statement of Tata Steel Nederland B.V.

The company has also not drafted a cash flow overview since this cash flow overview is part of the consolidated financial statement of Tata Steel Nederland B.V.

The address of this firm has been taken up on page 7 of this report.

Within the Tata group serves Corus Primary Aluminium BV as a financing and intermediate parent company

Balance sheets	(for an	propriation	of the profit)

Per 31 March	Enclosure	2016 (€k)	2015 (€k)
Fixed assets		(3.1)	(3.1)
Financial fixed assets	1	38.108	38.108
		38.108	38.108
Current assets			
Claims	2	369	451
Cash	3	195	8
		564	459
TOTAL ASSETS		38.672	38.567
Liabilities			
Short-term loans of group companies	4	(55.721)	(55.254)
Short term debts to group companies	5	(133)	(182)
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(55.854)	(55.436)
NETT ASSETS		(17.182)	(16.869)
Equity		,	,
Share capital	6	1.676	1.676
Premium	6	37.696	37.696
Reserves	6	(56.241)	(56.842)
Unappropriated profit	6	(313)	(399)
Total of the equity		(17.182)	(16.869)

Profit and Loss Account

For the financial period ended on 31st March	Enclosure	2016 (€k)	2015 (€k)
Total operating income			
Financial burden	7	(418)	(532)
Financial assets		*	-
Pre-tax results		(418)	(532)
Taxes	8	105	133
Income after tax		(313)	(399)

Summary of the most important principles for valuation and determination of results General

The financial statement has been drafted conform the generally accepted accounting principles for determination of results in The Netherlands, as determined in Part 9, Book 2 of the Civil Code.

The financial statement has been drafted on basis of the historical cost price. Unless otherwise indicated, have the assets and liabilities been valuated against nominal value.

Foreign currency

Balance values in foreign currency are converted against the exchange rates that prevailed at the balance sheet date.

In the profit and loss statement the assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are converted with the average rates.

Where currency hedging agreements were entered into, the conversion takes place using the rates set out in these agreements.

Rate differences that arise from transactions that are associated with business activities are credited or charged to the operating result. Other rate differences – to include long-term claims and liabilities – are justified under the financial assets and liabilities.

Rate differences that arise from the conversion of the capital values of the foreign associations are justified in favour of or charged to the equity.

This also applies to rate differences on loans that are intended to cover the currency risk on foreign associations and rate differences on loans to or from foreign associations that can be considered as increased, respectively reduced investment in the association.

Financial fixed assets

In the company's Balance sheet the group companies and non-consolidated are taken up on basis of the cost-price. The cost-price is determined as being the part of Beheermaatschappij Industriele Producten B.V in the net assets per 31 December 2000. Provisions are formed if due to events or circumstances it can be expected that the amount for which interest have been taken up in the balance, are possibly not recouped. The income from this interest consists of the dividends that have been determined till the balance sheet date.

Financial fixed assets

In the company's Balance sheet the group companies and non-consolidated are taken up on basis of the cost-price. The cost-price is determined as being the part of Corus Primary Aluminium B.V., in the net assets per 31 December 2000. Provisions are formed if due to events or circumstances it can be expected that the amount for which interest have been taken up in the balance, are possibly not recouped. The income from these interest consists of the dividends that have been determined till the balance sheet date.

Claims

Claims are taken up after deduction of the provisions for dubious debtors.

Debts

Debts that expire within one year are marked as short-term.

Taxes

With the calculation of the taxes over the profit or loss and over direct mutations in the reserves, the actual tax tariffs are assumed. The difference between the tax amounts calculated in this manner and the tax amounts on basis of the calculation of the result conform the tax-code is entered on the Balance sheet as a latent tax liability or asset (in accordance with the period-allocation method).

In general no provisions are entered into the Balance sheet for deferred tax liabilities related to land and interest in subsidiaries and related companies. Deferred tax liabilities are not activated if there is insufficient certainty that these will be compensated in the future.

Explanation to the balance sheet

1. Financial fixed assets

Participation in subsidiaries

(x € 1000,-)

Balance sheet value on 31st March 2015

38.108

Mutations in FY 2016:

Balance sheet value per 31st March 2016

38.108

In page 7 the legally required overview has been taken up from the names and any other data of the companies in which Corus Primary Aluminium B.V. had a stake at the end of March 2016.

2. Claims

The claims concern only claims on subsidiaries and do not contain amount with a remaining duration of more than one year.

3. Cash

The cash is formed by the bank balances.

4. Short-term loans

The short-term loans of subsidiaries concern a loan of Tata Steel Nederland B.V. with a duration of less then 1 year.

5. Short-term debt

The short-term debt only concern debts to subsidiaries.

6. Equity

	Placed	Premium	Non-			
(x € 1000,-)	Share- capital	reserve	Distributable reserve	Deficit reserve	Undivided result	Total
Balance sheet value on 31st March 2015	1.676	37.696	14	(55.856)	(399)	(16.869)
Over distributed result 2015	-	-	-	(399)	399	-
Over distributed result current year	-	-	-	-	(313)	(313)
Balance sheet value per 31 st March 2016	1.676	37.696	14	(56.255)	(313)	(17.185)

The placed share capital consists of 3,725 shares with a nominal value of 450€ each, together nominally 1.676.250 €. All shares are fully paid.

In connection with a amendment of the status of 6 December 2007, the nominal value of the shares changed from f 1,000 to 450 \in . For the difference a non-distributable reserve has been taken up of 14.081 \in .

Explanation to the profit and loss account

7. Financial income and expenses

X € 1.000	2016	2015
Interest liabilities	(418)	(532)
Financial burden	(418)	(532)
Interest assets	` -	` -
Financial benefits	-	-
	(418)	(532)

8. Taxes

The company is for the corporate tax fiscally joined with its fiscal parent company Tata Steel Netherlands Holdings B.V., like many Dutch subsidiaries of this B.V. Within the fiscal unit Tata Steel Holdings Netherlands B.V. it will apply, until further notice, that the company will each year take, as a debt towards Tata Steel Netherlands Holdings B.V., the corporate tax that it owes as per the applicable tariff over the fiscal profit. With a fiscal loss of the company in a year, will Tata Steel Netherlands Holdings B.V. take up a tax compensation towards the company, also calculated on basis of the tariff applicable for the year.

Tata Steel Netherlands Holdings BV fiscal parent company of the Dutch fiscal unity.

Guarantees

Corus Primary Aluminium B.V. is part of the fiscal unit Tata Steel Netherlands Holdings B.V. and can as a result be held liable for all tax liabilities of the fiscal unit.

Number of employees

The average number of active own employees in book year 2016, as well as book year 2015, was 0.

Other explanations and signing of the financial statement

Remuneration of and loans to directors

In the book year no amounts payable by the company as remuneration or other benefits to its directors.

For the directors of the company, there were no loans granted by the company by 31st March 2015.

Overview of capital interest

List of companies in which Corus Primary Aluminium B. V. has a capital interest, or in which Corus Primary Aluminium B. V. is a fully liable partner. The overview shows the situation per the end of the book year.

Name Place Participation %

Tata Steel Europe Metals Trading B.V. Velsen - Noord 100,00

Name and addresses of consolidating companies

The financial data of Corus Primary Aluminium B.V. and its subsidiaries are part of the published consolidated financial statement of Tata Steel Nederland B.V. which is registered with the concerned chamber of commerce.

The office address of this company is mentioned below.

Wenckebachstraat 1 1951 JZ Velsen-Noord Tata Steel Nederland B.V. Post box 10,000 1970 CA IJMUIDEN

Signing of the financial statement

The financial statement 2016 ends on 31 March 2016 of Corus Primary Aluminium B. V. is signed by its complete statutory board of directors.

ljmuiden, 27th June 2016

Sd/-

J.E. Van Dort

C. Other data

Other data

No audit

An audit with the financial statement is missing. Corus Primary Aluminium B. V. is a "small B.V.", it does not have the duty to have the financial statement audited.

Statutory rules concerning the appropriation of profit

The result shown in the adopted financial statement is available to the general meeting of shareholders.

If, according to the adopted financial statement a loss is incurred in any year, which is not covered by a reserve or covered in any other manner, then no dividends are paid till such a loss has been recovered.

Proposal concerning the appropriation of the profit over 2016, ending 31 March 2016

At the general meeting of shareholders it has been proposed to charge the loss of the book year, amounting to 313 € thousand, to the general reserves.

These accounts are a translated version for information purpose only, the original language version prevails in the event of any discrepancies between the English translation and the original.