FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

[English translation for reference only. Should there be any inconsistency between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.]

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 [English Translation for Reference Only]

Notes to financial statements	Statement of changes in owners' equity	Cash flow statement	Income statement	Balance sheet	Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014	Auditor's report	Content
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[English Translation for Reference Only]

Auditor's Report

PwC ZT [XA]Shen Zi (2015) No. 012 (Page 1 of 2)

To Tata Steel Speciality Service Center Xi'an Co., Ltd., :

balance sheet as at 31 December 2014, and the income statement, the statement of changes in owners' equity and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements. Service Center Xi'an Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "the Company"), which comprise the We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tata Steel Speciality

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error management determines is necessary to enable the preparation Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and for such internal control as presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair of financial

Auditor's Responsibility

statements are free from material misstatement. perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on



PwC ZT [XA] Shen Zi (2015) No. 012 (Page 2 of 2)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of statements. management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the policies control. purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and the including the assessment accounting estimates accounting made financial

provide a basis for our audit opinion. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of Tata Steel Speciality Service Center Xi'an Co., Ltd. present fairly, in all material respects, the financial Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises. its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of position of the Company as at 31 December 2014, and its financial performance and

Pricewaterhouse Compes Zhong Tian LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP

Xi'an Branch

Xi'an, the People's Republic of China 31 March 2015

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BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	Owners' equity Paid-in capital Accumulated losses Other comprehensive income Total owners' equity	Total liabilities	Current liabilities Accounts payable Other payables Total current liabilities	LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	TOTAL ASSETS	Non-current assets Fixed assets Long-term prepaid expenses Deferred tax assets Total non-current assets	lotal current assets	Other current assets	Inventories	Advances to suppliers Other receivables	Cash at bank and on hand Accounts receivable	ASSETS
	8(18)		8(9) 8(10)			8(6) 8(7) 8(11)		8(5)	8(4)	8(3)	8(1) 8(2)	Note
29,133,994.66	5,000,000.00 (266,741.50) (87,251.39) 4,646,007.11	24,487,987.55	24,331,288.77 156,698.78 24,487,987.55		29,133,994.66	229,720.72 164,596.57 75,010.47 469,327.76	28,664,666.90	24,959.02	18,684,956.74	4,758.21	5,042,968.10 4,817,514.03	31 December 2014
20,958,017.34	5,000,000.00 (484,226.58) (32,425.68) 4,483,347.74	16,474,669.60	16,444,794.51 29,875.09 16,474,669.60		20,958,017.34	112,642.63 426,503.64 - 539,146.27	20,418,871.07	24,959.02	14,117,585.62	12,553.45	1,765,454.34 4,408,807.84	31 December 2013 (Restated)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

representative: Jiang Zebin Legal Principal in charge of accounting: Zhang Ye department: Zhang Ye Head of accounting

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Total comprehensive income / (loss)	Exchange differences arising from translating foreign operations 8(18)	Other comprehensive income after tax - net	Net profit / (loss)	Less: Income tax expenses 8(17)	Total profit/(loss)	Less: Non-operating expenses 8(16)	Operating profit / (loss)	(income)-net 8(13) Asset impairment losses 8(15)	expenses Finance expenses /	Revenue 8(12) Less: Cost of sales 8(12) General and administrative	Note
162,659.37	(54,825.71)		217,485.08	(75,010.47)	142,474.61) 1,000.00	143,474.61	392,529.97 16,358.14	2,031,221.12) 25,223,790.88) 22,640,207.04	2014
(383,469.36)	(32,219.27)		(351,250.09)	ĭ	(351,250.09)	5,386.28	(345,863.81)	(44,312.16)	1,784,153.94	13,503,801.64 12,109,823.67	2013 (Restated)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

representative: Jiang Zebin Legal Principal in charge of accounting: Zhang Ye Head of accounting department:
Zhang Ye

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

6.	51	4.	ယ		5									-	ָר רו
Cash at end of year	Net increase in cash Add: Cash at beginning of year	Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	Cash flows from financing activities	Net cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from investing activities Cash paid to acquire fixed assets	Net cash flows from operating activities	Sub-total of cash outflows	activities	employees Payments of taxes and surcharges	Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to and on behalf of	Sub-total of cash inflows	operating activities	Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services	Cash flows from operating activities	[English nansiation for reference only]
	8(19)(b)	,				8(19)(a)		0(19)(6)	0/40//01						Note
5,042,968.10	3,277,513.76 1,765,454.34	(54,825.71)	1	(159,496.93)	(159,496.93)	3,491,836.40	(21,324,588.75)	(993,126.21)	(973,080.09) (7,555.53)	(19,350,826.92)	24,816,425.15	1,340.46	24,815,084.69		2014
1,765,454.34	(2,205,069.45) 3,970,523.79	1	1	(18,493.13)	(18,493.13)	(2,186,576.32)	(12,431,617.01)	(1,347,247.29)	(205,335.68) (26,180.08)	(10,852,853.96)	10,245,040.69	5,202.42	10,239,838.27		2013 (Restated)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal representative: Jiang Zebin Principal in charge of accounting: Zhang Ye Head of accounting department:
Zhang Ye

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Balance at 31 December 2014	income	income	Total comprehensive income Net profit	Balance at 1 January 2014	Balance at 31 December 2013 (restated)	income for the year	income Total comprehensive	31 December 2013 Total comprehensive income Net loss Other comprehensive	Balance at 1 January 2013 Movements for the year ended	ltem
		8(18)					8(18)			Note
5,000,000.00	ī		ı	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	,	1	T.	5,000,000.00	Paid-in capital
(87,251.39)	(54,825.71)	(54,825.71)	ī	(32,425.68)	(32,425.68)	(32,219.27)	(32,219.27)	ı	(206.41)	Other comprehensive income
(266,741.50)	217,485.08	ı	217,485.08	(484,226.58)	(484,226.58)	(351,250.09)	1	(351,250.09)	(132,976.49)	Accumulated losses
4,646,007.11	162,659.37	(54,825.71)	217,485.08	4,483,347.74	4,483,347.74	(383,469.36)	(32,219.27)	(351,250.09)	4,866,817.10	Total owners' equity

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Legal representative: Jiang Zebin Principal in charge of accounting: Zhang Ye Head of accounting department:
Zhang Ye

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

\rightarrow General information

Tata Steel Speciality Service Center Xi'an Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "the Company") is a wholly foreign owned enterprise incorporated in Xi'an, Shaanxi, the People's Republic of China on 6 November 2012. The Company has an approved operating period of 10 years with registered capital of RMB 5,000,000.

(hereafter The Company's parent company is "Tata Aerospace Suzhou"), and the ultimate controlling party is Tata Steel UK Tata Aerospace Service Centre Suzhou Ltd.

speciality steel. of self-produced products. (Operations for which administrative permission is required materials, cutting, processing and related operations of speciality metal materials and sale commission agent (excluding auctions) and related auxiliary services December 2014, the actual principal activities of the Company are import and sale of laws and regulations are out of the scope of business The approved scope of business of the Company includes wholesale, import and export, commission agent (excluding auctions) and related auxiliary services of speciality metal above). For the year ended 3' by

persons on 31 March 2015. These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's responsible

N Basis of preparation

subsequent periods (hereafter collectively referred to as "the Business Enterprises" or "CAS"). The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises - Basic Standard, and the specific accounting standards and other relevant regulations issued by the Ministry of Finance on 15 February 2006 and in Accounting Standard

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis

S Statement of compliance with the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises

their financial performance, cash flows and other information for the year then ended completely present the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2014 and of compliance with the Accounting The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014 are in compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and truly and Enterprises, and truly and

4 Summary of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

3 Accounting year

The Company's accounting year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

2 Recording currency

The recording currency of the Company is the US dollar ("USD").

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

4 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(3) Foreign currency translation

(a) Foreign currency transaction

at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency transactions are translated into USD using the exchange rates prevailing

cash flow statement monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical costs are translated at the balance sheet date using the spot exchange rates at the date of the translated into USD using the spot exchange rates on the balance At the balance The effect of exchange rate changes on cash is presented separately in the sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign sheet date. currencies Non-

(b) Translation of foreign currency financial statements

separately in the cash flow statement. other comprehensive income. The cash flows are translated at the spot exchange rates on the dates of the cash flows. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash is presented date. Among the owners' equity items, the items other than "undistributed profits" are translated at the spot exchange rates of the transaction dates. The income and expense transaction dates. in the balance sheets for are translated at the spot exchange rates on the balance sheet Company translates the foreign currency financial statements, the asset and liability items The company prepares financial statements using RMB as reporting currency, when the in the income statements are translated at the spot exchange The differences arising from the above translation are presented in rates

(4) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits that can be readily drawn on demand, and short-term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(5) Receivables

the contractual payments from the buyers or service recipients. arising from sale of goods or rendering of services are initially recognised at fair value of Receivables comprise accounts receivable and other receivables. Accounts receivable

assessment for impairment. If there exists objective evidence that the Company will not be receivable is Receivables estimated future cash flows. collect the amount under the original terms, a made at the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of with amounts that are individually significant are provision for bad debts of that subject to separate

classified into certain groupings based on their credit risk characteristics. The provision for bad debts is determined based on the historical loss experience for the groupings of receivables with similar credit risk characteristics, taking into consideration of the current Receivables with amounts that are not individually significant and those receivables that been individually assessed for impairment and have not been found impaired

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

4 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(6) Inventories

realisable value. Inventories include finished goods, and are measured at the lower of cost and net

include low value consumables and packaging materials. Low value consumables amortised into expenses based upon numbers of usage, and the packaging materials expensed when issued Cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average method. Turnover materials are are

Provision for decline in the value of inventories is determined at the excess amount of the carrying amounts of the inventories over their net realisable value. Net realisable value is determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less related taxes the estimated costs to completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale and

The Company adopts the perpetual inventory system.

(7) Fixed assets

and office equipment. Fixed assets purchased or constructed by the Group are initially measured at cost at the time of acquisition. Fixed assets comprise machinery and equipment, computers and electronic equipment

flow to the Company and its cost can be reliably measured. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognised and all the other subsequent expenditures are asset when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the fixed asset will recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred Subsequent expenditures incurred for a fixed asset are included in the cost of the fixed

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives. For the fixed assets that have been provided for impairment loss, the related depreciation charge is useful lives. prospectively determined based upon the adjusted carrying amounts over their remaining

cost and the annual depreciation rates of fixed assets are as follows: The estimated useful lives, the estimated residual values expressed as a percentage of

20%	0%	5 years	Office equipment
			equipment
33.33%	0%	3 years	Computers and electronic
10%	0%	10 years	Machinery and equipment
rates			
depreciation	residual values	lives	
Annual	Estimated net	Estimated useful	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

[English translation for reference only]

Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

3 Fixed assets (Cont'd)

4

each year-end depreciation method applied to the asset are reviewed, and adjusted as The estimated useful life and the estimated net residual value of a fixed asset and the appropriate at

impairment loss original carrying amount over the fair value less the costs to sell is recognised as asset lower of the carrying amount and the fair A fixed asset classified as an asset held for sale is presented as other current asset at the lower of the carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Any excess of the

A fixed asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The amount of proceeds from disposals on sale, transfer, retirement or damage of a fixed asset net of its carrying amount and related taxes and expenses is recognised in profit or loss for the current period

8 Long-term prepaid expenses

expected beneficial period and are presented at actual expenditure net of accumulated periods. Long-term prepaid expenses are amortised on the straight-line basis over the be recognised as expenses over more than one year in the current and subsequent held under operating leases, and other expenditures that have been incurred but should Long-term prepaid expenses include the expenditure for improvements to fixed assets

(9) Employee benefits

or compensations for the termination of employment relationship. Employee benefits include short-term employee benefits and post-employment benefits provided in various forms of consideration in exchange for service rendered by employees

(a) Short-term employee benefits

in the accounting period in assets. Employee benefits which are non-monetary benefits are measured at fair value. corresponding charge to the profit or loss for the current period or the cost of relevant education costs, short-term paid absences. The employee benefit liabilities are recognised Short-term employee benefits include employee wages or salaries, bonus, allowances and subsidies, staff welfare, premiums or contributions on medical insurance, work injury and maternity insurance, housing funds, union running costs and employee which the service is rendered by the employees,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

4 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(9) Employee benefits (Cont'd)

(b) Post-employment benefits

plans plans period, the Company's post-employment benefits mainly include basic pen unemployment insurance, both of which belong to the defined contribution plans employment benefit plans Company classifies post-employment benefit plans as either defined contribution under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund and will no obligation or defined benefit plans. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit to pay further other than defined contribution plans. contributions; and defined benefit plans are During the pensions reporting post-

Basic pensions

by local authorities of Ministry of Human Resource and Social Security. Monthly payments of premiums on the basic pensions are calculated according to prescribed bases and loss for the current period or the cost of relevant assets. service has been rendered by the employees, with a corresponding charge to the profit or above calculations are recognised as liabilities authorities are obliged to pay the basic pensions to them. The amounts percentage by the relevant local authorities. When employees retire, the relevant local Company's employees participate in the basic pension plan set up and administered in the accounting period in which the based on the

(10) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

realised or the liability is settled. liabilities due to a transaction, which affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (or deductible loss). At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates recognised for the temporary differences resulting from the initial recognition of assets or losses that can be carried forward to subsequent years for deduction of the taxable profit amounts (temporary differences). differences arising between the tax bases Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are calculated and recognised based on the accordance with the tax laws. No deferred that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is Deferred tax asset of assets and liabilities and their carrying tax asset or deferred tax liability is recognised for the deductible

losses and tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in credits can be utilised. the future against which the deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax Deferred tax assets are only recognised for deductible temporary differences, deductible

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when:

- . same taxation authority; and, the deferred taxes are related to the same tax payer within the Company and the
- . assets against current tax liabilities that tax payer within the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

4 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(11) Revenue recognition

course of the Company's activities. Revenue is shown net of discounts, rebates and The amount of revenue is determ consideration received or receivable returns determined nined in accordance with the fair value of the for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary of the

flow to the Company, the related revenue can be reliably measured, and the specific revenue recognition criteria have been met for each type of the Company's activities as described below: Revenue is recognised when the economic benefits associated with the transaction will

(a) Sale of goods

speciality steel. Upon delivery of the products, the customers have the right speciality steel and take the risks of any obsolescence and loss of the products. customers. Revenue location specified in the sales contract and the customers confirm the acceptance of The Company purchases speciality steel from overseas related parties and sell them to is recognised when the Company delivers speciality steel to the ō

(b) Interest income

method Interest income S recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest

(12) Operating leases

Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease, and are either capitalised as part of the cost of related assets, or charged as an expense for the current period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

4 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Cont'd)

(13) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

applied based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable. The Company continually evaluates the critical accounting estimates and key judgements

(i) Income taxes

the Company in determining the provision for income taxes. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Significant judgement is required from determination is made will impact the are many transactions and events for which the ultimate tax determination is income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which

(ii) Inventories

realisable value of inventories. If the result of the impairment test indicates that the net realisable value of an asset is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment and estimates of the Company's management. Difference between expectation and initial amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment assessment is subject to judgement and an impairment loss are recognised estimation impact the carrying amount of current inventories and decline in The provision for decline in the value of inventories is made based on estimation on net for the amount by which the asset's carrying

5 Changes in significant accounting policies

In 2014, the Ministry of Finance of the PRC issued CAS 39 "Fair Value Measurement", CAS 40 "Joint arrangement", CAS 41 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities", and CAS 2 "Long-Term Equity Investments" (revised), CAS 9 "Employee Benefits" (revised), CAS 30 "Presentation of Financial Statements" (revised), CAS 33 "Consolidated Financial Statements" (revised) and CAS 37 "Presentation of Financial Instrument" (revised) and CAS 37 "Presentation of Financial Instrument" (revised) being required to be implemented for financial statements of annual 2014 and ever since

the year ended 31 Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014. The Company has adopted the above standards to prepare the financial statements for December 2014. Adoption of above standards has no impact on the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Prior year adjustments

For financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 as follows: accounting year errors for prior years and ended ω December made retrospective adjustments, which impacts 2014, the Company's management identified

Effect on net assets as at 1 January 2013 Effect on net loss for the year ended 31 December 2013 24,959.02 Effect on net assets as at 31 December 2013 24,959.02

(a) Prepaid enterprise income tax in 2013

Total

The management found that enterprise income tax in 2013 was wrongly recorded as current income tax, and thus the Company made retrospective adjustment. As a result, other current assets at 31 December 2013 was increased by RMB 24,959.02 and income tax expenses for the year ended 31 December 2013 was decreased by RMB 24,959.02.

(b) Deposits

as at 31 December payable were increased by RMB 89,510.80 as at 31 December 2013. management made retrospective adjustment. As a result, other receivables and accounts The management found deposits of forklifts, warehouses and buckets of RMB 89,510.80 2013 were wrongly debited to accounts payable, and thus the

(C) Reclassification of prepaid expenses and accrued expenses

The management reclassified prepaid expenses of RMB 12,553.45 and accrued expenses of RMB 20,943.67 to advances to suppliers and other payables respectively as at 31 Decemeber 2013.

7 Taxation

The main categories and rates of taxes applicable to the Company are set out below:

Category Tax rate Tax base

Enterprise income tax

25%

Taxable income

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

∞ Notes to financial statements

Ξ Cash at bank and on hand

Cash at bank	
5,042,968.10	31 December 2014
1,765,454.34	31 December 2013

(2) Accounts receivable and other receivables

(a) Accounts receivable

4,408,807.84	4,817,514.03	Amount due from third parties
31 December 2013	31 December 2014	

As at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, the ageing of accounts receivable was within one year, and thus there was no provision for bad debts provided.

b Other receivables

Amount due from third parties	
89,510.80	31 December 2014
89,510.80	31 December 2013 (Restated)

As at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, other receivables were all deposits, no provision for bad debts was provided.

(3) Advances to suppliers

As at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, the ageing of advances to suppliers was within one year.

(4) Inventories

	Less: Provision for finished goods	Finished goods	
14,117,585.62	ı	14,117,585.62	31 December 2013
	(16,358.14)	26,553,738.88	Increase in current year
	ı	14,117,585.62 26,553,738.88 (21,970,009.62)	Decrease in current year
18,684,956.74	(16,358.14)	18,701,314.88	31 December 2014

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

∞ Notes to financial statements (Cont'd)

5 Other current assets

Income tax prepaid	31
24,959.02	31 December 2014
24,959.02	31 December 2013 (Restated)

(6) Fixed assets

229,720.72 112,642.63	71,864.37 92,675.30	24,467.22 19,967.33	133,389.13	31 December 2014 31 December 2013
(71,135.03)	(45,535.18)	(18,538.68)	(7,061.17)	31 December 2014
549.62	351.82	143.24	54.56	statements
			!	translation of foreign currency financial
(42,968.45)	(25,203.47)	(10,649.25)	(7,115.73)	year
(28,716.20)	(20,683.53)	(8,032.67)	t	Accumulated depreciation 31 December 2013 Increase in the current
300,855.75	117,399.55	43,005.90	140,450.30	31 December 2014
(4,505.89)	(1,758.28)	(644.10)	(2,103.51)	translation of foreign currency financial statements
164,002.81	5,799.00	15,650.00	142,553.81	year Differences on
141,358.83	113,358.83	28,000.00		31 December 2013 Increase in the current
				Cost
Total	Office equipment	and electronic equipment	Machinery and equipment	
		Computers		

In 2014, the amounts of depreciation expenses charged to cost of sales and general and administrative expenses were RMB 15,101.60 and RMB 27,866.85 (2013: RMB 4,402.08 and RMB 24,314.12) respectively.

(7) Long-term prepaid expenses

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

∞ Notes to financial statements (Cont'd)

(8) Employee benefits payable

(a) Short-term employee benefits

	(847,683.13)	847,683.13	1	
	(5,256.67)	5,256.67	1	benefits
				Other short-term employee
1	(37,120.00)	37,120.00	1	Housing funds
1	(2,851.50)	2,851.50	r	insurance
				Maternity
T	(2,626.24)	2,626.24	ı	insurance
				Work injury
1	(40,400.16)	40,400.16	ı	insurance
				Including: Medical
1	(45,877.90)	45,877.90	ı	Social security contributions
	(759,428.56)	759,428.56	1	allowances and subsidies
				Wages and salaries, bonus,
2014	current year	current year	2013	
December	Decrease in	Increase in	December	
31			31	

(b) Defined contribution plans payable

	insurance	Basic pensions	
125,397.96	11,406.76	113,991.20	2014 Amount payable
1	1	ī	Ending balance
112,873.52	9,940.72	102,932.80	2013 Amount payable
1	1	T	Ending balance

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

00 Notes to financial statements (Cont'd)

(9) Accounts payable

24,331,288.77		Amount due to third parties Payables to related parties	31 December 2014
16,444,794.51	15,943,974.03	500,820.48	31 December 2013 (Restated)

(10)

29,875.09	156,698.78	Amount due to third parties
31 December 2013 (Restated)	31 December 2014	
		Other payables

(11)Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred assets and liabilities not taking into consideration the offsetting of balances are set out as follows:

(a) Deferred tax assets

 . . 	70,928.70 283,714.80 75,010.47 300,041.90 75,010.47	o vithin
	4,081.77 16,327.10	Provision for asset impairments 4 Deductible
Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax temporary assets differences	Defe
	31 December 2014	

(b) Deductible temporary differences and deductible losses that are not recognised as deferred tax assets are analysed as follows: 75,010.47

481,419.19		Deductible losses
31 December 2013	31 December 2014	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

00 Notes to financial statements(Cont'd)

(11)Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (Cont'd)

(c) Deductible losses that are not recognised as deferred tax assets will be expired as follows:

404 440 40		
238,525,38	1	2018
242,893.81	ť	2017
31 December 2013	31 December 2014	

(d) As at 31 December 2014, the Comp deferred tax liabilities were recognised. 2014, the Company had no taxable temporary differences, so no

(12)Revenue and cost of sales

Main operations - Sale of speciality steels	
25,223,790.88	20 Revenues
22,640,207.04	2014 Cost of sales
13,503,801.64	2013 Revenues
12,109,823.67	Cost of sales

(13)Finance expenses / (income) - net

	Others	Less: Interest income	Exchange losses/(gains)	
392,529.97	15,651.69	(1,324.41)	378,202.69	
(44,312.16)	4,300.28	(1,964.54)	(46,647.90)	

2014

2013

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

∞ Notes to financial statements (Cont'd)

(14)Expenses by nature

The cost of sales, selling expenses, general and administrative expenses and financial expenses / (income) - net in the income statements are listed as follows by nature:

	(16)		(15)	
Non-operating expenses - donation Non-operating expenses - penalties	Non-operating income and expenses	Inventories provision	Asset impairment losses	Changes in finished goods Employee benefits Depreciation and amortization expenses Rental Finance expenses / (income) Others
1,000.00 1,000.00	201 4	16,358.14	2014	2014 21,970,009.62 973,080.09 290,909.74 287,851.91 392,529.97 1,149,576.80 25,063,958.13
4,739.99 646.29 5,386.28	2013	1	2013	2013 11,807,428.83 789,025.90 279,623.71 280,063.69 (44,312.16) 737,835.48 13,849,665.45

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

∞ Notes to financial statements (Cont'd)

(17)Income tax expenses

	(75,010.47)	
	(75,010.47)	Deferred income tax
1	1	Income taxes for current year
(Restated)		
2013	2014	

profit(loss) presented in the income statement to the income tax expenses is as follows: The reconciliation from income tax calculated based on the applicable tax rates and total

I.	(75,010.47)	Income tax expenses
1	(75,010.47)	not recognised previously
		Recognition of deferred tax assets
59,631.34	î	income tax asset was recognised
		Tax losses for which no deferred
ı	(45,344.32)	unrecognised tax losses
		Utilisation of previously
28,181.18	9,725.67	deductible for tax purposes
		Costs, expenses and losses not
(87,812.52)	35,618.66	applicable tax rates
		Income tax expenses calculated at
(351,250.09)	142,474.61	Total profit/(loss)
2013	2014	

(18)Other comprehensive income

32,425.68	1	32,425.68	Differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements
Net after tax	2013 Income taxes	Amount before tax	
87,251.39	1	87,251.39	Differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements
Net after tax	2014 Income taxes	Amount before tax	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

∞ Notes to financial statements (Cont'd)

(19)Notes to cash flow statement

(a) Reconciliation from net profit / (loss) to cash flows from operating activities

Cash at the end of the year Less: Cash at the beginning of the year 1,765,454.34 Net increase / (decrease) in cash 3,277,513.76	(b) Net increase / (decrease) in cash	Net profit / (loss) Add: Provisions for asset impairment Depreciation of fixed assets Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses Increase in deferred tax assets Increase in inventories Increase in operating receivables Increase in operating payables Net cash flows from operating activities 217,485.0: 42,418.8 (75,010.4) (75,010.4) (75,010.4) (4,583,729.2) (400,910.9) (400,910.9) (400,910.9) (400,910.9) (400,910.9) (400,910.9) (400,910.9) (400,910.9) (400,910.9) (400,910.9) (400,910.9) (400,910.9)
5,042,968.10 1,765,454.34 3,277,513.76	2014	217,485.08 16,358.14 42,418.83 261,907.07 (75,010.47) (4,583,729.26) (400,910.94) 8,013,317.95 3,491,836.40
1,765,454.34 3,970,523.79 (2,205,069.45)	2013	(Restated) (351,250.09) 28,716.20 122,181.62 (3,264,927.91) (3,241,793.84) 4,520,497.70 (2,186,576.32)

(c) Cash paid relating to other operating activities

Cash paid relating to other operating activities in the cash flow statement mainly includes:

	2014	2013
		(Restated)
Rental expenses	287,851.91	280,063.69
General office expenses	405,153.37	274,636.52
Travel expenses	252,072.97	186,735.52
Others	48,047.96	605,811.56
	993,126.21	1,347,247.29

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

9 Related parties and related party transactions

(1) Parent company

(a) General information of the parent company

Tata Aerospace Suzhou Place of registration China Wholly foreign-owned Nature of business

The Company's ultimate controlling party is Tata Steel UK Limited.

b Registered capital and changes in registered capital of the parent company

31 December 2013 current year Increase in current year Decrease in 31 December 2014

Tata Aerospace Suzhou USD 550,000 USD550,000

0 company The percentages of shareholding and voting rights in the Company held by the parent

Shareholding 31 December 2014 '- ∼lding Voting rights (%) Shareholding 31 December 2013 (%) Voting rights

2 Nature of related parties that do not control/ are not controlled by the Company

Tata Aerospace Suzhou

100.00%

100.00%

100.00%

100.00%

Name of entity Relationship with the Company

Tata Steel UK Limited Aerospace Service Centre Bolton ("Tata Steel UK Aerospace) Controlled by the same ultimate controlling party

(3) Related party transactions

(a) Pricing policies

Prices of goods sold to related parties and services received from related parties are negotiated by both parties. The prices of products sold to related parties and raw materials purchased from related parties are based on the market price. Lease expenses are negotiated by both parties involved in the lease and by making reference to the market price

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

9 Related parties and related party transactions (Cont'd)

(3) Related party transactions (Cont'd)

(b) Purchase of goods

Tata Steel UK Aerospace Tata Steel UK	
1,979,121.14 24,692,162.71 26,671,283.85	2014
1,899,725.57 23,291,853.25 25,191,578.82	2013

(4) Payables to related parties

(a) Accounts payable

15,943,974.03	24,111,487.29	
130,106.50	ı	Tata Aerospace
14,998,941.10	23,441,949.25	Tata Steel UK
814,926.43	669,538.04	Tata Steel UK Aerospace
31 December 2013	31 December 2014	
		. ,

10 Commitments

3 Capital commitments

At the balance sheet date, the Company had no capital commitments which had been contracted for but not yet necessary to be recognised on the balance sheet.

2 Operating lease commitments

contracts are summarised as follows: The future minimum lease payments due under the signed irrevocable operating leases

682,223,50	407,206.30	
269,206.30	11,500.00	1 to 2 years
413,017.20	395,706.30	Within 1 year
31 December 2013	31 December 2014	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

11 Financial risk

seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (primarily and

(1) Market risk

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The Company's major operational activities are carried out in Mainland China and a majority of the transactions are denominated in USD. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from the recognised assets and liabilities, and future transactions denominated in foreign currencies, primarily with respect to GBP and RMB. The swap contracts. and 2013, the Company did not enter into any forward exchange contracts or currency contracts or currency swap contracts to mitigate the foreign exchange risk. During 2014 exchange risk. Therefore, the Company may consider entering into forward exchange liabilities, and transactions Company's finance department is responsible for monitoring the amount of denominated in foreign currencies to minimise the foreign assets and

summarised below: equivalent of the Company's assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are December 2014 and $\frac{\omega}{\omega}$ December 2013, the carrying amounts 3 RMB

533,747.07 155,775.32 68	Other payables - 3,574.92	Payables 533,747.07 152,200.40 68	denominated in	Financial liabilities	1,857,333.42 187,490.55 2,04	Other receivables - 89,510.80 8	hand	n 1,857,333.42 97,979.75	foreign currency -	denominated in	Financial assets	GBP RMB	
689,522.38	3,574.92	685,947.46			2,044,823.97	89,510.80		1,955,313.17				Total	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

- $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{\sim}$ Financial instrument and risk (Cont'd)
- Ξ Market risk (Cont'd)
- (a) Foreign exchange risk (Cont'd)

	Other payables	Payables	denominated in foreign currency -	Financial liabilities		Other receivables	hand	Cash at bank and on	foreign currency -	denominated in	Financial assets		
4,219,425.46	1	4,219,425.46			1,508,713.27			1,508,713.27				GBP	
161,131.93	8,931.42	152,200.51			235,110.50	89,510.80		145,599.70				RMB	31 December 2013
4,380,557.39	8,931.42	4,371,625.97			1,743,823.77	89,510.80		1,654,312.97				Total	

decreased or increased by approximately RMB 271,071.22). variables had been held constant, the Company's net profit for the year would have been increased or decreased by approximately RMB 132,358.64 (31 December 2013: net loss As at 31 December 2014, for various financial assets and liabilities denominated in GBP, if the currency had weakened / strengthened by 10% against the USD while all other

2 Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on the grouping basis. Credit risk mainly arises from cash at bank, accounts receivable, other receivables etc.

performance by these counterparties. The Company expects that there is no significant credit risk associated with cash at bank since they are deposited at state-owned banks and other medium or large size listed banks. Management does not expect that there will be any significant losses from non-

customers with a poor credit history, the Company will use written payment reminders, or shorten or cancel credit periods, to ensure the overall credit risk of the Company is limited The credit history of the customers is regularly monitored by the Company. In respect of from third parties, their credit history and other factors such as current market conditions. on its customers by taking into account their financial position, the availability of guarantee and other receivables. The Company assesses the credit quality of and sets credit limits to a controllable extent. In addition, the Company has policies to limit the credit exposure on accounts receivable

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Financial instrument and risk (Cont'd)

(3) Liquidity risk

maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities from major financial institutions so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants on any of its borrowing facilities to meet the short-term and long-term liquidity requirements. Cash flow forecasting is performed by the Company. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of the short-term and long-term liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash, while

The financial liabilities of the Company at the balance sheet date are analysed by their maturity date below at their undiscounted contractual cash flows: The financial liabilities of the Company

Payables Other payables		Payables Other payables	
16,444,794.51 29,875.09 16,474,669.60	Within 1 year	24,331,288.77 156,698.78 24,487,987.55	Within 1 year
1 1 1	31 December 2013 2 to 5 years Over 6		31 December 2014
	ber 2013 Over 5 years		Over 5 years
16,444,794.51 29,875.09 16,474,669.60	Total	24,331,288.77 156,698.78 24,487,987.55	Total

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

12 Fair value estimates

measurement: The level in which fair value measurement is categorised is determined by the level of the fair hierarchy of the lowest level input that S significant to the entire fair value

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

(a) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

value is a reasonable approximation of their fair value. payables. Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value mainly represent receivables and The carrying amount of the financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair

3 Capital management

The Company's capital management policies aim to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

assets to reduce debts. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, refund capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell

sheet. capital on the basis of gearing ratio The Company's total capital is calculated as 'shareholder's equity' as shown in the balance sheet. The Company is not subject to external mandatory capital requirements, and monitors

below. As at 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2013, the Company's gearing ratio is present as

78.61%	84.05%	Gearing ratio
31 December 2013	31 December 2014	