NOVELIS UK LTD

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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Novelis UK Ltd

Registered office:
Latchford Lock Works
Thelwall Lane
Warrington
Cheshire
WA4 1NN

Telephone: +44 (0)1925 784 100
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Registered in England Number 279596

Strategic Report

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their strategic report on the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activities, review of the business and future development

The principal activity of the Company is the processing and sale of aluminium products. It operates an aluminium recycling plant.

The recycling operation continued to perform at full capacity for the year. The underlying London Metal Exchange (LME), and European Premiums (ECDP), increased in their quoted US Dollar values in the year, however, the increasing strength of the pound meant that, in local currency, the LME and ECDP were relatively flat over the period.

The Company continued to trade profitably during the year This can be seen on the income statement presented on page 10 of these financial statements.

Section 172(1) Statement

The Directors consider, both individually and together, that they have acted in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company.

Employees

The Company understands the need to promote culture as the way to drive best practice in all areas. To assist with this journey, the Company is promoting the Focused 5 of key areas for the business to improve. At the centre of this is culture.

Surrounding Culture are the Focused 5 of Safety, Customer Centricity, Quality, Operational Excellence and Return on Capital Employed.

By improving the culture, the success of the business will follow. Every meeting now starts with a Focused 5 story which presents all employees the opportunity to highlight positive practice that they have witnessed.

Of this Focused 5, the health and safety of our employees is the most important factor. After the Focused story, all meetings begin with a health and safety update. This can be as simple as letting new people know where the nearest fire escape is, or providing an update on the key performance indicators surrounding EHS.

At the end of FY21, the Latchford plant achieved recognition of the platinum award for EHS in Novelis Europe. This is awarded to a plant that has achieved 2 full financial years without a lost time incident or a breach of environmental regulations. This is now the second year in a row that this has been achieved.

Environment

At Novelis, we are also very aware of the commitment we make to the environment.

As an aluminium recycling plant, we provide a benefit to the environment because recycling aluminium requires 95% less energy and produces 95% fewer greenhouse gas emissions than manufacturing primary aluminium.

Aluminium is also infinitely recyclable and 75% of all the aluminium ever produced is still in use today.

With the recycling rate of aluminium beverage cans across Europe currently at 70%, and with plans to increase this, the Company are well placed to continue operating successfully into the future.

Community

Novelis UK Limited also makes a contribution to those surrounding the UK operations. Through the Novelis Neighbour initiative, all UK employees are encouraged to support local charities with their activities.

Reputation

The Company is keenly aware that it is important to maintain its reputation as having a positive impact on the environment.

It can succeed in this area by continuing to maintain good relations with suppliers to ensure the flow of material is available for the recycling operation.

Through our Customer Centricity and Quality targets we also seek to maintain the supply of a high calibre product to our customers.

Statement on engagement with suppliers, customers and others in a business relationship with the company

The Company understands the need to maintain good relationships with both suppliers and customers. These are a mixture of both third party and intercompany partners for the business.

External relations are maintained through regular meetings of both a formal and informal nature. For example, one team within the Company moved offices to be geographically closer to a key customer. This facilitated the opportunity to ensure that face to face contact could be organised at short notice if required.

The internal relations are maintained and enhanced through both larger group meetings (Leadership Summits and Conferences), and smaller plant specific meetings, for example, operating agenda updates.

Where necessary, the Directors' have travelled overseas as they understand the need to engage with all stakeholders of the business on a regular basis.

Strategic Report (continued)

COVID-19 Update

The current health crisis is presenting a challenge to all businesses. The Company is not immune to the risks that the virus presents, but there are also opportunities that have been created.

In the UK, the closure of bars and restaurants resulted in an increase in the sale of alcohol for consumption in the home. This meant that there was more scrap available in the market place for recycling. The higher sales of alcohol also presented an opportunity for higher sales of material required to make the cans and replenish stocks.

There was also a downside. Novelis is the leading global supplier of rolled aluminium for the automotive industry. A number of automotive manufacturers paused their operations during the year. The result of this was that the production of ingots for the automotive industry at Latchford was also paused for six months of the financial year. Production resumed in September and the manufacture of both the can and automotive ingots are back to full capacity.

With the nationwide rollout of the vaccination programme for COVID, it is anticipated that production on both sides of the plant will remain at full capacity for the foreseeable future.

Principal Business Risks, Financial Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, metal prices, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

Turnover and profit for the financial year have reduced compared to the prior year. As mentioned above, the temporary cessation of automotive ingot production for six months was the key driver. During the financial year, the Company also ceased to operate its hand shearing facility. This resulted in a small deterioration of turnover and profitability.

Risk Management Policies are set within the Novelis Group at a Global level and are adopted in full by the Company. Specifically Novelis has policies and procedures manuals that set out specific guidelines to manage foreign currency, metal price and credit risk and circumstances where it would be appropriate to use financial instruments to manage these.

Foreign currency risk - The Company is exposed to currency risk on foreign purchases and sales. In-line with Novelis Group policy the Company's net foreign currency exposure is covered by forward currency contracts, so as to fix the sterling value of the company's forecast cash flows.

Metal price risk - The Company is exposed to metal price risk from changes in the traded London Metal Exchange (LME) price for Aluminium. In-line with Novelis Group policy this exposure is minimised by hedging sales commitments due for delivery in greater than three months, by the use of conversion only sales contracts and by the use of floating price sales contracts where metal prices for purchase and sale are synchronised.

Credit risk - The Company has implemented the Novelis Credit Management Policy that requires appropriate credit checks on potential customers to be performed before sales orders are taken, and also requires the ongoing monitoring of customers credit agency ratings and credit limits. The Group also utilises credit insurance for the majority of its third party business.

Liquidity risk - The Company has access to short term funding through the Novelis Group Revolving Credit Facility as well as Inter-Company lending through the Novelis Europe Cash Pool.

Interest rate risk - The Company's debt is in the form of short-term inter-company debt being LIBOR based. Management of interest rate risk is performed at a Novelis Inc. Group level.

Brexit risk – In preparation for Brexit, the Company invested time and resources in updating computer systems and partnering with external brokers to ensure the metal flows into and out of the UK were not interrupted. At the date of signing the accounts, the Company has not suffered any business interruption as a result of Brexit. The sheet ingot produced by the recycling operation remains important to the Novelis Europe network and will continue to be required.

Key Performance Indicators

The Directors consider the Company's key performance indicators to be financial measures included in these financial statements and its environmental, health and safety (EHS) performance. Novelis Inc. mandates very high EHS standards at its operations throughout the world including year on year improvements in safety at work performance.

The profit for the financial year was £5,317,000 (2020: £10,193,000)

For the year ended 31 March 2021, the recycling operation achieved a full financial year without a lost time incident.

The recycling operation delivered 182,893 tonnes (2020: 206,410 tonnes) to other plants within the Novelis network during the year.

On behalf of the Board

D. Haydon
Director

14 May 2021

Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of Novelis UK Ltd (the Company) for the year ended 31 March 2021.

1. Directors and their interests

The directors of the Company who were in office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:
F. Lucido
D. Haydon
A. Sweeney (appointed 31 December 2020)
N. Oakes (resigned 31 December 2020)

There are no disclosable directors' interests in the Company's shares. No director during or at the end of the year had any material interest in any significant contract with the Company.

2. Future development of the Company

The plant continues to generate a profit and the directors expect to continue to operate in its current role in the future.

3. Principal activities, review of the business and future developments

These details are now contained within the strategic report.

4. Results and dividends

The profit for the financial year is set out on page 10. The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2020: £nil).

5. Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events.

6. Research and development

The Company's research and development is directed towards aluminium products.

7. Financial risk management / principal risks and uncertainties

These details are now contained within the strategic report.

8. COVID-19 update

Whilst the pandemic did result in the temporary halt of the production of automotive ingots, the business was able to continue to manufacture ingots for the can industry. The financial results for the year ended 31 March 2021 were impacted by the reduction in output but, despite this short term pause, the business continued to trade profitably. Please see the note within the strategic report on how it is anticipated to influence the Company.

9. Employee involvement

During the year the Company has continued its policy of providing employees systematically with information on matters of concern to them.

Employees or their representatives are consulted on a regular basis, so that their views can be taken into account in making decisions that are likely to affect their interests. It is also Company policy to make employees aware of the financial and economic factors affecting its performance.

The Company continues its policy to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment made by disabled persons, together with the policy of fulfilling its obligations towards employees who are disabled during the year of their employment by the Company.

10. Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements 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 also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The directors of the ultimate parent company are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the of the ultimate parent company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

Directors' report (continued)

Directors' confirmations

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

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and

they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

11. Going Concern

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis, particularly in light of the recent global pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on most organisations across the globe and the Company is no exception.

Whilst the Company experienced reduced production, turnover and profitability during the year ended 31 March 2021, by the year end the casting operation was back to full capacity. This was the case through the first month of the new financial year. It is also the basis upon which the annual plan was submitted and will also be the basis for future financial forecasts.

The year ended 31 March 2021 also included the finalisation of Brexit. The Company mobilised an internal Brexit committee to keep track of the expected impacts on Novelis. As a result of this, the Company updated its financial systems to ensure that metal could continue to flow across the UK - EU border without delay. To date, there have been no significant delays to either inbound or outbound shipments.

Accordingly, these assessments give the Directors reasonable confidence that the business can continue to trade for at least the next 12 months. After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis of preparation for its financial statements.

12. Statement on engagement with suppliers, customers and others in a business relationship with the company

The Company understands the need to maintain good relationships with both suppliers and customers. These are a mixture of both third party and intercompany partners for the business.

External relations are maintained through regular meetings of both a formal and informal nature. For example, one team within the Company moved offices to be geographically closer to a key customer. This facilitated the opportunity to ensure that face to face contact could be organised at short notice if required.

The internal relations are maintained and enhanced through both larger group meetings (Leadership Summits and Conferences), and smaller plant specific meetings, for example, operating agenda updates.

Where necessary, the Directors' have travelled overseas as they understand the need to engage with all stakeholders of the business on a regular basis.

13. Third party indemnity provision

Third party indemnity insurance has been purchased for those persons acting as Directors'. The cover was in force during the year and also at the date of approval of the accounts

14. Provision of information to auditors

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

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

15. SECR

Parameter	Units	2021	2020
Energy consumption	kWh	237,77,1585	272,654,760
Emissions from combustion of gas	tCO2e	38,621	44,730
Emissions from combustion of fuel for transport purposes	tCO2e	671	833
Emissions from business travel	tCO2e	2	16
Emissions from purchased electricity	tCO2e	5,844	6,646
Total emissions from above	tCO2e	45,137	52,224
Intensity ratio: Total emissions / total cast production	tCO2e/ tonne	0.275	0.270

Methodology

Energy consumption is taken from utility supplier invoices, or where this is not available calculated from site based records.

Energy Efficiency Action

Energy consumption and emissions are reduced compared to previous years due to the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on customer activity.

Future plans include improved site energy sub-metering and energy data capture so as to identify further opportunities for energy consumption efficiencies.

Directors' report (continued)

16. Independent Auditors
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office. Resolutions concerning their re-appointment and the authorisation of the directors to determine their remuneration will be submitted to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

On behalf of the Board

D. Haydon
Director 14 May 2021

Registered office:
Latchford Locks Works
Thelwall Lane
Warrington
WA4 1NN

Independent auditors' report to the members of Novelis UK Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Novelis UK Ltd's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report, which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021; the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

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

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2021 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Novelis UK Ltd (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to UK tax laws, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to fraudulent transactions to overstate profits. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud;
- Reviewing Board minutes and reports;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular those having unusual account combinations;
- Obtaining third party confirmations of the company's banking arrangements.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Novelis UK Ltd (continued)

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

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

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Stuart Couch

Stuart Couch (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Cardiff

14 May 2021

Income statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

Registered in England
Number 279596

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Revenue	4	**284,745**	371,197
Cost of sales		**(273,352)**	(357,681)
Gross profit		**11,393**	13,516
Distribution costs		**(6,739)**	(6,880)
Administrative expenses		**(1,613)**	(6,777)
Other operating income		**3,949**	11,584
Interest payable and similar expenses	8, 21	**(66)**	(421)
Profit before taxation	5	**6,924**	11,022
Tax on profit	9	**(1,607)**	(829)
Profit for the financial year	18	**5,317**	10,193

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Profit for the financial year	18	**5,317**	10,193
Other comprehensive (expense)/ income			
Actuarial (loss)/ gain recognised in the pension scheme	21	**(22,951)**	15,315
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension deficit	18	**4,361**	(2,910)
Other comprehensive income for the year		**(18,590)**	12,405
Total comprehensive (expense)/ income for the year		**(13,273)**	22,598

A statement of movements on the profit and loss account is given in note 18.

Profit for the financial year is derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 13 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Novelis UK Ltd

Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	11	33,088	29,319
Investments	12	124,188	124,188
		157,276	153,507
Current assets			
Inventories	13	24,464	21,535
Trade and other receivables: amounts falling due within one year	14	160,336	150,037
Trade and other receivables: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	4	8
Cash at bank and in hand		1,000	1,000
Pensions and similar assets	21	-	10,944
		185,804	183,524
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(90,652)	(83,157)
Net current assets		95,152	100,367
Total assets less current liabilities		252,428	253,874
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(3,576)	-
Provisions for liabilities	16	(87)	(91)
Pensions and similar obligations	21	(8,255)	-
Net assets		240,510	253,783
Equity			
Called up share capital	17	146,089	146,089
Capital Contribution reserve		7	7
Profit and loss account	18	94,414	107,687
Total equity		240,510	253,783

The financial statements on pages 10 to 29 were authorised by issue of the board of directors on 14 May 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

D. Haydon
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 29 form part of these financial statements.

Novelis UK Ltd

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Called up share capital £000	Capital contribution reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
Balance as at 1 April 2019	146,089	7	85,089	231,185
Profit for the financial year	-	-	10,193	10,193
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	12,405	12,405
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	22,598	22,598
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**146,089**	**7**	**107,687**	**253,783**
Balance as at 1 April 2020	146,089	7	107,687	253,783
Profit for the financial year	-	-	5,317	5,317
Other comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(18,590)	(18,590)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	(13,273)	(13,273)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**146,089**	**7**	**94,414**	**240,510**

Notes to the financial statements

1. General information and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Novelis UK Ltd ('the company') processes and sells aluminium products. It operates an aluminium recycling plant. The company has a processing plant in the UK and sells primarily to the rest of Europe.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in the United Kingdom and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is Latchford Lock Works, Thelwall Lane, Warrington, Cheshire, United Kingdom, WA4 1 NN.

A. Accounting convention

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the year presented, unless otherwise stated.

B. Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings and certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

C. Going Concern

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors have considered the appropriateness of the going concern basis, particularly in light of the recent global pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on most organisations across the globe and the Company is no exception.

Whilst the Company experienced reduced production, turnover and profitability during the year ended 31 March 2021, by the year end the casting operation was back to full capacity. This was the case through the first month of the new financial year. It is also the basis upon which the annual plan was submitted and will also be the basis for future financial forecasts.

The year ended 31 March 2021 also included the finalisation of Brexit. The Company mobilised an internal Brexit committee to keep track of the expected impacts on Novelis. As a result of this, the Company updated its financial systems to ensure that metal could continue to flow across the UK - EU border without delay. To date, there have been no significant delays to either inbound or outbound shipments.

Accordingly, these assessments give the Directors reasonable confidence that the business can continue to trade for at least the next 12 months. After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis of preparation for its financial statements.

D. Exemptions

The Company's results are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of Novelis Inc. that are publicly available. Consequently, the Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions allowed by FRS 102:

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7

E. Acquisitions and goodwill

The results of any undertakings acquired are dealt with from the effective date of acquisition using acquisition accounting. The assets and liabilities acquired are incorporated into the financial statements at their fair values. Any difference between the acquisition cost and the fair values of the net assets acquired is carried on the balance sheet as goodwill or negative goodwill and amortised over its expected useful economic life (subject to a maximum of 10 years).

F. Consolidation

The results of the Company are consolidated in the consolidated financial statements of Novelis Inc. These financial statements have been prepared in a manner consistent with consolidated financial statements prepared under the European Commission's 7th Company Law Directive and so the Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 401(2)(d) of the Companies Act 2006 and has not prepared group financial statements.

1. General information and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Revenue

Revenue represents the amount invoiced in the ordinary course of business for goods sold and services provided after deducting returns and value added tax.

H. Depreciation

Depreciation of tangible assets is calculated on original cost at rates estimated to write off the assets over their useful lives by equal instalments. The annual rates in use are:

Freehold land and buildings	Nil to 3.33%
Plant equipment and machinery	4% to 20%

Assets are not depreciated until they are brought into operational use. If business conditions or changes in circumstances indicate asset values may be impaired an estimate is made of the discounted future cash flow arising from an asset or group of assets and impairment charges made when this estimated cash flow is less than the recorded value of the asset.

I. Leases

Payments under operating lease agreements are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

Rental income is credited to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

Leasing agreements which transfer to the company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit so as to give a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance outstanding at each accounting period. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

J. Inventory

Inventory of raw materials, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less cost to complete and sell. The cost of manufactured goods and work in progress is taken as production cost which includes an appropriate proportion of production overheads.

K. Research and development costs

Expenditure on research is written off in the year/period in which it is incurred.

L. Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

1. General information and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet. Gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

N. Pensions

The Company operates a defined benefit plan for certain employees. A defined benefit plan defines the pension benefit that the employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent upon several factors including but not limited to age, length of service and remuneration. A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan.

The asset or liability recognised in the Statement of Financial Position in respect of the defined benefit plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets at the reporting date (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled. The defined benefit obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method. Annually the company engages independent actuaries to calculate the obligation. The present value is determined by discounting the estimated future payments using market yields on high quality corporate bonds that are denominated in sterling and that have terms approximating to the estimated period of the future payments ('discount rate').

The fair value of plan assets is measured in accordance with the FRS 102 fair value hierarchy and in accordance with the Company's policy for similarly held assets. This includes the use of appropriate valuation techniques.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. These amounts together with the return on plan assets, less amounts included in net interest, are disclosed as 'Remeasurement of net defined benefit asset or liability'.

The cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in profit or loss as employee costs, except where included in the cost of an asset, comprises:

a) the increase in net pension benefit asset or liability arising from employee service during the period; and
b) the cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is recognised in profit or loss as a 'finance expense'.

A plan surplus is recognised only where the entity is able to recover the surplus through reduced contributions in the future or through refunds from the plan.

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations. The contributions are recognised as an expense when they are due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

O. Provisions

Where a present obligation is deemed to exist, as a result of a past event, and a reliable estimate of the liability can be made a provision is made to reflect the probable cost in the profit and loss account immediately.

P. Investments

Investments are recorded at cost. If business conditions or changes in circumstances indicate that asset values may be impaired, an impairment review is undertaken and impairment charges are recorded if the carrying value of the investment exceeds the higher of its realisable value and its value in use.

Q. Financial Instruments

As a qualifying entity under FRS102, Novelis UK Ltd has taken advantage of the exemption from presenting financial instrument disclosure as these disclosures are contained within the consolidated financial statements of Novelis Inc.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments.

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative. The fair value of the forward currency contracts is calculated by reference to current forward exchange contracts with similar maturity profiles.

The company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

1. General information and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. Financial Instruments (continued)

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

R. Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised costs using the effective interest method.

2. Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of Novelis UK Ltd have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies.

Pensions

The company's most significant accounting estimates arise in calculating the defined benefit obligation. The present value of the pension obligation depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations. A 0.5% increase in the discount rate would lead to:

(i) a reduction of around 8% to the defined benefit obligation; and
(ii) a reduction of around 11% to the service cost (excluding expenses) in the next financial year.

The Company uses a specialist third party to advise on the appropriate assumptions to use. The main assumptions are outlined in more detail in note 20.

4. Revenue

An analysis of revenue by geographical market is as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
United Kingdom	6,394	42,239
Rest of Europe	252,196	328,958
Americas	26,155	-
	284,745	371,197

The revenue of the business is from the sale of goods.

5. Profit before taxation

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Profit before taxation is stated after charging / (crediting):		
Auditors' remuneration:		
- for audit services	56	56
Operating lease charges	994	894
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 11)	4,139	2,932
Foreign exchange losses	(983)	4,564
Research and development expenditure	440	522

During the year ended 31 March 2021 the audit fees payable by the Novelis UK Pension Plan to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP totalled £17,000 (2020: £17,000).

6. Staff costs and numbers

The aggregate remuneration and associated costs of persons employed was:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Wages and salaries	7,759	9,651
Social security costs	1,130	1,399
Other pension costs – defined benefit scheme (note 21)	1,381	1,182
– defined contribution scheme (note 21)	321	318
Total staff costs	10,591	12,550

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Average monthly number employed:		
Manufacturing	165	165
Administration	42	55
	207	220

7. Directors' emoluments

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Aggregate directors' emoluments	290	573
	290	573

At the year end no director was accruing retirement benefits in relation to qualifying services (2020: none).

The company considers all key management personnel to be directors of the company.

Highest paid director

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Total amount of emoluments	149	295
Defined contribution pension scheme payments	6	8

8. Finance costs

Interest: interest payable and similar charges

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
On loans from group undertakings	244	223
On leased assets	49	-
Total interest payable and similar charges	293	223

9. Tax on profit

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Current tax:		
Current tax charge	-	-
Total current tax charge	-	-
Deferred tax (note 16)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	894	145
Movement on deferred taxation relating to the Pension Scheme	713	684
Tax charge	1,607	829

UK corporation tax has been provided where applicable at a rate of 19% (2020: 19%).

9. Tax on profit (continued)

The tax charge for the year is lower (2020: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Profit before taxation	**6,924**	11,022
Profit before taxation multiplied by standard rate in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)	**1,316**	2,094
Effects of:		
Permanent differences	**71**	5
Timing differences	**7**	(1,270)
Group relief surrendered for no charge	**213**	-
Total tax expense	**1,607**	829

In March 2020 the UK Government announced a change that the tax rate from 1 April 2023 would increase to 25%. This change was not substantially enacted before 31 March 2021 and hence the Company's closing deferred tax assets and liabilities have been calculated using a 19% tax rate (see note 16).

10. Intangible assets

	Negative goodwill £'000	Total £'000
Cost:		
At beginning and end of the year	(7,148)	(7,148)
Accumulated Amortisation:		
At beginning and end of the year	7,148	7,148
Net book amount at 31 March 2021	**-**	**-**
Net book amount at 31 March 2020	-	-

11. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Plant equipment & machinery £'000	Total £'000
Cost:			
At beginning of the year	5,627	52,799	58,426
Additions	-	7,908	7,908
Disposals	-	(1,108)	(1,108)
At end of the year	5,627	59,599	65,226
Accumulated Depreciation:			
At beginning of the year	4,361	24,746	29,107
Charge for the year	357	3,782	4,139
Disposals	-	(1,108)	(1,108)
At end of the year	4,718	27,420	32,138
Net book value at 31 March 2021	**909**	**32,179**	**33,088**
Net book value at 31 March 2020	1,266	28,053	29,319

At 31 March 2021 the cost of assets in the course of construction included above amounted to £1,563,000 (2020: £1,336,000). The non-depreciable element of freehold land and buildings is £483,000 (2020: £483,000).

The net book value of assets held under finance leases is £4,115,000 (2020: NIL).

Future capital expenditure not provided in the financial statements is as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Authorised by the directors and contracts placed	**905**	1,343
	905	1,343

12. Investments

	£'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2020	124,188
Additions	-
At 31 March 2021	124,188
Net book value	
At 31 March 2021	**124,188**
At 31 March 2020	124,188

The Company's fixed asset investment value represents the purchase cost of its wholly owned subsidiary, Novelis Services Limited. The Company is exempt from preparing group financial statements because the results of both it and its subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements of its immediate parent Novelis Inc. Novelis Services Limited is a 100% wholly owned subsidiary incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered address of the company is Latchford Lock Works, Warrington, WA4 1NN.

13. Inventories

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Raw materials and consumables	14,686	10,919
Work in progress	1,132	3,847
Finished goods and goods for resale	8,646	6,769
	24,464	21,535

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value and the replacement cost of inventories.

14. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	-	5,417
Amounts owed by group undertakings	140,459	130,501
VAT and other tax receivables	6,746	4,528
Other debtors	2,381	1,458
Deferred tax asset (note 16)	10,550	7,794
Prepayments and accrued income	200	339
	160,336	150,037

The amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, bear interest at a rate of 0%, and are repayable on demand.

Trade and other receivables: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Long term deposits	4	8
	4	8

15. Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Trade creditors	47,437	34,995
Amounts owed to group undertakings	16,395	22,749
Derivative financial instruments	449	568
Taxation and social security	36	122
Finance lease obligations (note 20)	962	-
Accruals and deferred income	25,373	24,723
	90,652	83,157

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, bear interest at a rate of 0%, and are repayable on demand.

The finance lease obligations are secured against the purchase of a new fork lift truck fleet for the Latchford recycling operation.

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Finance lease obligations (note 20)	3,576	-
	3,576	-

16. Provisions for liabilities

	Employee sickness & retirement £'000	Total £'000
At 1 April 2020	91	91
Profit and loss credit	(4)	(4)
At 31 March 2021	**87**	**87**

Maturity profile of provisions:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Within one year	61	61
Between one and two years	4	4
Between two and five years	14	14
Over five years	8	12
	87	91

Deferred taxation in the financial statements is as follows:-

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	(1,272)	(2,250)
Deferred tax (asset)/ liability in respect of the pension scheme	(1,569)	2,079
Other timing differences	(115)	(29)
Corporation tax losses carried forward	(7,594)	(7,594)
Deferred tax asset	(10,550)	(7,794)

The deferred tax assets have been fully recognised as management believes that suitable taxable profits will be available against which they can be realised. The deferred tax assets have been calculated at a rate of 19% (2020: 19%).

Factors affecting current and future tax charges:-

The movement in the deferred tax asset is as follows:

	£'000
At 1 April 2020	(7,794)
Charged to income statement	1,605
Credited to statement of comprehensive income	(4,361)
At 31 March 2021	(10,550)

17. Called up share capital

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Issued and fully paid: 292,178,000 (2020: 292,178,000) ordinary shares of £0.50 each (2020: £0.50 each)	146,089	146,089

18. Profit and loss account

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
At beginning of the year	107,687	85,089
Profit for the financial year	5,317	10,193
Actuarial (loss)/ gain recognised in the pension scheme	(22,951)	15,315
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension deficit	4,361	(2,910)
At end of the year	94,414	107,687

19. Finance leases

The Company has future minimum lease payments under finance leases as follows:

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Not later than one year	864	1,486
Later than one year and not later than five years	376	1,200
Later than five years	-	-
	1,240	2,686

20. Finance leases

The Company has future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Not later than one year	962	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	3,576	-
Later than five years	-	-
	4,538	-

21. Pension commitments

The Novelis UK Pension Plan is a funded defined benefit scheme that includes employees of the Company together with a small number of expatriate employees working overseas.

A formal valuation of the Plan was carried out as at 31 March 2018 for funding purposes by an independent qualified actuary using the projected unit method. The discount rate and inflation assumptions were set with reference to UK government bond yield curves with prudent margins applied where appropriate. Salary increases for benefits built up before 2010 were assumed to be in line with RPI inflation. The market value of assets at that date was £224.8 million and the valuation disclosed a funding level of 92.0% and a Technical Provisions deficit (i.e. shortfall in assets relative to the funding liabilities) of £19.6 million.

Contributions for funding purposes are agreed with the Trustees of the Plan. Following the valuation as at 31 March 2018, the following employer contributions were agreed:

- To meet the cost of benefits being accrued by current employees: 16.0% of Pensionable Earnings for the year to 31 March 2019 and 18.0% of Pensionable Earnings thereafter.

- To rectify the funding deficit: £3m by 31 March 2019 and £4m in each of the three years to 31 March 2022. These contributions may be reduced to reflect the cost to the employer of funding independent financial advice for members at retirement.

In addition the Company makes a contribution towards the expense of running the Plan.

For the purposes of the Company's financial statements, an actuarial valuation was carried out at 31 March 2019.The Company has employed an independent actuary to approximately update that actuarial valuation to 31 March 2021 allowing for changes in actuarial assumptions, as well as adjusting for benefit accrual and benefits paid from the Plan. The main assumptions made by the actuary were:

	At 31 March 2021	At 31 March 2020	At 31 March 2019
Rate of increase in pensions	CPI:1.70% to 6.00%	CPI:1.70% to 6.00%	CPI:1.90% to 6.00%
Discount rate	2.00%	2.20%	2.30%
Rate of inflation:			
▪ CPI	2.80%	1.80%	2.20%
▪ RPI	3.30%	2.60%	3.20%
Salary increase rate:			
▪ For service pre 1 April 2010	3.50%	2.80%	3.10%
▪ For service post 1 April 2010	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%

The mortality base table is assumed to be in line with the standard SAPS S2 all tables with multipliers as set out in the following table.

Category	Sex	Scaling Factor	
		Members	Contingent Lives
Actives and deferreds	Males	107%	107%
	Females	107%	107%
Pensioners	Males	107%	107%
	Females	107%	107%

Future mortality improvements are assumed to be in line with the CMI 2017 core projections with a long-term improvement rate of 1.0% pa.

21. Pension commitments (continued)

The assets in the Plan were:

	Value at 31 March 2021 £'000	Value at 31 March 2020 £'000	Value at 31 March 2019 £'000
Equities	51,194	30,771	33,081
Government bonds & LDI	137,021	140,390	143,792
Property	-	3,812	3,560
Cash/other	49,522	62,090	48,913
Combined			
Total market value of assets	237,737	237,063	229,346
Present value of scheme liabilities	(245,992)	(226,119)	(237,315)
Total pension (liability)/ asset	(8,255)	10,944	(7,969)

The value of members' additional voluntary contribution funds has been excluded from both the value of the assets and the value of the liabilities.

21. Pension commitments (continued)

Year Ending	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Profit & Loss (P&L)		
Effect of employee service in the current year	584	644
Net finance (income)/ cost on net defined benefit asset or liability	(227)	198
Plan introductions, changes, curtailments and settlements	68	-
Administration costs	729	538
Defined benefit cost recognised in P&L	1,154	1,380
Cost of termination benefits	-	-
Cost recognised in P&L	1,154	1,380
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising during year	23,987	(5,560)
Return on plan assets greater than discount rate	(1,036)	(9,755)
Remeasurement effects recognised in OCI	22,951	(15,315)

21. Pension commitments (continued)

Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO)	£'000	£'000
DBO as at 1 April 2020	226,119	237,315
Effect of employee service in the current year	584	644
Interest cost on the DBO	4,857	5,330
Administration costs	729	538
Remeasurement of the DBO	23,987	(5,560)
Plan introductions, changes, curtailments and settlements	68	-
Benefits paid from plan assets	(10,352)	(12,148)
DBO as at 31 March 2021	245,992	226,119

Change in Plan Assets	£'000	£'000
Fair value of assets as at 1 April 2020	237,063	229,346
Interest income on plan assets	5,084	5,132
Return on plan assets greater/(less) than discount rate	1,036	9,858
Employer contributions	4,906	4,875
Benefits paid	(10,352)	(12,148)
Fair value of assets as at 31 March 2021	237,737	237,063

Return on Plan Assets	£'000	£'000
Total return on Plan Assets	6,120	14,887

The Company also operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the Company's contributions to this scheme totalled £321,000 (2020: £318,000). The amount owed at the year end was £nil (2020: £nil)

22. Financial instruments

The Company enters into hedging transactions where derivative financial instruments are used. The fair value of derivatives held at the year end was:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Foreign currency rate derivatives – forward contracts	**1,908**	256

23. Contingent liabilities

As of March 31, 2021, the senior secured credit facilities consisted of (i) a $0.6 billion (2020: $1.8 billion), five-year secured term loan credit facility (Term Loan Facilities), maturing in June 2022, (ii) a $0.8 billion (2020: $NIL), five year secured term loan credit facility (Term Loan Facilities), maturing in January 2025, (iii) a $0.5 billion (2020: $NIL), seven year secured term loan credit facility (Term Loan Facilities), maturing in March 2028 and (iv) a $1.5 billion (2020: $1.5 billion), five-year asset based loan facility (ABL Revolver), maturing in April 2024. As of March 31, 2021, $31 million (2020: $18 million), of the Term Loan Facility is due within one year. All the assets of the Company, along with those of certain other companies in the Novelis Inc. group, have been pledged as security for these facilities. As of March 31, 2021, there were borrowings outstanding of $89m (2020: $555m) on the ABL facility.

24. Ultimate parent company

In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate parent company and controlling party at the balance sheet date was Hindalco Industries Ltd, a company incorporated in India. Hindalco Industries Ltd was also the parent company of the largest group in which Novelis UK Ltd is included. Novelis Inc is the parent company of the smallest group in which the consolidated results of Novelis UK Ltd is included. Copies of this company's financial statements can be obtained from its head office at Century Bhavan, 3rd floor, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai 400 030.

The address of Novelis Inc. is 3560 Lenox Rd NE, Atlanta, GA 30326

The Company's immediate parent company is Novelis Europe Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.