INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tata Steel Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Tata Steel Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and jointly controlled entities (refer Note 1 to the attached consolidated financial statements), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities as at March 31, 2025, and consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Assessment of litigations and related disclosures of contingent liabilities [Refer to Note 2(c) to the consolidated financial statements— "Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements — Provisions and contingent liabilities", Note 37A to the consolidated financial statements "Contingencies" and Note 38 to the consolidated financial statements — "Other significant litigations"] As at March 31, 2025, the Group has exposures towards litigations relating to various matters as set out in the aforesaid Notes. Significant management judgement is required by the Group to assess such matters to determine the probability of occurrence of material outflow of economic resources and whether a provision should be recognised or a disclosure should be made. The aforesaid judgement of the respective management of the companies included in the Group is also supported with legal advice in certain cases, as considered appropriate. As the ultimate outcome of the matters are uncertain and the positions taken by the respective management are based on the application of their best judgement, related legal advice including those relating to interpretation of laws/ regulations, it is considered as a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Understood from the Group management, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of key controls surrounding assessment of litigations relating to the relevant laws and regulations; • Examined legal expenses and enquired with the Group management about the latest developments and current status of material litigations; • Performed our assessment on a sample basis on the underlying calculations supporting the contingent liabilities/ other significant litigations disclosed in the consolidated financial statements; • Used auditor's experts/specialists to gain an understanding and to evaluate the disputed tax matters; • Considered external legal opinions, where relevant, obtained by the Group management; • Evaluated Group management's assessments by understanding precedents set in similar cases and assessed the reliability of the Group management's past estimates/ judgements; • Evaluated Group management's assessment around those matters that are not disclosed or not considered as contingent liability, as the probability of material outflow is considered to be remote by the Group management; and • Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Other Information

5. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis and Board's Report (but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and additional information excluding those referred above that would be included in the Integrated Report (titled as 'Tata Steel Integrated Report and Annual Accounts 2024-25'), which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

   Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

   In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

   If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report and the reports of the other auditors as furnished to us (Refer paragraph 14 below), we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

   When we read the additional information, as mentioned above, that would be included in the Integrated Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

6. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows, and changes in equity of the Group including its associates and jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

7. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

8. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

9. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 SAs 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 consolidated financial statements.

10. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

   - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

   - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

   - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.

   - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

   - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements/financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

11. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

12. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

13. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

14. The standalone/consolidated financial statements/financial information of thirteen subsidiaries reflect total assets of ₹79,993.09 crores and net assets of ₹25,908.84 crores as at March 31, 2025, total revenue of ₹86,475.43 crores, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹(9,820.77) crores and net cash flows amounting to ₹3,307.41 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of ₹(0.00) crores and ₹(32.97) crores for the year ended March 31, 2025 as considered in

the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate and three jointly controlled entities respectively, whose financial statements/ financial information have not been audited by us. The financial statements/ financial information of these subsidiaries, associate and jointly controlled entities have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, associate and jointly controlled entities and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, associate and jointly controlled entities, is based on the reports of the other auditors and the procedures performed by us.

15. We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of twelve subsidiaries whose financial statements/ financial information reflect total assets of ₹385.35 crores and net assets of ₹(4,221.04) crores as at March 31, 2025, total revenue of ₹17.10 crores, total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of ₹(8,558.12) crores and net cash flows amounting to ₹13.50 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹2.05 crores and ₹(0.00) crores for the year ended March 31, 2025 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of three associates and one jointly controlled entity respectively, whose financial statements/ financial information have not been audited by us. The financial statements/ financial information of these subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity are unaudited and have been certified by the respective company's management and furnished to us by the management of the Holding Company, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements/ financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, this financial statements/ financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and reports of the other auditors and the financial statements/ financial information certified by the respective company's management and furnished to us by the management of the Holding Company.

16. In the case of one subsidiary, five associates and one jointly controlled entity, the financial statements/financial information for the year ended March 31, 2025 is not available. In absence of the aforesaid financial statements/ financial information, the financial statements/financial information in respect of aforesaid subsidiary and the Group's share of total comprehensive income of these associates and jointly controlled entity for the year ended March 31, 2025 have not been included in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, we do not report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 (including Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014) of the Act including report on Other Information insofar to the extent these relate to the aforesaid subsidiary, associates and jointly controlled entity. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements/financial information are not material to the Group.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO 2020"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B, a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of CARO 2020.

18. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors except for the following instances and the matters stated in paragraph 18(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended):

(i) A jointly controlled entity where backup of certain books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on a daily basis on servers physically located in India;

(ii) A jointly controlled entity where backup for certain other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on a daily basis on servers physically located in India for the period April 01, 2024 to April 30, 2024 , July 04,2024 to October 26, 2024;

(iii) A jointly controlled entity where backup of the books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been kept on a daily basis on servers physically located in India, but maintained on every working day between Monday to Saturday other than holidays.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associates and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 18(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 18(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Rules.

(g) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities– Refer Note 37A and 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts as at March 31, 2025– Refer Note 24 in respect of such items. The Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities did not have any long-term derivative contracts as at March 31, 2025 for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India during the year.

iv. (a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries/ jointly controlled entities/ associates which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries/ jointly controlled entities /associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in Notes 8(ii) and 9(iv) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries/

jointly controlled entities/associates to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries/ jointly controlled entities/ associates ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries/ jointly controlled entities/associates which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries /jointly controlled entities/ associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Notes 8(iii) and 9(v) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries/ jointly controlled entities/ associates from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries/ jointly controlled entities/ associates shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures, that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries/ jointly controlled entities/ associates which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.

v. The final and/or interim dividend declared/paid by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India during the year and until the date of this audit report, is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities have used accounting software for maintaining their books of account which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except for the following instances:

(a) at the application level, in case of certain accounting software, the audit trail is not maintained in case of modifications, if any, made by certain users with specific access in case of the Holding Company, eight subsidiaries, one associate and five jointly controlled entities;

(b) at the application level, in case of certain accounting software, the audit trail feature did not operate throughout the year in case of one subsidiary;

(c) at the database level, in case of certain accounting software, the audit trail feature did not operate throughout the year for direct database changes, in the case of the Holding Company, eight subsidiaries, one associate and six jointly controlled entities and for part of the year in case of one subsidiary and four jointly controlled entities;

(d) at the database level, in case of one accounting software, in the absence of appropriate evidence, we are unable to comment on the audit trail feature in case of two subsidiaries and two jointly controlled entities;

(e) at the application level and database level, in case of certain accounting software, the feature of audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled throughout the year, in case of one subsidiary.

During the course of performing our procedures and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, except for the aforesaid instances of audit trail not maintained where the question of our commenting on whether the audit trail feature has been tampered with does not arise, we and the respective auditors of the above referred subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities did not notice any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Further, the audit trail, to the extent maintained in the prior year, has been preserved by the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

19. Except for managerial remuneration aggregating to ₹1.29 crores in respect of a jointly controlled entity, the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India have paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. As stated in the note 52 to the consolidated financial statements, the amount paid/ provided by the jointly controlled entity is subject to approval of its shareholders by way of special resolution in its ensuing annual general meeting as required by Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Subramanian Vivek
Partner
Membership Number: 100332
UDIN: 25100332BMOSQN9887

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2025

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 18(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Limited on the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Tata Steel Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries, its associates and jointly controlled entities, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date. Reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is not applicable to one associate and one jointly controlled entity incorporated in India namely Strategic Energy Technology Systems Private Limited and Himalaya Steel Mills Services Limited respectively, pursuant to MCA notification GSR 583(E) dated 13 June 2017. Also refer paragraph 15 of the Main Audit Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries , its associates and jointly controlled entities, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company ; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company 's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, its associates and jointly controlled entities, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

9. Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to seven subsidiaries and one jointly controlled entity, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Subramanian Vivek
Partner
Membership Number: 100332
UDIN: 25100332BMOSQN9887

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2025

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025

As required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the CARO 2020, we report that the auditors of the following companies have given qualification or adverse remarks in their CARO report on the standalone/consolidated financial statements of the respective companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company:

S. No.	Name of the Company	CIN	Relationship with the Holding Company	Date of the respective auditors' report	Paragraph number in the respective CARO reports
1.	Tata Steel Limited	L27100MH1907PLC000260	Holding Company	May 12, 2025	i(c), ii(b), iii(c), iii(d), vii(a)
2.	Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited	U27109OR1982PLC001050	Subsidiary	April 23, 2025	xvii
3.	Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited	U45200JH2003PLC010315	Subsidiary	April 18, 2025	i(c)
4.	Naba Diganta Water Management Limited	U93010WB2008PLC121573	Jointly Controlled Entity	April 14, 2025	i(c)
5.	Jamipol Limited	U24111JH1995PLC009020	Jointly Controlled Entity	April 24, 2025	i(c)
6.	Medica TS Hospital Private Limited	U85110OR2014PTC018162	Subsidiary	April 17, 2025	i(c), xiv (b)
7.	Tata Steel Special Economic Zone Limited	U45201OR2006PLC008971	Subsidiary	April 16, 2025	iii(c)
8.	Tata Steel Technical Services Limited	U93000DL2010PLC202026	Subsidiary	April 24, 2025	vii(a)
9.	Tata Steel Support Services Limited	U27100DL2010PLC202028	Subsidiary	April 17, 2025	vii(a)
10.	Tata Steel Downstream Products Limited	U27109WB1997PLC084005	Subsidiary	April 30, 2025	i(c), ix (a)
11.	Creative Port Development Private Limited	U63032WB2006PTC246176	Subsidiary	April 25, 2025	vii(a), ix(d), xvii
12.	Jamshedpur Football and Sporting Private Limited	U92490MH2017PTC297047	Subsidiary	April 22, 2025	xvii
13.	Tata Steel TABB Limited	U28999MH2022PLC383152	Subsidiary	April 21, 2025	i(a)B, xvii
14.	Ceramat Private Limited	U26990MH2021PTC370837	Subsidiary	April 22, 2025	i(a)B, xvii
15.	Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing and Processing Company Private Limited	U27310WB2011PTC160845	Jointly Controlled Entity	April 18, 2025	vii(a)

The statutory audit report on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 of the following related entities, which are companies incorporated in India, of the Holding Company have not been issued until the date of this report.

Subsidiaries

1. Tata Steel Advanced Materials Limited
2. Haldia Water Management Limited
3. Bhushan Steel (South) Limited
4. Mohar Export Services Private Limited
5. Rujuvalika Investments Limited

Associate companies

1. TP Parivart Limited
2. Malusha Travels Private Limited

Accordingly, comments, if any, for the said subsidiaries and associates have not been included under this clause.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

Subramanian Vivek
Partner
Membership Number: 100332
UDIN: 25100332BMOSQN9887

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 12, 2025

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

		Note	Page	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Assets					
I	**Non-current assets**				
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	F171	1,25,215.17	1,23,538.14
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	F171	40,601.88	33,370.19
	(c) Right-of-use assets	4	F177	8,087.95	7,585.89
	(d) Goodwill	5	F180	5,958.53	5,745.30
	(e) Other intangible assets	6	F181	11,652.41	11,945.05
	(f) Intangible assets under development	6	F181	1,020.47	985.34
	(g) Equity accounted investments	7	F184	2,970.86	2,947.15
	(h) Financial assets				
	(i) Investments	8	F186	2,780.60	2,579.19
	(ii) Loans	9	F188	114.66	73.14
	(iii) Derivative assets			0.05	265.86
	(iv) Other financial assets	10	F190	1,662.34	1,608.32
	(i) Retirement benefit assets	11	F192	12.67	23.26
	(j) Non-current tax assets			3,824.52	4,754.11
	(k) Deferred tax assets	12	F193	3,936.22	4,111.08
	(l) Other assets	13	F196	3,164.93	3,343.23
	Total non-current assets			**2,11,003.26**	**2,02,875.25**
II	**Current assets**				
	(a) Inventories	14	F197	44,589.94	49,157.51
	(b) Financial assets				
	(i) Investments	8	F186	442.65	731.23
	(ii) Trade receivables	15	F198	5,260.06	6,263.53
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	16	F199	9,604.96	7,080.84
	(iv) Other balances with banks	17	F200	2,042.02	1,596.88
	(v) Loans	9	F188	4.98	1.60
	(vi) Derivative assets			370.50	201.33
	(vii) Other financial assets	10	F190	1,456.14	1,172.58
	(c) Retirement benefit assets	11	F192	2.33	-
	(d) Current tax assets			79.52	79.68
	(e) Other assets	13	F196	4,538.44	4,218.41
	Total current assets			**68,391.54**	**70,503.59**
III	**Assets held for sale**	18	F200	-	**44.66**
Total assets				**2,79,394.80**	**2,73,423.50**

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTD.)

as at March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Note	Page	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Equity and liabilities				
IV Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	19	F201	1,247.44	1,247.44
(b) Other equity	20	F204	89,922.19	90,788.32
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			**91,169.63**	**92,035.76**
(c) Non-controlling interests	21	F209	183.15	396.98
Total equity			**91,352.78**	**92,432.74**
V Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	22	F211	68,551.81	51,576.73
(ii) Lease liabilities			4,832.71	4,538.70
(iii) Derivative liabilities			206.38	0.11
(iv) Other financial liabilities	23	F220	1,294.17	1,491.83
(b) Provisions	24	F220	5,806.50	5,424.03
(c) Retirement benefit obligations	11	F192	3,272.01	3,219.48
(d) Deferred income	25	F222	764.91	433.65
(e) Deferred tax liabilities	12	F193	14,430.15	12,992.34
(f) Other liabilities	26	F223	2,789.83	2,910.41
Total non-current liabilities			**1,01,948.47**	**82,587.28**
VI Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	22	F211	20,412.00	29,997.19
(ii) Lease liabilities			1,004.53	969.50
(iii) Trade payables	27	F224		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises			1,510.71	1,203.70
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises			27,803.67	29,023.94
(iv) Derivative liabilities			391.18	214.38
(v) Other financial liabilities	23	F220	15,820.51	15,652.68
(b) Provisions	24	F220	3,888.29	3,779.08
(c) Retirement benefit obligations	11	F192	154.62	146.72
(d) Deferred income	25	F222	30.71	63.71
(e) Current tax liabilities			1,775.52	2,166.85
(f) Other liabilities	26	F223	13,301.81	15,185.73
Total current liabilities			**86,093.55**	**98,403.48**
Total liabilities			**1,88,042.02**	**1,80,990.76**
Total equity and liabilities			**2,79,394.80**	**2,73,423.50**
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements	**1-54**			

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

sd/-
N. Chandrasekaran
Chairman
DIN: 00121863

sd/-
Noel Naval Tata
Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00024713

sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
Independent Director
DIN: 00162957

sd/-
V. K. Sharma
Independent Director
DIN: 02449088

sd/-
Bharti Gupta Ramola
Independent Director
DIN: 00356188

sd/-
Shekhar C. Mande
Independent Director
DIN: 10083454

sd/-
Subramanian Vivek
Partner
Membership Number 100332

sd/-
Pramod Agrawal
Independent Director
DIN: 00279727

sd/-
Saurabh Agrawal
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 02144558

sd/-
T. V. Narendran
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director
DIN: 03083605

sd/-
Koushik Chatterjee
Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00004989

sd/-
Parvatheesam Kanchinadham
Company Secretary and Chief Legal Officer
ACS: 15921

Mumbai, May 12, 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

		Note	Page	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
I	Revenue from operations	28	F225	2,18,542.51	2,29,170.78
II	Other income	29	F226	1,540.53	1,808.85
III	**Total income**			**2,20,083.04**	**2,30,979.63**
IV	**Expenses:**				
	(a) Cost of materials consumed			77,079.62	82,533.60
	(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade			18,017.68	14,972.79
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished and semi-finished goods, stock-in- trade and work-in-progress			(96.65)	4,409.35
	(d) Employee benefits expense	30	F226	24,888.99	24,509.58
	(e) Finance costs	31	F227	7,340.95	7,507.57
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	F227	10,421.33	9,882.16
	(g) Other expenses	33	F227	74,699.99	82,354.89
				2,12,351.91	**2,26,169.94**
	Less: Expenditure (other than finance cost) transferred to capital account			1,345.57	1,915.33
	Total expenses			**2,11,006.34**	**2,24,254.61**
V	Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates			190.81	(57.98)
VI	**Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV+V)**			**9,267.51**	**6,667.04**
VII	**Exceptional items:**	34	F228		
	(a) Profit/(loss) on sale of subsidiaries and non-current investments (net)			(7.05)	4.68
	(b) Profit on sale of non current assets			61.89	51.77
	(c) Provision for impairment of investments/doubtful loans and advances /other financial assets (net)			-	19.98
	(d) Provision for impairment of non-current assets			(119.18)	(3,515.99)
	(e) Employee separation compensation (net)			(691.65)	(129.86)
	(f) Restructuring and other provisions (net)			57.70	(4,262.75)
	(g) Contribution to electoral trusts			(173.11)	-
	(h) Gain/(loss) on non-current investments classified as fair value through profit and loss (net)			16.76	18.09
	Total exceptional items			**(854.64)**	**(7,814.08)**
VIII	**Profit/(loss) before tax (VI+VII)**			**8,412.87**	**(1,147.04)**
IX	**Tax expense:**	12	F193		
	(a) Current tax			3,563.77	5,368.91
	(b) Current tax in relation to earlier years			(7.79)	(78.77)
	(c) Deferred tax			1,683.11	(1,527.57)
	Total tax expense			**5,239.09**	**3,762.57**
X	**Profit/(loss) for the year (VIII-IX)**			**3,173.78**	**(4,909.61)**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS (CONTD.)

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

		Note	Page	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
XI	**Other comprehensive income**				
	A. (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss:				
	(a) Remeasurement gain/(loss) on post-employment defined benefit plans			(74.07)	(6,226.24)
	(b) Fair value changes of investments in equity shares			(104.78)	1,018.57
	(c) Share of equity accounted investees			(0.60)	(1.27)
	(ii) Income tax on items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			(6.22)	1,432.23
	B. (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss:				
	(a) Foreign currency translation differences			438.24	(446.51)
	(b) Fair value changes of cash flow hedges			(15.60)	1,263.77
	(c) Share of equity accounted investees			10.08	55.36
	(ii) Income tax on items that will be reclassified to profit and loss			26.25	(323.81)
	Total other comprehensive income for the year			**273.30**	**(3,227.90)**
XII	**Total comprehensive income for the year (X+XI)**			**3,447.08**	**(8,137.51)**
XIII	**Profit/(loss) from for the year attributable to:**				
	Owners of the Company			3,420.51	(4,437.44)
	Non-controlling interests			(246.73)	(472.17)
				3,173.78	**(4,909.61)**
XIV	**Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:**				
	Owners of the Company			3,632.78	(7,624.39)
	Non-controlling interests			(185.70)	(513.12)
				3,447.08	**(8,137.51)**
XV	**Earnings per share**	35	F229		
	Basic (₹)			2.74	(3.62)
	Diluted (₹)			2.74	(3.62)
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements		**1-54**			

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

sd/-
N. Chandrasekaran
Chairman
DIN: 00121863

sd/-
Noel Naval Tata
Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00024713

sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
Independent Director
DIN: 00162957

sd/-
V. K. Sharma
Independent Director
DIN: 02449088

sd/-
Bharti Gupta Ramola
Independent Director
DIN: 00356188

sd/-
Shekhar C. Mande
Independent Director
DIN: 10083454

sd/-
Subramanian Vivek
Partner
Membership Number 100332

sd/-
Pramod Agrawal
Independent Director
DIN: 00279727

sd/-
Saurabh Agrawal
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 02144558

sd/-
T. V. Narendran
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director
DIN: 03083605

sd/-
Koushik Chatterjee
Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00004989

sd/-
Parvatheesam Kanchinadham
Company Secretary and Chief Legal Officer
ACS: 15921

Mumbai, May 12, 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity share capital

(₹ crore)

Balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
1,247.44	-	**1,247.44**

(₹ crore)

Balance as at April 1, 2023	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024
1,221.24	26.20	**1,247.44**

B. Other equity

(₹ crore)

	Retained earnings [refer note 20A, page 204]	Items of other comprehensive income [refer note 20B, page 204]	Other consolidated reserves [refer note 20C, page 206]	Other equity attributable to the owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2024	**34,815.73**	**6,708.98**	**49,263.61**	**90,788.32**	**396.98**	**91,185.30**
Profit / (loss) for the year	3,420.51	-	-	3,420.51	(246.73)	3,173.78
Other comprehensive income for the year	(50.49)	262.76	-	212.27	61.03	273.30
Total comprehensive income for the year	**3,370.02**	**262.76**	**-**	**3,632.78**	**(185.70)**	**3,447.08**
Dividend[(i)]	(4,489.87)	-	-	(4,489.87)	(0.59)	(4,490.46)
Transfers within equity	(1.08)	-	1.08	-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in ownership interests	3.73	-	(12.75)	(9.02)	(25.82)	(34.84)
Other movements within equity	-	-	(0.02)	(0.02)	(1.72)	(1.74)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**33,698.53**	**6,971.74**	**49,251.92**	**89,922.19**	**183.15**	**90,105.34**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTD.)

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Retained earnings [refer note 20A, page 204	Items of other comprehensive income [refer note 20B, page 204]	Other consolidated reserves [refer note 20C, page 206]	Other equity attributable to the owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2023	**48,166.32**	**5,224.51**	**48,470.03**	**101,860.86**	**2,093.11**	**103,953.97**
Profit / (loss) for the year	(4,437.44)	-	-	(4,437.44)	(472.17)	(4,909.61)
Other comprehensive income for the year	(4,671.57)	1,484.62	-	(3,186.95)	(40.95)	(3,227.90)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(9,109.01)**	**1,484.62**	**-**	**(7,624.39)**	**(513.12)**	**(8,137.51)**
Dividend[(i)]	(4,409.79)	-	-	(4,409.79)	(19.01)	(4,428.80)
Transfers within equity	(0.78)	(0.15)	0.93	-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in ownership interests	168.99	-	791.47	960.46	(1,175.39)	(214.93)
Other movements within equity	-	-	1.18	1.18	11.39	12.57
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**34,815.73**	**6,708.98**	**49,263.61**	**90,788.32**	**396.98**	**91,185.30**

(i) Dividend paid during the year ended March 31, 2025 is ₹**3.60** per Ordinary share (face value ₹1 each, fully paid up) (March 31, 2024: ₹3.60 per Ordinary share of face value of ₹1 each, fully paid up)

During the year ended March 31, 2024 dividend paid includes payment of dividend by erstwhile Tata Steel Long Products Limited (TSLP), The Tinplate Company of India Limited (TCIL) and Tata Metaliks Limited (TML) merged into the Company to public shareholders amounting to ₹14.25 crore.

C. Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements — Note 1-54

In terms of our report attached

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

sd/-
Subramanian Vivek
Partner
Membership Number 100332

Mumbai, May 12, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
N. Chandrasekaran
Chairman
DIN: 00121863

sd/-
Noel Naval Tata
Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00024713

sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
Independent Director
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Shekhar C. Mande
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Saurabh Agrawal
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 02144558

sd/-
T. V. Narendran
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director
DIN: 03083605

sd/-
Koushik Chatterjee
Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00004989

sd/-
Parvatheesam Kanchinadham
Company Secretary and Chief Legal Officer
ACS: 15921

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025		Year ended March 31, 2024	
(A) Cash flows from operating activities:				
Profit/(Loss) before taxes		**8,412.87**		**(1,147.04)**
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	10,421.33		9,882.16	
Dividend income	(71.41)		(51.44)	
(Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment including intangible assets (net of loss on assets scrapped/written off)	(225.98)		(960.87)	
Exceptional (income)/expenses	854.64		7,814.08	
Interest income and income from current investments	(1,037.18)		(713.09)	
Finance costs	7,340.95		7,507.57	
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(15.85)		(305.21)	
Share of profit or loss of joint ventures and associates	(190.81)		57.98	
Other non-cash items	(1,559.54)		152.51	
		15,516.15		**23,383.69**
Operating profit before changes in non-current/current assets and liabilities		**23,929.02**		**22,236.65**
Adjustments for:				
Non-current/current financial and other assets	1,137.18		2,599.37	
Inventories	4,775.95		5,565.65	
Non-current/current financial and other liabilities/provisions	(3,706.11)		(4,781.28)	
		2,207.02		3,383.74
Cash generated from operations		**26,136.04**		**25,620.39**
Income taxes paid (net of refund)		(2,624.23)		(5,319.72)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		**23,511.81**		**20,300.67**
(B) Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	(15,670.52)		(18,206.60)	
Sale of capital assets	513.95		475.40	
Advance received against sale of property, plant and equipment	750.00		-	
Purchase of non-current investments	(392.80)		(4.02)	
Sale of non-current investments	22.75		29.53	
(Purchase)/sale of current investments (net)	531.20		3,141.11	
Loans given	(2.45)		(7.33)	
Principal receipts under sublease	1.97		1.92	
Fixed/restricted deposits with banks (placed)/realised (net)	(484.59)		(474.13)	
Interest received	242.15		333.29	
Dividend received from associates and joint ventures	222.10		284.67	
Dividend received from others	71.41		51.49	
Acquisition of subsidiaries/undertakings[(i)]	(6.00)		-	
Sale of subsidiaries/undertakings[(ii)]	28.10		123.23	
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		**(14,172.73)**		**(14,251.44)**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTD.)

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025		Year ended March 31, 2024	
(C) Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from long-term borrowings (net of issue expenses)	23,893.04		13,329.49	
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(16,078.62)		(11,750.89)	
Proceeds/(repayment) of short-term borrowings (net)	(1,518.09)		790.90	
Payment of lease obligations	(971.38)		(1,139.73)	
Acquisition of additional stake in subsidiaries	(30.03)		(157.37)	
Amount received/(paid) on utilisation/cancellation of derivatives	311.68		403.99	
Interest paid	(8,119.17)		(8,144.58)	
Dividend paid	(4,489.87)		(4,428.80)	
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		**(7,002.44)**		**(11,096.99)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash or cash equivalents		**2,336.64**		**(5,047.76)**
Opening cash and cash equivalents (refer note 16, page 199)		**7,080.84**		**12,129.90**
Effect of exchange rate on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		187.48		(1.30)
Closing cash and cash equivalents (refer note 16, page 199)		**9,604.96**		**7,080.84**

(i) ₹**6.00** crore (2023-24: Nil) paid in respect of deferred consideration on acquisition of a subsidiary.

(ii) ₹**28.10** crore (2023-24: ₹123.23 crore) received in respect of deferred consideration of disposal of an undertaking.

(iii) Significant non-cash movements in borrowings during the year include:

(a) exchange loss (including translation) ₹**930.58** crore (2023-24: ₹731.29 crore).

(b) amortisation/effective interest rate adjustments for upfront fees and others ₹**251.29** crore (2023-24: ₹264.65 crore).

(c) adjustment to lease obligations, increase ₹**1,283.69** crore (2023-24: decrease ₹284.69 crore).

(iv) Other non-cash items represents reversal of provision for claims no longer required written back and provision for write down of inventory to net realisable value.

(v) (Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment includes non-cash gain of ₹903.40 crore for the year ended 31.03.2024 on de-recognition of assets pursuant to a long-term arrangement.

C. Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements — Note 1-54

In terms of our report attached

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

sd/-
Subramanian Vivek
Partner
Membership Number 100332

Mumbai, May 12, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/- **N. Chandrasekaran**, Chairman, DIN: 00121863

sd/- **Noel Naval Tata**, Vice-Chairman, DIN: 00024713

sd/- **Deepak Kapoor**, Independent Director, DIN: 00162957

sd/- **V. K. Sharma**, Independent Director, DIN: 02449088

sd/- **Bharti Gupta Ramola**, Independent Director, DIN: 00356188

sd/- **Shekhar C. Mande**, Independent Director, DIN: 10083454

sd/- **Pramod Agrawal**, Independent Director, DIN: 00279727

sd/- **Saurabh Agrawal**, Non-Executive Director, DIN: 02144558

sd/- **T. V. Narendran**, Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director, DIN: 03083605

sd/- **Koushik Chatterjee**, Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer, DIN: 00004989

sd/- **Parvatheesam Kanchinadham**, Company Secretary and Chief Legal Officer, ACS: 15921

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

1. Company Information

Tata Steel Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in India with its registered office in Bombay House 24, Homi Modi Street Fort, Mumbai-400 001, Maharashtra, India. The Company is listed on the BSE Limited (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as 'the Group') have presence across the entire value chain of steel manufacturing from mining and processing iron ore and coal to producing and distributing finished products. The Group offers a broad range of steel products including a portfolio of high value-added downstream products such as hot rolled, cold rolled, coated steel, rebars, wire rods, tubes and wires.

The consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2025 present the financial position of the Group as well as its interests in associate companies and joint arrangements. The list of entities consolidated is provided in note 54, page F273.

The presentation currency of the Group is Indian Rupee ("₹") and all the values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal places, unless other wise indicated.

As on March 31, 2025, Tata Sons Private Limited owns 31.76% of the Ordinary Shares of the Company, and has the ability to influence the Group's operations.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 12, 2025.

2. Material accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied by the Group in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements are listed below. Such accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(b) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be carried at fair value by Ind AS.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle which is based on the nature of businesses and the time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation of cash and cash equivalents. The Group has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

(c) Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the Group makes judgements in the application of accounting policies; and estimates and assumptions which affects the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience, future outlook and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

The Group uses the following critical accounting estimates and judgements in preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

Impairment

The Group estimates the recoverable value of the cash generating unit (CGU) based on future cash flows after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rates, anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions and the impact of climate change which may result in a change of current production process given the decarbonisation plan of the Group. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts. The cash flows are discounted using a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Further details of

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2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

the Group's impairment review and key assumptions are set out in note 3, page F171, note 4, page F177, note 5, page F180 and note 6, page F181.

Impairment of financial assets (other than subsequent measurement at fair value)

Measurement of impairment of financial assets require use of estimates and judgements, which have been explained in the note on financial instruments under impairment of financial assets (refer note 2(n)), page F165.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment, right of use and intangible assets

The Group reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expense in future periods. The policy has been detailed out in note 2(g), page F161, note 2(l), page F164 and note 2(m), page F164.

Valuation of deferred tax assets

The Group assesses the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on future taxable income projections, which are uncertain and may be subject to changes over time. Judgement is required to assess the impact of such changes on the measurement of these assets and the time frame for their utilisation. The Group reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. The policy has been detailed in note 2(t), page F169 and its further information are set out in note 12, page F193.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. This includes provisions on decommissioning, site restoration and environmental provisions as well, which may change where changes in estimated reserves affect expectations about the timing or cost of these activities. All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

The Group uses significant judgements to assess contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past event where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be utilised to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. Further details are set out in note 24, page F220 and note 37(A), page F242.

Fair value measurements of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including Discounted Cash Flow Model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing the fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risks, credit risks and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. Further details are set out in note 40, page F252.

Leases

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind As 116 "Leases". Identification of a lease requires significant judgement in assessing the terms and conditions of the arragement including lease term, anticipated renewals and the applicable discount rate.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate.

Retirement benefit obligations and assets

The Group's retirement benefit obligations are subject to a number of assumptions including discount rates, inflation, salary growth and mortality rate. Significant assumptions are required when setting these criteria and a change in these assumptions would have a significant impact on the amount recorded in the Group's balance

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

sheet and the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group sets these assumptions based on previous experience and third party actuarial advice. The assumptions are reviewed annually and adjusted following actuarial and experience changes. Further details on the Group's retirement benefit obligations, including key assumptions are set out in note 36, page F230.

Allocation of consideration over the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination

Assets and liabilities acquired pursuant to business combination are stated at the fair values determined as on the date of acquisition. The carrying values of assets and liabilities acquired are determined based on an estimates of valuation carried out by independent professional valuers appointed by the Group. The values are assessed based on the technical estimates of useful lives of tangible assets and benefits expected from the use of intangible assets. Other assets and liabilities are recognised at values that are expected to be realised or settled respectively.

(d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company i.e. its subsidiaries. It also includes the Group's share of profits, net assets and retained post acquisition reserves of joint arrangements and associates that are consolidated using the equity or proportionate method of consolidation, as applicable.

Control is achieved when the Company is exposed to, or has rights to the variable returns of the entity and the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity.

Associates are those companies over which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence on the financial and operating policy decisions, which it does not control. Generally, significant influence is presumed to exist when the company holds more than 20% of the voting rights. Joint arrangements, which include joint ventures and joint operations, are those over whose activities the Company has joint control, typically under a contractual arrangement. In joint ventures, the Group exercises joint control and has rights to the net assets of the arrangements. The investment is accounted for under the equity method and therefore recognised at cost at the date of acquisition and subsequently adjusted for the Group's share in undistributed earnings or losses since acquisition, less any impairment incurred. When the Group's share of losses exceeds the carrying value of such investments, the carrying value is reduced to Nil and recognition of future losses is discontinued, except to the extent that the Group has incurred obligation in respect of the associate/ joint venture.

The results of subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated financial statements.

(e) Business combinations

Acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in each business combination is measured at the aggregate of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree.

Acquisition related costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised as an asset and measured at cost, being the excess of the consideration transferred in the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and contingent liabilities recognised, as applicable. Where the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities exceeds the cost of acquisition, after re-assessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognised as capital reserve on consolidation.

The interest of non-controlling shareholders may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the fair

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2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying value of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to non-controlling interests even if it results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Once control has been achieved, any subsequent acquisitions where the Group does not originally hold hundred percent interest in a subsidiary are treated as an acquisition of shares from non-controlling shareholders. The identifiable net assets are not subject to further fair value adjustments and the difference between the cost of acquisition of the non-controlling interest and the net book value of the additional interest acquired is adjusted in equity.

(f) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs) or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash- generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit's value may be impaired. The recoverable amount of the CGU is higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

The financial projections basis which the future cash flows are estimated consider economic uncertainties, assessment of discount rates, revisiting the growth rates factored while arriving at terminal value and subjecting these variables to sensitivity analysis. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying value of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying value of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit in proportion to the carrying value of each asset in the unit.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost or deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS, less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes all direct costs and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Trial run expenses are capitalised. Borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction is capitalised as part of cost of qualifying asset.

Depreciation is provided so as to write off, on a straight line basis, the cost / deemed cost of property, plant and equipment to their residual value. These charges are commenced from the dates the assets are available for their intended use and are spread over their estimated useful economic lives. The estimated useful lives of assets, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed regularly and revised when necessary.

Depreciation on assets under construction commences only when the assets are ready for their intended use.

The estimated useful lives for the main categories of property, plant and equipment are:

	Estimated useful life (years)
Freehold and long leasehold buildings	upto 60 years*
Roads	5 to 10 years
Plant and machinery	upto 40 years*
Furniture, fixture and office equipments	3 to 25 years
Vehicles and aircraft	4 to 20 years
Railway sidings	upto 35 years*
Assets covered under the Electricity Act (life as prescribed under the Electricity Act)	3 to 38 years

Property, plant and equipment are evaluated for recoverability wherever there is any indication that their carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use is determined on an individual asset basis. In cases where the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

and the risk specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable value of an asset (CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (CGU) is reduced to its recoverable value. An impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Mining assets are amortised over the useful life of the mine or lease period whichever is lower. For certain mining assets, where unit of production is considered to be more reflective of the pattern of use, amortisation is done based on unit of production method.

Major furnace relining expenses are depreciated over a period of 10 years (average expected life).

Freehold land is not depreciated.

*For these class of assets, based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by chartered engineers, the Company and some of its subsidiaries believe that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which such Company expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

(h) Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources

Expenditures associated with search for specific mineral resources are recognised as exploration and evaluation assets. The following expenditure comprises the cost of exploration and evaluation assets:

- obtaining rights to explore and evaluate mineral reserves and resources including costs directly related to this acquisition
- researching and analysing existing exploration data .
- conducting geological studies, exploratory drilling and sampling
- examining and testing extraction and treatment methods
- compiling pre-feasibility and feasibility studies
- activities in relation to evaluating the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource.

Administration and other overhead costs are charged to the cost of exploration and evaluation assets only if directly related to an exploration and evaluation project.

If a project does not prove viable, all irrecoverable exploration and evaluation expenditure associated with the project net of any related impairment allowances is written off to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The Group measures its exploration and evaluation assets at cost and classifies as property, plant and equipment or intangible assets according to the nature of the assets acquired and applies the classification consistently. To the extent that a tangible asset is consumed in developing an intangible asset, the amount reflecting that consumption is capitalised as a part of the cost of the intangible asset.

As the capitalised exploration asset is not available for use, it is not depreciated. All exploration and evaluation assets are monitored for indications of impairment. An exploration and evaluation asset is no longer classified as such when the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable and the development of the deposit is sanctioned by the management. The carrying value of such exploration and evaluation asset is reclassified to mining assets.

(i) Development expenditure for mineral reserves

Development is the establishment of access to mineral reserves and other preparations for commercial production. Development activities often continue during production and include:

- sinking shafts and underground drifts (often called mine development)
- making permanent excavations
- developing passageways and rooms or galleries
- building roads and tunnels and
- advance removal of overburden and waste rock.

Development (or construction) also includes the installation of infrastructure (e.g., roads, utilities and housing), machinery, equipment and facilities.

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2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

Development expenditure is capitalised and presented as part of mining assets. No depreciation is charged on the development expenditure before the start of commercial production.

(j) Provision for restoration and environmental costs

The Group has liabilities related to restoration of soil and other related works, which are due upon the closure of certain of its mining sites.

Such liabilities are estimated on a case-by-case based on available information, considering applicable local legal requirements. The estimation is made using existing technology, at current prices, and discounted using an appropriate discount rate where the effect of time value of money is material. Future restoration and environmental costs, discounted to net present value, are capitalised and the corresponding restoration liability is raised as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Future restoration and environmental costs are capitalised in property, plant and equipment or mining assets as appropriate and are depreciated over the life of the related asset. The effect of time value of money on the restoration and environmental costs liability is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(k) Stripping costs

The Group separates two different types of stripping costs that are incurred in surface mining activity:

- developmental stripping costs and
- production stripping costs

Developmental stripping costs which are incurred in order to obtain access to quantities of mineral reserves that will be mined in future periods are capitalised as part of mining assets.

Capitalisation of developmental stripping costs ends when the commercial production of the mineral reserves begins. A mine can operate several open pits that are regarded as separate operations for the purpose of mine planning and production. In this case, stripping costs are accounted for separately, by reference to the ore extracted from each separate pit. If, however, the pits are highly integrated for the purpose of mine planning and production, stripping costs are aggregated too.

The determination of whether multiple pit mines are considered separate or integrated operations depends on each mine's specific circumstances. The following factors normally point towards the stripping costs for the individual pits being accounted for separately:

- mining of the second and subsequent pits is conducted consecutively with that of the first pit, rather than concurrently
- separate investment decisions are made to develop each pit, rather than a single investment decision being made at the outset
- the pits are operated as separate units in terms of mine planning and the sequencing of overburden and ore mining, rather than as an integrated unit
- expenditures for additional infrastructure to support the second and subsequent pits are relatively large
- the pits extract ore from separate and distinct ore bodies, rather than from a single ore body.

The relative importance of each factor is considered by the management to determine whether, the stripping costs should be attributed to the individual pit or to the combined output from the several pits.

Production stripping costs are incurred to extract the ore in the form of inventories and/or to improve access to an additional component of an ore body or deeper levels of material. Production stripping costs are accounted for as inventories to the extent the benefit from production stripping activity is realised in the form of inventories.

The Group recognises a stripping activity asset in the production phase if, and only if, all of the following are met:

- it is probable that the future economic benefit (improved access to the ore body) associated with the stripping activity will flow to the Group
- the Group can identify the component of the ore body for which access has been improved and
- the costs relating to the improved access to that component can be measured reliably.

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

Such costs are presented within mining assets. After initial recognition, stripping activity assets are carried at cost/deemed cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment. The expected useful life of the identified component of the ore body is used to depreciate or amortise the stripping asset.

(l) Intangible assets

Patents, trademarks and software costs are included in the consolidated balance sheet as intangible assets when it is probable that associated future economic benefits would flow to the Group. In this case they are measured initially at purchase cost and then amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

	Estimated useful life (years)
Computer software	upto 8 years
Patents and trademarks	4 years
Product and process development costs	5 years
Other intangible assets	1 to 15 years

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets with definite useful lives acquired in a business combination are reported at cost or deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets are evaluated for recoverability wherever there is any indication that their carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use is determined on an individual asset basis. In cases where the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent from the assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable value of an asset (CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (CGU) is reduced to its recoverable value. An impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are identified and recognised separately from goodwill where they satisfy the definition of an intangible asset and their fair values can be measured reliably. The cost of such intangible assets is their fair value at the acquisition date.

(m) Leases

The Group determines whether an arrangement contains a lease by assessing whether the fulfilment of a transaction is dependent on the use of a specific asset and whether the transaction conveys the right to control the use of that asset to the Group in return for payment.

The Group as lessee

The Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components. The Group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception comprises of the amount of initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date.

Certain lease arrangements include options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that such options would be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made

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2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. The Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities are expensed to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which the events or conditions which trigger those payments occur.

Payment made towards leases for which non-cancellable term is 12 months or lesser (short-term leases) and low value leases are recognised in the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss as rental expenses over the tenor of such leases.

The Group as lessor

(i) Operating lease – Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset is diminished. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying value of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) Finance lease – When assets are leased out under a finance lease, the present value of minimum lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of receivable is recognised as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method before tax, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return. Such rate is the interest rate which is implicit in the lease contract.

(n) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

(I) Financial assets

Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances consist of:

(i) Cash and cash equivalents - which include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term deposits which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and have original maturities of less than three months. These balances with banks are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

(ii) Other bank balances - which include balances and deposits with banks that are restricted for withdrawal and usage.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets measured at fair value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if such financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and to sell such financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Group in respect of certain equity investments (other than in associates and joint ventures) which are not held for trading has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments. Such an election is made by the Group on an instrument by instrument basis at the time of initial recognition of such equity investments. These investments are held for medium or long-term strategic purpose. The Group has chosen to designate these investments in equity instruments as fair value through other comprehensive income as the management believes this provides a more meaningful presentation for medium or long-term strategic investments, than reflecting changes in fair value immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried at fair value through profit and loss.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and effective interest rate applicable and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the right to receive payment has been established.

Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group recognises life time expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction.

For financial assets (apart from trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction) whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk of the financial asset has significantly increased since initial recognition.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Group de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a borrowing for the proceeds received.

(II) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant.

Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using

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2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Group de-recognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

In the ordinary course of business, the Group uses certain derivative financial instruments to reduce business risks which arise from its exposure to foreign exchange, base metal prices and interest rate fluctuations. The instruments are confined principally to forward foreign exchange contracts, forward rate agreements, cross currency swaps, interest rate swaps and collar. The instruments are employed as hedges of transactions included in the consolidated financial statements or for highly probable forecast transactions/firm contractual commitments. These derivatives contracts do not generally extend beyond six months, except for certain currency swaps and interest rate derivatives.

Derivatives are initially accounted for and measured at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

The Group adopts hedge accounting for forward foreign exchange, interest rate and commodity contracts wherever possible. At the inception of each hedge, there is a formal, documented designation of the hedging relationship. This documentation includes, inter alia, items such as identification of the hedged item and transaction and nature of the risk being hedged. At inception, each hedge is expected to be highly effective in achieving an offset of changes in fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. The effectiveness of hedge instruments to reduce the risk associated with the exposure being hedged is assessed and measured at the inception and on an ongoing basis. The ineffective portion of designated hedges is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

When hedge accounting is applied:

- for fair value hedges of recognised assets and liabilities, changes in fair value of the hedged assets and liabilities attributable to the risk being hedged, are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and compensate for the effective portion of symmetrical changes in the fair value of the derivatives.
- for cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the change in the fair value of the derivative is recognised directly in other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. If the cash flow hedge of a firm commitment or forecasted transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or liability, then, at the time the asset or liability is recognised, the associated gains or losses on the derivative that had previously been recognised in equity are included in the initial measurement of the asset or liability. For hedges that do not result in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a liability, amounts deferred in equity are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the same period in which the hedged item affects the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

In cases where hedge accounting is not applied, changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as and when they arise.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that time, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in equity is retained in equity until the forecasted transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the period.

Further details on the Group's financial instruments are set out in note 40, page F252.

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2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

(o) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Contributions under defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense for the period in which the employee has rendered the service. Payments made to state managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution schemes where the Group's obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit retirement schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each year-end balance sheet date. Re-measurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognised as an expense within employee costs.

Past service cost is recognised as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier.

The retirement benefit obligations recognised in the consolidated balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

Compensated absences

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits such as annual leave and sick leave are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method with actuarial valuation being carried out at each year end balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised based on actuarial valuation.

(p) Inventories

Inventories comprise the followings:

a) Raw materials,

b) Work-in-progress,

c) Finished and semi-finished goods

d) Stock-in-trade, and

e) Stores and spares.

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is ascertained on a weighted average basis. Costs comprise direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the price at which the inventories can be realised in the normal course of business after allowing for the cost of conversion from their existing state to a finished condition and for the cost of marketing, selling and distribution.

Provisions are made to cover slow moving and obsolete items based on historical experience of utilisation on a product category basis, which involves individual businesses considering their product lines and market conditions.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are measured on a discounted basis.

Constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions where:

(i) by an established pattern of past practice, published policies or a sufficiently specific current statement, the entity has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities and

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

(ii) as a result, the entity has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge such responsibilities.

(r) Onerous contracts

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

(s) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at its fair value, where there is a reasonable assurance that such grants will be received and compliance with the conditions attached therewith have been met.

Government grants related to expenditure on property, plant and equipment are credited to the consolidated statement of profit and loss over the useful lives of qualifying assets or other systematic basis representative of the pattern of fulfilment of obligations associated with the grant received. Grants received less amounts credited to the consolidated statement of profit and loss at the reporting date are included in the consolidated balance sheet as deferred income.

(t) Income taxes

Tax expense for the year comprises of current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the consolidated statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted in countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised on taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying value of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying value of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority and they are in the same taxable entity, or a Group of taxable entities where the tax losses of one entity are used to offset the taxable profits of another and there are legally enforceable rights to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities within that jurisdiction.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

2. Material accounting policies (Contd.)

(u) Revenue

The Group manufactures and sells a range of steel and other products.

Sale of products

Revenue from sale of products is recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, the risk of loss has been transferred, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied. Sale of products include related ancillary services, if any.

Goods are often sold with volume and price discounts based on aggregate sales over a 12 months period. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume and price discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, using the most likely method, and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A liability is recognised for expected volume discounts payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are generally made with a credit term of 30-90 days, which is consistent with market practice. Any obligation to provide a refund is recognised as a provision. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

The Group does not adjust the transaction prices for any time value of money in case of contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer does not exceed one year.

Sale of power

Revenue from sale of power is recognised when the services are provided to the customer based on approved tariff rates established by the respective regulatory authorities. The Group doesn't recognise revenue and an asset for cost incurred in the past that will be recovered.

(v) Foreign currency transactions and translation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in Indian Rupee ("₹"), which is the functional currency of the Company and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

Exchange differences arising on the retranslation or settlement of other monetary items are included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the period.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are expressed in "₹" using exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity. On the disposal of a foreign operation, all of the accumulated exchange differences in respect of that operation attributable to the Company are reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

(w) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified amendments to the existing standards Ind AS 117 - Insurance Contracts and Ind As 116 – Leases, relating to sale and lease back transactions, applicable from April 1, 2024. The Group has assessed that there is no significant impact on consolidated financial statements.

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment

[Item No. I(a) and I(b), Page F150]

(₹ crore)

	Land including roads	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipments (FFOE)	Vehicles	Railway sidings	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2024	18,670.57	28,095.96	1,66,405.07	1,221.28	422.32	1,871.67	2,16,686.87
Additions	89.45	1,116.36	8,834.45	119.31	8.36	3.41	10,171.34
Disposals	(12.27)	(20.13)	(805.46)	(75.31)	(38.40)	-	(951.57)
Other-reclassifications	68.28	340.35	408.59	(0.02)	0.40	-	817.60
Exchange differences on consolidation	112.41	273.77	2,130.08	17.71	0.77	14.48	2,549.22
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2025	**18,928.44**	**29,806.31**	**1,76,972.73**	**1,282.97**	**393.45**	**1,889.56**	**2,29,273.46**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2024	24.17	333.74	7,222.12	3.79	1.38	20.05	7,605.25
Charge for the year	56.62	14.44	104.55	-	-	-	175.61
Disposals	-	-	(45.04)	-	-	-	(45.04)
Other-reclassification	233.96	-	8.97	-	-	-	242.93
Exchange differences on consolidation	9.36	14.03	344.87	0.17	-	1.00	369.43
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2025	**324.11**	**362.21**	**7,635.47**	**3.96**	**1.38**	**21.05**	**8,348.18**
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2024	1,427.17	9,747.12	72,424.64	947.29	265.55	731.71	85,543.48
Charge for the year	102.59	1,029.30	7,705.50	119.24	21.77	68.47	9,046.87
Disposals	-	(12.73)	(506.58)	(75.75)	(33.13)	-	(628.19)
Other-reclassifications	(225.80)	306.70	274.59	(5.50)	(1.65)	-	348.34
Exchange differences on consolidation	12.80	181.19	1,181.54	14.88	0.69	8.51	1,399.61
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025	**1,316.76**	**11,251.58**	**81,079.69**	**1,000.16**	**253.23**	**808.69**	**95,710.11**
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment as at March 31, 2025	**1,640.87**	**11,613.79**	**88,715.16**	**1,004.12**	**254.41**	**829.74**	**1,04,058.29**
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2024	17,219.23	18,015.10	86,758.31	270.20	155.39	1,119.91	1,23,538.14
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	**17,287.57**	**18,192.52**	**88,257.57**	**278.85**	**138.84**	**1,059.82**	**1,25,215.17**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

[Item No. I(a) and I(b), Page F150]

(₹ crore)

	Land including roads	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipments (FFOE)	Vehicles	Railway sidings	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2023	18,523.98	26,565.46	1,53,677.11	1,095.74	431.69	1,841.23	2,02,135.21
Additions	129.61	1,551.00	12,836.54	122.16	4.44	15.26	14,659.01
Disposals	(14.47)	(34.56)	(1,179.64)	(15.73)	(13.88)	-	(1,258.28)
Classified as held for sale (net)	(33.48)	(21.83)	(94.02)	-	-	-	(149.33)
Other re-classifications	46.39	(53.54)	430.54	11.77	0.33	7.26	442.75
Exchange differences on consolidation	18.54	89.43	734.54	7.34	(0.26)	7.92	857.51
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2024	**18,670.57**	**28,095.96**	**1,66,405.07**	**1,221.28**	**422.32**	**1,871.67**	**2,16,686.87**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2023	29.84	289.48	5,763.95	4.50	1.13	19.38	6,108.28
Charge for the year	-	132.26	1,264.05	-	0.25	-	1,396.56
Disposals	-	(1.11)	1.73	-	-	-	0.62
Other re-classifications	(3.91)	(92.96)	5.18	(0.86)	-	-	(92.55)
Exchange differences on consolidation	(1.76)	6.07	187.21	0.15	-	0.67	192.34
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2024	**24.17**	**333.74**	**7,222.12**	**3.79**	**1.38**	**20.05**	**7,605.25**
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2023	1,327.06	8,783.92	65,487.43	839.66	256.03	636.09	77,330.19
Charge for the year	80.36	959.39	7,089.67	108.45	22.22	83.99	8,344.08
Disposals	(0.02)	(36.28)	(744.94)	(15.37)	(12.58)	-	(809.19)
Classified as held for sale (net)	-	(33.64)	(77.23)	-	-	-	(110.87)
Other re-classifications	9.67	19.64	298.71	7.00	0.08	7.26	342.36
Exchange differences on consolidation	10.10	54.09	371.00	7.55	(0.20)	4.37	446.91
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2024	**1,427.17**	**9,747.12**	**72,424.64**	**947.29**	**265.55**	**731.71**	**85,543.48**
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment as at March 31, 2024	**1,451.34**	**10,080.86**	**79,646.76**	**951.08**	**266.93**	**751.76**	**93,148.73**
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2023	17,167.08	17,492.06	82,425.73	251.58	174.53	1,185.76	1,18,696.74
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2024	**17,219.23**	**18,015.10**	**86,758.31**	**270.20**	**155.39**	**1,119.91**	**1,23,538.14**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

[Item No. I(a) and I(b), Page F150]

(i) Net carrying value of furniture, fixtures and office equipment comprises of:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Furniture and fixtures		
Cost/deemed cost	311.91	283.80
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	244.98	222.40
	66.93	**61.40**
Office equipments		
Cost/deemed cost	971.07	937.48
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	759.15	728.68
	211.92	**208.80**
	278.85	**270.20**

(ii) Borrowing costs has been capitalised during the year against qualifying assets under construction using a capitalisation rate ranging between **4.97% to 11.05%** (2023-24: 8.34% to 9.39%).

(iii) During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group considered indicators of impairment such as decline in operational performance, changes in the outlook of future profitability among other potential indicators etc for its cash generating units ('CGUs') within the steel, mining and other business operations. In respect of CGUs where indicators of impairment were identified, the Group estimated the recoverable amount based on the higher of value in use or fair value less cost to sell.

The outcome of the assessment as on March 31, 2025 resulted in the Group recognising a net impairment of ₹**233.89** crore (2023-24: net impairment of ₹2,309.16 crore, primarily towards closure of heavy-end assets in Tata Steel UK Limited) for property, plant and equipment including capital work-in-progress which primarily relates to specific assets within the Group's European operations, which are not expected to be used considering the Group's decarbonisation and restructuring plan.

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

[Item No. I(a) and I(b), Page F150]

In respect of CGUs within the Group's European operations, key assumptions for the fair value model of Tata Steel UK Limited (TSUK) and Tata Steel Netherland (TSN) relate to expected changes to selling prices and raw material & conversion costs, EU steel demand, energy costs, transformation programme with improvement initiatives/cost rationalisation, exchange rates, the amount of capital expenditure needed for decarbonisation, changes to EBITDA resulting from producing and selling steel with low embedded CO_2 emissions, levels of government support for decarbonisation, phasing of decommissioning of legacy assets as well as the commissioning of new low CO_2 production facilities, tariff regimes and discount rates. The projections are based on both the past performance and the expectations of future performance assumptions therein. The Group estimates discount rates using post-tax rates that reflect the current market rates adjusted to reflect the way the European Union steel market would assess the specific risk. The weighted average post-tax discount rates used for discounting the cash flows projections is in the range of **8.20% - 9.56%** (March 31, 2024: 8.20% to 9.11%). Beyond the specifically forecasted period, a growth rate in the range of **Nil - 2.00%** (March 31, 2024: Nil - 2.00%) is used to extrapolate the cash flow projections. This rate does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant markets. The outcome of the assessment of TSUK and TSN as on March 31, 2025 has not resulted in any impairment other than those in respect of specific assets as mentioned above which are no longer expected to be used considering the Group's decarbonisation and restructuring plan. Also refer note 50, page F270.

The Group has conducted sensitivity analysis on the impairment tests of the carrying value in respect of Group's CGUs including sensitivity in respect of discount rate. The Group believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions used in the model would cause the carrying value to materially exceed its recoverable value.

(iv) Details of property, plant and equipment pledged against borrowings is presented in note 22, page F211.

(v) Additions to capital work-in-progress during the year is ₹**16,554.79** crore (2023-24: ₹17,307.48 crore)

(vi) Ageing of capital work-in-progress is as follows:

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	18,244.32	10,679.13	6,129.23	5,198.28	40,250.96
Projects temporarily suspended	-	2.56	157.20	191.16	350.92
Total	**18,244.32**	**10,681.69**	**6,286.43**	**5,389.44**	**40,601.88**

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ crore)

	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	14,673.82	7,202.73	3,212.42	7,852.48	32,941.45
Projects temporarily suspended	9.87	-	10.55	408.32	428.74
Total	**14,683.69**	**7,202.73**	**3,222.97**	**8,260.80**	**33,370.19**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)
[Item No. I(a) and I(b), Page F150]

(vii) The expected completion of amounts lying in capital work in progress which are overdue is as below:

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Amount in capital work-in-progress to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Tata steel India:				
Growth projects	20,355.94	1,893.08	1,026.40	-
Raw material augmentation	3,538.99	-	-	-
Environment, safety and compliance	850.68	185.57	-	-
Sustenance projects	3,265.94	1,462.01	3.13	13.15
	28,011.55	**3,540.66**	**1,029.53**	**13.15**
Tata steel Europe:				
Growth projects	228.34	-	-	-
Environment, safety and compliance	-	-	-	-
Sustenance projects	-	-	-	-
	228.34	**-**	**-**	**-**
Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited				
Sustenance projects	70.55	2.36	-	126.84
	70.55	**2.36**	**-**	**126.84**
	28,310.44	**3,543.02**	**1,029.53**	**139.99**
Projects temporarily suspended:				
Tata steel Europe:				
Growth projects	-	-	-	-
Sustenance projects	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

[Item No. I(a) and I(b), Page F150]

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ crore)

	Amount of capital work in progress to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Tata steel India:				
Growth projects	17,200.63	2,521.58	9.08	-
Raw material augmentation	2,929.72	-	-	-
Environment, safety and compliance	733.06	124.09	3.52	1.20
Sustenance projects	2,511.70	122.25	-	443.31
	23,375.11	**2,767.92**	**12.60**	**444.51**
Tata steel Europe:				
Growth projects	0.68	-	-	-
Environment, safety and compliance	288.94	162.74	-	-
Sustenance projects	675.19	1,352.04	-	-
	964.81	**1,514.78**	**-**	**-**
Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited				
Sustenance projects	22.39	-	120.09	-
	22.39	**-**	**120.09**	**-**
	24,362.31	**4,282.70**	**132.69**	**444.51**
Projects temporarily suspended:				
Tata steel Europe:				
Growth projects	41.31	-	-	-
Sustenance projects	197.86	-	-	29.83
	239.17	**-**	**-**	**29.83**

The Group in the earlier years had priortised its strategic objective of deleveraging balance sheet over planned investments in organic growth projects which resulted in lower capital expenditure on projects as compared to the original plan as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

Following the rebalancing of capital structure and the Company attaining an investment grade credit rating, the capital allocation for organic growth projects has been increased and the Group expects to commission these facilities in line with their revised completion schedules.

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

4. Right-of-use assets

[Item No. I(c), Page F150]

(₹ crore)

	Right-of-use land	Right-of-use buildings	Right-of-use plant and machinery	Right-of-use furniture,fixtures and office equipments	Right-of-use vehicles	Total right-of-use assets
Cost as at April 1, 2024	3,396.30	2,076.60	8,705.74	16.87	371.19	14,566.70
Additions	3.83	51.94	1,220.04	0.09	101.89	1,377.79
Disposals	(3.49)	(13.14)	(865.54)	(0.19)	(45.83)	(928.19)
Other re-classifications	(42.06)	(182.64)	(1.04)	(1.95)	(0.12)	(227.81)
Exchange differences on consolidation	16.23	80.34	83.26	0.45	9.42	189.70
Cost as at March 31, 2025	**3,370.81**	**2,013.10**	**9,142.46**	**15.27**	**436.55**	**14,978.19**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2024	-	395.42	238.73	0.25	2.57	636.97
Charge for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other re-classification	-	-	(6.68)	-	-	(6.68)
Exchange differences on consolidation	-	19.06	11.58	-	0.01	30.65
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2025	**-**	**414.48**	**243.63**	**0.25**	**2.58**	**660.94**
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2024	366.78	1,164.37	4,644.88	4.05	163.76	6,343.84
Charge for the year	60.95	113.43	658.78	0.38	80.72	914.26
Disposals	(1.67)	(13.39)	(864.71)	(0.19)	(40.15)	(920.11)
Other re-classifications	0.78	(170.27)	(31.89)	(1.02)	(1.32)	(203.72)
Exchange differences on consolidation	3.46	44.63	41.90	0.15	4.89	95.03
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025	**430.30**	**1,138.77**	**4,448.96**	**3.37**	**207.90**	**6,229.30**
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment as at March 31, 2025	**430.30**	**1,553.25**	**4,692.59**	**3.62**	**210.48**	**6,890.24**
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2024	3,029.52	516.81	3,822.13	12.57	204.86	7,585.89
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	**2,940.51**	**459.85**	**4,449.87**	**11.65**	**226.07**	**8,087.95**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

4. Right-of-use assets (Contd.)

[Item No. I(c), Page F150]

(₹ crore)

	Right-of-use land	Right-of-use buildings	Right of use-plant and machinery	Right of use-furniture,fixtures and office equipments	Right-of-use vehicles	Total right-of-use assets
Cost as at April 1, 2023	3,176.66	2,338.14	9,456.77	14.98	316.83	15,303.38
Additions	208.81	115.07	585.88	1.95	125.21	1,036.92
Disposals	(2.74)	(24.08)	(699.60)	(0.13)	(71.97)	(798.52)
Other re-classifications	21.42	(399.00)	(694.87)	-	(0.73)	(1,073.18)
Exchange differences on consolidation	(7.85)	46.47	57.56	0.07	1.85	98.10
Cost as at March 31, 2024	**3,396.30**	**2,076.60**	**8,705.74**	**16.87**	**371.19**	**14,566.70**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2023	-	68.33	1.84	0.25	7.24	77.66
Charge for the year	-	321.36	233.90	-	-	555.26
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(4.65)	(4.65)
Exchange differences on consolidation	-	5.73	2.99	-	(0.02)	8.70
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2024	**-**	**395.42**	**238.73**	**0.25**	**2.57**	**636.97**
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2023	309.45	924.85	4,613.40	3.63	151.87	6,003.20
Charge for the year	60.83	180.71	662.84	0.55	75.27	980.20
Disposals	(2.71)	(22.61)	(653.68)	(0.13)	(63.60)	(742.73)
Other re-classifications	0.61	59.41	(1.79)	-	(0.78)	57.45
Exchange differences on consolidation	(1.40)	22.01	24.11	-	1.00	45.72
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2024	**366.78**	**1,164.37**	**4,644.88**	**4.05**	**163.76**	**6,343.84**
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment as at March 31, 2024	**366.78**	**1,559.79**	**4,883.61**	**4.30**	**166.33**	**6,980.81**
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2023	2,867.21	1,344.96	4,841.53	11.10	157.72	9,222.52
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2024	**3,029.52**	**516.81**	**3,822.13**	**12.57**	**204.86**	**7,585.89**

(i) During the year ended March 31, 2024, within the European operation, an impairment charge of ₹555.26 crore was recognised. Out of the total impairment charge, ₹550.97 crore was included within exceptional items and ₹4.29 crore was included within other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(ii) The Group's significant leasing arrangements relate to assets specifically set up for dedicated use by the Group under long term arrangements and time charter of vessels. Other leases include land, office space, equipment, vehicles and some IT equipment.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Group to sublet the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Group. Extension and termination options are included in some property and equipment leases. These are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. Majority of the extension and termination options held are exercisable based on mutual agreement of the Group and the lessor.

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4. Right-of-use assets (Contd.)

[Item No. I(c), Page F150]

With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Payments made for short term leases and leases of low value are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Variable lease payments which do not depend on an index or a rate (such as lease payments based on a percentage of sales) are excluded from the initial measurement of the lease liability and asset.

For leases recognised under long term arrangements involving use of a dedicated asset, non-lease components are excluded based on the underlying contractual terms and conditions. A change in the allocation assumptions may have an impact on the measurement of lease liabilities and the related right-of-use assets.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group has recognised the following in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

(i) expense in respect of short-term leases and leases of low- value assets ₹**218.11** crore (2023-24: ₹37.63 crore) and ₹**41.60** crore (2023-24: ₹36.69 crore) respectively.

(ii) expense in respect of variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities ₹**268.73** crore (2023-24: ₹244.31 crore).

(iii) income in respect of sub-leases of right-of-use assets ₹**0.06** crore (March 31, 2024: Nil).

During the year ended March 31, 2025, total cash outflow in respect of leases amounted to ₹**2,064.44** crore (2023-24: ₹1,948.89 crore).

As at March 31, 2025, commitments for leases not yet commenced was ₹**5.28** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹204.02 crore).

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5. Goodwill on consolidation

[Item No. I(d), Page F150]

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Cost as at beginning of the year	7,421.24	7,223.82
Exchange differences on consolidation	292.95	197.42
Cost as at end of the year	**7,714.19**	**7,421.24**
Impairment as at beginning of the year	1,675.94	1,622.17
Exchange differences on consolidation	79.72	53.77
Impairment as at end of the year	**1,755.66**	**1,675.94**
Net book value as at beginning of the year	**5,745.30**	**5,601.65**
Net book value as at end of the year	**5,958.53**	**5,745.30**

(i) The carrying value of goodwill includes ₹**4,486.04** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹4,272.83 crore) that arose on the acquisition of erstwhile Corus Group Plc. and has been tested during the current year against the recoverable amount of business unit IJmuiden by the Group. This goodwill relates to expected synergies from combining Corus' activities with those of the Group and to assets, which could not be recognised as separately identifiable intangible assets. The goodwill is tested annually for impairment or more frequently if there are any indications that the goodwill may be impaired. Also refer note 3(iii), page F173 and note 50, page F270.

The outcome of the Group's goodwill impairment assessment as at March 31, 2025 for BU Ijmuiden resulted in no impairment of goodwill (2023-24: Nil).

(ii) The carrying value of goodwill includes ₹**1,195.69** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,195.69 crore) that arose on the acquisition of Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited (NINL) through erstwhile Tata Steel Long Products Limited. The recoverable value of NINL has been assessed using fair value less costs to sell using cash flow forecasts based on the most recently approved business plan for financial year 2025-26. Beyond financial year 2025-26, the cash flow forecasts is based on strategic forecasts which cover a period of eight years and future projections taking the analysis out to perpetuity. It also includes capital expenditure for capacity expansion of steel making facilities from the current 0.98 MTPA to 4.95 MTPA by financial year 2030-31 as well as estimated EBITDA changes due to implementation of the expansion strategy and operating the assets.

Key assumptions to the fair value less costs to sell model are changes to selling prices and raw material costs, steel demand, amount of capital expenditure needed for expansion of the existing facilities, EBITDA and post-tax discount rate of **13.00%** (March 31, 2024: 13.00%). The estimates are based on management's best estimates of implementing the expansion strategy.

A terminal growth rate of **4.00%** (March 31, 2024: 4.00%) has been used to extrapolate the cash flows beyond the specifically forecasted period.

The outcome of the impairment assessment as on March 31, 2025 has not resulted in any impairment of Goodwill.

The Group has conducted sensitivity analysis including sensitivity in respect of discount rate on the impairment assessment of goodwill. The Group believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions used in the model would cause the carrying value of goodwill to materially exceed its recoverable value.

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

6. Other intangible assets
[Item No. I(e) and I(f), Page F150]

(₹ crore)

	Patents and trademarks	Development costs	Software costs	Mining assets	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2024	31.17	320.02	1,424.91	18,412.44	708.92	20,897.46
Additions	-	12.28	168.30	24.24	0.66	205.48
Disposals	-	(188.11)	(3.26)	-	-	(191.37)
Other re-classifications	-	(0.16)	8.01	(3.41)	(68.58)	(64.14)
Exchange differences on consolidation	1.68	5.10	32.43	175.68	0.30	215.19
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2025	**32.85**	**149.13**	**1,630.39**	**18,608.95**	**641.30**	**21,062.62**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2024	13.05	9.26	58.91	4,591.16	540.15	5,212.53
Charge for the year	-	12.28	6.42	-	-	18.70
Other re-classifications	(5.11)	-	(12.36)	-	-	(17.47)
Exchange differences on consolidation	0.52	0.78	1.74	107.22	-	110.26
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2025	**8.46**	**22.32**	**54.71**	**4,698.38**	**540.15**	**5,324.02**
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2024	11.63	310.76	968.03	2,329.91	119.55	3,739.88
Charge for the year	0.34	-	115.55	342.45	6.92	465.26
Disposals	-	(188.11)	(3.30)	-	-	(191.41)
Other re-classifications	5.11	(0.16)	25.84	92.97	(89.29)	34.47
Exchange differences on consolidation	0.86	4.32	20.79	11.75	0.27	37.99
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2025	**17.94**	**126.81**	**1,126.91**	**2,777.08**	**37.45**	**4,086.19**
Total accumulated amortisation and impairment as at March 31, 2025	**26.40**	**149.13**	**1,181.62**	**7,475.46**	**577.60**	**9,410.21**
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2024	6.49	-	397.97	11,491.37	49.22	11,945.05
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	**6.45**	**-**	**448.77**	**11,133.49**	**63.70**	**11,652.41**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

6. Other intangible assets (Contd.)

[Item No. I(e) and I(f), Page F150]

(₹ crore)

	Patents and trademarks	Development costs	Software costs	Mining assets	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2023	29.99	317.84	1,371.72	18,319.33	693.27	20,732.15
Additions	-	-	47.21	(12.73)	22.88	57.36
Disposals	-	-	(0.11)	-	-	(0.11)
Other re-classifications	-	-	(0.25)	1.24	(7.08)	(6.09)
Exchange differences on consolidation	1.18	2.18	6.34	104.60	(0.15)	114.15
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2024	**31.17**	**320.02**	**1,424.91**	**18,412.44**	**708.92**	**20,897.46**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2023	12.61	8.95	32.25	4,374.98	30.65	4,459.44
Charge for the year	-	-	26.29	152.35	509.50	688.14
Exchange differences on consolidation	0.44	0.31	0.37	63.83	-	64.95
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2024	**13.05**	**9.26**	**58.91**	**4,591.16**	**540.15**	**5,212.53**
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2023	10.49	308.89	859.19	1,871.15	122.44	3,172.16
Charge for the year	0.61	-	123.37	435.68	4.42	564.08
Disposals	-	-	(0.11)	-	-	(0.11)
Other re-classifications	-	-	(17.21)	17.80	(7.18)	(6.59)
Exchange differences on consolidation	0.53	1.87	2.79	5.28	(0.13)	10.34
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2024	**11.63**	**310.76**	**968.03**	**2,329.91**	**119.55**	**3,739.88**
Total accumulated amortisation and impairment as at March 31, 2024	**24.68**	**320.02**	**1,026.94**	**6,921.07**	**659.70**	**8,952.41**
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2023	6.89	-	480.28	12,073.20	540.18	13,100.55
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2024	**6.49**	**-**	**397.97**	**11,491.37**	**49.22**	**11,945.05**

(i) Mining assets represent expenditure incurred in relation to acquisition of mines, mine development expenditure post establishment of technical and commercial feasibility and restoration obligations as per applicable regulations. As on March 31, 2025, the useful life of mining assets ranges between 23 to 41 years (March 31, 2024: 24 to 42 years).

(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group has recognised a net impairment charge of ₹**6.42** crore (2023-24: ₹26.29 crore) in respect of intangible assets in its European operations. The impairment is included within exceptional items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Also refer note 50, page F270.

(iii) During the year ended March 31, 2024, within the Indian operations, the Group had recognised an impairment charge of ₹661.85 crore. The impairment was included within exceptional items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

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6. Other intangible assets (Contd.)
[Item No. I(e) and I(f), Page F150]

(iv) Ageing of intangible assets under development is as below:

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Amount in intangible assets under development for the period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	284.47	94.20	150.75	491.05	1,020.47
Total	**284.47**	**94.20**	**150.75**	**491.05**	**1,020.47**

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ crore)

	Amount in intangible assets under development for the period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	156.22	217.05	273.92	338.15	985.34
Total	**156.22**	**217.05**	**273.92**	**338.15**	**985.34**

(v) The expected completion of amounts lying in intangible assets under development which are overdue are as below:

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Amount of intangible assets under development to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Tata steel India:				
Sustenance projects	168.08	87.22	-	9.11
Environment, safety and compliance	0.39	-	-	-
Total	**168.47**	**87.22**	**-**	**9.11**
Tata steel Europe:				
Growth projects	49.32	37.38	14.43	121.90
	49.32	**37.38**	**14.43**	**121.90**

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ crore)

	Amount of intangible assets under development to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Tata steel India:				
Sustenance projects	108.13	8.37	-	-
	108.13	**8.37**	**-**	**-**
Tata steel Europe:				
Growth projects	314.82	22.60	-	-
	314.82	**22.60**	**-**	**-**
	422.95	**30.97**	**-**	**-**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

7. Equity accounted investments
[Item No. I(g), Page F150]

(a) Investment in associates:

(i) The Group has no material associates as on March 31, 2025. The aggregate summarised financial information in respect of the Group's immaterial associates accounted for using the equity method is as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Carrying value of Group's interest in associates*	**298.21**	**264.89**

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Group's share in profit/(loss) for the year of associates*	16.33	15.37
Group's share in total comprehensive income for the year of associates	**16.33**	**15.37**

(ii) Fair value of investments in equity accounted associates for which published price quotation is available, which is a Level 1 input as on March 31, 2025 is ₹**131.51** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹152.05 crore). The carrying value of such investments is **Nil** (March 31, 2024: Nil) as the Group's share of losses in such associates exceeds the cost of investments made.

(iii) Share of unrecognised loss in respect of equity accounted associates amounted to **Nil** for the year ended March 31, 2025 (2023-24: Nil). Cumulative share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted associates as on March 31, 2025 amounted to ₹**127.49** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹136.29 crore).

(b) Investment in joint ventures:

(i) The Group holds more than 50% of the equity share capital in TM International Logistics Limited, Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Company Private Limited and Naba Diganta Water Management Limited. However, decisions in respect of activities which significantly affect the risks and rewards of these businesses, require a unanimous consent of all the shareholders. These entities have therefore been considered as joint ventures.

(ii) The Group has no material joint ventures as at March 31, 2025. The aggregate summarised financial information in respect of the Group's immaterial joint ventures accounted for using the equity method is as below.

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Carrying value of Group's interest in joint ventures*	**2,672.65**	**2,682.26**

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Group's share in profit/(loss) for the year of joint ventures*	174.48	(73.35)
Group's share in other comprehensive income for the year of joint ventures	9.48	54.09
Group's share in total comprehensive income for the year of joint ventures	**183.96**	**(19.26)**

(iii) Share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted joint ventures amounted to ₹**187.91** crore for the year ended March 31, 2025 (2023-24: ₹252.11 crore). Cumulative share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted joint ventures as at March 31, 2025 amounted to ₹**1,812.39** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,579.08 crore).

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

7. Equity accounted investments (Contd.)

[Item No. I(g), Page F150]

(c) Summary of carrying value of Group's interest in equity accounted investees:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Carrying value of immaterial associates	298.21	264.89
Carrying value of immaterial joint ventures	2,672.65	2,682.26
	2,970.86	**2,947.15**

(d) Summary of Group's share in profit/(loss) for the year of equity accounted investees:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Share of profit/(loss) of immaterial associates	16.33	15.37
Share of profit/(loss) of immaterial joint ventures	174.48	(73.35)
	190.81	**(57.98)**

(e) Summary of Group's share in other comprehensive income for the year of equity accounted investees:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Share of other comprehensive income of immaterial joint ventures	9.48	54.09
	9.48	**54.09**

*Group's share in net assets and profit/(loss) of equity accounted investees has been determined after giving effect for subsequent amortisation/ depreciation and other adjustments arising on account of fair value adjustments made to the identifiable net assets of the equity accounted investees as at the date of acquisition and other adjustment e.g. unrealised profits on inventories etc., arising under the equity method of accounting.

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8. Investments

[Item No. I(h)(i) and II(b)(i), Page F150]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Investments carried at amortised cost:		
Investment in government or trust securities	19.73	17.86
	19.73	**17.86**
(b) Investments carried at cost/deemed cost:		
Investment in preference Shares	-	25.00
Investment in equity shares*	252.73	0.01
	252.73	**25.01**
(c) Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Investment in equity shares#	2,322.94	2,377.74
	2,322.94	**2,377.74**
(d) Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss:		
Investment in preference shares	139.73	115.05
Investment in equity shares	45.47	43.53
	185.20	**158.58**
	2,780.60	**2,579.19**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Investment carried at fair value through profit and loss:		
Investment in mutual funds - Quoted	-	0.09
Investment in mutual funds - Unquoted	442.65	731.14
	442.65	**731.23**

(i) Carrying value and market value of quoted and unquoted investments is as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Investments in quoted instruments:		
Aggregate carrying value	1,908.89	2,000.03
Aggregate market value	1,908.89	2,000.03
(b) Investments in unquoted instruments:		
Aggregate carrying value	1,314.36	1,310.39

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

8. Investments (Contd.)

[Item No. I(h)(i) and II(b)(i), Page F150]

(ii) The Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons / entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the aforesaid Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries, other than investments made by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2025 aggregating ₹**22.00** crore in a subsidiary, Tata Steel Advanced Materials Limited and ₹**24,530.47** crore in a subsidiary, T Steel Holdings Pte. Ltd. (2023-24: ₹23.50 crore in Tata Steel Advanced Materials Limited) and as set out in note 9(iv), page F189, in the ordinary course of business and in keeping with the applicable regulatory requirements for onward funding to certain Indian/overseas subsidiaries of the Company towards meeting their business requirements and/ or loan repayments. Accordingly, no further disclosure, in this regard, is required. The aforesaid investments have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(iii) The Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Party") with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the aforesaid Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries, other than funds received by Tata Steel Advanced Materials Limited as set out in the above note in the ordinary course of business and in keeping with the applicable regulatory requirements for onward funding to certain subsidiaries of the Company towards meeting their business requirements. Accordingly, no further disclosure, in this regard, is required. The aforesaid investments have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

* The Group has restricted access to returns associated with its ownership interest in the investment. Accordingly, the investment is not equity accounted in the consolidated financial statements.

#Includes unquoted equity instruments for which cost has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

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9. Loans

[Item No. I(h)(ii) and II(b)(v), Page F150]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Loans to related parties:		
Considered good - Unsecured	6.57	8.58
Credit impaired	229.04	218.15
Less: Allowance for credit losses	229.04	218.15
	6.57	**8.58**
(b) Other loans:		
Considered good - Unsecured	108.09	64.56
Credit impaired	152.93	1,612.84
Less: Allowance for credit losses	152.93	1,612.84
	108.09	**64.56**
	114.66	**73.14**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Loans to related parties:		
Considered good - Unsecured	-	-
Credit impaired	1,026.45	1,001.69
Less: Allowance for credit losses	1,026.45	1,001.69
	-	**-**
(b) Other loans:		
Considered good - Unsecured	4.98	1.60
Credit impaired	9.60	9.65
Less: Allowance for credit losses	9.60	9.65
	4.98	**1.60**
	4.98	**1.60**

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9. Loans (Contd.)

[Item No. I(h)(ii) and II(b)(v), Page F150]

(i) Non-current loans to related parties represents loan given to joint ventures ₹**229.04** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹218.15 crore) and associates ₹**6.57** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹8.58 crore). Out of loans given to joint ventures, ₹**229.04** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹218.15 crore) is impaired.

(ii) Current loans to related parties represent loans/advances given to joint ventures ₹**1026.45** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,001.69 crore). Out of which ₹**1026.45** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,001.69 crore) is impaired.

(iii) Other loans primarily represent loans given to employees.

(iv) The Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons / entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the aforesaid Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries, other than loans advanced by the Company aggregating ₹**1,041.88** crore (2023-24: ₹3,665.91 crore to T Steel Holdings Pte. Ltd.) given during the year to a subsidiary, T Steel Holdings Pte. Ltd. and as set out in note 8(ii), page F187, in the ordinary course of business and in keeping with the applicable regulatory requirements for onward funding to certain Indian/overseas subsidiaries of the Company towards meeting their business requirements. Accordingly, no further disclosure, in this regard, is required. The aforesaid loans have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(v) The Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Party") with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the aforesaid Company and its subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries other than as set out in note 8(iii), page F187.

(vi) There are no outstanding loans/advances in nature of loan from promoters, key management personnel or other officers of the Company.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

10. Other financial assets

[Item No. I(h)(iv) and II(b)(vii), Page F150]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Security deposits:		
Considered good - Unsecured	331.20	295.97
Credit impaired	116.27	98.48
Less: Allowance for credit losses	116.27	98.48
	331.20	**295.97**
(b) Interest accrued on deposits, loans and advances:		
Considered good - Unsecured	0.17	1.03
	0.17	**1.03**
(c) Earmarked balances with banks	**107.78**	**104.66**
(d) Other balances with banks	**24.57**	**18.66**
(e) Others:		
Considered good - Unsecured	1,198.62	1,188.00
Credit impaired	20.65	16.03
Less: Allowance for credit losses	20.65	16.03
	1,198.62	**1,188.00**
	1,662.34	**1,608.32**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

10. Other financial assets (Contd.)
[Item No. I(h)(iv) and II(b)(vii), Page F150]

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Security deposits:		
Considered good - Unsecured	57.32	53.98
Credit impaired	2.28	0.23
Less: Allowance for credit losses	2.28	0.23
	57.32	**53.98**
(b) Interest accrued on deposits, loans and advances:		
Considered good - Unsecured	146.72	75.65
Credit impaired	-	2.67
Less: Allowance for credit losses	-	2.67
	146.72	**75.65**
(c) Others:		
Considered good - Unsecured	1,252.10	1,042.95
Credit impaired	146.55	145.77
Less: Allowance for credit losses	146.55	145.77
	1,252.10	**1,042.95**
	1,456.14	**1,172.58**

(i) Security deposits are primarily in relation to public utility services and rental agreements. It includes deposit with Tata Sons Private Limited ₹**11.25** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹11.25 crore).

(ii) Non-current earmarked balances with banks represent deposits and balances in escrow account not due for realisation within 12 months from the balance sheet date. These are primarily placed as security with government bodies, margin money against issue of bank guarantees and deposits made against contract performance.

(iii) Other non-current balances with banks represent bank deposits not due for realisation within 12 months from the balance sheet date.

(iv) Current other financial assets include amount receivable from post-employment benefit funds ₹**153.47** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹74.08 crore) on account of retirement benefit obligations paid by the Group directly.

(v) Non-current other financial assets include lease receivable of ₹**1,012.14** crore (March,31 2024: ₹1,026.14 crore) recognised on account of long-term arrangement with a joint venture on de-recognition of assets. A gain of ₹903.40 crore included in other income (refer note 29(iii), page F226) was recognised during the year ended March 31, 2024 on the said transaction.

The consolidated net loss for the year ended March 31, 2024 considers a gain of ₹338.02 crore (net of tax) on account of the said transaction based on the Company's shareholding.

(vi) Current other financial assets include ₹**487.71** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹487.71) advance paid in respect of de-allocated coal blocks which is recoverable from the new allotee once the mine is allotted.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

11. Retirement benefit assets and obligations

[Item No. I(i), II(c), V(c) and VI(c), Page F150 and F151]

(I) Retirement benefit assets

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Pension	12.67	23.26
	12.67	**23.26**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Retiring gratuities	2.33	-
	2.33	**-**

(II) Retirement benefit obligations

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Pension	600.10	617.86
(b) Retiring gratuities	385.29	458.41
(c) Post-retirement medical benefits	1,758.09	1,644.01
(d) Other defined benefits	528.53	499.20
	3,272.01	**3,219.48**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Pension	20.47	16.28
(b) Retiring gratuities	8.10	11.16
(c) Post-retirement medical benefits	96.49	89.92
(d) Other defined benefits	29.56	29.36
	154.62	**146.72**

(i) Detailed disclosure in respect of post-retirement defined benefit schemes is provided in note 36, page F230.

(ii) Other defined benefits include shortfall on account of interest cost on provident fund of ₹**24.42** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹25.99 crore).

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

12. Income taxes
[Item No. I(k), V(e) and IX, Page F150, F151 and F152]

A. Income tax expenses/(benefit)

Indian companies are subject to income tax in India on the basis of their standalone financial statements. Indian companies can claim tax exemptions/deductions under specific sections of the Income-tax Act, 1961 subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions as may be applicable. The Company and some of its Indian subsidiaries had opted for the new tax regime under Section 115BAA of the Act, which provides a domestic company with an option to pay tax at a rate of 22% (effective rate of 25.168%). The lower rate shall be applicable subject to certain conditions, including that the total income should be computed without claiming specific deduction or exemptions.

As per the tax laws, business loss can be carried forward for a maximum period of eight assessment years immediately succeeding the assessment year to which the loss pertains. Unabsorbed depreciation can be carried forward for an indefinite period.

Apart from India, major tax jurisdictions for the Group include Singapore, United Kingdom and Netherlands. The number of years that are subject to tax assessments varies depending on the tax jurisdiction.

The reconciliation of estimated income tax to income tax expense is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Profit/(loss) before tax	**8,412.87**	**(1,147.04)**
Income tax expenses at tax rates applicable to individual entities	**2,082.36**	**(206.30)**
(a) Income exempt from tax/items not deductible	510.86	(600.08)
(b) Undistributed earning of joint ventures and equity accounted investees	7.45	(11.89)
(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised because realisation is not probable	2,975.77	5,250.81
(d) Adjustments to taxes in respect of prior periods	56.50	57.33
(e) Utilisation/credit of unrecognised tax losses, unabsorbed depreciation and other tax benefits	(584.88)	(726.83)
(f) Impact of changes in tax rates	191.03	(0.47)
Tax expenses as reported	**5,239.09**	**3,762.57**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

12. Income taxes (Contd.)

[Item No. I(k), V(e) and IX, Page F150, F151 and F152]

B. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

(i) Components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2025 is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Balance as at April 1, 2024	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the year	Recognised/ (reversed) in other comprehensive income during the year	Other movements during the year	Exchange differences on consolidation during the year	Balance as at March 31,2025
Deferred tax assets:						
Tax-loss carry forwards	4,015.61	(1,061.39)	-	153.33	35.38	3,142.93
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid/written off	4,367.14	(865.23)	1.02	(0.05)	19.44	3,522.32
Others	366.43	(105.80)	(1.07)	(0.04)	38.66	298.18
	8,749.18	**(2,032.42)**	**(0.05)**	**153.24**	**93.48**	**6,963.43**
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	17,646.11	(466.13)	-	151.56	(2.37)	17,329.17
Retirement benefit assets/obligations	(266.02)	(17.88)	22.52	-	(4.95)	(266.33)
Others	250.35	134.70	0.73	(0.05)	8.79	394.52
	17,630.44	**(349.31)**	**23.25**	**151.51**	**1.47**	**17,457.36**
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**(8,881.26)**	**(1,683.11)**	**(23.30)**	**1.73**	**92.01**	**(10,493.93)**
Disclosed as:						
Deferred tax assets	**4,111.08**					**3,936.22**
Deferred tax liabilities	**12,992.34**					**14,430.15**
	(8,881.26)					**(10,493.93)**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

12. Income taxes (Contd.)

[Item No. I(k), V(e) and IX, Page F150, F151 and F152]

Components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2024 is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Balance as at April 1, 2023	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the year	Recognised/ (reversed) in other comprehensive income during the year	Other movements during the year	Exchange differences on consolidation during the year	Balance as at March 31,2024
Deferred tax assets:						
Tax-loss carry forwards	2,092.01	1,419.30	-	496.54	7.76	4,015.61
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid/ written off	3,975.39	384.79	-	-	6.96	4,367.14
Others	(416.74)	1,213.73	(439.43)	0.05	8.82	366.43
	5,650.66	**3,017.82**	**(439.43)**	**496.59**	**23.54**	**8,749.18**
Deferred tax liabilities:						
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	15,600.32	1,590.25	-	496.77	(41.23)	17,646.11
Retirement benefit assets/obligations	1,465.60	(272.50)	(1,497.25)	(0.18)	38.31	(266.02)
Others	74.42	172.50	-	-	3.43	250.35
	17,140.34	**1,490.25**	**(1,497.25)**	**496.59**	**0.51**	**17,630.44**
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**(11,489.68)**	**1,527.57**	**1,057.82**	**-**	**23.03**	**(8,881.26)**
Disclosed as:						
Deferred tax assets	**2,625.96**					**4,111.08**
Deferred tax liabilities	**14,115.64**					**12,992.34**
	(11,489.68)					**(8,881.26)**

(ii) Deferred tax assets have been recognised based on an evaluation of whether it is probable that taxable profits will be earned in future accounting periods considering all the available evidences, including approved budgets and forecasts by the Board of the respective entities.

(iii) Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of tax losses of ₹**76,144.03** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹63,796.76 crore) as its recovery is not considered probable in the foreseeable future. Such losses primarily relate to the Group's European operations.

(iv) Tax losses in respect of which deferred tax asset has not been recognised, expire unutilised based on the year of origination as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025
Within five years	122.22
Later than five year but less than ten years	183.65
Later than ten years but less than twenty years	5,726.05
No expiry	70,112.11
	76,144.03

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

12. Income taxes (Contd.)

[Item No. I(k), V(e) and IX, Page F150, F151 and F152]

(v) Unused tax credits and other deductible temporary differences in respect of which deferred tax asset has not been recognised, expire unutilised based on the year of origination as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025
Later than five year but less than ten years	13.32
Later than ten years but less than twenty years	421.03
No expiry	21,175.10
	21,609.45

(vi) As at March 31, 2025, aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with undistributed earnings of subsidiaries for which deferred tax liability has not been recognised is ₹**6,007.97** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹7,053.92 crore). No liability has been recognised in respect of such difference because the Group is in a position to control the timing of reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that such difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

13. Other assets

[Item No. I(l) and II(e), Page F150]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Capital advances:		
Considered good - Unsecured	914.28	1,005.81
Considered doubtful - Unsecured	97.94	102.20
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	97.94	102.20
	914.28	**1,005.81**
(b) Advances with public bodies:		
Considered good - Unsecured	2,023.10	1,999.83
Considered doubtful - Unsecured	328.17	328.33
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	328.17	328.33
	2,023.10	**1,999.83**
(c) Prepaid lease payments for operating leases	-	**0.19**
(d) Capital advances to related parties:		
Considered good - Unsecured	**51.04**	**101.65**
(e) Others:		
Considered good - Unsecured	176.51	235.75
Considered doubtful - Unsecured	43.68	46.29
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	43.68	46.29
	176.51	**235.75**
	3,164.93	**3,343.23**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

13. Other assets (Contd.)

[Item No. I(l) and II(e), Page F150]

B. Current

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a)	**Capital advances:**		
	Considered good - Unsecured	**3.77**	-
(b)	**Advance with public bodies:**		
	Considered good - Unsecured	3,320.83	3,128.46
	Considered doubtful - Unsecured	10.11	10.11
	Less: Provision for doubtful advances	10.11	10.11
		3,320.83	**3,128.46**
(c)	**Advances to related parties:**		
	Considered good - Unsecured	**123.29**	**195.64**
(d)	**Others:**		
	Considered good - Unsecured	1,090.55	894.31
	Considered doubtful - Unsecured	195.17	173.68
	Less: Provision for doubtful advances	195.17	173.68
		1,090.55	**894.31**
		4,538.44	**4,218.41**

(i) Advances with public bodies primarily relate to input credit entitlements and amounts paid under protest in respect of demands and claims from regulatory authorities.

(ii) Others include advances against supply of goods/services and advances paid to employees.

14. Inventories

[Item No. II(a), Page F150]

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a)	Raw materials	14,662.48	19,702.97
(b)	Work-in-progress	5,435.59	5,691.79
(c)	Finished and semi-finished goods	17,606.67	16,759.16
(d)	Stock-in-trade	72.55	71.17
(e)	Stores and spares	6,812.65	6,932.42
		44,589.94	**49,157.51**
Included above, goods-in-transit:^			
(i)	Raw materials	2,759.60	3,235.93
(ii)	Finished and semi-finished goods	237.93	1,308.12
(iii)	Stock-in-trade	9.33	2.01
(iv)	Stores and spares	113.06	94.26
		3,119.92	**4,640.32**

^Goods-in-transit represent amount of purchased material which are in transit as on date.

(i) Value of inventories above is stated after provisions (net of reversal) for slow-moving and obsolete items and write-downs to net realisable value ₹**2,656.82** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹2,358.51 crore).

(ii) Cost of inventories recognised as an expense of ₹**270.39** crore (March 31, 2024: reversal of ₹240.45 crore) in respect of write-down of inventory to net realisable value.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

15. Trade receivables

[Item No. II(b)(ii), Page F150]

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Considered good - Unsecured	5,323.92	6,313.58
Credit impaired	219.33	284.52
	5,543.25	**6,598.10**
Less: Allowance for credit losses	283.19	334.57
	5,260.06	**6,263.53**

In determining allowance for credit losses of trade receivables, the Group has used the practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of receivables that are due and the rates used in provision matrix.

(i) Movement in allowance for credit losses of receivables is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	334.57	754.92
Charge/(released) during the year	(54.28)	48.63
Utilised during the year	-	(470.17)
Exchange differences on consolidation	2.90	1.19
Balance at the end of the year	**283.19**	**334.57**

(ii) Ageing of trade receivable and credit risk arising therefrom is as below :

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Not due	Outstanding for the following perios from the due date of					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed - considered good	3,826.53	1,221.54	64.58	58.31	41.15	73.24	5,285.35
Undisputed - credit impaired	2.75	6.13	3.95	9.67	71.51	25.72	119.73
Disputed - considered good	-	-	0.35	2.14	0.32	26.45	29.26
Disputed - credit impaired	-	0.09	3.04	7.35	3.43	85.69	99.60
	3,829.28	**1,227.76**	**71.92**	**77.47**	**116.41**	**211.10**	**5,533.94**
Less: Allowance for credit losses	11.35	40.22	9.51	20.85	76.58	124.68	283.19
	3,817.93	**1,187.54**	**62.41**	**56.62**	**39.83**	**86.42**	**5,250.75**
Add: Unbilled trade receivables							9.31
Total trade receivables							**5,260.06**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

15. Trade receivables (Contd.)

[Item No. II(b)(ii), Page F150]

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ crore)

	Not due	Outstanding for the following perios from the due date of					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed - considered good	5,143.13	834.13	119.56	72.19	19.64	57.15	6,245.80
Undisputed - credit impaired	2.15	6.00	43.26	67.57	3.77	32.56	155.31
Disputed - considered good	-	4.25	-	-	-	2.60	6.85
Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	129.21	129.21
	5,145.28	**844.38**	**162.82**	**139.76**	**23.41**	**221.52**	**6,537.17**
Less: Allowance for credit losses	12.44	34.48	51.27	82.69	7.12	146.57	334.57
	5,132.84	**809.90**	**111.55**	**57.07**	**16.29**	**74.95**	**6,202.60**
Add: Unbilled trade receivables							60.93
Total trade receivables							**6,263.53**

(iii) The Group considers its maximum exposure to credit risk with respect to customers as on March 31, 2025 to be ₹**3,300.11** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹3,555.37 crore), which is the carrying value of trade receivables after allowance for credit losses and considering insurance cover. The Group had insurance cover as at March 31, 2025 ₹**1,959.95** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹2,708.16 crore).

The Group's exposure to customers is diversified and there is no concentration of credit risk with respect to any particular customer.

(iv) There are no outstanding receivables due from directors or other officers of the Company.

16. Cash and cash equivalents

[Item No. II(b)(iii), Page F150]

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Cash on hand	1.39	0.90
(b) Cheques, drafts on hand	2.68	0.35
(c) Remittances in-transit	483.12	0.02
(d) Unrestricted balances with banks	9,117.77	7,079.57
	9,604.96	**7,080.84**

(i) Currency profile of cash and cash equivalents is as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
INR	3,437.65	4,819.04
GBP	849.91	299.30
EURO	3,435.06	367.39
USD	882.17	433.36
Others	1,000.17	1,161.75
	9,604.96	**7,080.84**

INR-Indian Rupees, GBP- Great Britain Pound, USD-United States Dollars. Others primarily include SGD-Singapore Dollars, CAD-Canadian Dollars and THB- Thai Baht.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

17. Other balances with banks

[Item No. II(b)(iv), Page F150]

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Other balances with bank	2,042.02	1,596.88
	2,042.02	**1,596.88**

(i) Currency profile of earmarked balances with banks is as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
INR	1,986.79	1,543.77
GBP	55.23	-
USD	-	52.61
Others	-	0.50
	2,042.02	**1,596.88**

INR-Indian Rupees, GBP-Great Britain Pound, USD-United States Dollars.

(ii) Earmarked balances with banks of ₹**1,236.66** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,142.93 crore) primarily includes balances held for unpaid dividends ₹**118.52** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹96.92 crore), amount held back against consideration payable for acquisition of a subsidiary ₹**774.95** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹828.21 crore) and towards margin money for bank guarantee ₹**136.43** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹92.65 crore).

18. Assets and liabilities held for sale

[Item No. III, Page F150]

(i) As on March 31, 2024 within European businesses, certain items of property, plant and equipment amounting to ₹44.66 crore, was classified as held for sale, as the Group no longer expected to recover the carrying value of such assets through continuing use. Such assets have been disposed of during current financial year.

NOTES

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19. Equity share capital

[Item No. IV(a), Page F151]

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Authorised:			
2,60,19,50,00,000#	Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each	26,019.50	25,516.50
	(March 31, 2024: 2,55,16,50,00,000 Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each)		
35,00,00,000	A' Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each*	350.00	350.00
	(March 31, 2024: 35,00,00,000 'A' Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each)		
2,50,00,000	Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each*	250.00	250.00
	(March 31, 2024: 2,50,00,000 Shares of ₹100 each)		
60,00,00,000	Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of ₹100 each*	6,000.00	6,000.00
	(March 31, 2024: 60,00,00,000 Shares of ₹100 each)		
		32,619.50	**32,116.50**
Issued:			
12,49,64,11,091	Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each	1,249.64	1,249.64
	(March 31, 2024: 12,49,64,11,091 Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each)		
		1,249.64	**1,249.64**
Subscribed and paid up:			
12,47,18,47,611**	Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each fully paid up	1,247.19	1,247.19
	(March 31, 2024: 12,47,18,47,611 Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each)		
	Amount paid up on 58,11,460 Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each forfeited	0.25	0.25
	(March 31, 2024 : 58,11,460 Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each)		
		1,247.44	**1,247.44**

#During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company's authorised share capital has increased, with requisite regulatory approvals, because of the mergers given effect as referred to in note 46 to 48, page F268 to F270.

* 'A' Ordinary Shares and Preference Shares included within the authorised share capital are for disclosure purposes and have not yet been issued by the Company as on March 31, 2025.

** Includes 4,370 equity shares of ₹1 each, on which first and final call money has been received and the partly paid-up equity shares have been converted to fully paid-up equity shares but, are pending final listing and trading approval under the ISIN INE081A01020 (for fully paid-up shares), and hence, continue to be listed under the ISIN IN9081A01010 (for partly paid shares) as on March 31, 2025.

(i) Subscribed and paid-up capital excludes **1,16,83,930** Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each (March 31, 2024: 1,16,83,930 Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each), held by Rujuvalika Investments Limited, wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

(ii) Details of movement in subscribed and paid up share capital is as below:

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares of ₹1 each	₹ crore	No. of shares of ₹1 each	₹ crore
Ordinary Share				
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,47,18,47,611	1247.19	12,20,98,53,070	1,220.99
Fully paid shares allotted during the year[(a)]	–	–	26,19,94,541	26.20
Balance at the end of the year	**12,47,18,47,611**	**1,247.19**	**12,47,18,47,611**	**1,247.19**

19. Equity share capital (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(a), Page F151]

(a) During the year ended March 31, 2024, 26,19,94,541 Ordinary shares of face value of ₹1 each were allotted to eligible shareholders of Tata Steel Long Products Limited ("TSLP"), The Tinplate Company of India Limited ("TCIL") and Tata Metaliks Limited ("TML") as on the record date as approved by the Board, pursuant to separate scheme of amalgamation of TSLP, TCIL and TML with the Company as referred to in note 46, page F268.

(iii) As on March 31, 2025, **29,27,850** Ordinary Shares of face value ₹1 each (March 31, 2024: 29,27,850 Ordinary Shares of face value ₹1 each) are kept in abeyance in respect of Rights issue of 2007. As on March 31, 2025, **17,97,930** fully paid-up Ordinary Shares of face value ₹1 each (March 31, 2024: 17,97,930 Ordinary Shares of face value ₹1 each) are kept in abeyance in respect of Rights Issue of 2018.

(iv) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company are as below:

	Year ended March 31, 2025		Year ended March 31, 2024	
	No. of Ordinary shares	% held	No. of Ordinary shares	% held
Name of shareholders				
(a) Tata Sons Private Limited	3,96,50,81,420	31.76	3,96,50,81,420	31.76
(b) Life Insurance Corporation of India	97,47,51,078	7.81	94,97,60,583	7.61

(v) Details of promoters' shareholding in the Company are as below:

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of ordinary shares	% held	No. of ordinary shares	% held
Name of promoter shareholder				
(a) Tata Sons Private Limited	3,96,50,81,420	31.76	3,96,50,81,420	31.76
Name of promoter group				
(a) Tata Motors Limited	5,49,62,950	0.44	5,49,62,950	0.44
(b) Tata Investment Corporation Limited	4,19,84,940	0.34	4,19,84,940	0.34
(c) Tata Chemicals Limited	3,09,00,510	0.25	3,09,00,510	0.25
(d) Ewart Investments Limited	2,22,59,750	0.18	2,22,59,750	0.18
(e) Rujuvalika Investments Limited*	1,16,83,930	0.09	1,16,83,930	0.09
(f) Tata Industries Limited	1,04,25,450	0.08	1,04,25,450	0.08
(g) Tata Motors Finance Limited (Formerly Tata Motors Finance Solutions Limited)#	60,95,110	0.05	60,95,110	0.05
(h) TMF Business Services Limited (Formerly Tata Motors Finance Limited)#	-	-	-	-
(i) Tata Capital Ltd.	1,75,610	0.00	1,75,610	0.00
(j) Titan Company Limited	25,110	0.00	25,110	0.00
(k) Sir Dorabji Tata Trust^	60,365	0.00	-	-
(l) Sir Ratan Tata Trust^	-	-	-	-

*1,16,83,930 Ordinary Shares held by Rujuvalika Investments Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company), do not carry any voting rights.

#Consequent to the sanctioned Scheme of Arrangement, 60,95,110 equity shares of Tata Steel Limited held by TMF Business Services Limited (Formerly Tata Motors Finance Limited, Promoter Group) has been transferred to Tata Motors Finance Limited (Formerly Tata Motors Finance Solutions Limited). Accordingly, as on March 31, 2025, Tata Motors Finance Limited (Formerly Tata Motors Finance Solutions Limited) has been reported under Promoter Group holding 60,95,110 equity shares of Tata Steel Limited. The Company has reported 'nil' shareholding against TMF Business Services Limited (Formerly Tata Motors Finance Limited) within the Promoter Group.

^During the year ended March 31, 2019, Sir Ratan Tata Trust and Sir Dorabji Tata Trust had sold there entire holdings in the Company. Further, during the year ended March 31, 2025, Sir Dorabji Tata Trust purchased 60,365 ordinary shares of face value of ₹1 each of the Company.

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

19. Equity share capital (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(a), Page F151]

(vi) **6,11,55,380** shares (March 31, 2024: 8,35,45,390 shares) of face value of ₹1 per share represent the shares underlying GDRs which were issued during 1994 and 2009. Each GDR represents one underlying Ordinary Share.

(vii) The rights, powers and preferences relating to each class of share capital and the qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof are contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company. The principal rights are as below:

A. Ordinary Shares of ₹1 each

(i) In respect of every Ordinary Share (whether fully paid or partly paid), voting right and dividend shall be in the same proportion as the capital paid up on such Ordinary Share bears to the total paid up Ordinary Capital of the Company.

(ii) The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

(iii) In the event of liquidation, the shareholders of Ordinary Shares are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

B. 'A' Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each

(i) (a) The holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to such rights of voting and/or dividend and such other rights as per the terms of the issue of such shares, provided always that:

- in the case where a resolution is put to vote on a poll, such differential voting entitlement (excluding fractions, if any) will be applicable to holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares.
- in the case where a resolution is put to vote in the meeting and is to be decided on a show of hands, the holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to the same number of votes as available to holders of Ordinary Shares.

(b) The holders of Ordinary Shares and the holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares shall vote as a single class with respect to all matters submitted for voting by shareholders of the Company and shall exercise such votes in proportion to the voting rights attached to such shares including in relation to any scheme under Sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(ii) The holders of 'A' Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to dividend on each 'A' Ordinary Share which may be equal to or higher than the amount per Ordinary Share declared by the Board for each Ordinary Share, and as may be specified at the time of the issue. Different series of 'A' Ordinary Shares may carry different entitlements to dividend to the extent permitted under applicable law and as prescribed under the terms applicable to such issue.

C. Preference Shares

The Company has two classes of preference shares i.e. Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (CRPS) of ₹100 per share and Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of ₹100 per share.

(i) Such shares shall confer on the holders thereof, the right to a fixed preferential dividend from the date of allotment, at a rate as may be determined by the Board at the time of the issue, on the capital for the time being paid up or credited as paid up thereon.

(ii) Such shares shall rank for capital and dividend (including all dividend undeclared upto the commencement of winding up) and for repayment of capital in a winding up, pari passu inter se and in priority to the Ordinary Shares of the Company, but shall not confer any further or other right to participate either in profits or assets. However, in case of CCPS, such preferential rights shall automatically cease on conversion of these shares into Ordinary Shares.

(iii) The holders of such shares shall have the right to receive all notices of general meetings of the Company but shall not confer on the holders thereof the right to vote at any meetings of the Company save to the extent and in the manner provided in the Companies Act, 1956, or any re-enactment thereof.

(iv) CCPS shall be converted into Ordinary Shares as per the terms, determined by the Board at the time of issue; as and when converted, such Ordinary Shares shall rank pari passu with the then existing Ordinary Shares of the Company in all respects.

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20. Other equity

[Item No. IV(b), Page F151]

A. Retained earnings

The details of movement in retained earnings is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	34,815.73	48,166.32
Profit/(loss) for the year	3,420.51	(4,437.44)
Remeasurement of post-employment defined employee benefit plans	(71.59)	(6,224.84)
Tax on remeasurement of post-employment defined employee benefit plans	21.10	1,553.27
Dividend	(4,489.87)	(4,409.79)
Transfers within equity	(1.08)	(0.78)
Adjustment for changes in ownership interests	3.73	168.99
Balance at the end of the year	**33,698.53**	**34,815.73**

B. Items of other comprehensive income

(a) Cash flow hedge reserve

The cumulative effective portion of gain or losses arising from changes in fair value of hedging instruments designated as cash flow hedges are recognised in cash flow hedge reserve. Such changes recognised are reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the hedged item affects the profit or loss or are included as an adjustment to the cost of the related non-financial hedged item.

The Group has designated certain foreign currency forward contracts, commodity contracts, interest rate swaps and collar as cash flow hedges in respect of foreign exchange, commodity price and interest rate risks.

The details of movement in cash flow hedge reserve is as below.

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	158.81	(830.91)
Other comprehensive income recognised during the year	9.79	989.72
Balance at the end of the year	**168.60**	**158.81**

(i) The details of other comprehensive income recognised during the year is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Fair value changes recognised during the year	(39.20)	(523.01)
Fair value changes reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss/cost of hedged items	22.74	1,836.54
Tax impact on above	26.25	(323.81)
	9.79	**989.72**

During the year, ineffective portion of cash flow hedges recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss amounted to **Nil** (2023- 24: Nil).

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

20. Other equity (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(b), Page F151]

(ii) The amount recognised in cash flow hedge reserve (net of tax) is expected to impact the consolidated statement of profit and loss as below:

a. within the next one year: gain of ₹**168.60** crore (2023-24: gain of ₹136.01 crore)

b. later than one year: gain of **Nil** crore (2023-24: gain of ₹22.80 crore)

(b) Investment revaluation reserve

Cumulative gains and losses arising on fair value changes of equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in investment revaluation reserve. The reserve balance represents such changes recognised net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings on disposal of such investments.

The details of movement in investment revaluation reserve is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,610.09	713.57
Other comprehensive income recognised during the year	(111.65)	1,017.71
Tax impact on above	(27.32)	(121.04)
Transfers within equity	-	(0.15)
Balance at the end of the year	**1,471.12**	**1,610.09**

(c) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Group's foreign subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in foreign currency translation reserve. The amounts recognised are transferred to the consolidated statement of profit and loss on disposal of the related foreign subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

The details of movement in foreign currency translation reserve is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,940.08	5,341.85
Other comprehensive income recognised during the year	391.94	(401.77)
Balance at the end of the year	**5,332.02**	**4,940.08**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

20. Other equity (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(b), Page F151]

C. Other reserves

(a) Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The details of movement in securities premium is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	31,288.08	31,288.08
Balance at the end of the year	**31,288.08**	**31,288.08**

(b) Debenture redemption reserve

The provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with related rules required a company issuing debentures to create Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) of 25% of the value of debentures issued, either in a public issue or on a private placement basis, out of profits of the company available for payment of dividend. The amounts credited to the DRR can be utilised by the Company only to redeem debentures.

As per the recent amendment in the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, a listed company issuing privately placed debentures on or after August 16, 2019, is not required to maintain additional amount in the DRR. Accordingly, the existing balance in the DRR shall be maintained to be utilised only for redemption of existing debentures issued by the Company on or before August 16, 2019.

The details of movement in debenture redemption reserve is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,328.75	2,046.00
Transfers within equity	-	(717.25)
Balance at the end of the year	**1,328.75**	**1,328.75**

(c) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act, 2013 the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn.

The details of movement in general reserve is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,898.41	12,181.16
Transfers within equity	-	717.25
Balance at the end of the year	**12,898.41**	**12,898.41**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

20. Other equity (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(b), Page F151]

(d) Capital redemption reserve

The Companies Act, 2013 requires that when a company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium account, a sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased shall be transferred to a capital redemption reserve account. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provision of Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The details of movement in capital redemption reserve is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	133.11	133.11
Balance at the end of the year	**133.11**	**133.11**

(e) Special reserve

Special reserve represents reserve created by certain Indian subsidiaries of the Company pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (the "RBI Act") and other related applicable regulations. Under the RBI Act, a non-banking finance company is required to transfer an amount not less than 20% of its net profit to a reserve fund before declaring any dividend. Appropriation from this reserve fund is permitted only for the purposes specified by the RBI.

The details of movement in special reserve is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	13.21	12.42
Transfers within equity	0.84	0.79
Balance at the end of the year	**14.05**	**13.21**

(f) Capital Reserve on consolidation

The excess of fair value of net assets acquired over consideration paid in a business combination is recognised as capital reserve on consolidation. The reserve is not available for distribution.

The details of movement in capital reserve on consolidation is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	784.28	784.28
Balance at the end of the year	**784.28**	**784.28**

20. Other equity (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(b), Page F151]

(g) Capital reserve

The excess of fair value of net assets acquired over consideration paid in a common control transaction is recognised as capital reserve.

The details of movement in capital reserve on consolidation is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,627.42	1,834.77
Adjustment for changes in ownership interests[(i)]	(12.75)	791.47
Other movements within equity	(0.02)	1.18
Balance at the end of the year	**2,614.65**	**2,627.42**

(i) Relates to the difference between de-recognition of non- controlling interest and consideration paid on merger of The Indian Steel and Wires Products Limited ("ISWP") and Angul Energy Limited ("AEL") with the Company (refer note 46 and 47, page F268 and F269) during the year ended March 31, 2025.

(h) Others

Others primarily represent amounts appropriated out of the consolidated statement of profit or loss for unforeseen contingencies. Such amounts are free in nature.

The details of movement in others is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	190.35	190.21
Transfers within equity	0.24	0.14
Balance at the end of the year	**190.59**	**190.35**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

21. Non-controlling interests

[Item No. IV(c), Page F151]

Non-controlling interests represent proportionate share held by minority shareholders in the net assets of subsidiaries which are not wholly owned by the Company.

The balance of non-controlling interests as at the end of the year is as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-controlling interests	**183.15**	**396.98**

(i) The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, T S Global Holdings Pte. Ltd. via TSMUK Limited holds **82.00%** (March 31, 2024: 82.00%) equity stake in Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited.

(ii) The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, T S Global Holdings Pte. Ltd. holds **67.90%** (March 31, 2024: 67.90%) equity stake in Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited.

The table below provides information in respect of subsidiaries where material non-controlling interest exists:

(₹ crore)

Name of the subsidiary	Country of incorporation and Operation	% of non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2025	% of non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2024	Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests for the year ended March 31, 2025	Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests for the year ended March 31, 2024	Non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2025	Non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2024
Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited	Canada	18.00%	18.00%	(262.27)	(163.49)	(637.25)	(362.82)
Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited	Thailand	32.10%	32.10%	25.87	7.29	770.45	672.84

The tables below provides summarised information in respect of consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2025, consolidated statement of profit and loss and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2025, in respect of the above-mentioned entities:

Summarised balance sheet information

(₹ crore)

Particulars	Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited		Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current assets	5,836.53	5,992.84	864.17	791.11
Current assets	834.07	799.53	2,219.55	1,915.35
Total asset(A)	**6,670.60**	**6,792.37**	**3,083.72**	**2,706.46**
Non-current liabilities	6,307.26	6,181.88	268.79	238.54
Current liabilities	3,903.59	2,626.13	416.99	373.11
Total liabilites (B)	**10,210.85**	**8,808.01**	**685.78**	**611.65**
Net asset (A-B)	**(3,540.25)**	**(2,015.64)**	**2,397.94**	**2,094.81**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

21. Non-controlling interests (Contd.)
[Item No. IV(c), Page F151]

Summarised profit and loss information

(₹ crore)

Particulars	Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited		Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Total Income	1,422.33	1,329.89	6,055.44	5,828.74
Profit/(loss) for the year	(1,457.06)	(771.38)	80.65	22.66
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	(1,512.44)	(795.47)	303.20	(81.97)

Summarised cash flow information

(₹ crore)

Particulars	Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited		Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	(613.78)	(246.85)	(111.53)	261.37
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	(57.98)	(141.02)	28.06	(1.17)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	666.37	359.51	(19.34)	(77.96)
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	0.25	0.39	45.91	(21.86)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	12.54	40.51	502.19	341.81
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7.40	12.54	445.29	502.19

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

22. Borrowings
[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page F151]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Secured		
(i) Loan from Joint Plant Committee - Steel Development Fund	-	2,829.25
(ii) Term loans from banks/financial institutions	103.18	2,642.97
(iii) Other loans	345.60	284.51
	448.78	**5,756.73**
(b) Unsecured		
(i) Bonds and non-convertible debentures	23,685.54	20,470.76
(ii) Term loans from banks/financial institutions	44,417.23	25,341.05
(iii) Deferred payment liabilities	-	8.10
(iv) Other loans	0.26	0.09
	68,103.03	**45,820.00**
	68,551.81	**51,576.73**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Secured		
(i) Loans from banks/financial institutions	249.87	265.13
(ii) Repayable on demand from banks/financial institutions	0.82	-
(iii) Current maturities of long term debt	2,649.66	-
(iv) Other loans	-	73.32
	2,900.35	**338.45**
(b) Unsecured		
(i) Term loans from banks/financial institutions	9,314.81	13,213.10
(ii) Current maturities of long-term borrowings	6,206.57	16,439.24
(iii) Other loans	1,990.27	6.40
	17,511.65	**29,658.74**
	20,412.00	**29,997.19**

(i) As on March 31, 2025, ₹**3,349.13** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹6,095.18 crore) of the total outstanding borrowings were secured by a charge on property, plant and equipment, inventories, receivables and other current assets.

22. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page F151]

(ii) The security details of major borrowings as on March 31, 2025 are as below:

(a) Loan from Joint Plant Committee-Steel Development Fund

It is secured by mortgages on all present and future immovable properties wherever situated and hypothecation of movable assets, excluding land and building mortgaged in favour of Government of India under the deed of mortgage dated April 13, 1967 and in favour of Government of Bihar under two deeds of mortgage dated May 11, 1963, immovable properties and movable assets of the Tube Division, Bearings Division, Ferro Alloys Division and Cold Rolling Complex (West) at Tarapur and all investments and book debts of the Company subject to the prior charges created and/or to be created in favour of the bankers for securing borrowing for the working capital requirement and charges created and/or to be created on specific items of machinery and equipment procured/to be procured under deferred payment schemes/ bill re-discounting schemes/asset credit schemes.

The loan was repayable in 16 equal semi-annual instalments after completion of four years from the date of the tranche.

The Company filed a writ petition being WP No. 70 of 2006 (subsequently renumbered as WPO 70 of 2006) before the High Court at Calcutta in February 2006 claiming waiver of the outstanding loan and interest and refund of the balance lying with Steel Development Fund ("SDF"). The Writ Petition was decided by judgement dated August 3, 2022. By the judgement, the High Court declared that the corpus of SDF can only be utilised for the benefit of the main steel producers. However, the waiver of loan as sought by the Company was not allowed. Hence, against the judgement, the Company filed an appeal in the High Court being APO No. 85 of 2022.

The appeal was decided on January 3, 2023. By the final order, High Court directed the Company to submit a fresh representation to Union of India and fixed a time of three months for Union of India to take a decision on the representation. The Company submitted the representation on March 28, 2023.

The representation of the Company was rejected by the Government of India (Ministry of Steel) on December 29, 2023. By a letter of January 2024, the Company sought No-objection certificate ("NoC") from Joint Plant Committee ("JPC") for scheme of amalgamation of two of its subsidiary companies, namely Bhubaneshwar Power Private Limited and The Indian Steel and Wire Products Limited. By its letter dated February 22, 2024, while NoC was issued for the merger, JPC had directed the Company to repay the outstanding SDF loans with interest within one month.

The Company challenged the rejection of representation by the Union of India (vide its communication dated December 29, 2023) and the direction of JPC to the Company to repay the outstanding loans by filing a writ petition being WPO No. 227 of 2024. It was also the contention of the Company that it is entitled to refund of all sums paid by it to SDF and that the Union of India has no right to the same.

On May 24, 2024, the Calcutta High Court (Single Bench) dismissed the writ petition filed by the Company. The Company filed an appeal against the aforesaid before the Calcutta High Court (Division Bench). The appeal filed is pending for hearing.

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22. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page F151]

In the meanwhile, on January 17, 2025, the Company received a demand from the Ministry of Steel to make payment of outstanding balance of SDF loan. The Company made a payment of ₹2,824.15 crore against the outstanding loan (including funded interest) in April, 2025. Closure of the matter including execution of final settlement agreement with the Ministry of Steel is in progress.

Based on the above development, the loan has been classified as current as on March 31, 2025.

The loan as stated in the consolidated financial statement includes funded interest ₹**1,267.79** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,189.92 crore).

(b) Loans from banks/financial institutions

The borrowings in Tata Steel Europe, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, relate to the senior facility arrangement (SFA) which was refinanced in October 2022. The SFA is secured against the assets and shares of Tata Steel UK Limited and the shares of Tata Steel Netherlands Holdings BV (TSNH). The SFA contains covenants for cash flow to debt service and debt to tangible net worth calculated at the Company level. The SFA as on March 31, 2025 comprises of Facility B: EURO **302** million bullet term loan facility equivalent to ₹**2,779.94** crore (March 31, 2024: EURO 302 million equivalent to ₹2,716.65 crore), repayable in February 2026.

(iii) As on March 31, 2025, the register of charges of the Company as available in records of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) includes charges that were created/modified since the inception of the Company. There are certain charges which are historic in nature and it involves practical challenges in obtaining no-objection certificates (NOCs) from the charge holders of such charges, despite repayment of the underlying loans. The Company is in the continuous process of filing the charge satisfaction e-form with MCA, within the timelines, as and when it receives NOCs from the respective charge holders.

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

22. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page F151]

(iv) The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with the banks in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facilities, which are in agreement with the books of account other than those as set out below.

For the year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ crore)

Name of the Bank	Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned	Nature of Current Asset offered as Security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per quarterly return /statement	Amount as per books of account	Difference	Reason for variance
State Bank of India and consortium of banks	1,850.00*	Refer Note 1 below	September 30, 2024	1,467.04	1,321.92	145.12	Incorrect amount of Export advances
State Bank of India and consortium of banks	1,850.00*	Refer Note 1 below	December 31, 2024	7,033.25	7,034.08	(0.83)	Incorrect amount of creditor for Goods under LC

*The working capital consortium limit as per the agreement is ₹2,000 crore, out of which the available sanction limits for utilisation is ₹1,850 crore. However, the corresponding charge created is ₹2,000 crore.

For the year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ crore)

Name of the Bank	Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned	Nature of Current Asset offered as Security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per quarterly return /statement	Amount as per books of account	Difference	Reason for variance
State Bank of India and consortium of banks	2,000.00	Refer Note 1 below	June 30, 2023	1,559.27	1,576.04	(16.77)	Incorrect amount of Export advances
			September 30, 2023	1,668.58	1,682.22	(13.64)	
			December 31, 2023	1,859.27	1,874.57	(15.30)	
State Bank of India and consortium of banks	2000.00	Refer Note 1 below	June 30, 2023	4,557.60	4,554.09	3.51	Incorrect amount of creditor for Goods under LC
			September 30, 2023	7,990.37	7,989.23	1.14	
			December 31, 2023	5,245.20	5,250.40	(5.20)	
State Bank of India	45.00	Refer Note 2 below	September 30, 2023	64.89	74.44	(9.55)	Incorrect amount of Goods-in-transit of Inventory of erstwhile Tata Metaliks Limited (merged with the Company)
			December 31, 2023	40.74	62.71	(21.97)	
			June 30, 2023	408.83	393.67	15.16	Incorrect amount of creditors for goods of erstwhile Tata Metaliks Limited (merged with the Company)
			September 30, 2023	415.97	382.93	33.04	
			December 31, 2023	280.70	234.47	46.23	
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	68.00	Refer Note 3 below	June 30, 2023	370.33	393.67	(23.34)	Incorrect amount of creditor for goods of erstwhile Tata Metaliks Limited (merged with the Company)
HDFC Bank Limited	80.00						
DBS Bank Limited	70.00						
Bank of Baroda	9.75						
ICICI Bank Limited	105.00						

Note 1: Pari passu charge on the Company's entire current assets namely stock of raw materials, finished goods, stocks-in-process, consumables, stores and spares and book debts at its plant sites or anywhere else, in favour of the Bank, by way of hypothecation.

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22. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page F151]

Note 2: Hypothecation first charge over inventory and receivables and other current assets on pari passu basis with other working capital lenders of erstwhile Tata Metaliks Limited under multiple banking arrangement subject to sharing of pari passu sharing letters by such Banks.

Note 3:

a) Kotak Bank Limited: First pari passu charge on current assets both present and future of erstwhile Tata Metaliks Limited's Kharagpur unit, along with other lenders in multiple banking arrangement.

b) HDFC Bank Limited: First pari passu charge on current assets of erstwhile Tata Metaliks Limited with other working capital lender.

c) DBS Bank Limited: First pari passu charge on the current assets of erstwhile Tata Metaliks Limited's Kharagpur unit.

d) Bank of Baroda: First pari passu charge on current assets of erstwhile Tata Metaliks Limited including raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods and all the receivables with other working capital lenders.

(e) ICICI Bank: First pari passu charge on book debts, stock and other current assets of erstwhile Tata Metaliks Limited.

(v) The details of major unsecured borrowings as at March 31, 2025 are as below:

(a) Bonds and debentures

(I) Non-convertible Debentures (NCD):

The details of debentures issued/redeemed by the Company are as below:

(i) 7.76% p.a. interest bearing 15,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on September 20, 2032.

(ii) 9.84% p.a. interest bearing 43,150 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par in 4 equal annual instalments commencing from February 28, 2031.

(iii) 7.65% p.a. interest bearing 3,00,000 debentures of face value ₹1,00,000 each are redeemable at par on February 21, 2030.

(iv) 8.03% p.a. interest bearing 2,15,000 debentures of face value ₹1,00,000 each are redeemable at par on February 25, 2028.

(v) 7.50% p.a. interest bearing 5,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on September 20, 2027.

(vi) 7.79% p.a. interest bearing 2,70,000 debentures of face value ₹1,00,000 each are redeemable at par on March 26, 2027.

(vii) 8.15% p.a. interest bearing 10,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on October 1, 2026.

(viii) 7.70% p.a. interest bearing 6,700 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each have been redeemed during the year.

22. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page F151]

(II) Bonds

ABJA Investment Company Pte Ltd. a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company has issued non-convertible bonds that are listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange and Frankfurt Stock Exchange. Details of the bonds outstanding at the end of the reporting period are as below:

SL No	Issued on	Currency	Initial Principal due/face value (in millions)	Outstanding principal (in millions) As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	Interest Rate	Redeemable on
1	January 2018	USD	1,000	1,000	1,000	5.45%	January 2028

(b) Term loans from banks/financial institutions

(I) The details of loans from banks and financial institutions availed/repaid by the Company are as below:

(i) Rupee loan amounting ₹**1,320.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,320.00 crore) is repayable in 3 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on August 31, 2029.

(ii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**1,000.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,000.00 crore) is repayable on August 30, 2029.

(iii) USD **750** million equivalent to ₹**6,411.00** crore (March 31, 2024: Nil) loan is repayable in the 3 equal annual instalments, the first instalment is due on February 12, 2029.

(iv) Rupee loan amounting ₹**500.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹500.00 crore) is repayable on December 11, 2027.

(v) Rupee loan amounting ₹**100.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹100.00 crore) is repayable on December 8, 2027.

(vi) Rupee loan amounting ₹**400.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹400.00 crore) is repayable on September 14, 2027.

(vii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**595.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹595.00 crore) is repayable in 4 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on October 16, 2026.

(viii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**700.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹700.00 crore) is repayable in 8 annual instalments, the next instalment is due on August 12, 2025.

(ix) Rupee loan amounting ₹**520.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹520.00 crore) is repayable in 5 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2025.

(x) Rupee loan amounting ₹**294.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹297 crore) is repayable in 3 annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2025.

(xi) Rupee loan amounting ₹**380.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹388 crore) is repayable in 15 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2025.

(xii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**686.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹693 crore) is repayable in 3 annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2025.

(xiii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**570.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹582 crore) is repayable in 15 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2025.

(xiv) Rupee loan amounting ₹**475.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹485 crore) is repayable in 15 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2025.

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

22. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page F151]

(xv) Rupee loan amounting ₹**950.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹970 crore) is repayable in 15 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2025.

(xvi) Rupee loan amounting ₹**2,000.00** crore (March 31, 2024: Nil) is repayable in 20 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2025.

(xvii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**343.00** crore (March 31, 2024: Nil) is repayable in 18 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2025.

(xviii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**784.00** crore (March 31, 2024: Nil) is repayable in 18 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2025.

(xix) Rupee loan amounting ₹**833.00** crore (March 31, 2024: Nil) is repayable in 18 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 30, 2025.

(xx) Rupee loan amounting ₹**1,500.00** crore (March 31, 2024: Nil) is repayable in 20 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 29, 2025.

(xxi) USD **146.67** million equivalent to ₹**1,253.71** crore (March 31, 2024: USD 293.33 million equivalent to ₹2,446.69 crore) loan is repayable in the next instalment, which is due on September 9, 2025.

(xxii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**475.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹485 crore) is repayable in 15 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 6, 2025.

(xxiii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**190.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹194 crore) is repayable in 15 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 1, 2025.

(xxiv) Rupee loan amounting ₹**522.50** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹533.50 crore) is repayable in 15 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on September 1, 2025.

(xxv) Rupee loan amounting ₹**495.00** crore (March 31, 2024: Nil) is repayable in 19 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on August 19, 2025.

(xxvi) Rupee loan amounting ₹**2,970.00** crore (March 31, 2024: Nil) is repayable in 19 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on July 22, 2025.

(xxvii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**400.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹450 crore) is repayable in 16 equal semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on July 1, 2025.

(xxviii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**500.00** crore (March 31, 2024: Nil) is repayable in 36 quarterly instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2025.

(xxix) Rupee loan amounting ₹**686.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹693 crore) is repayable in 32 quarterly instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2025.

(xxx) Rupee loan amounting ₹**1,440.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,470 crore) is repayable in 16 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2025.

(xxxi) Rupee loan amounting ₹**960.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹980 crore) is repayable in 16 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2025.

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22. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page F151]

(xxxii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**1,746.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,782.00 crore) is repayable in 17 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2025.

(xxxiii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**485.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹495.00 crore) is repayable in 17 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2025.

(xxxiv) Rupee loan amounting ₹**297.00** crore (March 31, 2024: Nil) is repayable in 36 quarterly instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2025.

(xxxv) Rupee loan amounting ₹**950.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹970 crore) is repayable in 15 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 28, 2025.

(xxxvi) Rupee loan amounting ₹**1,380.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1470.00 crore) is repayable in 13 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 19, 2025.

(xxxvii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**1,940.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,980.00 crore) is repayable in 17 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 14, 2025.

(xxxviii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**198.00** crore (March 31, 2024: Nil) is repayable in 19 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on May 31, 2025.

(xxxix) Rupee loan amounting ₹**850.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹912.50 crore) is repayable in 11 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on May 15, 2025.

(xl) Rupee loan amounting ₹500.00 crore has been repaid during the year.

(xli) Rupee loan amounting ₹500.00 crore has been repaid during the year.

(xlii) Rupee loan amounting ₹500.00 crore has been repaid during the year.

(II) Short-term borrowings ₹**6,149.39** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹5,699.28 crore) with maturity less than a year.

(vi) Currency and interest exposure of borrowings including current maturities is as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Fixed rate	Floating rate	Total	Fixed rate	Floating rate	Total
INR	18,728.63	33,340.80	52,069.43	13,181.37	24,943.29	38,124.66
GBP	10.24	8,182.63	8,192.87	9.76	9,507.39	9,517.15
EURO	201.49	5,503.24	5,704.73	257.28	3,198.79	3,456.07
USD	14,677.36	7,821.07	22,498.43	22,354.04	7,295.18	29,649.22
Others Currency	402.96	95.39	498.35	826.82	–	826.82
	34,020.68	**54,943.13**	**88,963.81**	**36,629.27**	**44,944.65**	**81,573.92**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

22. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page F151]

INR-Indian Rupees, GBP-Great Britain Pound, USD-United States Dollars.

(a) Others primarily include SGD-Singapore Dollars, CAD-Canadian Dollars and THB-Thai Baht.

(b) Majority of floating rate borrowings are bank borrowings bearing interest rates based on SOFR, EURIBOR or local official rates. Of the total floating rate borrowings, as on March 31, 2025, ₹**1,253.71** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹2,446.69 crore) has been hedged using interest rate swaps, with contracts covering a period of more than one year.

(vii) Maturity profile of borrowings including current maturities is as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Not later than one year or on demand	20,600.03	29,905.54
Later than one year but not two years	6,167.25	7,216.49
Later than two years but not three years	21,830.88	5,885.45
Later than three years but not four years	3,656.45	14,238.75
Later than four years but not five years	9,137.10	1,263.27
More than five years	27,794.30	23,397.64
	89,186.01	**81,907.14**
Less: Capitalisation of transaction costs	222.20	333.22
	88,963.81	**81,573.92**

(viii) Some of the Group's major financing arrangements include financial covenants, which require compliance to certain debt-equity ratios and debt coverage ratios by entities within the Group who have availed such borrowings. Additionally, certain negative covenants may limit the ability of entities within the Group to borrow additional funds or to incur additional liens, and/or provide for increased costs in case of breach.

(ix) During March, 2024, the Company had issued and allotted non-convertible debentures aggregating ₹2,700.00 crore. Out of the proceeds, ₹1,950.00 crore had been utilised for the purposes mentioned in the Debenture Issue Placement Memorandum Key Information Document dated March 26, 2024 (NCD Disclosure Document) till March 31, 2024 and the unutilised amount of ₹750.00 crore as at March 31, 2024 was lying temporarily in fixed deposits, keeping in line with the NCD Disclosure Document, till the funds are fully utilised for the purposes set out in the said document.

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

23. Other financial liabilities

[Item No. V(a)(iv) and VI(a)(v), Page F151]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Creditors for other liabilities	1,294.17	1,491.83
	1,294.17	**1,491.83**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Interest accrued but not due	796.81	854.95
(b) Unpaid dividends	127.60	110.72
(c) Creditors for accrued wages and salaries	4,864.73	5,207.02
(d) Creditors for other liabilities	10,031.37	9,479.99
	15,820.51	**15,652.68**

(i) Non-current and current creditors for other liabilities include:

(a) creditors for capital supplies and services of ₹**4,602.37** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹3,935.17 crore).

(b) out of the total consideration paid for acquisition of a subsidiary in 2022-23, ₹**774.95** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹828.21 crore) held towards resolution and payments of litigations if required to be paid to the seller at the expiry of specified period.

(c) liability for employee family benefit scheme ₹**282.64** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹263.71 crore).

(d) liability for family protection scheme ₹**198.94** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹194.21 crore).

(e) rebate liabilities arising from volume and price discounts/concessions ₹**1,074.25** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,063.28 crore)

24. Provisions

[Item No. V(b) and VI(b), Page F151]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Employee benefits	3,697.80	3,488.63
(b) Insurance provisions	193.71	293.72
(c) Others	1,914.99	1,641.68
	5,806.50	**5,424.03**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

24. Provisions (Contd.)

[Item No. V(b) and VI(b), Page F151]

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Employee benefits	1,065.85	1,739.59
(b) Insurance provisions	66.28	-
(c) Others	2,756.16	2,039.49
	3,888.29	**3,779.08**

(i) Non-current and current provision for employee benefits include provision for leave salaries ₹**1,536.68** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,461.90 crore) and provision for early separation, disability and other long-term employee benefits ₹**2,382.49** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹3,692.87 crore).

(ii) As per the leave policy of the Company and its Indian subsidiaries, an employee is entitled to be paid the accumulated leave balance on separation. The Company and its Indian subsidiaries present provision for leave salaries as current and non-current based on actuarial valuation considering estimates of availment of leave, separation of employee, etc.

(iii) Insurance provisions currently held by Tata Steel Europe, a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of the Group cover its historical liability risks, including those covered by its captive insurance company, Crucible Insurance Company Limited, in respect of its retrospective hearing impairment policy and those for which it is now responsible for under its current insurance arrangements. The provisions include a suitable amount in respect of its known outstanding claims and an appropriate amount in respect of liabilities that have been incurred but not yet reported. The provisions are subject to regular review and are adjusted as appropriate. The value of the final insurance settlements is uncertain and so is the timing of the expenditure.

(iv) Non-current and current other provisions primarily include:

(a) provision for compensatory afforestation, mine closure and rehabilitation obligations and other environmental remediation obligations ₹**3,068.52** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹2,034.27 crore). These amounts become payable upon closure of the mines/sites and are expected to be incurred over a period of 1 to 45 years.

(b) provision in respect of onerous contracts (including long-term contracts) amounting to ₹**505.05** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹531.15 crore).

(c) Provision for legal damages ₹**184.10** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹189.39 crore).

(v) Details of movement in provision balances is as below:

Year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Insurance Provision	Provision for restoration and rehabilitation	Others	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	293.72	2,034.27	1,646.90	3,974.89
Recognised/(released) during the year[(i)]	16.79	1,301.72	285.93	1,604.44
Utilised during the year	(63.74)	(300.78)	(336.07)	(700.59)
Other re-classifications	(0.19)	(1.26)	(25.40)	(26.85)
Exchange differences on consolidation	13.41	34.57	31.27	79.25
Balance at the end of the year	**259.99**	**3,068.52**	**1,602.63**	**4,931.14**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

24. Provisions (Contd.)
[Item No. V(b) and VI(b), Page F151]

Year ended March 31, 2024

(₹ crore)

	Insurance Provision	Provision for restoration and rehabilitation	Others	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	305.53	3,407.85	1,526.05	5,239.43
Recognised/(released) during the year[(i)]	(22.13)	(637.53)	1,075.73	416.07
Utilised during the year	-	(322.03)	(77.94)	(399.97)
Other re-classifications	-	(442.27)	(897.80)	(1,340.07)
Exchange differences on consolidation	10.32	28.25	20.86	59.43
Balance at the end of the year	**293.72**	**2,034.27**	**1,646.90**	**3,974.89**

(i) Includes provisions capitalised during the year in respect of restoration obligations.

25. Deferred income
[Item No. V(d) and VI(d), Page F151]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Grants relating to property, plant and equipment	327.04	193.73
(b) Revenue grants	94.90	106.44
(c) Other deferred income	342.97	133.48
	764.91	**433.65**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Grants relating to property, plant and equipment	0.52	0.86
(b) Revenue grants	5.60	7.63
(c) Other deferred income	24.59	55.22
	30.71	**63.71**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

26. Other liabilities

[Item No. V(f) and VI(f), Page F151]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Advances received from customers	0.59	436.58
(b) Statutory dues	301.07	448.66
(c) Other credit balances	2,488.16	2,025.17
	2,789.82	**2,910.41**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Advances received from customers	1,654.93	2,771.34
(b) Employee recoveries and employer contributions	41.54	146.67
(c) Statutory dues	10,826.37	12,265.92
(d) Other credit balances	778.98	1.80
	13,301.82	**15,185.73**

(i) Current advance from customer includes an interest-bearing advance of ₹**374.21** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,813.15 crore) which would be adjusted against export of steel products. Amount of revenue recognised for the year ended March 31, 2025 in respect of such advance outstanding at the beginning of the year is ₹**1,465.61** crore (2023-24: ₹2,038.97 crore).

(ii) Statutory dues primarily relate to payables in respect of GST, excise duty, service tax, sales tax, electricity duty, water tax, VAT, tax deducted at source and royalties. It also includes provision for demand notices received against shortfall in dispatch of Chromite ore from the mines ₹**818.01** crore. The demand notices have been challenged before the Hon'ble High Court of Odisha and as per the court direction, an amount of ₹**218.50** crore has been paid under protest which is disclosed under other current assets and the final outcome on the matter is awaited.

(iii) Non-current and current other credit balance includes GST compensation cess and interest thereon amounting to ₹**2,451.59** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,973.38 crore) and ₹**750.00** crore (March 31, 2024: Nil) against sale of property, plant and equipment.

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27. Trade payables

[Item No. VI(a)(iii), Page F151]

A. Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Dues of micro and small enterprises	1,510.71	1,203.70
	1,510.71	**1,203.70**

B. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Creditors for supplies and services	27,803.67	29,023.94
	27,803.67	**29,023.94**

(i) Ageing of trade payables is as below:

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues - MSME	1,106.27	82.27	-	-	1.65	**1,190.19**
Undisputed dues - others	19,476.55	3,254.08	81.85	18.13	48.71	**22,879.32**
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Disputed dues - others	0.22	-	-	0.18	18.17	**18.57**
	20,583.04	**3,336.35**	**81.85**	**18.31**	**68.53**	**24,088.08**
Add: Unbilled dues*						5,226.30
Total trade payables						**29,314.38**

*Included dues of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) of ₹320.52 crore.

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ crore)

	Not due	Outstanding for the following periods from the due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues - MSME	1,066.52	63.06	0.35	-	1.50	**1,131.43**
Undisputed dues - others	19,110.04	2,533.61	74.07	30.80	59.58	**21,808.10**
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	0.05	**0.05**
Disputed dues - others	0.28	-	0.05	0.09	18.35	**18.77**
	20,176.84	**2,596.67**	**74.47**	**30.89**	**79.48**	**22,958.35**
Add: Unbilled dues*						7,269.29
Total trade payables						**30,227.64**

*Included dues of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) of ₹72.22 crore.

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28. Revenue from operations

[Item No. I, Page F152]

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Sale of products	2,14,616.50	2,24,928.70
(b) Sale of power and water	1,927.56	1,994.90
(c) Income from services	296.29	372.60
(d) Other operating revenues(ii)	1,702.16	1,874.58
	2,18,542.51	**2,29,170.78**

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated on the basis of geographical regions and major businesses is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a) India	1,24,665.57	1,32,382.88
(b) Outside India	92,174.78	94,913.32
	2,16,840.35	**2,27,296.20**

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Steel	2,02,984.75	2,15,787.43
(b) Power and water	1,927.56	1,994.90
(c) Others	11,928.04	9,513.87
	2,16,840.35	**2,27,296.20**

Revenue outside India includes: (a) Asia excluding India ₹**11,638.74** crore (2023-24: ₹11,943.51 crore), (b) UK ₹**15,469.55** crore (2023-24: ₹16,721.79 crore) and (c) other European countries ₹**51,127.53** crore (2023-24: ₹52,645.62 crore).

(ii) Other operating revenues include income from export, sale of scrap and other incentive schemes.

(iii) There are no significant adjustment between the contracted price and the revenue recognised.

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29. Other income

[Item No. II, Page F152]

(₹ crore)

		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a)	Dividend income	71.40	51.44
(b)	Interest income	794.55	470.82
(c)	Net gain/ (loss) on sale/ fair value changes of mutual funds	242.63	242.27
(d)	Gain/ (loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment including intangible assets (net of loss on assets scrapped/ written off)(iii)	225.98	960.87
(e)	Gain/ (loss) on cancellation of forwards, swaps and options	69.81	(27.87)
(f)	Other miscellaneous income	136.16	111.32
		1,540.53	**1,808.85**

(i) Dividend income includes income from investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income of ₹**64.74** crore (2023-24: ₹42.49 crore)

(ii) Interest income includes:

(a) income from financial assets carried at amortised cost of ₹**780.36** crore (2023-24: ₹453.96 crore).

(b) income from financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss ₹**14.19** crore (2023-24: ₹16.86 crore).

(iii) Includes a gain of ₹903.40 crore on de-recognition of assets pursuant to a long term arrangement during the year ended March 31, 2024 (refer note 10(v), page F191).

30. Employee benefits expense

[Item No. IV(d), Page F152]

(₹ crore)

		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a)	Salaries and wages	19,542.84	19,655.94
(b)	Contribution to provident and other funds	4,215.68	3,901.13
(c)	Staff welfare expenses	1,130.47	952.51
		24,888.99	**24,509.58**

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has recognised an amount of ₹**32.91** crore (2023-24: ₹40.59 crore) as remuneration to key managerial personnel. The details of such remuneration are as below:

(₹ crore)

		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a)	Short-term employee benefits	31.29	31.06
(b)	Post-employment benefits	1.50	9.42
(c)	Other long-term employee benefits	0.12	0.11
		32.91	**40.59**

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31. Finance costs

[Item No. IV(e), Page F152]

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest expense on:		
(a) Bonds, debentures, bank borrowings and others	7,892.18	7,607.53
(b) Lease obligations	518.76	549.29
	8,410.94	**8,156.82**
Less: Interest capitalised	1,069.99	649.25
	7,340.95	**7,507.57**

32. Depreciation and amortisation expense

[Item No. IV(f), Page F152]

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Depreciation on tangible and amortisation of intangible assets	9,512.13	8,908.16
(b) Depreciation on right-of-use assets	914.26	980.20
Less: Amount released from grants received	5.06	6.20
	10,421.33	**9,882.16**

33. Other expenses

[Item No. IV(g), Page F152]

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Consumption of stores and spares*	10,978.88	12,200.29
(b) Repairs and maintenance	10,717.11	12,780.82
(c) Relining expenses	304.54	329.29
(d) Power, fuel and industrial gases	13,124.85	16,612.61
(e) Conversion charges	3,053.63	2,854.18
(f) Freight and handling charges	13,646.34	11,952.33
(g) Rent and hire charges	3,461.90	3,928.76
(h) Mining premium and royalties	5,340.06	6,763.93
(i) Rates and taxes	2,288.33	2,739.96
(j) Insurance charges	680.91	711.55
(k) Commission	366.06	309.37
(l) Allowance for credit losses/ provision for advances	9.28	114.46
(m) Others	10,728.10	11,057.34
	74,699.99	**82,354.89**

* Net of capitalisation of ₹**5,910.24** crore (2023-24: ₹4,874.79 crore)

(i) Others include: net foreign exchange gain ₹**419.53** crore (2023-24: ₹42.03 crore) and reversal of provision for claims no longer required written back ₹**1,860.39** crore (2023-24: Nil).

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33. Other expenses (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(g), Page F152]

(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has recognised an amount of ₹**7.95** crore (2023-24: ₹8.44 crore) towards payment to non-executive directors. The details are as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Short-term benefits	7.50	8.00
(b) Sitting fees	0.45	0.44
	7.95	**8.44**

(iii) Revenue expenditure charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in respect of research and development activities undertaken during the year is ₹**916.06** crore (2023-24: ₹952.74 crore).

34. Exceptional items

[Item No. VII, Page F152]

Exceptional items are those which are considered for separate disclosure in the financial statements considering their size, nature or incidence. Such items included within the consolidated statement of profit and loss are detailed below:

(a) Profit/(loss) on sale of subsidiaries and non-current investments (net) represents loss of ₹**7.05** crore on disposal of offshore associate/business undertaking within the Group's European operations (2023-24: profit of ₹4.68 crore on disposal of offshore joint venture within the Group's European operations).

(b) Profit on sale of non-current assets represents profit of ₹**61.89** crore on disposal of property, plant and equipment within the Group's South East Asian operations (2023-24: Profit of ₹51.77 crore on disposal of property, plant and equipment within the Group's South East Asian operations classified as held for sale).

(c) During the year ended March 31, 2024, provision for impairment of investment/doubtful loans and advances/other financial assets (net) ₹19.98 crore represents reversal of impairment of deferred consideration recognised within the Group's European operations.

(d) Provision for impairment of non-current assets includes impairment recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress), right-of-use assets, intangible assets and other assets of ₹**119.18** crore within the Group's European operations. (2023-24: provision for impairment of non-current assets includes ₹688.41 crore within the Group's Indian operations and ₹2,827.58 crore within the Group's European operations pursuant to closure of heavy end assets).

(e) Employee separation compensation (net) of ₹**691.65** crore (2023-24: ₹129.86 crore) relates to provisions recognised in respect of early separation of employees within the Group's Indian operations.

(f) Restructuring and other provisions (net) includes **Nil** (2023-24: ₹404.65 crore) pertaining to the Group's Indian operation and ₹**57.70** crore (2023-24: ₹3,858.10 crore) pertaining to the Group's European operations.

(g) Contribution made to progressive electoral trust of ₹**173.11** crore (2023-24: Nil).

(h) Gain/(loss) on non-current investments classified as fair value through profit and loss ₹**16.76** crore (2023-24: gain ₹18.09 crore) represents fair value changes of investments in preference shares held by the Group.

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35. Earnings per share

[Item No. XV, Page F153]

The following table reflects the profit/(loss) and shares data used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS).

(₹ crore)

		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a)	Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to the owners of the Company	3,420.51	(4,437.44)
	Profit/(loss) attributable to the Ordinary shareholders - for basic and diluted EPS	**3,420.51**	**(4,437.44)**
		Nos.	Nos.
(b)	Weighted average number of Ordinary shares for basic EPS	12,47,18,47,611	12,26,82,00,078
	Add: Adjustment for shares held in abeyance	35,17,726	32,35,026
	Weighted average number of Ordinary shares and potential Ordinary shares for diluted EPS	**12,47,53,65,337**	**12,27,14,35,104**
(c)	Nominal value of Ordinary Shares (₹)	1.00	1.00
(d)	Basic earnings per Ordinary Share (₹)	2.74	(3.62)
(e)	Diluted earnings per Ordinary Share (₹)	2.74	(3.62)

36. Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans

The Group participates in a number of defined contribution plans on behalf of relevant personnel. Any expense recognised in relation to these schemes represents the value of contributions payable during the period by the Group at rates specified by the rules of those plans. The only amounts included in the consolidated balance sheet are those relating to the prior months contributions that were not due to be paid until after the end of the reporting period.

The major defined contribution plans operated by the Group are as below:

(a) Provident fund and pension

The Company and its Indian subsidiaries provide provident fund benefits for eligible employees as per applicable regulations wherein both employees and the Company/Indian subsidiaries make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the eligible employees' salary. Contributions under such schemes are made either to a provident fund set up as an irrevocable trust by the Company/ Indian subsidiaries to manage the investments and distribute the amounts entitled to employees or to state managed funds.

Benefits provided under plans wherein contributions are made to state managed funds and the Company/Indian subsidiaries do not have a future obligation to make good short fall if any, are treated as a defined contribution plan.

(b) Superannuation fund

The Company and some of its Indian subsidiaries have a superannuation plan for the benefit of its employees. Employees who are members of the superannuation plan are entitled to benefits depending on the years of service and salary drawn.

Separate irrevocable trusts are generally maintained for employees covered and entitled to benefits. The Company and its Indian subsidiaries contribute up to 15% of the eligible employees' salary or ₹ 1,50,000, whichever is lower, to the trust every year. Such contributions are recognised as an expense as and when incurred. The Company and its Indian subsidiaries does not have any further obligations beyond this contribution.

The contributions recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss during the year on account of the above defined contribution plans amounted to ₹**1,825.37** crore (2023-24: ₹1,752.94 crore).

B. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plans operated by the Group are as below:

(a) Provident fund and pension

Provident fund benefits provided under plans wherein contributions are made to an irrevocable trust set up by the Company/Indian subsidiaries to manage the investments and distribute the amounts entitled to employees are treated as a defined benefit plan as the Company/Indian subsidiaries are obligated to provide the members a rate of return which should, at the minimum, meet the interest rate declared by Government administered provident fund. A part of the Company's/Indian subsidiaries' contribution is transferred to Government administered pension fund. The contributions made by the Company/ Indian subsidiaries and the shortfall of interest, if any, are recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss under employee benefits expense.

In accordance with an actuarial valuation of provident fund liabilities of Company and its Indian subsidiaries based on guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India and based on the assumptions as mentioned below, other than the amounts provided during the year ended 31, 2024 in respect of the Company and one subsidiary of ₹5.27 crore, out of which ₹0.46 crore has been recognised within consolidated statement of profit and loss and ₹4.81 crore has been recognised within other comprehensive income, there is no deficiency in the interest cost as the present value of the expected future earnings of the fund is greater than the expected amount to be credited to the individual members based on the expected guaranteed rate of interest of Government administered provident fund.

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36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

Key assumptions used for actuarial valuation are as below:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Discount rate	6.60%	7%
Guaranteed rate of return	8.25%	8.15%-8.25%
Expected Rate of return on investment	7.25% to 8.15%	7.55%-8.15%

(b) Retiring gratuity

The Company and its Indian subsidiaries have an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees as per The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The plan provides for a lump-sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to 15 to 30 days salary payable for each completed year of service. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company and its Indian subsidiaries make annual contributions to gratuity funds established as trusts or insurance companies. The Company and its Indian subsidiaries accounts for the liability for gratuity benefits payable in the future based on an actuarial valuation.

(c) Post-retirement medical benefits

Under this unfunded scheme, employees of the Company and some of its subsidiaries receive medical benefits subject to certain limits on amounts of benefits, periods after retirement and types of benefits, depending on their grade and location at the time of retirement. Employees separated from the Company and its subsidiaries under an early separation scheme, on medical grounds or due to permanent disablement are also covered under the scheme. The Company and such subsidiaries account for the liability for post-retirement medical scheme based on an actuarial valuation.

(d) Tata Steel Europe's pension plan

Tata Steel Europe (TSE), a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of the Company, operates a number of defined benefit pension and post-retirement schemes. The benefits offered by these schemes are largely based on pensionable pay and years of service at retirement. With the exception of certain unfunded arrangements, the assets of these schemes are held in administered funds that are legally separated from Tata Steel Europe. For those pension schemes set up under a trust, the trustees are required by law to act in the best interests of the schemes beneficiaries in accordance with the scheme rules and relevant pension legislation. The trustees are generally responsible for the investment policy with regard to the assets of the fund, after consulting with the sponsoring employer.

TSE accounts for all pension and post-retirement defined benefit arrangements using Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits', with independent actuaries being used to calculate the costs, assets and liabilities to be recognised in relation to these schemes. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, the current service cost and past service costs are calculated by these actuaries using the Projected unit credit method. However, the ongoing funding arrangements of each scheme, in place to meet their long-term pension liabilities, are governed by the individual scheme documentation and national legislation. The accounting and disclosure requirements of Ind AS 19 "Employee benefits" do not affect these funding arrangements.

The principal defined benefit pension scheme for TSUK is the British Steel Pension Scheme ('BSPS'), which is the main scheme for previous and present employees based in the UK. Benefits offered by this scheme are based on final earnings and years of service at retirement. The assets of this scheme are held in a separately administered fund.

The BSPS is the legacy defined benefit pension scheme in the UK and is closed to future accrual. The current Scheme is the successor to the old BSPS which entered a PPF assessment period in March 2018 following a Regulated Apportionment Arrangement ('RAA') which separated the old BSPS from TSUK. The current Scheme was created on March 28, 2018 when 69% of the members of the old Scheme transferred into the current Scheme. The Scheme is sponsored by TSUK and currently

36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

has around 62,000 members of which 82% are pensioners with benefits in payment. Although TSUK has a legal obligation to fund any future deficit, a key condition of the new BSPS going forward was that it was sufficiently well funded to meet the Scheme's modified liabilities on a self-sufficiency basis with a buffer to cover residual risks.

In previous years the scheme has entered into a number of buy-in transactions with an external insurer and, on May 17, 2023, the BSPS completed a final buy-in transaction which ensured that the all liabilities of the Scheme are fully insured. The funding levels secured as part of these arrangements enabled the Trustee to award an uplift equivalent to 3% of liabilities from February 2024 in order to restore an element of member benefits which were foregone as part of the RAA. The final buy-in also included the purchase of an insurance policy on an "all risks" basis whereby any risks for data cleanse items (e.g. impact of Guaranteed Minimum Pension and Barber equalisation) and residual risks (e.g. whether any members claim that their benefit calculations are incorrect) were passed on to the insurer.

On September 29, 2023, TSUK and the Scheme Trustee signed a Deed of Amendment that stipulated that the Trustee shall apply any surplus assets at the time of winding up of the Scheme to augment member benefits to the fullest extent possible after allowing for any expenses necessary to wind up the Scheme. The Deed set out both parties' intentions that the winding up of the Scheme will take place as soon as all the tasks necessary to achieve this are completed. This is expected to take place before March 31, 2027. At the date the Deed was signed TSUK performed an exercise that estimated the expected surplus of the Scheme at the earliest date a wind up was possible was likely to be around ₹1,194.91 crore. As a result of the Deed, a past service cost equal to ₹1,194.91 crore was recorded in the income statement during the year ended March 31, 2024.

The Deed of Amendment means that there is no longer an ability for TSUK to access any of the surplus of the Scheme. In accordance with IAS 19 an 'asset ceiling' has been applied to reflect the fact that TSUK no longer has an unconditional right to a refund from the Scheme and the net surplus has been restricted to nil on the Group's balance sheet from September 29, 2023 onwards.

The BSPS previously held an anti-embarrassment interest in TSUK agreed as part of the Regulated Apportionment Arrangement ("RAA") entered into in 2017. The anti-embarrassment interest was initially 33.33% at the time of the RAA but was diluted to less than 1% due to successive equity issuances by TSUK to its parent company Corus Group Limited. In March 2024, BSPS transferred its anti-embarrassment interest to TSUK's parent company Corus Group Limited though the Scheme retains an economic interest in the value of those shares. No value has been included in the BSPS's assets at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: Nil) for its interest in TSUK.

The March 31, 2024 valuation was agreed between TSUK and the BSPS Trustee during 2024-25. As the Scheme has completed all of the insurance buy-in transactions, the Scheme has a funding ratio of 100% on a Technical Provisions basis. As such no ordinary nor deficit recovery contributions are due from the Company.

As at March 31, 2025 the Scheme had an IND AS 19 surplus of **Nil** (March 31, 2024: Nil). The position as at March 31, 2025 includes an asset ceiling of ₹**276.17** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹726.00 crore) in order to restrict the surplus to Nil as TSUK no longer has an unconditional right to a refund of the surplus from the Scheme.

The weighted average duration of the scheme's liabilities as at March 31, 2025 was **10** years (March 31, 2024: 11 years).

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36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

(e) Other defined benefits

Other benefits provided under unfunded schemes include pension payable to directors on their retirement, farewell gifts, post-retirement lump sum benefit and reimbursement of packing and transportation charges to the employees based on their last drawn salary.

The defined benefit plans expose the Group to a number of actuarial risks as below:

(i) Investment risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to government/high quality bond yields. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

(ii) Interest risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability. However, this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of plan's debt investments.

(iii) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

(iv) Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

(v) Inflation risk: Some of the Group's Pension obligations are linked to inflation, and higher inflation will lead to higher liabilities although, in most cases, caps on the level of inflationary increases are in place to protect the plan against extreme inflation.

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36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

C. Details of defined benefit obligations and plan assets:

(a) Retiring gratuity:

(i) The following table sets out the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements in respect of retiring gratuity:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Change in defined benefit obligations:		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	3,670.33	3,415.59
Current service cost	209.83	193.23
Past service cost	-	0.02
Interest cost	230.41	226.11
Benefits paid	(472.91)	(339.34)
Remeasurement (gain)/loss	187.29	174.72
Other re-classification	1.04	-
Obligations at the end of the year	**3,825.99**	**3,670.33**

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	3,200.76	3,069.58
Interest income	222.12	217.61
Remeasurement gain/(loss) excluding the amount included within employee benefit expense	68.19	46.68
Employer's contribution	413.64	205.70
Benefits paid	(469.78)	(338.81)
Fair value of the plan assets at the end of the year	**3,434.93**	**3,200.76**

Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet consist of:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fair value of plan assets	3,434.93	3,200.76
Present value of obligations	3,825.99	3,670.33
	(391.06)	**(469.57)**
Recognised as:		
Retirement benefit assets - Current	2.33	-
Retirement benefit obligations - Non-current	(385.29)	(458.41)
Retirement benefit obligations - Current	(8.10)	(11.16)
	(391.06)	**(469.57)**

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36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss consists of:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Employee benefits expense:		
Current service cost	209.83	193.23
Past service cost	-	0.02
Net interest expense	8.29	8.50
	218.12	**201.75**
Other comprehensive income:		
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in employee benefits expense	(68.19)	(46.68)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	0.79	(26.06)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	121.08	87.86
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	65.42	112.92
	119.10	**128.04**
Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	**337.22**	**329.79**

(ii) Fair value of plan assets by category of investments is as below:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Asset categeory (%)		
Quoted:		
Equity instruments	5.02	3.67
Debt instruments	48.03	37.05
	53.05	**40.72**
Unquoted:		
Insurance products	37.48	54.29
Others	9.47	4.99
	46.95	**59.28**
	100.00	**100.00**

The Group's investment policy is driven by considerations of maximising returns while ensuring credit quality of debt instruments. The asset allocation for plan assets is determined based on prescribed investment criteria and is also subject to other exposure limitations. The Group evaluates the risks, transaction costs and liquidity for potential investments. To measure plan assets performance, the Group compares actual returns for each asset category with published benchmarks.

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36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

(iii) Key assumptions used in the measurement of retiring gratuity are as below:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Discount rate	6.60%-7.00%	6.90 - 7.00%
Rate of escalation in the salary	7.00%-10.50%	6.00 - 10.50%

(iv) Weighted average duration of the retiring gratuity obligation ranges between **6 to 18** years (March 31, 2024: 6 to 21 years).

(v) The Group expects to contribute ₹**391.06** crore to the plan during the financial year 2025-26.

(vi) The table below outlines the effect of retiring gratuity obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 1% in the assumptions used.

As at March 31, 2025

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹289.04 crore, increase by ₹346.15 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹331.90 crore, decrease by ₹283.26 crore

As at March 31, 2024

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹269.11 crore, increase by ₹312.73 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹303.18 crore, decrease by ₹266.96 crore

The above sensitivities may not be representative of the actual change as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

(b) Tata Steel Europe's Pension Plan

(i) The following table sets out the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements in respect of Tata Steel Europe's pension plans.

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Change in defined benefit obligations:		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	63,916.99	62,668.76
Current service cost	95.94	93.52
Past service cost	0.31	1,194.91
Interest cost	3,066.88	2,982.09
Employees' Contribution	5.16	-
Remeasurement (gain)/loss	(3,272.87)	(220.03)
Settlements	-	(51.95)
Benefits paid	(5,096.35)	(4,893.95)
Exchange difference on consolidation	3,013.54	2,143.64
Obligations at the end of the year	**61,729.60**	**63,916.99**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	63,270.66	68,933.50
Interest income	3,079.04	3,304.20
Remeasurement gain/(loss)	(3,684.65)	(5,693.81)
Employers' contribution	8.20	62.34
Employees' Contribution	5.16	-
Settlements	-	(51.95)
Benefits paid	(5,055.83)	(4,862.78)
Effect of asset ceiling	473.78	(698.99)
Exchange difference on consolidation	3,003.02	2,278.15
Fair value of the plan assets at the end of the year	**61,099.38**	**63,270.66**

Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet consist of:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fair value of plan assets	61,099.38	63,270.66
Present value of obligations	61,729.60	63,916.99
	(630.22)	**(646.33)**
Recognised as:		
Retirement benefit assets - Non-current	12.67	23.26
Retirement benefit obligations - Non-current	(622.42)	(653.31)
Retirement benefit obligations - Current	(20.47)	(16.28)
	(630.22)	**(646.33)**

Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss consists of:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Employee Benefit expense:		
Current service cost	95.94	93.52
Past service cost	0.31	1,194.91
Net interest expense/ (income)	(12.16)	(322.11)
Effect of asset ceiling	32.30	176.64
	116.39	**1,142.96**
Other comprehensive income:		
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest expense	3,684.65	5,693.81
Effect of asset ceiling	(506.08)	522.35
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	(124.62)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	1,783.56	(352.34)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	(5,056.43)	256.93
	(94.30)	**5,996.13**
Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss consists of:	**22.09**	**7,139.09**

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36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

(ii) Fair value of plan assets by category of investments is as below:

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Asset category (%)		
Quoted:		
(a) Equity- Non-UK entities	0.30	0.37
(b) Bonds-Fixed rate	2.63	1.03
	2.93	**1.40**
Unquoted:		
(a) Property	-	1.28
(b) Insurance products	95.34	96.47
(c) Others	1.73	0.85
	97.07	**98.60**
	100.00	**100.00**

(iii) Key assumptions used in the measurement of pension benefits are as below:

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	BSPS	Others	BSPS	Others
Discount rate	5.72%	1.10-5.40%	4.90%	1.60-5.20%
Rate of escalation in salary	NA	1.5-3.00%	NA	1.50 - 3.00%
Inflation rate	2.82%	1.00-3.00%	2.80%	1.20-3.00%

Demographic assumptions are set having regard to the latest trends in life expectancy, plan experience and other relevant data, including externally published actuarial information within each national jurisdiction. The base table assumption is reviewed and updated as necessary as part of the periodic actuarial funding valuations of the individual pension and post-retirement plans. For the BSPS the liability calculations as at March 31, 2025 use the Self-Administered Pension Schemes 3 (SAPS 3) base tables, S3PMA_M/S3PFA/S3DFA with the 2020 CMI projections with a **1.25%** p.a. (2023-24: 1.25% p.a.) long-term trend applied from 2013 to 2021 (adjusted by a multiplier of **1.03** p.a. (2023-24: 1.03 p.a.) for males, **1.03** p.a. (2023-24: 1.03 p.a.) for females and **1.04** p.a. for female dependents (2022-23: 1.04 p.a). The future mortality improvements assumptions are typically updated with each release of an updated model. Future mortality improvements from 2021 onwards are allowed for in line with the 2022 CMI Projections with a long-term improvement trend of **1%** (2024: 1%) per annum, a smoothing parameter of 7.0 (2024: 7.0), an initial addition parameter of 0% (2024: 0%) and a 0% weight on mortality experience allowance (2024: nil) for adopting w2020, a 0% weight on mortality experience allowance (2024: 10%) for adopting w2021 and a 25% allowance for adopting the w2022 parameter for excess deaths in the UK in the COVID-19 affected years. This indicates that today's 65 year old male member is expected to live on average to approximately **86** years (2023-24: 86 years) of age and a male member reaching age 65 in 15 years' time is then expected to live on average to **86** years (2023-24: 86) of age.

(iv) Weighted average duration of the pension obligations is **10** years (March 31, 2024: 11 years).

(v) The Group expects to contribute **Nil** to the plan during the financial year 2025-26.

(vi) The table below outlines the effect on pension obligations in the event of a decrease/increase of the following assumptions used.

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36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2025

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 50 bps, decrease by 50 bps	Decrease by 4.8%, increase by 4.8%
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 100 bps, decrease by 100 bps	Not applicable as pensionable earnings is capped
Inflation rate	Increase by 50 bps, decrease by 50 bps	Increase by 2.1%, decrease by 2.1%
Mortality rate	One year increase/decrease in life expectancy	Increase by 2.4%, decrease by 2.4%

As at March 31, 2024

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 50 bps, decrease by 50 bps	Decrease by 5.4%, increase by 5.4%
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 100 bps, decrease by 100 bps	Not applicable as pensionable earnings is capped
Inflation rate	Increase by 50 bps, decrease by 50 bps	Increase by 2.3%, decrease by 2.3%
Mortality rate	One year increase/decrease in life expectancy	Increase by 2.4%, decrease by 2.4%

The above sensitivities may not be representative of the actual change as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

(c) Post-retirement medical and other defined benefit plans

(i) The following table sets out the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements in respect of post-retirement medical and other defined benefit plans.

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025		Year ended March 31, 2024	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Change in defined benefit obligations:				
Obligation at the beginning of the year	1,733.93	467.12	1,537.82	464.71
Current service cost	46.32	61.18	22.53	80.55
Past service cost	-	1.43	15.26	1.03
Interest cost	118.04	25.69	108.64	26.12
Remeasurement (gain)/loss				
(i) Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	0.31	(3.15)	18.82	(0.61)
(ii) Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	119.69	13.81	78.42	(7.62)
(iii) Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	(83.09)	1.70	30.39	(22.14)
Benefits paid	(80.62)	(70.20)	(77.95)	(70.39)
Exchange differences on consolidation	-	16.36	-	(4.53)
Obligation at the end of the year	**1,854.58**	**513.94**	**1,733.93**	**467.12**

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36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet consist of:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Present value of the obligation	1,854.58	513.94	1,733.93	467.12
Recognised as:				
(a) Retirement benefit obligations - Current	96.49	29.56	89.92	27.79
(b) Retirement benefit obligations - Non-current	1,758.09	484.38	1,644.01	439.33
	1,854.58	**513.94**	**1,733.93**	**467.12**

Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss consists of:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025		Year ended March 31, 2024	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Employee benefits expense:				
Current service cost	46.32	61.18	22.53	80.55
Past service cost	-	1.43	15.26	1.03
Interest cost	118.04	25.69	108.64	26.12
	164.36	**88.30**	**146.43**	**107.70**
Other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	0.31	(3.15)	18.82	(0.61)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	119.69	13.81	78.42	(7.62)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	(83.09)	1.70	30.39	(22.14)
	36.91	**12.36**	**127.63**	**(30.37)**
Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	**201.27**	**100.66**	**274.06**	**77.33**

(ii) Key assumptions used in the measurement of post-retirement medical and other defined benefits are as below:

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Discount rate	6.60%	2.54%-6.70%	7.00%	2.33% - 7.25%
Rate of escalation in salary	N.A	5.00%-12.00%	N.A	4.00% - 12.00%
Inflation rate	8.00%	5.00%	6.00-8.00%	5.00-8.00%

(iii) Weighted average duration of post-retirement medical benefit obligations ranges between **7 to 24** years (March 31, 2024: 7 to 24 years). Weighted average duration of other defined benefit obligations ranges between **2.25 to 18.89** years (March 31, 2024: 2.4 to 24 years).

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36. Employee benefits (Contd.)

(iv) The table below outlines the effect on post-retirement medical benefit obligations in the event of a decrease/increase of 1% in the assumptions used:

As at March 31, 2025

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹263.80 crore, increase by ₹345.68 crore
Medical cost inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹319.09 crore, decrease by ₹249.32 crore

As at March 31, 2024

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹234.27 crore, increase by ₹302.64 crore
Medical cost inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹282.07 crore, decrease by ₹223.29 crore

(v) The table below outlines the effect on other defined benefit obligations in the event of a decrease/increase of 1% in the assumptions used:

As at March 31, 2025

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹35.45 crore, increase by ₹41.16 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹13.02 crore, decrease by ₹11.76 crore
Inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹14.32 crore, decrease by ₹12.49 crore

As at March 31, 2024

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹34.28 crore, increase by ₹39.13 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹14.45 crore, decrease by ₹12.98 crore
Inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹13.92 crore, decrease by ₹12.10 crore

The above sensitivities may not be representative of the actual change as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

37. Contingencies and commitments

A. Contingencies

In the ordinary course of business, the Group faces claims and assertions by various parties. The Group assesses such claims and assertions and monitors the legal environment on an on-going basis with the assistance of external legal counsel, wherever necessary. The Group records a liability for any claims where a potential loss is probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in its financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the Group provides disclosure in the financial statements but does not record a liability in its accounts unless the loss becomes probable.

The following is a description of claims and assertions where a potential loss is possible, but not probable. The Group believes that none of the contingencies described below would have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

It is not practicable for the Group to estimate the timings of the cash outflows, if any, pending resolution of the respective proceedings. The Group does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the same.

Litigations

The Group is involved in legal proceedings, both as plaintiff and as defendant. There are claims which the Group does not believe to be of a material nature, other than those described below:

Income tax

The Group has ongoing disputes with income tax authorities relating to tax treatment of certain items. These mainly include disallowance of expenses, tax treatment of certain expenses claimed by the Group as deduction and the computation of or eligibility of the Group's use of certain tax incentives or allowances.

Most of these disputes and/or disallowances, being repetitive in nature, have been raised by the income tax authorities consistently in most of the years.

As at March 31, 2025, there are matters and/or disputes pending in appeal amounting to ₹**4,117.40** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹3,696.71 crore) which includes ₹**8.17** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹12.41 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

The details of significant demands are as below:

(a) Interest expenditure on loans taken by the Company for acquisition of a subsidiary has been disallowed in assessments with tax demand raised for ₹**1,521.87** crore (inclusive of interest) (March 31, 2024: ₹1,595.14 crore).

(b) Interest expenditure on "Hybrid Perpetual Securities" has been disallowed in assessments with tax demand raised for ₹**379.69** crore (inclusive of interest) (March 31, 2024: ₹484.78 crore)

(c) The Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Bamnipal Steel Limited, acquired erstwhile Bhushan Steel Limited (renamed as Tata Steel BSL Limited) through the resolution process of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Following this acquisition, a debt of ₹25,185.51 crore was waived in favour of erstwhile Tata Steel BSL Limited ("TSBSL") (now merged with the Company) by Bamnipal Steel Limited. The waiver of loan has been deemed as taxable in the hands of TSBSL under a reassessment order for FY 2018-19. The Company has filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay challenging the reassessment, which is pending for disposal. In the same reassessment order, the Company has received a tax demand of ₹**594.80** crore (March 31, 2024: Nil) on account of withdrawal of earlier refund granted. The company has received an interim stay from the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay on the aforesaid matter on April 16, 2025. The next hearing is scheduled on June 16, 2025.

In respect of the above demands, the Company has deposited an amount of ₹**1,343.80** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1,257.80 crore) as a precondition for obtaining stay. The Company expects to sustain its position on ultimate resolution of the said appeals.

Customs, Excise Duty and Service tax and goods and service tax

As at March 31, 2025, there were pending litigation for various matters relating to customs, excise duty, service tax & GST involving demands of ₹**765.83** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹973.91 crore), which includes ₹**59.85** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹53.23 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

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37. Contingencies and commitments (Contd.)

The detail of significant demand is as below:

The Company is providing municipal services in the town of Jamshedpur as per the Lease deed dated August 20, 2005. In this regard, the Company has entered into various agreements with Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited ('TSUISL'), whereby TSUISL provides the services to the Company, and the Company in turn provides such services to the residents. TSUISL charges GST on the invoices raised and the Company takes Input Tax Credit (ITC) of the same in terms of the GST Laws. Further, the Company maintains Tata Main Hospital (TMH) in the town of Jamshedpur, wherein health care services are provided to employees as well as non-employees. The Company has availed ITC of GST paid on various services received which is attributable to employees (no billing done for healthcare services). Both the above ITC were disputed by the department resulting in issuance of Show Cause Notice (SCN) dated August 3, 2022. The demand in the said SCN had been confirmed vide Order in Original dated June 23, 2023. Against the said Order, the Company has preferred an appeal before the Commissioner (Appeals) Ranchi. The appeal is currently pending. The amount involved as on March 31, 2025 is amounting to ₹**154.54** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹154.54 crore).

Sales tax /VAT

The total sales tax demands that are being contested by the Group amounted to ₹**380.98** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹679.89 crore), which includes ₹**29.74** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹26.05 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

The details of significant demands is as below:

The Company stock transfers its goods manufactured at Jamshedpur works plant to its various depots/ branches located outside the state of Jharkhand across the country and these goods are then sold to various customers outside the states from depots/branches. As per the erstwhile Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, these transfers of goods to depots/branches were made without payment of Central sales tax and F-Form was submitted in lieu of the stock transfers made during the period of assessment. The value of these sales was also disclosed in the periodical returns filed as per the Jharkhand VAT Act, 2005. The Commercial Tax Department has raised demand of Central Sales Tax by levying tax on the differences between value of sales outside the states and value of F-Form submitted for stock transfers. The tax amount involved for assessment years 2012-13, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 as on March 31, 2025 is amounting to ₹**79.00** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹221.00 crore).

Other taxes, dues and claims

(a) ORISED Matter (March 31, 2024: ₹16,573.07 crore)

The State of Odisha enacted the "Orissa Rural Infrastructure and Socio-Economic Development Act, 2004 (ORISED Act)" with effect from February 01, 2005, levying tax on mineral bearing land.

The Company during FY06 had received various demands amounting to ₹129 crore pertaining to the period FY05 and FY06 in respect of its mines in the State of Odisha. The Company had filed a writ petition in the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa challenging the constitutional validity of the Act on the ground that the State of Odisha lacks the legislative authority to enact ORISED Act, 2004 and therefore the same is unconstitutional. The Hon'ble High Court of Orissa in December 2005 held that the State does not have the legislative authority to levy tax on minerals. The State of Odisha had challenged the Judgment of the Hon'ble High Court before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Subsequently, the matter relating to legislative authority of the States to tax minerals, was referred to the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The Judgement of the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court was pronounced on July 25, 2024. The Hon'ble Supreme Court ruled that the Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act will not denude the States of the power to levy tax on mineral rights. The Constitution Bench further directed the listing of the pending matters before an appropriate Regular Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. This was followed by an Order dated August 14, 2024 of the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, directing/clarifying certain matters in respect of its Judgement dated July 25, 2024.

Notwithstanding the recent Judgement dated July 25, 2024 and August 14, 2024 of the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court laying down the principle of law, pending hearing of the Appeal filed by the State of Odisha before the appropriate Regular Bench of the

37. Contingencies and commitments (Contd.)

Hon'ble Supreme Court against the Judgement and Order of the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa which had declared the ORISED Act, 2004 to be unconstitutional and inoperative, it is unclear/uncertain as regards the form and manner in which the ORISED Act, 2004 may get enacted once the decision of the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa is set aside by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, which currently is pending.

The Company has filed a Curative petition before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on January 17, 2025, invoking extraordinary jurisdiction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India under Article 142 of the Constitution of India read with order XLVIII, Rule 1 of the Supreme Court Rules, 2013 in respect of the Order dated September 24, 2024 passed by the Constitutional Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dismissing the review petition against judgment dated July 25, 2024 and August 14, 2024, which is pending.

Accordingly, the Company would be able to assess the financial impact, if any, of the possible obligation only on the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events, related to the legal course, not entirely within the control of the Company, and the consequent actions of the Union and the State Government.

While the Company had previously reported and disclosed an estimated amount of contingent liability towards possible obligation under the aforesaid ORISED matter, as on date, based on the above uncertainty, along with an opinion from senior legal counsel obtained by the Company, there is no present/legal obligation in respect of the levy related to the ORISED Act, 2004 and its financial impact along with the possibility of outflow at this stage is unlikely.

The Company has, accordingly, not recognised any provision in its books of accounts.

(b) Other amounts for which the Group may contingently be liable aggregate to ₹**5,307.12** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹4,382.07 crore), which includes ₹**113.77** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹106.84 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

The details of significant demands are as below:

(i) The Company pays royalty on iron ore on the basis of quantity removed from the leased area at the rates based on notification issued by the Ministry of Mines, Government of India and the price published by Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) on a monthly basis.

Demand of ₹411.08 crore has been raised by Deputy Director of Mines, Joda, claiming royalty at sized ore rates on despatches of ore fines. The Company has filed a revision petition on November 14, 2013 before the Mines Tribunal, Government of India, Ministry of Mines, New Delhi, challenging the legality and validity of the demand raised and also to grant refund of excess royalty paid by the Company. Mines tribunal vide its order dated November 13, 2014 has stayed the demand of royalty on iron ore for Joda east of ₹314.28 crore upto the period ending March 31, 2014. For the demand of ₹96.80 crore for April, 2014 to September, 2014, a separate revision application was filed before Mines Tribunal. The matter was heard by Mines Tribunal on July 14, 2015 and stay was granted on the total demand with directive to the Government of Odisha not to take any coercive action for realisation of the demanded amount.

The Hon'ble High Court of Odisha in a similar matter held the circulars based on which demands were raised to be valid. The Company has challenged the Judgement of the High Court by a separate petition in the Hon'ble Supreme Court on April 29, 2016.

On July 16, 2019, the Company had filed rejoinders to the reply filed by the State of Odisha against the revision petition. The State pressed for rejection of revision applications citing the judgement of the High Court. The Company represented before the authorities and explained that the Judgement was passed under a particular set of facts and circumstances which cannot have blanket application on the Company considering the case of the Company is factually different. On August 7, 2019, the Mines Tribunal decided to await the outcome of Special leave petition pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and adjourned the matter.

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37. Contingencies and commitments (Contd.)

Revision Applications of the Company was listed on June 10, 2020 for virtual hearing. Hearing was adjourned to November 24, 2020. On November 24, 2020 the Company's Counsel submitted that thepresent issue is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in SLP (C) No. 7206 of 2016, M/s Mideast Integrated Steel Pvt. Ltd. Vs. State of Odisha & Ors. and hence, sought adjournment.

On October 26, 2022, an assessment order (for the period April' 2022 to September' 2022) was served, confirming that royalty will be paid for Calibrated Lump Ore and Fines at their respective prices published by IBM w.e.f. April, 2022. The case was listed for hearing on May 2, 2023, where Union of India has not entered appearance.

The case was further listed on May 14, 2024 where the Union of India was directed to comply with the Order dated May 2, 2023 within four weeks and rejoinder, if any to be filed after service of reply/counter affidavit. The mater was pending to be listed for further hearing on October, 2024 but the same could not be taken off. Counter Affidavit was filed by the Ministry of Mines (UOI) on December 9, 2024.

The matter in the Hon'ble Supreme Court was heard on April 22, 2025 and the orders have been reserved.

Likely demand of royalty on fines at sized ore rates as on March 31, 2025 is ₹**2,696.58** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹2,696.58 crore).

(ii) Demand notices were originally issued by the Deputy Director of Mines, Odisha amounting to ₹3,827.29 crore for excess production over the quantity permitted under the mining plan (MP), environment clearance (EC) or consent to operate (CTO), pertaining to 2000-01 to 2009-10. The demand notices have been raised under Section 21(5) of the Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulations) Act, 1957 (MMDR). The Company filed revision petitions before the Mines Tribunal against all such demand notices. Initially, a stay of demands was granted, and later by order dated October 12, 2017, the issue was remanded to the State for reconsideration in light of Supreme Court judgement passed on August 2, 2017.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court pronounced its judgement in the Common Cause case on August 2, 2017 wherein it directed that compensation equivalent to the price of mineral extracted in excess of environment clearance or without forest clearance from the forest land be paid.

In pursuance to the Judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court, demand/show cause notices amounting to ₹3,873.35 crore have been issued during 2017-18 by the Deputy Director of Mines, Odisha and the District Mining Office, Jharkhand.

In respect of the above demands:

- as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Company had provided and paid for iron ore and manganese ore an amount of ₹614.41 crore during 2017-18 for production in excess of environment clearance to the Deputy Director of Mines, Odisha.
- the Company provided and paid under protest an amount of ₹56.97 crore during 2017-18 for production in excess of environment clearance to the District Mining Office, Jharkhand.
- the Company has challenged the demands amounting to ₹132.91 crore in 2017-18 for production in excess of lower of mining plan and consent to operate limits raised by the Deputy Director of Mines, Odisha before the Mines Tribunal and obtained a stay on the matter. Mines Tribunal, Delhi vide order dated November 26, 2018 disposed of all the revision applications with a direction to remand it to the State Government to hear all such cases afresh and pass detailed order. On September 14, 2022, the Dy. Director of Mines, Govt. of

37. Contingencies and commitments (Contd.)

Odisha issued a fresh demand against the Company directing payment of compensation amount towards unlawful production in the mines in violation of mining plan/consent to operate . Revision Applications have also been filed against the same on November 3, 2022 with the Ministry of Mines.

The Revisional Authority passed orders on various dates dismissing the Revisional Applications filed by the Company for Katamati Iron Ore Mines and Manmora Iron Ore Mines and set aside the orders passed by Dy. Director of Mines against the Company for other mining locations.

Thereafter the Company filed Writ petitions against Order passed by revisional authority in the case of Katamati Iron Ore mines & Manmora Iron Ore Mines on March 22, 2024. It was listed on June 27, 2024 for hearing where the Court issued notice to Union and State Government and directed Counter Affidavit to be filed.

The matter was listed on July 10, 2024 but could not be taken up for hearing. State of Odisha filed counter affidavit on August 8, 2024. Next date of hearing is not scheduled.

Demand amount of ₹**132.91** crore is considered contingent.

- the Company has made a comprehensive submission before the Deputy Director of Mines, Odisha against show cause notices amounting to ₹694.02 crore received during 2017-18 for production in violation of mining plan, Environment Protection Act, 1986 and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. A demand amounting to ₹234.74 crore was received in April 2018 from the Deputy Director of Mines, Odisha for production in excess of the Environmental Clearance. The Company had filed Revision Application before the Mines Tribunal, challenging the demand. In December 2021, Mines Tribunal upheld the revision petition and the matter was remanded back to the State Government for fresh consideration. The State has so far not initiated any action. Based on an evaluation of the facts and circumstances, the Company, basis internal evalution along with legal opinion obtained, has assessed and concluded that the said show cause notice of ₹694.02 crore and demand of ₹234.74 crore has not been considered as contingent liability.
- the Company based on its internal assessment had provided an amount of ₹1,412.89 crore against demand notices amounting to ₹2,140.30 crore received from the District Mining Office, Jharkhand for producing more than environment clearance and the balance amount of ₹727.41 crore was considered contingent . The Company had challenged the demand notices before Revisional Authority (RA), Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The Revisional Authority had passed order dated October 30, 2023 and set aside the demands, being unreasonable and also remanded them back for fresh decision in accordance with law. It also opined that in case the State Authorities wish to proceed, then the Company shall be given an opportunity of hearing before a Committee, to be constituted by the Department of Mines & Geology, Government of Jharkhand. The Committee shall examine the matter factually and legally before making any decision. In view of the fact that the order was set aside, and no new demand or notice has been issued by the State and that a considerable time has elapsed post the order of the RA, the Company basis internal evaluation along with legal opinion considered it appropriate to reverse the provision of ₹1,412.89 crore and ₹727.41 crore is no longer considered as contingent

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37. Contingencies and commitments (Contd.)

(iii) As per the Mine Development & Production Agreement (MDPA) signed by erstwhile Tata Steel Mining limited (TSML) (now merged with Tata Steel Ltd) with the State Government, Sukinda Chromite Mine of TSML is required to dispatch annually 80 percent of the average annual production of the last two years before the mine was put into auction. In view of the low volume of open cast minable reserves and inoperable conditions in the mine TSML approached the State Government for revision of MDPA targets.During discussions with the State, TSML had obtained approval for modified mining plan of six lakh tonnes on July 22, 2022 from the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) for the period FY2023 till FY2025 basis which the operational plan of TSML was revised accordingly.

On March 13, 2024 the Company has received a letter from IBM stating that the modification plan approved vide IBM letter dated July 22, 2022 are no more relevant and is required to be withdrawn. In response to the aforesaid letter, the Company has submitted the Mine Closure plan on March 29, 2024 which was approved on October 08, 2024.

On January 7, 2025 the Company has received a demand of ₹1,563.76 crore from the Deputy Director of Mines, Jajpur for shortfall in despatch for the period July 23, 2023 to July 22, 2024. The Company has sought legal opinion on the matter and basis the legal opinion, the Company has made a representation to the State Government. Based on developments on the matter going forward the Company would decide on the future course of action. The demand of ₹**1,563.76** crore has been considered as contingent.

(c) On December 19, 2024, the Environment Agency (EA) of Netherlands imposed two orders under penalty ("Orders") on Tata Steel Ijmuiden (TSIJ), a wholly owned subsidiary of TSN, for a maximum amount of ₹239 crore. The Group has considered the aforesaid Orders as a Contingent Liability (refer note 50, page F270).

B. Commitments

(a) The Group has entered into various contracts with suppliers and contractors for acquisition of plant and machinery, equipment and various civil contracts of capital nature amounting to ₹**22,625.39** crore, which includes ₹**23.63** crore in respect of equity accounted investees (March 31, 2024: ₹20,883.43 crore which includes ₹25.66 crore in respect of equity accounted investees). Other commitment as at March 31, 2025 amounts to ₹**0.01** crore which includes **Nil** in respect of equity accounted investees (March 31, 2024: ₹0.01 crore)

(b) The Company has given undertakings to:

(i) IDBI not to dispose of its investment in Wellman Incandescent India Ltd.,

(ii) IDBI and ICICI Bank Ltd. (formerly ICICI) not to dispose of its investment in Standard Chrome Ltd.,

(c) The Group has given guarantees aggregating ₹**107.98** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹194.64 crore). The details of significant guarantee are as below:

(i) in favour of Commissioner of Customs for ₹**1.07** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹1.07 crore) given on behalf of Timken India Limited in respect of goods imported.

(ii) in favour of The President of India for ₹**82.59** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹167.55 crore) against performance of export obligation under the various bonds executed by a joint venture Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Company Private Limited.

(iii) in favour of ICICI Bank for ₹**24.17** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹25.87 crore) guaranteeing the financial liability of an associate TRF Limited (TRF), for the purpose of availing banking facility for TRF's business operations including working capital and performance contract.

(iv) in favour of President of India for ₹**0.15** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹0.15 crore) against advance license.

38. Other significant litigations

(a) Odisha Legislative Assembly issued an amendment to Indian Stamp Act, 1889, on May 9, 2013 and inserted a new provision (Section 3A) in respect of stamp duty payable on grant/renewal of mining leases. As per the amended provision, stamp duty is levied equal to 15% of the average royalty that would accrue out of the highest annual extraction of minerals under the approved mining plan multiplied by the period of such mining lease. The Company had filed a writ petition challenging the constitutionality of the Act on July 5, 2013. The Hon'ble High Court, Cuttack passed an order on July 9, 2013 granting interim stay on the operation of the Amendment Act, 2013. Because of the stay, as on date, the Act is not enforceable and any demand received by the Company is not liable to be proceeded with. Meanwhile, the Company received demand notices for the various mines at Odisha totalling to ₹5,579.00 crore (March 31, 2024: ₹5,579.00 crore).

In April 2015, the Company had received an intimation from Government of Odisha, granting extension of validity period for leases under the MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 upto March 31, 2030 in respect of eight mines and upto March 31, 2020 for two mines subject to execution of supplementary lease deed. Liability has been provided in the books of account as on March 31, 2020 as per the existing provisions of the Stamp Act, 1899 and the Company had paid the stamp duty and registration charges totalling ₹413.72 crore for supplementary deed execution in respect of eight mines out of the above mines.

The Company has subsequently received notices demanding differential stamp duty and registration fees from Deputy Director of Mines amounting to Rs. 69.16 crores in respect of Joda East Iron Mine and Rs. 86.07 crores in respect of Katamati Iron Ore Mine.These have been challenged by the Company by filing Writ Petitions,for which hearing took place on multiple dates, latest being September 30, 2024 which was adjourned and no next date of hearing is scheduled. Meanwhile the Court directed Deputy Director of Mines not to take any coercive action against the Company.

The Company has concluded that it is remote that the claim will sustain on ultimate resolution of the legal case by the court.

(b) Noamundi Iron Ore Mine of the Company was due for its third renewal with effect from January 1, 2012. The application for renewal was submitted by the Company within the stipulated time, but it remained pending consideration with the State and the mining operations were continued in terms of the prevailing law.

By a judgement of April 2014 in the case of Goa Mines, the Supreme Court took a view that second and subsequent renewal of mining lease can be effected once the State considers the application and decides to renew the mining lease by issuing an express order. State of Jharkhand issued renewal order to the Company on December 31, 2014. The State, however, took a view on interpretation of Goa Mines judgement that the mining carried out after expiry of the period of second renewal was 'illegal' and hence, issued a demand notice of ₹3,568.31 crore being the price of iron ore extracted. The said demand has been challenged by the Company before the Jharkhand High Court.

The mining operations were suspended from August 1, 2014. Upon issuance of an express order, Company paid ₹152.00 crore under protest, so that mining can be resumed.

The Mines and Minerals Development and Regulation (MMDR) Amendment Ordinance, 2015 promulgated on January 12, 2015 provides for extension of such mining leases whose applications for renewal have remained pending with the State(s). Based on the new Ordinance, Jharkhand Government revised the Express Order on February 12, 2015 for extending the period of lease upto March 31, 2030 with the following terms and conditions:

- value of iron ore produced by alleged unlawful mining during the period January 1, 2012 to April 20, 2014 for ₹2,994.49 crore to be decided on the basis of disposal of our writ petition before Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand.
- value of iron ore produced from April 21, 2014 to July 17, 2014 amounting to ₹421.83 crore to be paid in maximum 3 instalments.

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38. Other significant litigations (Contd.)

- value of iron ore produced from July 18, 2014 to August 31, 2014 i.e. ₹152.00 crore to be paid immediately.

District Mining Officer Chaibasa on March 16, 2015 issued a demand notice for payment of ₹421.83 crore, in three monthly instalments. The Company on March 20, 2015 replied that since the lease has been extended by application of law till March 31, 2030, the above demand is not tenable. The Company, has paid ₹50.00 crore under protest on July 27, 2015, because the State had stopped issuance of transit permits.

The Company filed another writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand which was heard on September 9, 2015. An interim order was given by the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand on September 17, 2015 wherein the Court has directed the Company to pay the amount of ₹371.83 crore in 3 equal instalments, first instalment by October 15, 2015, second instalment by November 15, 2015 and third instalment by December 15, 2015.

In view of the interim order of the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand H124.00 crore was paid on September 28, 2015, ₹124.00 crore on November 12, 2015 and ₹123.83 crore on December 14, 2015 under protest.

The case is pending before the Hon'ble High court for disposal. The State issued similar terms and conditions to other mining lessees in the State rendering the mining as illegal. Based on the Company's assessment of the Goa mines judgement read with the Ordinance issued in the year 2015, the Company believes that it is remote that the demand of the State would sustain.

(c) The Supreme Court of India vide its order dated September 24, 2014, cancelled the coal blocks allocated to various entities which includes one coal block allocated to the Tata Steel BSL Limited ("TSBSL", entity merged with the Company in an earlier year) which were under development. Subsequently, the Government of India had issued the Coal Mines (Special Provision) Act, 2015, which inter alia deal with the payment of compensation to the affected parties in regard to investment in coal blocks. The receivable in respect of de-allocated coal block amounts to ₹308.90 crore (net of provision of ₹138.74 crore). The Company had filed its claim for compensation with the Government of India, Ministry of Coal. Pursuant to letter dated November 22, 2019, Ministry of Coal ('MoC') informed that all statutory license, consent approvals, permission required for undertaking of coal mining operations in New Patrapara Coal Mine now vested to Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. ("SCCL", a state Government Undertaking).

MoC/Union of India, filed supplementary affidavit dated February 11, 2020 before Delhi High Court vide which it had informed that payment of compensation can be paid to prior allottee after the mine is successfully allotted and compensation is deposited by successful allottee, following the sequence mentioned in section 9 of Coal Mine (Special Provisions) Act, 2015. It was informed that New Patrapara Coal Mine had been allocated to SCCL, a state Government Undertaking and compensation to the prior allottee to be released. MoC vide order dated May 17, 2021 had directed SCCL to pay aforesaid compensation to erstwhile TSBSL. Union of India filed affidavit dated March 6, 2023 before High Court vide which it had informed that the successful allottee i.e M/s SCCL has surrendered the New Patrapara Coal Block. High Court directed MoC and Odisha Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (IDCO) to file updated status report outlining the amount payable to the prior allottee and indicate the date by which amount could be disbursed. On July 5, 2023, Delhi High Court directed the State of Odisha and IDCO to release the available balance of ₹105.33 crore within four weeks and also directed Union of India to file a detailed affidavit of Additional Secretary clearly stating as to what steps are being taken to ensure that the coal block is successfully allocated in a reasonable period of time. Government of Odisha along with IDCO has released ₹105.33 crore on August 8, 2023. Further, an amount of ₹0.32 crore was released by IDCO on August 10, 2023 towards compensation pertaining

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38. Other significant litigations (Contd.)

to cost for Geological reports. Ministry of Coal has filed additional affidavit on August 9, 2023. On April 15, 2024, the compensation order dated May 15, 2021 stands withdrawn and nullified and needs to be re-determined. The case was listed for hearing on various dates. The hearing scheduled on October 15, 2024 were adjourned to February 13, 2025. However in the meantime, at the 10th round of Auction held on November 26, 2024, NLC India Ltd has been declared as successful allottee of Coal Block i.e New Patrapara South Coal Block, which is a part of larger New Patrapara Coal Block. The Company has been informed that vesting order in respect of above coal block is yet to be issued in favor of new successful allottee. In view of change in law and facts, the Company filed application for withdrawal of its Writ Petition with liberty to file fresh Writ Petition to include all subsequent developments. The Court has granted liberty to the Company to include in its Writ Petition any other ancillary relief as it may deem appropriate.

Based on an assessment of the matter by the Company, including evidence supporting the expenditure and claim and external legal opinion obtained by the Company, the aforesaid amount is considered good and fully recoverable.

(d) The Company upon merger of erstwhile Tata Steel Long Products Limited ('TSLP') in its books has a receivable of ₹179.00 crore towards the de-allocated Radhikapur (East) Coal Block. Pursuant to the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Government of India promulgated Coal Mines (Special Provision) Act, 2015 (the "Coal Mines Act") for fresh allocation of the coal mines through auction. In terms of the Coal Mines Act, the prior allottee would be compensated for expenses incurred towards land and mine infrastructure. The validity of the Act has been challenged by Federation of Indian Mineral Industries ('FIMI') in 2019 before the Hon'ble Supreme Court to the extent that the Act does not provide grant of just, fair and equitable compensation in a time bound manner to the prior allotees of the coal blocks. TSLP filed an application on December 15, 2022, before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the pending writ of FIMI seeking to expedite disbursement of the compensation. MoC has submitted Status Affidavit to the High Court dated March 6, 2023 in regards to ongoing case which was filed by TSLP challenging the constitutional validity of the provisions dealing with the payment of compensation to the prior allottee of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015. On March 7, 2023, TSLP submitted that the Status Affidavit does not comply with the previous orders passed. The hearing took place before Delhi High Court on December 5, 2023. Next date of hearing was fixed for February 27, 2024 which was adjourned and has been listed for hearing on July 31, 2024. The hearing scheduled was listed on July 31, 2024, wherein the Company moved the application for amendment of Writ Petition and the same was accepted. The matter was thereafter listed for hearing on various dates wherein the next date of hearing fixed is May 13, 2025.

Based on assessment of the matter by the Company, including evidence supporting the expenditure and claim and external legal opinion obtained by the Company, the aforesaid amount is considered good and fully recoverable.

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39. Capital management

The Group's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the achievement of long-term and short-term goals of the Group.

The Group determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan of entities within the Group coupled with long-term and short-term strategic investment and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through equity, cash generated from operations, long and short-term bank borrowings and issue of non-convertible debt securities.

The Group monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Group.

Net debt includes interest bearing borrowings including lease obligations less cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances (including non-current and earmarked balances) and current investments.

The table below summarises the capital, net debt and net debt to equity ratio of the Group.

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Equity share capital	1,247.44	1,247.44
Other equity	89,922.19	90,788.32
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	**91,169.63**	**92,035.76**
Non-controlling interests	183.15	396.98
Total equity (A)	**91,352.78**	**92,432.74**
Non-current borrowings	68,551.81	51,576.73
Non-current lease obligations	4,832.71	4,538.70
Current borrowings	20,412.00	29,997.19
Current lease obligations	1,004.53	969.50
Gross debt (B)	**94,801.05**	**87,082.12**
Total capital (A+B)	**1,86,153.83**	**1,79,514.86**
Gross debt as above	94,801.05	87,082.12
Less: Current investments	442.65	731.23
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	9,604.96	7,080.84
Less: Other balances with banks (including non-current earmarked balances)	2,174.37	1,720.20
Net debt (C)	**82,579.07**	**77,549.85**
Net debt to equity[(i)]	**0.90**	**0.78**

(i) Net debt to equity ratio as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 has been computed based on the average of opening and closing equity.

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40. Disclosures on financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Group and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

The details of Material accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2(n), page F165 to the consolidated financial statements.

(a) Financial assets and liabilities

The following tables present the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ crore)

	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Derivative instruments in hedging relationships	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationships	Fair value through profit and loss	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets:							
Cash and bank balances	11,779.33	-	-	-	-	11,779.33	11,779.33
Trade receivables	5,260.06	-	-	-	-	5,260.06	5,260.06
Investments	19.73	2,322.94	-	-	627.85	2,970.52	2,970.52
Derivatives	-	-	119.99	250.56	-	370.55	370.55
Loans	119.64	-	-	-	-	119.64	119.64
Other financial assets	2,986.13	-	-	-	-	2,986.13	2,986.13
	20,164.89	**2,322.94**	**119.99**	**250.56**	**627.85**	**23,486.23**	**23,486.23**
Financial liabilities:							
Trade and other payables	29,314.38	-	-	-	-	29,314.38	29,314.38
Borrowings other than lease obligations	88,963.81	-	-	-	-	88,963.81	91,233.46
Derivatives	-	-	370.23	227.33	-	597.56	597.56
Other financial liabilities	17,114.68	-	-	-	-	17,114.68	17,114.68
	1,35,392.87	**-**	**370.23**	**227.33**	**-**	**1,35,990.43**	**1,38,260.08**

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40. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2024

(₹ crore)

	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Derivative instruments in hedging relationships	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationships	Fair value through profit and loss	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets:							
Cash and bank balances	8,801.04	-	-	-	-	8,801.04	8,801.04
Trade receivables	6,263.53	-	-	-	-	6,263.53	6,263.53
Investments	17.86	2,377.74	-	-	889.81	3,285.41	3,285.41
Derivatives	-	-	440.61	26.58	-	467.19	467.19
Loans	74.74	-	-	-	-	74.74	74.74
Other financial assets	2,657.58	-	-	-	-	2,657.58	2,657.58
	17,814.75	**2,377.74**	**440.61**	**26.58**	**889.81**	**21,549.49**	**21,549.49**
Financial liabilities:							
Trade and other payables	30,227.64	-	-	-	-	30,227.64	30,227.64
Borrowings other than lease obligations	81,573.92	-	-	-	-	81,573.92	76,403.73
Derivatives	-	-	167.59	46.90	-	214.49	214.49
Other financial liabilities	17,144.51	-	-	-	-	17,144.51	17,144.51
	1,28,946.07	**-**	**167.59**	**46.90**	**-**	**1,29,160.56**	**1,23,990.37**

Investments in mutual funds and derivative instruments (other than those designated in a hedging relationship) are mandatorily classified as fair value through the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below.

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This Level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investments in quoted equity shares and mutual funds.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This Level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This level of hierarchy includes the Group's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts.

Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3): This Level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. This category includes investment in unquoted equity shares and preference shares.

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40. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Investments in mutual funds	442.65	-	-	442.65
Investments in equity shares	1,908.89	-	459.52	2,368.41
Investments in preference shares	-	-	139.73	139.73
Derivative financial assets	-	370.55	-	370.55
	2,351.54	**370.55**	**599.25**	**3,321.34**
Financial liabilities:				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	597.56	-	597.56
	-	**597.56**	**-**	**597.56**

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Investments in mutual funds	731.23	-	-	731.23
Investments in equity shares	1,999.94	-	421.33	2,421.27
Investments in preference shares	-	-	115.05	115.05
Derivative financial assets	-	467.19	-	467.19
	2,731.17	**467.19**	**536.38**	**3,734.74**
Financial liabilities:				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	214.49	-	214.49
	-	**214.49**	**-**	**214.49**

Notes:

(i) Current financial assets and liabilities are stated at carrying value which is approximately equal to their fair value.

(ii) Derivatives are fair valued using market observable rates and published prices together with forecasted cash flow information where applicable.

(iii) Investments carried at fair value are generally based on market price quotations. Investments in equity shares included in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy have been valued using the cost approach to arrive at their fair value. Cost of unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range. Fair value of investment in preference shares is estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using a discount rate equivalent to the expected rate of return for a similar instrument and maturity as on the reporting date.

(iv) Fair value of borrowings which have a quoted market price in an active market is based on its market price which is categorised as Level 1. Fair value of borrowings which do not have an active market or are unquoted is estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using a discount rate equivalent to the risk-free rate of return adjusted for credit spread considered by lenders for instruments of similar maturities which is categorised as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

(v) Management uses its best judgement in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments. However, there are inherent limitations in any estimation technique. Therefore, for substantially all financial instruments, the fair value estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Group could have realised or paid in sale transactions as of respective dates. As such, fair value of financial instruments subsequent to the reporting dates may be different from the amounts reported at each reporting date.

(vi) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

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40. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

(vii) Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurement is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	536.38	509.26
Additions during the year	21.66	14.75
Disposals	-	(23.00)
Fair value changes during the year	33.18	36.31
Exchange rate difference on consolidation	8.03	(0.94)
Balance at the end of the year	**599.25**	**536.38**

(c) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative instruments used by the Group include forward exchange contracts, interest rate swaps, currency swaps, options, commodity futures interest rate caps and collars. These financial instruments are utilised to hedge future transactions and cash flows and are subject to hedge accounting under Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" wherever possible. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. All transactions in derivative financial instruments are undertaken to manage risks arising from underlying business activities.

The following table sets out the fair value of derivatives held by the Group as at the end of the reporting period.

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
(i) Foreign currency forwards, futures, swaps and options	237.17	286.16	312.41	65.49
(ii) Commodity futures and options	111.41	311.40	36.61	149.00
(iii) Interest rate swaps and collars	21.97	-	99.15	-
(iv) Other Derivatives	-	-	19.02	-
	370.55	**597.56**	**467.19**	**214.49**
Classified as:				
Non-current	0.05	206.38	265.86	0.11
Current	370.50	391.18	201.33	214.38

As at the end of the reporting period, total notional amount of outstanding foreign currency contracts, commodity futures, options, interest rate swap and collars that the Group has committed to is as below:

(US$ million)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Foreign currency forwards, futures, swaps and options	3,211.54	3,270.72
(ii) Commodity futures and options	613.73	550.05
(iii) Interest rate swaps and collars	146.67	293.33
	3,971.94	**4,114.10**

40. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

(d) Transfer of financial assets

The Group transfers certain trade receivables under discounting arrangements with banks/financial institutions. Some of such arrangements do not qualify for de-recognition due to recourse arrangements being in place. Consequently, the proceeds received from transfer are recorded as short-term borrowings from banks and financial institutions. As at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, there has been no such transfer of trade receivables.

(e) Financial risk management

In the course of its business, the Group is exposed primarily to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, interest rates, equity prices, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments.

Entities within the Group have a risk management policy which not only covers the foreign exchange risks but also other risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors of the respective companies. The risk management framework aims to:

(i) create a stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of currency, commodity prices and interest rate fluctuations on the entity's business plan.

(ii) achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realisable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity price fluctuations, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

(a) Market risk - Foreign currency exchange rate risk:

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the consolidated statement of profit and loss and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the respective consolidated entities.

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Group operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in US Dollar, Great British Pound, Euro, Singapore Dollar, and Thai Baht against the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Entities as per their risk management policy, use foreign exchange forward and other derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate exposure. Any weakening of the functional currency may impact the respective entities' cost of imports and cost of borrowings and consequently may increase the cost of financing the Group's capital expenditures.

A 10% appreciation/depreciation of foreign currencies with respect to the functional currency of the entities within the Group would result in a decrease/increase in the Group's net profit and equity before considering tax impacts by approximately ₹**158.55** crore for the year ended March 31, 2025, (2023-24: ₹2,179.34 crore).

The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated by assuming a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift of all the currencies by 10% against the functional currency of the entities within the Group.

The sensitivity analysis has been based on the composition of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 excluding trade payables, trade receivables, other derivative and non-derivative financial instruments not forming part of debt and which do not present a material exposure. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

(b) Market risk - Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Group's cash flows as well as costs.

The Group is subject to variable interest rates on some of its interest bearing liabilities. The Group's interest rate exposure is mainly related to debt obligations.

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40. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

Based on the composition of debt as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 a 100 basis points increase in interest rates would increase the Group's finance costs (before considering interest eligible for capitalisation) and thereby consequently reduce net profit and equity before considering tax impacts by approximately ₹**536.91** crore for the year ended March 31, 2025 (2023-24 : ₹425.09)

The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

(c) Market risk - Equity price risk:

Equity price risk is related to the change in market reference price of investments in equity securities held by the Group.

The fair value of quoted investments held by the Group exposes the Group to equity price risks. In general, these investments are not held for trading purposes.

The fair value of quoted investments in equity classified as fair value through other comprehensive income/profit and loss as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 was ₹**1,908.89** crore and ₹1,999.94 crore respectively.

A 10% change in equity prices of such securities held as March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 would result in an impact of ₹**190.89** crore and ₹199.99 crore respectively on equity before considering tax impact.

(ii) Commodity risk

The Group makes use of commodity futures contracts and options to manage its purchase price risk for certain commodities. Across the Group, forward purchases are also made of zinc, tin and nickel to cover sales contracts with fixed metal prices.

There was no significant market risk relating to the consolidated statement of profit and loss since the majority of commodity derivatives are treated as cash flow hedges with movements being reflected in equity and the timing and recognition in the consolidated statement of profit and loss would depend on the point at which the underlying hedged transactions are recognised.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counter-party failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of credit worthiness as well as concentration risks.

Entities within the Group have a policy of dealing only with credit worthy counter parties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Financial instruments that are subject to credit risk and concentration thereof principally consist of trade receivables, loans receivables, investments in debt securities and mutual funds, balances with banks, bank deposits, derivatives and financial guarantees provided by the Group. None of the financial instruments of the Group result in material concentration of credit risk.

The carrying value of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk was ₹**19,080.77** crore and ₹16,419.15 crore as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 respectively, being the total carrying value of trade receivables, balances with bank, bank deposits, investments in debt securities and mutual funds, loans, derivative assets and other financial assets net of insurance cover, wherever applicable.

The risk relating to trade receivables is presented in Note 15, page F198.

The Group's exposure to customers is diversified and there is no concentration of credit risk with respect to any particular customer as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

In respect of financial guarantees provided by the Group to banks and financial institutions, the maximum exposure which the Group is exposed to is the maximum amount which the Group would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the guarantees provided.

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40. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

The Group has obtained fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the entities within the Group have access to undrawn lines of committed and uncommitted borrowing/facilities, funds from debt markets through commercial paper programs, non-convertible debentures and other debt instruments. The Group invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposits and mutual funds, which carry no or low mark to market risk. The Group also constantly monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view of maintaining financial flexibility.

The Group's liquidity position remains strong as on March 31, 2025, comprising of current investments, cash and cash equivalents and other balances with bank, in addition to committed undrawn bank lines.

The following table shows a maturity analysis of the anticipated cash flows including future interest obligations for the Group's derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities on an undiscounted basis, which therefore differ from both carrying value and fair value. Floating rate interest is estimated using the prevailing interest rate at the end of the reporting period. Cash flows in foreign currencies are translated using the period end spot rates.

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2025				
	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	Between one to five years	More than five years
Non derivative liabilities:					
Borrowing other than lease obligation including interest obligations	89,720.03	1,15,091.95	26,068.36	55,632.00	33,391.59
Lease obligations including interest obligations	5,877.83	8,885.09	1,626.21	3,849.03	3,409.85
Trade payables	29,314.38	29,314.38	29,314.38	-	-
Other financial liabilities	16,317.87	16,509.93	14,932.92	1,142.55	434.46
	1,41,230.11	**1,69,801.35**	**71,941.87**	**60,623.58**	**37,235.90**
Derivative financial liabilities	**597.56**	**597.56**	**391.15**	**206.41**	**-**

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2024				
	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	Between one to five years	More than five years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Borrowing other than lease obligations including interest obligations	82,390.53	1,02,925.62	34,523.07	40,008.29	28,394.26
Lease obligations including interest obligations	5,546.54	9,931.77	1,729.91	4,332.81	3,869.05
Trade payables	30,227.64	30,227.64	30,227.64	-	-
Other financial liabilities	16,289.56	16,104.32	14,608.82	996.14	499.36
	1,34,454.27	**1,59,189.35**	**81,089.44**	**45,337.24**	**32,762.67**
Derivative financial liabilities	**214.49**	**214.49**	**214.38**	**0.11**	**-**

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41. Segment reporting

The Group is primarily engaged in the business of manufacture and distribution of steel products across the globe. Operating segments have been identified based on how the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews and assesses the Group's performance, which is on the basis of major entities within the Group. Entities within the Group that are not significant are reported based on geographical area.

The Group's reportable segments and segment information is presented below:

(₹ crore)

	Tata Steel India	Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited	Other Indian Operations	Tata Steel Europe	Other trade related operations	South-East Asian Operations	Rest Of the world	Inter-segment eliminations	Total
Segment revenue									
External revenue	**1,24,305.88**	**383.18**	**7,987.14**	**76,375.26**	**1,279.33**	**6,789.38**	**1,422.34**	**-**	**2,18,542.51**
	1,30,258.95	*1,653.32*	*8,422.09*	*78,110.94*	*2,502.85*	*6,892.74*	*1,329.89*	*-*	*2,29,170.78*
Intersegment revenue	**8,210.78**	**5,317.89**	**2,278.68**	**40.89**	**44,332.13**	**683.07**	**-**	**(60,863.44)**	**-**
	10,673.70	*3,852.11*	*1,959.89*	*33.06*	*54,178.21*	*335.14*	*-*	*(71,032.11)*	*-*
Total Revenue	**1,32,516.66**	**5,701.07**	**10,265.82**	**76,416.15**	**45,611.46**	**7,472.45**	**1,422.34**	**(60,863.44)**	**2,18,542.51**
	1,40,932.65	*5,505.43*	*10,381.98*	*78,144.00*	*56,681.06*	*7,227.88*	*1,329.89*	*(71,032.11)*	*2,29,170.78*
Segment results before exceptional items, interest, tax and depreciation:	**28,217.36**	**1,067.17**	**548.20**	**(3,327.07)**	**137.47**	**131.61**	**(699.91)**	**(273.03)**	**25,801.80**
	31,166.78	*52.88*	*607.97*	*(7,612.44)*	*1,144.08*	*109.53*	*(94.65)*	*(1,972.49)*	*23,401.66*
Reconciliation to profit/(loss) for the year:									
Add: Finance income									**1,037.18**
									713.09
Less: Finance costs									**7,340.95**
									7,507.57
Less: Depreciation and amortisation									**10,421.33**
									9,882.16
Add: Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates									**190.81**
									(57.98)
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax									**9,267.51**
									6,667.04
Add: Exceptional items (refer note 34, Page F228)									**(854.64)**
									(7,814.08)
Profit/(loss) before tax									**8,412.87**
									(1,147.04)
Less: Tax expense									**5,239.09**
									3,762.57

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41. Segment reporting (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

	Tata Steel India	Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited	Other Indian Operations	Tata Steel Europe	Other trade related operations	South-East Asian Operations	Rest Of the world	Inter-segment eliminations	Total
Net profit/(loss) for the year									**3,173.78**
									(4,909.61)
Segment assets	**1,90,811.98**	**13,388.36**	**7,960.64**	**68,607.31**	**12,463.38**	**4,224.12**	**6,702.60**	**(24,763.59)**	**2,79,394.80**
	1,90,964.91	*12,809.41*	*7,690.55*	*66,346.68*	*28,681.72*	*3,733.30*	*6,824.85*	*(43,672.58)*	*2,73,378.84*
Assets held for sale									**-**
									44.66
Total assets									**2,79,394.80**
									2,73,423.50
Segment assets include:									
Equity accounted investments	**1,030.71**	**-**	**1,483.30**	**441.32**	**15.53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,970.86**
	964.39	*-*	*1,546.15*	*424.45*	*12.16*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*2,947.15*
Segment liabilites	**1,30,386.51**	**8,251.78**	**2,202.44**	**42,612.81**	**21,313.02**	**916.46**	**11,546.62**	**(29,187.62)**	**1,88,042.02**
	1,10,209.74	*7,502.68*	*2,076.16*	*56,822.11*	*40,869.42*	*807.27*	*10,111.19*	*(47,407.81)*	*1,80,990.76*
Total liabilites									**1,88,042.02**
									1,80,990.76
Addition to non-current assets	**14,224.98**	**233.37**	**328.68**	**4,567.24**	**0.69**	**68.50**	**128.97**	**-**	**19,552.43**
	12,337.97	*336.55*	*214.69*	*6,981.90*	*0.74*	*66.85*	*30.23*	*-*	*19,968.93*

Figures in italics represent comparative figures of previous year.

(i) Details of revenue by nature of business is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Steel	2,02,984.75	215,812.90
Others	15,557.76	13,357.88
	2,18,542.51	**2,29,170.78**

Revenue from other businesses primarily relate to ferro alloys, power and water and other services.

(ii) Details of revenue based on geographical location of customers is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
India	1,26,360.05	1,34,244.58
Outside India	92,182.46	94,926.20
	2,18,542.51	**2,29,170.78**

Revenue outside India includes: Asia excluding India ₹**11,646.42** crore (2023-24: ₹11,956.69 crore), UK ₹**15,469.55** crore (2023-24: ₹16,722.53 crore) and other European countries ₹**51,127.53** crore (2023-24: ₹52,646.14 crore).

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41. Segment reporting (Contd.)

(iii) Details of non-current assets (property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, right-of-use assets, goodwill, intangibles and intangible assets under development) based on geographical area is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
India	1,48,499.31	1,40,692.73
Outside India	44,037.10	42,477.18
	1,92,536.41	**1,83,169.91**

Non-current assets outside India include: Thailand ₹**1,021.86** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹964.29 crore), Canada ₹**5,613.73** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹5,867.97 crore), UK ₹**8,401.76** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹7,813.82 crore) and Netherlands ₹**27,045.79** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹26,174.75 crore).

Notes:

(i) Segment performance is reviewed by the CODM on the basis of profit or loss from continuing operations before finance income/cost, depreciation and amortisation expenses, share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates and tax expenses. Segment results reviewed by the CODM also exclude income or expenses which are non-recurring in nature and are classified as an exceptional item. Information about segment assets and liabilities provided to the CODM, however, include the related assets and liabilities arising on account of items excluded in measurement of segment results. Such amounts, therefore, form part of the reported segment assets and liabilities.

(ii) No single customer represents 10% or more of the Group's total revenue during the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(iii) The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as of the Group's accounting policies.

(iv) All intersegment transactions are conducted on an arm's length basis.

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42. Related party transactions

The Group's related parties primarily consist of its joint ventures and associates, Tata Sons Private Limited including its subsidiaries and joint ventures. The Group routinely enters into transactions with these related parties in the ordinary course of business at market rates and terms. Transactions and balances between the Company, its subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

The following table summarises the related-party transactions and balances included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended/as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(₹ crore)

	Associates	Joint ventures	Tata Sons Private Limited, its subsidiaries and joint ventures	Total
Purchase of goods	**70.30**	**2,467.73**	**4,488.09**	**7,026.12**
	4.13	*1,563.55*	*1,239.46*	*2,807.14*
Sale of goods#	**1,039.77**	**6,704.78**	**3,433.22**	**11,177.77**
	981.67	*6,884.22*	*1,066.92*	*8,932.81*
Services received	**57.89**	**1,597.47**	**1,719.74**	**3,375.10**
	446.29	*2,267.18*	*1,779.02*	*4,492.49*
Services rendered	**12.20**	**72.67**	**22.40**	**107.27**
	11.04	*169.27*	*20.12*	*200.43*
Securitisation of receivables	**-**	**-**	**6,397.11**	**6,397.11**
	-	-	*1,486.23*	*1,486.23*
Purchase of fixed assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	31.02	*28.23*	*43.89*	*103.14*
Sale of fixed assets	**-**	**22.47**	**-**	**22.47**
Interest income recognised	**-**	**0.00^**	**3.16**	**3.16**
	-	-	-	-
Interest expense recognised	**-**	**0.00 ^**	**31.49**	**31.49**
	-	-	-	-
Dividend paid(vi)	**-**	**65.00**	**1,308.94**	**1,373.94**
	-	-	*1,455.10*	*1,455.10*
Dividend received	**33.02**	**134.21**	**43.97**	**211.20**
	1.07	*276.10*	*21.66*	*298.83*
Management contracts*	**5.16**	**21.49**	**624.78**	**651.43**
	5.02	*19.02*	*454.39*	*478.43*
Outstanding loans & receivables	**134.77**	**1,422.18**	**521.84**	**2,078.79**
	137.99	*1,300.49*	*181.86*	*1,620.34*

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42. Related party transactions (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

	Associates	Joint ventures	Tata Sons Private Limited, its subsidiaries and joint ventures	Total
Provision for outstanding loans & receivables	**-**	**1,026.45**	**-**	**1,026.45**
	0.03	*1,001.69*	-	*1,001.72*
Outstanding payables	**44.02**	**709.58**	**2,104.67**	**2,858.27**
	108.75	*420.13*	*1,268.42*	*1,797.30*
Guarantees provided outstanding	**24.17**	**82.59**	**-**	**106.76**
	25.87	*167.55*	-	*193.42*

Figures in italics represent comparative figures of previous year.

Includes sale of power and water.

* Primarily includes recharges on account of deputation of employees and brand equity due to Tata Sons Private Limited.

^ Represents value less than ₹0.01 crore.

(i) The details of remuneration paid to the key managerial personnel (Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director, Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer) and payments to non-executive directors are provided in note 30, page F226 and note 33, page F227 respectively.

The Group has paid dividend of ₹**1,10,094.00** (2023-24: ₹1,22,328.00) to key managerial personnel and ₹**21,351.00** (2023-24: ₹23,724.00) to relatives of key managerial personnel during the year ended March 31, 2025.

(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group has contributed ₹**710.81** crore (2023-24: ₹490.94 crore) to post employment benefit plans.

As on March 31, 2025, amount receivable (net) from post-employment benefit fund is ₹**144.90** crore (2023-24: ₹71.33 crore) on account of retirement benefit obligations paid by the Group directly.

(iii) Details of investments made by the Company in preference shares of its joint ventures and associates is disclosed in note 8, page F186.

(iv) Commitments with respect to joint venture and associates are disclosed in note 37B, page F247.

(v) Transactions with joint ventures have been disclosed at full value and not at their proportionate share.

(vi) Dividend paid includes ₹**1,284.69** crore (2023-24: ₹1,427.43 crore) paid to Tata Sons Private Limited.

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43. Disclosure for struck off companies

The following table depicts the details of balances outstanding in respect of transactions undertaken with a company struck-off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013:

(₹ crore)

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Relationship with the struck-off Company
Tata Steel Limited:				
Creative Constructions & Contractors Private Limited	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.00	-	Advance from customer
Metecno India Projects Private Limited	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.18	0.18	Advance from customer
Polycab Wires And Cables Private Limited	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.00	-	Advance from customer
Bajrang Steel & Alloys Private Limited	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.01	-	Advance from customer
Kochar Agro Pvt. Ltd.	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.25	-	Advance from customer
J J Sons (P) Ltd.	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.00	-	Advance from customer
Bright Steel Castings Pvt. Ltd.	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.56	1.35	Advance from customer
Victora Auto Private Limited	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.34	-	Advance from customer
Andhra Cylinders Pvt. Ltd.	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.04	0.04	Advance from customer
Schwing Stetter (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.04	-	Advance from customer
Agni Fuels Private Limited	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.01	0.01	Advance from customer
Antarctic Industries Ltd.	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.00	-	Advance from customer
Alok Enterprises Private Limited	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.01	-	Advance from customer
Sagar Business Pvt. Ltd.	Sale of products and rendering of services	3.83	2.29	Advance from customer
B. G. Shirke Construction Technology Private Limited	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.17	0.10	Advance from customer
Bansal Industries Private Limited	Sale of products and rendering of services	2.73	-	Customer
Pinacle Airpoint Services Pvt. Ltd.	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.00	-	Customer
Menkar Energy Solutions Private Limited	Sale of products and rendering of services	1.76	-	Customer
B B Man-power And Facilities Service Private Limited	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.00	0.00	Customer
Elegant Mkt Private Limited	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.17	0.32	Customer
Harinagar Sugar Mills Limited	Sale of products and rendering of services	0.00	0.00	Customer

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43. Disclosure for struck off companies (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Relationship with the struck-off Company
Calcutta Carriers (Prop.mansa Vincom)	Purchase of goods and receiving of services	4.27	-	Vendor
Calcutta Carriers		6.14	13.91	
M/S. A.k.m. Enterprises		0.01	-	
K A Industries Pvt. Ltd.		1.49	0.16	
Creative Constructions & Contractor		-	0.56	
M T Industries Pvt. Ltd.		0.37	-	
Bearing Sales Corporation		0.02	0.04	
Millenium Impex Private Limited		0.28	-	
Dgt Engineers Pvt. Ltd.		0.01	0.02	
Metecno India Pvt. Ltd.		0.25	-	
Sinha Aviation Service Pvt Ltd		0.14	-	
Sagar Busines Private Limited		0.01	0.76	
B B Man-Power And Facilities		1.63	0.01	
Sodexo Foods Solution India		0.72	0.71	
Other Entities[(I)]	Subscription to equity shares	-	-	Equity shareholder

0.00 Represents value less than ₹0.01 crore.

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43. Disclosure for struck off companies (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Relationship with the struck-off Company
Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited:				
Vallab Engineers Private Limited	Purchase of Goods	0.03	0.03	Vendor
S.S. Construction Private Limited		-	0.02	
Rai Construction Private Limited		-	0.01	
Elite Enterprise Private Limited		-	0.01	
Pankaj Electronics Private Limited		-	0.01	
Subham Enterprises Private Limited		-	0.01	
Jayaswals Neco Limited		0.01	0.01	
Eagle Rubber Products Private Limited		-	0.01	
Raja Enterprises Private Limited		-	0.00	
Shiv Shakti Engineering Company Limited		-	0.00	
Tarun Metal Private Limited		-	0.00	
Sap Communication Private Limited		0.00	0.00	
Boc India Limited		-	0.00	
Velmake Seals Private Limited		-	0.00	
Om Industries Private Limited		-	0.00	
Elemech Engineers Private Limited		-	0.00	
Pranam Powermech Private Limited		0.00	0.00	
Geomin Consultants Private Limited		0.00	0.00	
Bimal Industries Private Limited		-	0.00	
A-One Mercantile Private Limited		0.00	0.00	
Ashcroft India Private Limited		0.00	0.00	
Suzusons Care Private Limited		0.00	0.00	
Trinath Engineers Private Limited		-	0.00	
Arvind Steel Private Limited		-	0.00	
Keonjhar Minerals Private Limited		0.00	0.00	
Webel Electronics Communications		0.06	-	
Mahaveer Construction Private Limited		-	0.00	
United Chemicals Private Limited		-	0.00	
Satya Sai Construction Private Limited		-	0.00	

0.00 Represents value less than ₹0.01 crore.

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43. Disclosure for struck off companies (Contd.)

(i) Details of other struck off entities holding equity shares in the Company are as below:

Name of struck off Company	No. of shares held	Paid-up as at March 31, 2025 (₹)	Paid-up as at March 31, 2024 (₹)
(1) Agro Based Industries Ltd.	1,450	1,450.00	1,450.00
(2) Anand Growth Fund Pvt. Ltd.	1,330	1,330.00	1,330.00
(3) Anileksha Investments Pvt. Ltd.	2,250	2,250.00	2,250.00
(4) Annamallai Finance Limited	150	150.00	-
(5) Bejo Sheetal Seeds Pvt. Ltd.	750	750.00	750.00
(6) Bhagirathi Protein Ltd.	6,500	6,500.00	6,500.00
(7) Bharat Solite Limited	10	10.00	10.00
(8) Burdwan Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	3,150	3,150.00	3,150.00
(9) Chaityadeep Investments Pvt. Ltd.	2,110	2,110.00	2,110.00
(10) Chanakya Service Station Private Limited	16,500	16,500.00	16,500.00
(11) Dashtina Investments Private Limited	400	400.00	400.00
(12) Desai Holdings Limited	750	750.00	750.00
(13) Dhanastra Investments Limited	13,500	13,500.00	13,500.00
(14) Dipy Finstock Pvt. Ltd.	2,000	2,000.00	2,000.00
(15) Fortis Financial Services Limited	250	250.00	250.00
(16) Fortune Investment And Finance India Pvt. Ltd.	750	750.00	750.00
(17) Frontline Corporate Finance Ltd.	1,060	1,060.00	1,060.00
(18) Gagan Trading Co Ltd.	1,690	1,690.00	1,690.00
(19) Hrg Leasing Ltd.	30	30.00	-
(20) Goldcrest Jute and Fibre Ltd.	1,800	1,800.00	1,800.00
(21) Kapursco Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd.	300	300.00	300.00
(22) Kirban Sales Pvt. Ltd.	150	150.00	150.00
(23) Krishna Hire Purchase Pvt. Ltd.	1,000	1,000.00	1,000.00
(24) Landmark Fin & Invt Consultancy P Ltd.	570	570.00	-
(25) Meghna Finance and Investments Private Limited	4,890	4,890.00	4,890.00
(26) Merchant Management System Private Limited	8,800	8,800.00	8,800.00
(27) Midas Touch Securities Pvt. Ltd.	150	150.00	150.00
(28) Modern Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	18,040	18,040.00	18,040.00
(29) Monnet Finance Limited	1,000	1,000.00	1,000.00
(30) Montgomery Eng. Mkt. Ltd.	1500	1500.00	-
(31) My Shares & Stock Brokers Pvt. Ltd.	2,060	2,060.00	2,060.00
(32) Popular Stock and Share Services Private Limited	320	320.00	320.00
(33) Prahit Investments Pvt. Ltd.	4,600	4,600.00	4,600.00
(34) Protect Finvest Private Limited	330	330.00	330.00
(35) S S Securities Limited	500	500.00	500.00
(36) Seagull Finance And Investment Private Limited	600	600.00	600.00
(37) Shraman Trades & Industries P Ltd.	1,810	1,810.00	1,810.00
(38) Shree Agencies Pvt. Ltd.	3,180	3,180.00	3,180.00
(39) Shriram Investment Services Ltd.	1,500	1,500.00	1,500.00
(40) Shilpa Investments And Financial Services Private Limited	13,440	13,440.00	13,440.00
(41) Suhit Investments Pvt. Ltd.	1,660	1,660.00	1,660.00
(42) Swapnalok Construction Pvt. Ltd.	500	500.00	500.00
(43) Swapan Properties Ltd.	500	500.00	500.00
(44) Calcutta Sales Agency Ltd.	6,340	6,340.00	6,340.00
(45) Varun Credit & Real Estate Pvt. Ltd.	570	570.00	570.00
		1,30,740.00	**1,28,490.00**

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44. The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment received Indian Parliament approval and Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India and subsequently on November 13, 2020 draft rules were published and invited for stakeholders' suggestions. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company and its Indian subsidiaries will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

45. The erstwhile Tata Steel BSL Limited, now merged with the Company, was eligible under Package Scheme of Incentives, 1993 and 2007, accordingly as per the provisions of the Scheme it had obtained eligibility certificate from Directorate of Industries. As per the Scheme the Tata Steel BSL Limited has an option to defer the payment of sales tax for a period of fourteen years upto a specified limit (twenty-one years in case the specified limit is not availed in fourteen years). The said tax collected shall be paid after fourteen years in five annual equal instalments and has been recognised as deferred sales tax liability, which as at March 31, 2025 amounts to ₹**30.78** crore (March 31, 2024: ₹27.65 crore). Post-introduction of GST, the Maharashtra government modified the scheme, whereby the Company needs to deposit the GST and claim refund of the same. During the year, the Company has recognised ₹**23.92** crore (2023-24: ₹14.28 crore) as an income on account of such scheme.

46. The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on September 22, 2022, had considered and approved the amalgamation of Tata Steel Long Products Limited ("TSLP"), Tata Metaliks Limited ("TML"), The Tinplate Company of India Limited ("TCIL"), The Indian Steel & Wire Products Limited ("ISWP"), Tata Steel Mining Limited ("TSML") and S&T Mining Company Limited ("S&T Mining") into and with the Company by way of separate schemes of amalgamation.

Schemes of amalgamation of TSLP, TML, TCIL, TSML and S&T Mining were approved and sanctioned by the relevant Benches of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') during the year ended March 31, 2024. Consequent to the merger, TSLP, TML, TCIL, TSML and S&T Mining were reported as part of Tata Steel India segment and Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited was presented as a separate segment during the year ended March 31, 2024 with the then previous periods restated accordingly.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on September 22, 2022 had recommended a cash consideration of ₹426/- for every 1 fully paid-up equity share of ₹10/- each held by the shareholders of ISWP (except the Company). Upon the scheme coming into effect, the entire paid-up share capital of ISWP stand cancelled in its entirety.

The merging entity is engaged in the business of manufacture of wires, wire rods and wire products. The amalgamation will ensure hosting of value-added products to customers. Further, such restructuring will lead to simplification of group structure by eliminating multiple companies in similar operation, optimum use of infrastructure, rationalisation of cost in the areas of operations and administrative overheads, thereby maximising shareholder value of the Company post amalgamation.

Scheme of amalgamation of ISWP with the Company was approved and sanctioned by the NCLT, Kolkata Bench on May 24, 2024 and the NCLT, Mumbai Bench on August 6, 2024, with the appointed date being April 1, 2022.

Consequent to the scheme of amalgamation amongst ISWP and the Company and their respective shareholders becoming effective, the Company has paid cash consideration of ₹426/- for every 1 fully paid-up equity share of ISWP of ₹10 each amounting to ₹12.75 crore to the eligible shareholders of ISWP (except the Company) whose name appear in the Register of Members as on the record date of September 6, 2024.

The difference between derecognition of non-controlling interest and consideration paid on merger of ISWP with the Company of **(₹12.75)** crore has been recognised in Capital reserve. (refer note 20C (g), page F208).

Consequent to the merger, ISWP is reported as part of Tata Steel India segment with previous periods restated accordingly.

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47. The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on February 6, 2023, had considered and approved the amalgamation of Angul Energy Limited ("AEL") into and with the Company by way of a scheme of amalgamation and had recommended a cash consideration of ₹1,045/- for every 1 fully paid-up equity share of ₹10/- each held by the shareholders (except the Company) in AEL. Upon the scheme coming into effect, the entire paid-up share capital of AEL shall stand cancelled in its entirety.

The merging entity was engaged in the business of generation of thermal power. The amalgamation will ensure consolidation of power assets under a single entity, leading to increased plant reliability, optimisation of power utilisation and other operation and cost synergies. Further, such restructuring will lead to simplification of group structure by eliminating multiple companies in similar operation, optimum use of infrastructure, rationalisation of cost in the areas of operations and administrative overheads, thereby maximising shareholder value of the Company post amalgamation.

The scheme of amalgamation of AEL with the Company has been approved and sanctioned by the NCLT Delhi Bench on April 18, 2024 and by the NCLT Mumbai Bench on July 3, 2024, with the appointed date being April 1, 2022.

Consequent to the scheme of amalgamation amongst AEL and the Company and their respective shareholders becoming effective, the Company has paid cash consideration of ₹1,045/- for every 1 fully paid ordinary share of AEL of ₹10 each amounting to ₹0.02 crore to the eligible shareholders of AEL (except the Company) whose name appear in the Register of Members as on the record date of August 9, 2024.

The figures in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, include the impact of the accounting adjustments in accordance with the applicable Ind AS.

The difference between derecognition of non-controlling interest and consideration paid on merger of AEL with the Company of ₹**0.00** crore* has been recognised in Capital reserve. (refer note 20C (g), page F208).

Consequent to the merger, AEL is reported as part of Tata Steel India segment with previous periods restated accordingly.

*The amount is less than ₹1 lakh.

48. The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on November 1, 2023, had considered and approved the amalgamation of Bhubaneshwar Power Private Limited ('BPPL') into and with the Company, by way of a Scheme of Amalgamation.

As part of the Scheme of Amalgamation, equity shares held by the Company in BPPL shall stand cancelled. No shares of the Company shall be issued, nor any cash payment shall be made whatsoever by the Company in lieu of cancellation of shares of BPPL (being wholly owned subsidiary).

The merging entity was engaged in the business of generation of thermal power. The amalgamation will ensure consolidation of power assets under a single entity, leading to increased plant reliability, optimisation of power utilisation and other operation and cost synergies. Further, such restructuring will lead to simplification of group structure by eliminating multiple companies in similar operation, optimum use of infrastructure, rationalisation of cost in the areas of operations and administrative overheads, thereby maximising shareholder value of the Company post amalgamation.

The Scheme of Amalgamation of BPPL with the Company has been approved and sanctioned by the NCLT Hyderabad bench on June 6, 2024, with the appointed date being April 1, 2023.

The figures in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, include the impact of the accounting adjustments in accordance with the applicable Ind AS.

Consequent to the merger, BPPL is reported as part of Tata Steel India segment with previous periods restated accordingly.

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49. The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on July 31, 2024, considered, and approved the amalgamation of Rujuvalika Investments Limited ("RIL") into and with the Company, by way of scheme of amalgamation (Scheme). RIL is an investment company having investments in shares of listed and unlisted body corporates and in mutual funds. It is registered under Section 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as Non-Banking Financial Company ('NBFC') holding certificate of registration as NBFC. RIL, however, does not have any active operations as an NBFC.

As part of the Scheme, among other things, equity shares held by the Company in the RIL shall stand cancelled. No shares of the Company shall be issued, nor any cash payment shall be made whatsoever by the Company in lieu of cancellation of shares of RIL (being wholly owned subsidiary). The Scheme is subject to certain conditions, including approval from regulatory authorities and sanction of the Scheme by the relevant bench of the NCLT.

The amalgamation will ensure simplification of management structure, better administration and reduction/rationalisation of administrative and operational costs over a period of time and the elimination of duplication and multiplicity of compliance requirements.

50. Tata Steel Europe Limited ("TSE"), a wholly owned step-down subsidiary of the Company, is undertaking a transition towards de-carbonised operations and away from the current blast furnace-based production processes across both the UK and Netherlands businesses which would affect the estimates of its future cash flow projections. The technology transition and investments are dependent on financial and policy support of the local governments in the country of operation, as well as an overall regulatory regime which incentivises reduction of CO_2 emissions in Europe. Management's assessment is that generally, these potential carbon reduction-related costs would be compensated by a combination of higher steel prices or through public spending or subsidies.

On September 15, 2023, Tata Steel UK Limited ("TSUK") which forms the main part of the UK business, announced a joint agreement with the UK Government on a proposal to invest in state-of-the-art electric arc furnace ('EAF') steelmaking at the Port Talbot site with a capital cost of £1.25 billion inclusive of a grant from the UK Government of up to £500 million.

Consequent to the announcement, TSUK during FY24 had assessed and concluded that it had created a valid expectation among those affected and had accordingly recognised a provision of ₹ 2,492 crore towards restructuring and closure costs including redundancy and employee termination costs. TSUK had also recognised ₹2,601 crore towards impairment of heavy end assets which are not expected to be used for any significant period beyond March 31, 2024. These provisions were also accordingly recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the Group.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, TSUK has re-assessed the estimate of restructuring provisions in connection with the closure of the heavy end assets, including termination and re-negotiation of certain contracts, and associated transformation activities and has reversed certain provisions not required of ₹48.68 crore which is included within Exceptional item 34(f) in the consolidated financial statements.

The Grant Funding Agreement (GFA) for the decarbonisation proposal was signed with the UK Government on September 11, 2024. With the UK Government funding available under the GFA and a commitment to infuse equity into TSUK through T Steel Global Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("TSGH"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, TSUK now has the certainty that funding is available for its decarbonisation proposal from both the UK Government and the Company, in addition to its own cash generation. Accordingly, during the quarter ended September 30, 2024 it was concluded that there does not exist any material uncertainty relating to going concern assessment of TSUK and that TSUK has access to adequate liquidity to fund its operations, that continues to hold good as on March 31, 2025.

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With respect to Tata Steel Netherland ("TSN") operations, intense discussions between the management and the Netherlands government are ongoing with relation to a "tailor-made approach" for support to address the reduction of carbon emissions and environmental concerns of the local community and authorities. The team from the Ministry of Climate and Green Growth has carried out a detailed diligence of TSN's integrated plan for decarbonisation and environmental measures. On February 20, 2025, the Ministry of Climate and Green Growth submitted a letter to the Dutch parliament on the progress of negotiations including next steps towards a Joint Letter of Intent to be filed before the parliament and the submission of the proposed project to the European Commission. TSN and the Government team expect to formalise an agreement in the near term.

TSN's transition plan considers that the policy environment in the Netherlands and EU is supportive to the European steel industry including Dutch Policy developments towards energy costs, an effective European Carbon Border Adjustment mechanism, and convergence with other EU countries on climate costs besides the tailor-made support mechanism. In relation to the likely investments required for the decarbonisation, the scenarios consider that the Dutch Government will provide a certain level of financial support, which is the subject of discussions between the Company, TSN and the Dutch government.

On December 19, 2024, the Environment Agency (EA) of the Netherlands imposed two orders under penalty ("Orders") on Tata Steel Ijmuiden (TSIJ), a wholly owned subsidiary of TSN, for a maximum amount of ₹239 crore (2023-24: Nil) stating non-compliance of emission thresholds for operations of its Coke and Gas Plants (CGP 1 and CGP 2) with a period of 8 weeks for TSIJ to reduce the emissions to a level within the threshold limits. In addition, the EA had also sent a notice on non-compliances regarding certain state of maintenance of its CGP2 plant for which the EA has given TSIJ a period of 12 months to remedy the non-compliances, failing which, the permit for operating CGP 2 can get revoked.

With relation to some of the immediate actions, TSIJ has sought and obtained injunctive relief from the court on the notice. At the same time, in constructive discussions with the local provincial authorities, TSN is preparing a future oriented plan including all improvements of the coke and gas plants' environmental performance, and has also intensified discussions with the EA. The plan includes measures which are part of the discussions with the Netherlands government and will include solutions for outstanding orders or notices. It is also discussing appropriate measurement protocols for the future with the EA. Given the positive and solution oriented approach being taken, the Company sees no risk of license/permit revocation or possibility of suspension or closure of the coke and gas plants.

Furthermore, based on the latest available cash flow and liquidity forecasts and other available measures, TSN is expected to have adequate liquidity to meet its future business requirements.

Both TSUK and TSN are undertaking a broader strategic transformation, triggered by regulatory changes which are driving decarbonisation in Europe. This will necessarily involve gradual closure of legacy assets and replacement by a new production route centred around electric arc furnaces. Future cashflows will be heavily dependent on the impact of evolving regulations on Carbon Border Adjustment, availability/pricing of clean raw materials, energy and associated infrastructure, and assumptions around costs of and market premium for green steel. The Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism is the European Union and UK's tool to put a fair price on the carbon emitted during the production of carbon intensive goods and charge this fair price at the point of entry of such goods imported into the territory, so as to provide a level playing field to local producers of such goods who are also incurring equivalent carbon costs. This mechanism would also ordinarily imply an increase in prices of the finished steel relative to other geographies which have not adopted/ have lower CO_2 pricing. In addition, there are market expectations of customers being willing to pay additional green steel premia for steel with lower embedded CO_2. While both these factors will have significant impact on the future cashflows, the estimates of the extent of this impact are currently uncertain. Further, the businesses are also facing potential lasting changes in the market as a result of tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade, policy responses in Europe (including the EU Steel and Metals Action Plan) and the UK, and supply side changes from other geographies.

The long-term financial forecasts and valuation in both TSUK and TSN are therefore seeing fundamental underlying changes in terms of key business assumptions, significant changes in production methods and assets, raw material and production costs, regulatory impacts, critical policy enablers and future focus market sectors. These changes will play out over the following several years. Implicit in these changes are risks and opportunities facing both businesses which include potential upsides in profitability and value.

On such basis, the financial statements of TSE have accordingly been prepared on a going concern basis. The Group has assessed its ability to meet any liquidity requirements at TSE, if required, and concluded that its cashflow and liquidity position remains adequate.

51. With effect from April 1, 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has made it mandatory for every company, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, to use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company uses multiple accounting software including SAP HANA Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software to maintain its books of accounts. Implementation of the above notification to ensure enabling appropriate audit log on financial tables in aforesaid SAP HANA, which have high frequency database operations would lead to a severe system performance degradation thereby adversely impacting business operations and users, besides requiring significant additional storage and supporting infrastructure.

With a view to address the above challenges while ensuring compliance with the MCA notification and mitigate the risks involved therein, the Company has appropriately designed and implemented alternate mitigating controls over direct change at database level.

Further, the audit trail, to the extent maintained in prior year, has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

52. During the year ended March 31, 2025, in absence of adequate profits as calculated under Section 198 of the Act, the managerial remuneration paid/provided by a jointly controlled entity is in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act, to the tune of ₹ 1.29 crore. The jointly controlled entity is in the process of seeking the requisite approval from its shareholders by way of a special resolution in its ensuing Annual General Meeting in compliance with Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.

53. Dividend

The dividend declared by the Company is based on profits available for distribution as reported in the standalone financial statements of the Company. On May 12, 2025 the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed a dividend of ₹**3.60** per Ordinary share of each ₹1 in respect of the year ended March 31, 2025 subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. If approved, the dividend would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹**4,489.86** crore.

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54. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interest

SL No.	Name of the Entity	Reporting currency	Net Assets		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
			As% of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
A.	**Parent**									
	Tata Steel Limited	INR	139.01	1,26,731.94	408.41	13,969.70	(11,293.71)	(23,973.16)	(275.37)	(10,003.46)
B.	**Subsidiaries**									
a)	**Indian**									
1	Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited	INR	1.35	1,231.28	3.61	123.53	(1.31)	(2.78)	3.32	120.75
2	Haldia Water Management Limited	INR	(0.01)	(4.66)	(0.00)	(0.07)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.07)
3	Tata Steel Business Delivery Centre Ltd (Formerly known as Kalimati Global Shared Services Limited)	INR	0.01	10.01	0.11	3.88	0.01	0.03	0.11	3.91
4	Tata Steel Special Economic Zone Limited	INR	0.52	473.42	0.80	27.46	0.01	0.02	0.76	27.48
5	The Tata Pigments Limited	INR	0.07	61.50	0.46	15.58	(0.26)	(0.54)	0.41	15.04
6	Adityapur Toll Bridge Company Limited	INR	0.07	61.93	0.08	2.82	-	-	0.08	2.82
7	Mohar Export Services Pvt. Ltd	INR	(0.00)	(0.04)	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
8	Rujuvalika Investments Limited	INR	0.21	192.20	0.12	4.18	(0.80)	(1.71)	0.07	2.47
9	Tata Korf Engineering Services Ltd	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited	INR	5.63	5,136.57	(4.89)	(167.12)	(1.43)	(3.03)	(4.68)	(170.15)
11	Tata Steel International (India) Limited	INR	0.01	7.27	0.01	0.25	-	-	0.01	0.25
12	Tata Steel Downstream Products Limited	INR	3.97	3,619.36	6.28	214.79	4.54	9.63	6.18	224.42
13	Tata Steel Advanced Materials Limited	INR	0.12	106.54	(0.07)	(2.30)	-	-	(0.06)	(2.30)
14	Ceramat Private Limited	INR	0.01	12.89	(0.15)	(5.00)	0.00	0.00	(0.14)	(5.00)
15	Tata Steel TABB Limited	INR	0.05	44.29	(0.31)	(10.56)	0.00	0.00	(0.29)	(10.56)
16	Tayo Rolls Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Tata Steel Foundation	INR	0.11	96.49	(0.04)	(1.41)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.04)	(1.42)
18	Jamshedpur Football and Sporting Private Limited	INR	(0.00)	(1.41)	(0.19)	(6.57)	-	-	(0.18)	(6.57)
19	Tata Steel Support Services Limited	INR	0.00	2.87	0.04	1.47	(0.07)	(0.14)	0.04	1.33
20	Bhushan Steel (South) Ltd.	INR	0.00	0.05	(0.00)	(0.09)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.09)
21	Tata Steel Technical Services Limited	INR	0.01	8.42	0.12	4.15	0.18	0.39	0.12	4.54
22	Creative Port Development Private Limited	INR	0.24	221.69	0.02	0.68	(0.00)	(0.01)	0.02	0.67
23	Subarnarekha Port Private Limited	INR	0.65	588.77	(0.21)	(7.05)	0.03	0.07	(0.19)	(6.98)
24	Medica TS Hospital Pvt. Ltd.	INR	0.05	44.82	(0.07)	(2.36)	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(2.41)

54. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interest (Contd.)

SL No.	Name of the Entity	Reporting currency	Net Assets		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
			As% of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
b)	**Foreign***									
1	ABJA Investment Co. Pte. Ltd.	USD	0.01	11.80	0.45	15.49	-	-	0.43	15.49
2	T Steel Holdings Pte. Ltd.	USD	81.71	74,493.24	0.01	0.20	-	-	0.01	0.20
3	T S Global Holdings Pte Ltd.	USD	79.19	72,192.96	(24.98)	(854.44)	-	-	(23.52)	(854.44)
4	Orchid Netherlands (No.1) B.V.	EUR	0.02	20.70	0.29	9.87	-	-	0.27	9.87
5	The Siam Industrial Wire Company Ltd.	THB	1.03	936.84	0.22	7.36	(0.19)	(0.40)	0.19	6.96
6	TSN Wires Co., Ltd.	THB	(0.01)	(9.50)	(0.30)	(10.39)	(0.20)	(0.43)	(0.30)	(10.82)
7	Tata Steel Europe Limited	GBP	91.05	83,013.00	(0.42)	(14.43)	-	-	(0.40)	(14.43)
8	Apollo Metals Limited	USD	0.01	13.41	(0.35)	(11.81)	18.19	38.62	0.74	26.81
9	C V Benine	EUR	0.01	4.57	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
10	Catnic GmbH	EUR	0.12	109.08	0.21	7.31	-	-	0.20	7.31
11	Tata Steel Mexico SA de CV	USD	0.00	2.94	0.02	0.82	-	-	0.02	0.82
12	Cogent Power Limited	GBP	(0.07)	(64.94)	(0.47)	(16.24)	-	-	(0.45)	(16.24)
13	Corbeil Les Rives SCI	EUR	0.01	5.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Corby (Northants) & District Water Company Limited	GBP	0.01	6.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Corus CNBV Investments	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Corus Engineering Steels (UK) Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Corus Engineering Steels Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Corus Group Limited	GBP	20.02	18,248.85	(7.13)	(243.79)	-	-	(6.71)	(243.79)
19	Corus Holdings Limited	GBP	0.03	23.59	0.41	13.95	-	-	0.38	13.95
20	Corus International (Overseas Holdings) Limited	GBP	7.72	7,034.90	18.65	637.82	-	-	17.56	637.82
21	Corus International Limited	GBP	3.71	3,381.56	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
22	Corus International Romania SRL.	RON	0.00	3.42	0.04	1.38	-	-	0.04	1.38
23	Corus Ireland Limited	EUR	0.02	14.40	(0.00)	(0.02)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.02)
24	Corus Property	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Corus UK Healthcare Trustee Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	137050 Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	British Steel Trading Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	UES Cable Street Mills Ltd	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Crucible Insurance Company Limited	GBP	0.04	40.11	(8.71)	(297.85)	-	-	(8.20)	(297.85)
30	Degels GmbH	EUR	0.03	26.35	(0.10)	(3.32)	(2.72)	(5.77)	(0.25)	(9.09)
31	Fischer Profil GmbH	EUR	0.13	117.22	(0.12)	(3.97)	7.89	16.76	0.35	12.79
32	Gamble Simms Metals Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Grijze Poort B.V.	EUR	0.08	76.07	(0.12)	(3.94)	-	-	(0.11)	(3.94)
34	H E Samson Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

54. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interest (Contd.)

SL No.	Name of the Entity	Reporting currency	Net Assets		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
			As% of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
35	Halmstad Steel Service Centre AB	SEK	0.21	194.02	0.15	5.26	-	-	0.14	5.26
36	Hille & Muller GmbH	EUR	0.27	250.63	(0.42)	(14.20)	7.05	14.96	0.02	0.76
37	Hille & Muller USA Inc.	USD	0.11	102.82	0.11	3.84	-	-	0.11	3.84
38	Hoogovens USA Inc.	USD	1.06	965.41	(0.05)	(1.59)	-	-	(0.04)	(1.59)
39	Huizenbezit "Breesaap" B.V.	EUR	(0.01)	(9.61)	(0.00)	(0.17)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.17)
40	Layde Steel S.L.	EUR	0.09	81.93	(0.52)	(17.93)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.49)	(17.93)
41	Montana Bausysteme AG	CHF	0.19	174.50	0.61	20.81	12.64	26.83	1.31	47.64
42	Naantali Steel Service Centre OY	EUR	0.03	23.08	(0.25)	(8.65)	-	-	(0.24)	(8.65)
43	Norsk Stal Tynnplater AS	NOK	0.07	62.09	0.01	0.22	-	-	0.01	0.22
44	Norsk Stal Tynnplater AB	SEK	0.04	34.36	0.07	2.51	-	-	0.07	2.51
45	Rafferty-Brown Steel Co Inc Of Conn.	USD	0.01	5.05	(0.03)	(0.92)	-	-	(0.03)	(0.92)
46	Runblast Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	S A B Profiel B.V.	EUR	0.26	234.59	(0.95)	(32.64)	-	-	(0.90)	(32.64)
48	S A B Profil GmbH	EUR	0.17	154.17	(0.01)	(0.34)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.34)
49	Service Center Gelsenkirchen GmbH	EUR	0.28	259.03	(0.04)	(1.50)	(3.64)	(7.73)	(0.25)	(9.23)
50	Service Centre Maastricht B.V.	EUR	0.32	294.01	(0.49)	(16.60)	-	-	(0.46)	(16.60)
51	Societe Europeenne De Galvanisation (Segal) Sa	EUR	0.20	179.92	0.45	15.48	-	-	0.43	15.48
52	Surahammar Bruks AB	SEK	0.05	43.92	(1.42)	(48.74)	8.75	18.58	(0.83)	(30.16)
53	Tata Steel Belgium Packaging Steels N.V.	EUR	0.13	115.83	0.15	4.98	-	-	0.14	4.98
54	Tata Steel Belgium Services N.V.	EUR	0.29	260.57	0.19	6.33	-	-	0.17	6.33
55	Tata Steel France Holdings SAS	EUR	0.97	886.70	(0.17)	(5.97)	1.22	2.58	(0.09)	(3.39)
56	Tata Steel Germany GmbH	EUR	0.89	813.82	(3.53)	(120.86)	6.14	13.03	(2.97)	(107.83)
57	Tata Steel IJmuiden BV	EUR	27.31	24,898.99	(43.88)	(1,500.81)	(1.41)	(3.00)	(41.40)	(1,503.81)
58	Tata Steel International (Americas) Holdings Inc	USD	(1.27)	(1,156.05)	(0.51)	(17.48)	-	-	(0.48)	(17.48)
59	Tata Steel International (Americas) Inc	USD	1.80	1,643.55	3.74	127.81	17.78	37.73	4.56	165.54
60	Tata Steel International (Czech Republic) S.R.O	CZK	0.01	12.42	0.21	7.08	-	-	0.19	7.08
61	Tata Steel International (France) SAS	EUR	0.05	44.20	0.17	5.71	-	-	0.16	5.71
62	Tata Steel International (Germany) GmbH	EUR	0.02	14.92	(0.01)	(0.22)	5.20	11.04	0.30	10.82
63	Tata Steel International (South America) Representações LTDA	USD	0.00	3.17	0.01	0.19	-	-	0.01	0.19
64	Tata Steel International (Italia) SRL	EUR	0.04	34.23	0.22	7.46	-	-	0.21	7.46
65	Tata Steel International (Middle East) FZE	AED	0.13	118.10	0.75	25.58	-	-	0.70	25.58
66	Tata Steel International (Nigeria) Limited	NGN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	Tata Steel International (Poland) sp Zoo	PLN	0.03	25.79	0.19	6.51	-	-	0.18	6.51
68	Tata Steel International (Sweden) AB	SEK	0.05	42.74	0.37	12.80	-	-	0.35	12.80
69	Tata Steel International Iberica SA	EUR	0.03	26.17	0.64	21.79	-	-	0.60	21.79

54. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interest (Contd.)

SL No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets			Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		Reporting currency	As% of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
70	Tata Steel Istanbul Metal Sanayi ve Ticaret AS	USD	0.06	55.66	(0.12)	(4.15)	-	-	(0.11)	(4.15)
71	Tata Steel Maubeuge SAS	EUR	0.31	282.72	(3.96)	(135.57)	1.04	2.20	(3.67)	(133.37)
72	Tata Steel Nederland BV	EUR	16.00	14,583.12	0.08	2.77	(2.60)	(5.52)	(0.08)	(2.75)
73	Tata Steel Nederland Consulting & Technical Services BV	EUR	0.03	27.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
74	Tata Steel Nederland Services BV	EUR	(0.11)	(96.55)	(0.02)	(0.65)	(5.20)	(11.05)	(0.32)	(11.70)
75	Tata Steel Nederland Technology BV	EUR	0.41	376.19	1.97	67.41	-	-	1.86	67.41
76	Tata Steel Nederland Tubes BV	EUR	(0.08)	(76.87)	0.29	10.08	-	-	0.28	10.08
77	Tata Steel Netherlands Holdings B.V.	EUR	66.00	60,174.26	(66.17)	(2,263.40)	-	-	(62.30)	(2,263.40)
78	Tata Steel Norway Byggsystemer A/S	NOK	0.14	130.92	0.12	4.06	-	-	0.11	4.06
79	Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited	GBP	(0.01)	(7.15)	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Tata Steel UK Limited	GBP	(8.36)	(7,618.17)	(154.26)	(5,276.34)	14,076.67	29,880.54	677.28	24,604.20
81	Tata Steel USA Inc.	USD	0.09	86.60	0.00	0.04	-	-	0.00	0.04
82	The Newport And South Wales Tube Company Limited	GBP	0.36	326.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
83	Thomas Processing Company	USD	0.14	128.16	(0.44)	(15.18)	-	-	(0.42)	(15.18)
84	Thomas Steel Strip Corp.	USD	(0.05)	(47.23)	(0.89)	(30.31)	247.78	525.97	13.64	495.66
85	TS South Africa Sales Office Proprietary Limited	ZAR	0.00	4.24	0.04	1.50	-	-	0.04	1.50
86	U.E.S Bright Bar Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
87	UK Steel Enterprise Limited	GBP	0.29	263.45	0.22	7.63	-	-	0.21	7.63
88	Unitol SAS	EUR	0.12	108.82	(0.72)	(24.55)	1.04	2.20	(0.62)	(22.35)
89	Fischer Profil Produktions -und-Vertriebs - GmbH	EUR	0.00	0.50	(0.01)	(0.39)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.39)
90	Al Rimal Mining LLC	OMR	0.02	21.00	(0.01)	(0.43)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.43)
91	TSMUK Limited	USD	(5.02)	(4,573.95)	(269.29)	(9,210.97)	226.37	480.52	(240.32)	(8,730.45)
92	T S Canada Capital Ltd	USD	0.04	36.25	(0.01)	(0.41)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.41)
93	Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited	USD	(3.88)	(3,540.24)	(43.12)	(1,474.76)	224.66	476.88	(27.47)	(997.88)
94	Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited	THB	3.61	3,295.54	0.14	4.96	(0.19)	(0.40)	0.13	4.56
95	Tata Steel Manufacturing (Thailand) Public Company Limited	THB	3.28	2,988.40	2.30	78.72	5.78	12.26	2.50	90.98
96	T S Global Procurement Company Pte. Ltd.	USD	1.72	1,568.86	4.73	161.75	12.26	26.02	5.17	187.77
97	Tata Steel International (Shanghai) Ltd.	RMB	0.01	7.51	0.01	0.41	-	-	0.01	0.41
98	Bhushan Steel (Australia) PTY Ltd.	AUD	0.01	9.62	(0.01)	(0.50)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.50)
99	Bowen Energy PTY Ltd.	AUD	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
100	Bowen Coal PTY Ltd.	AUD	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

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54. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interest (Contd.)

SL No.	Name of the Entity	Reporting currency	Net Assets: As% of consolidated net assets	Net Assets: Amount (₹ crore)	Share in profit or (loss): As% of consolidated profit or (loss)	Share in profit or (loss): Amount (₹ crore)	Share in other comprehensive income: As% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Share in other comprehensive income: Amount (₹ crore)	Share in total comprehensive income: As% of consolidated total comprehensive income	Share in total comprehensive income: Amount (₹ crore)
C.	**Joint Ventures**									
a)	**Indian**									
1	mjunction services limited	INR	0.17	154.85	1.02	34.84	(0.18)	(0.38)	0.95	34.46
2	Tata NYK Shipping (India) Pvt. Ltd.	INR	0.01	4.85	0.02	0.72	2.19	4.65	0.15	5.37
3	TM International Logistics Limited	INR	0.33	302.18	0.68	23.15	1.88	3.99	0.75	27.14
4	TKM Global Logistics Limited	INR	0.05	43.61	0.05	1.87	-	-	0.05	1.87
5	Industrial Energy Limited	INR	0.30	277.92	1.00	34.10	-	-	0.94	34.10
6	Andal East Coal Company Pvt. Ltd.	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Naba Diganta Water Management Limited	INR	0.02	14.69	0.29	10.03	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.28	10.03
8	Jamipol Ltd.	INR	0.08	72.18	0.32	11.00	0.39	0.83	0.33	11.83
9	Nicco Jubilee Park Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Himalaya Steel Mills Services Private Limited	INR	0.01	10.65	0.05	1.88	(0.01)	(0.01)	0.05	1.87
11	Tata BlueScope Steel Private Limited	INR	0.34	309.51	1.57	53.63	(0.45)	(0.95)	1.45	52.68
12	Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Company Private Limited	INR	1.17	1,063.98	3.34	114.10	(0.06)	(0.12)	3.14	113.98
b)	**Foreign**									
1	Tata NYK Shipping Pte Ltd.	USD	0.14	124.32	(2.15)	(73.45)	(0.41)	(0.87)	(2.05)	(74.32)
2	International Shipping and Logistics FZE	USD	0.26	233.92	(0.32)	(10.96)	-	-	(0.30)	(10.96)
3	TKM Global China Ltd	CNY	0.01	7.66	0.02	0.79	-	-	0.02	0.79
4	TKM Global GmbH	EUR	0.10	89.80	0.29	9.97	-	-	0.27	9.97
5	Air Products Llanwern Limited	GBP	0.01	9.49	(0.01)	(0.51)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.51)
6	Laura Metaal Holding B.V.	EUR	0.22	202.51	(0.26)	(8.98)	-	-	(0.25)	(8.98)
7	Ravenscraig Limited	GBP	(0.09)	(84.78)	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Tata Steel Ticaret AS	TRY	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.10	-	-	0.00	0.10
9	Texturing Technology Limited	GBP	0.04	37.29	0.17	5.87	-	-	0.16	5.87
10	Hoogovens Court Roll Service Technologies VOF	EUR	0.01	13.06	0.10	3.54	-	-	0.10	3.54
11	Minas De Benga (Mauritius) Limited	USD	(1.19)	(1,088.78)	(7.23)	(247.37)	-	-	(6.81)	(247.37)
D.	**Associates**									
a)	**Indian**									
1	Kalinga Aquatic Ltd.	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works Ltd.	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kumardhubi Metal Casting and Engineering Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Strategic Energy Technology Systems Private Limited	INR	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00
5	Tata Construction & Projects Ltd.	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	TRF Limited	INR	0.01	13.02	0.46	15.89	-	-	0.44	15.89
7	Malusha Travels Pvt Ltd.	INR	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
8	Bhushan Capital & Credit Services Private Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Jawahar Credit & Holdings Private Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	TP Vardhaman Surya Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

54. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interest (Contd.)

SL No.	Name of the Entity	Reporting currency	Net Assets		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
			As% of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As% of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
b)	**Foreign**									
1	TRF Singapore Pte Limited	SGD	0.02	21.68	0.03	0.93	-	-	0.03	0.93
2	TRF Holding Pte Limited	USD	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
3	European Profiles (M) Sdn. Bhd.	MYR	0.05	48.45	0.32	10.82	-	-	0.30	10.82
4	GietWalsOnderhoudCombinatie B.V.	EUR	0.03	24.17	0.13	4.30	-	-	0.12	4.30
5	Hoogovens Gan Multimedia S.A. De C.V.	MXN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Wupperman Staal Nederland B.V.	EUR	0.16	141.99	0.31	10.54	-	-	0.29	10.54
7	9336-0634 Québec Inc	CAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E.	**Adjustment due to consolidation**		(448.15)	(4,08,578.47)	281.43	9,626.29	(3,474.88)	(7,376.03)	61.94	2,250.26
	TOTAL		**100.00**	**91,169.63**	**100.00**	**3,420.51**	**100.00**	**212.27**	**100.00**	**3,632.78**
F.	**Minority interests in subsidiaries**									
a)	**Indian subsidiaries**									
1	Adityapur Toll Bridge Company Limited	INR		7.11		0.32		-		0.32
2	Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited	INR		8.51		(0.04)		(0.01)		(0.05)
3	Creative Port Development Private Limited	INR		2.84		(4.08)		0.03		(4.05)
4	Mohar Export Services Pvt. Ltd	INR		(0.01)		-		-		-
5	Haldia Water Management Limited	INR		23.29		(0.03)		-		(0.03)
6	Ceramat Private Limited	INR		(1.50)		(0.50)		-		(0.50)
7	Medica TS Hospital Pvt. Ltd.	INR		9.67		(1.16)		(0.03)		(1.19)
b)	**Foreign subsidiaries**									
1	Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited	THB		770.52		25.87		71.81		97.68
2	Al Rimal Mining LLC	OMR		8.47		(0.21)		0.25		0.04
3	Tata Steel Europe Limited	GBP		(4.74)		(0.63)		1.72		1.09
4	Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited	USD		(637.25)		(262.27)		(12.16)		(274.43)
5	TSN Wires Co., Ltd.	THB		(3.76)		(4.00)		(0.58)		(4.58)
	Total non-controlling interests in subsidiaries			**183.15**		**(246.73)**		**61.03**		**(185.70)**
	Consolidated net assets/profit after tax			**91,352.78**		**3,173.78**		**273.30**		**3,447.08**

* For the purpose of this schedule, share in profit or (loss), share in other comprehensive income and share in total comprehensive income have been converted using closing exchange rate.

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

(i) List of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which have not been consolidated and reasons for not consolidating:

<table>
<tr><th>SL No.</th><th>Name</th><th>Reason</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Tayo Rolls Limited</td><td>Company is undergoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process under the Insovency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Tata Korf Engineering Services Ltd.*</td><td>Financial information are not available</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>The Siam Construction Steel Company Limited</td><td>Entity under liquidation</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>The Siam Iron and Steel (2001) Company Limited</td><td>Entity under liquidation</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Nicco Jubilee Park Limited*</td><td>Financial information are not available</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>9336-0634 Québec Inc*</td><td>Financial information are not available</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Andal East Coal Company Pvt. Ltd.</td><td>Entity under liquidation</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Kalinga Aquatic Ltd.*</td><td>Financial information are not available</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works Ltd.</td><td>Entity under liquidation</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Kumardhubi Metal Casting and Engineering Limited</td><td>Entity under liquidation</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Tata Construction & Projects Ltd.</td><td>Entity under liquidation</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>TP Vardhaman Surya Limited</td><td>The Group has restricted access to returns associated with its ownership interest in the investment. Accordingly, the investment is not equity accounted in the consolidated financial statements.</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Hoogovens Gan Multimedia S.A. De C.V.*</td><td>Financial information are not available. The operations of the companies are not significant and hence are immaterial for consolidation</td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Bhushan Capital & Credit Services Private Limited*</td><td rowspan="2">Financial information are not available. Tata Steel BSL Limited (TSBSL) (earlier known as Bhushan Steel Limited), an erstwhile subsidiary (acquired through the corporate insolvency resolution process) which amalgamated with the Company during the year ended March, 2022 was being identified as the promoter of Jawahar Credit & Holdings Private Limited (JCHPL) and Bhushan Capital & Credit Services Private Limited (BCCSPL). These entities were connected to the previous management of erstwhile TSBSL, before acquisition of TSBSL by the Company (through Bamnipal Steel Limited) in May 2018. TSBSL had written to JCHPL, BCCSPL and the Registrar of Companies (National Capital Territory of Delhi & Haryana) intimating that TSBSL should not be identified as promoter of these two companies; accordingly, legally, neither erstwhile TSBSL nor the Company had any visibility or control over the operations of these two companies nor currently exercises any influence on these entities, and hence, these are not being considered as associates.</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>Jawahar Credit & Holdings Private Limited*</td></tr>
</table>

*Not Material to the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) The Group is continuing with its focus on simplifying the corporate structure which saw a significant number of entities enter into voluntary liquidation in the previous and current year. There remains an objective to simplify the structure further by dissolving additional entities which are either dormant or have ceased to have business operations.

In terms of our report attached

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 304026E/E-300009

sd/-
Subramanian Vivek
Partner
Membership Number 100332

Mumbai, May 12, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
N. Chandrasekaran
Chairman
DIN: 00121863

sd/-
Noel Naval Tata
Vice-Chairman
DIN: 00024713

sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
Independent Director
DIN: 00162957

sd/-
V. K. Sharma
Independent Director
DIN: 02449088

sd/-
Bharti Gupta Ramola
Independent Director
DIN: 00356188

sd/-
Shekhar C. Mande
Independent Director
DIN: 10083454

sd/-
Pramod Agrawal
Independent Director
DIN: 00279727

sd/-
Saurabh Agrawal
Non-Executive Director
DIN: 02144558

sd/-
T. V. Narendran
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director
DIN: 03083605

sd/-
Koushik Chatterjee
Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00004989

sd/-
Parvatheesam Kanchinadham
Company Secretary and Chief Legal Officer
ACS: 15921