

TATA STEEL # WeAlsoMakeTomorrow

Tata Steel Results Presentation

Financial quarter ended 30th June 2024

Celebrating Kaamya Karthikeyan, Supported by Tata Steel Adventure Foundation, Kaamya became youngest to climb Mt Everest from Nepal side

TATA STEEL

Dream, Dare, Do

July 31, 2024

ults Presentation

Safe harbour statement

Statements in this presentation describing the Company's performance may be "forward looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those directly or indirectly expressed, inferred or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include, among others, economic conditions affecting demand/supply and price conditions in the domestic and overseas markets in which the Company operates, changes in or due to the environment, Government regulations, laws, statutes, judicial pronouncements and/or other incidental factors

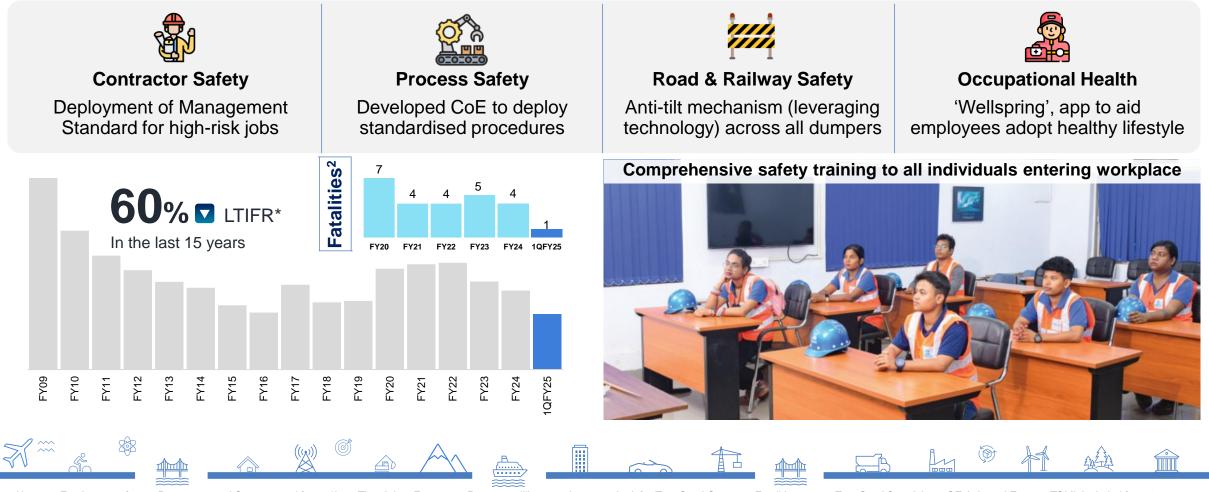
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We are committed to 'Zero Harm'

Journey towards excellence in Safety & Health of employees¹

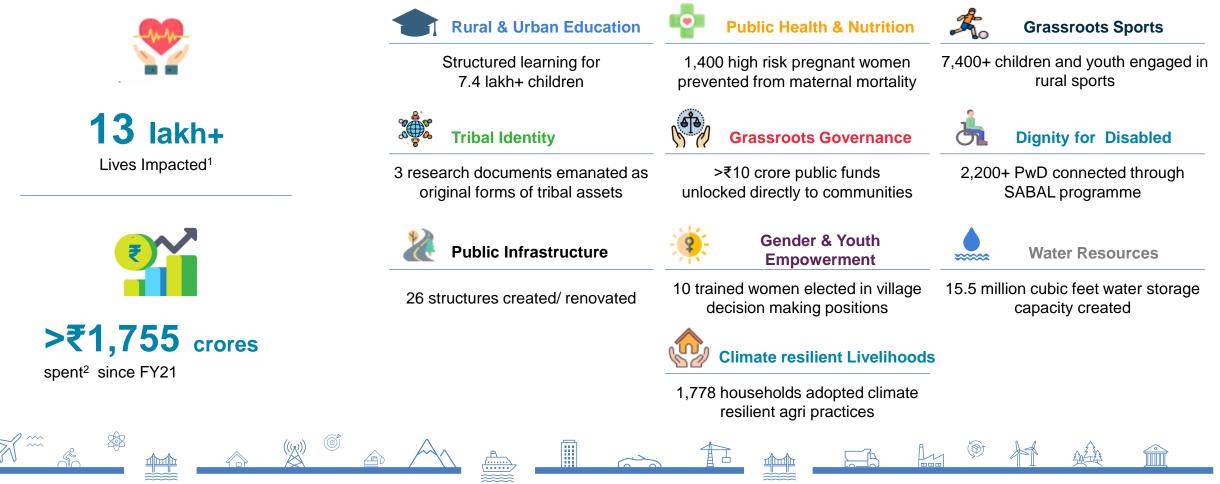


Note : 1. Employees refers to Permanent and Contract workforce, *Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate per million-man hours worked, for Tata Steel Group, 2. Fatalities covers Tata Steel Standalone, SE Asia and Europe; TSML included from 1st Sep'23 and Tinplate Company of India Ltd and Tata Metaliks included from 1st Oct'23, CoE – Centre of Excellence

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Improving quality of life of our communities

Social capital and scalable change models to enable deep societal impact



Note : 1 Cumulative as on 1QFY25, 2 CSR Spend by Tata Steel Standalone. SABAL aims to create a platform for persons with disability through a participative atmosphere and inclusive infrastructure that enables skilling, employability and financial independence



Kailash Top, Gamharia, Jamshedpur - a 30-acre ash mound transformed into a vibrant biodiversity park with 25,000 plants and shrubs

TATA STEEL

Strategic Update

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Tata Steel is focused on creating sustainable value



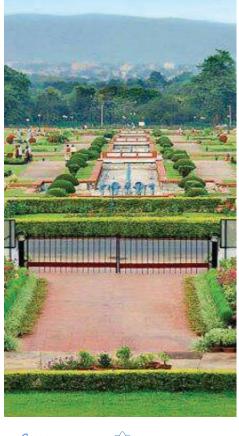
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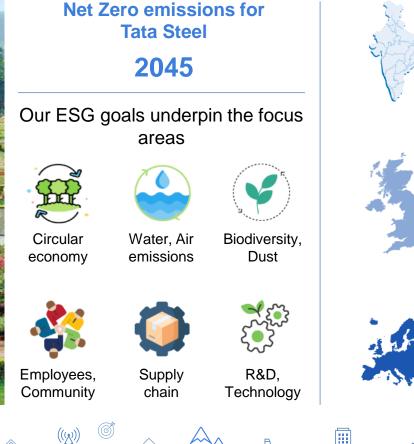
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Sustainability is at the core of our strategy

Route and pace of decarbonisation being calibrated across geographies







 Pursuing multiple initiatives and committed to responsible capacity growth

Become

future ready

- Process improvement, Carbon direct avoidance and Carbon Capture & Utilisation
- Pursuing decarbonisation to reduce 50 million tons CO_{2e} over a decade
 - Upon transition to green steel configuration, emission intensity of ~0.4 tCO_{2e} per tcs
- Committed to achieve 35 40% CO₂ emission reduction by 2030. Government support key
 - Discussions with government and technology partners are underway

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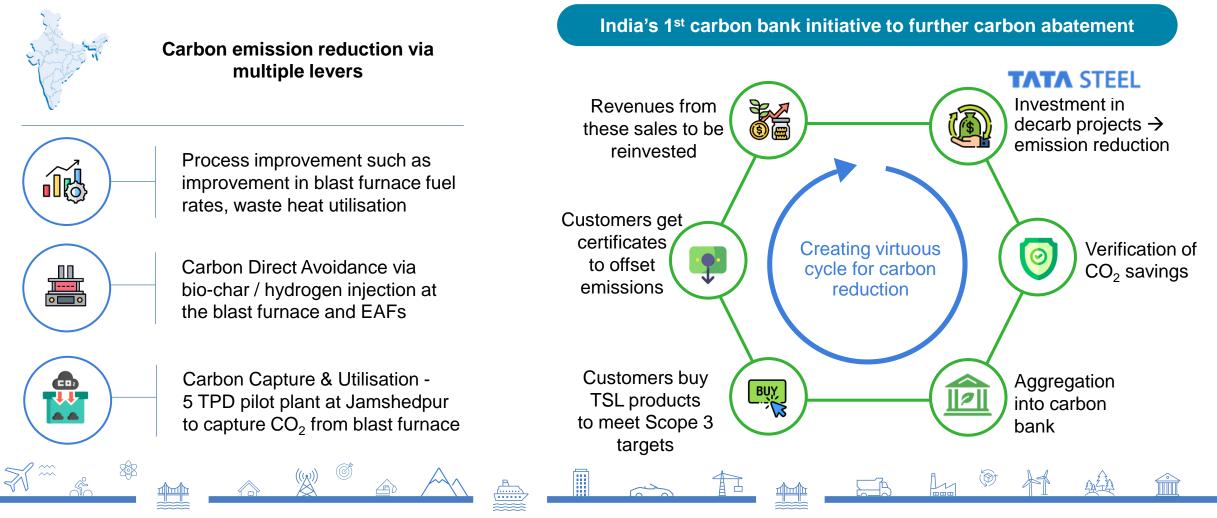
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India : Pursuing multiple initiatives and committed to responsible growth



Note : Carbon Bank is a virtual deposit of CO₂ captured during the production, EAF – Electric Arc Furnace, TPD – Ton per Day

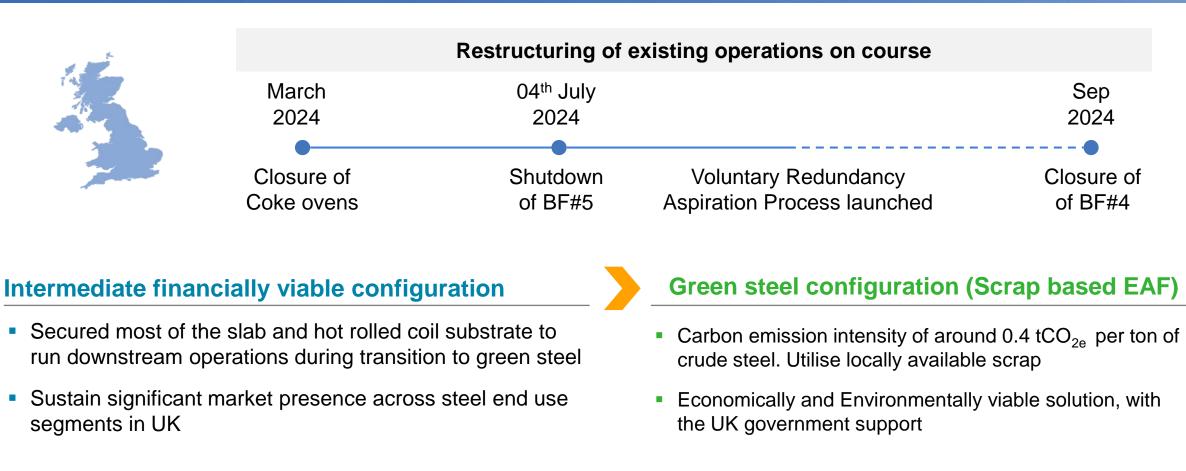
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UK: Pursuing decarbonisation to reduce 50 mn tons CO_{2e} over a decade

Leadership in



Leadership in Leadership in Sustainability India

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Robust financial Become health future ready

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Netherlands: Committed to achieve 35 - 40% CO_{2e} reduction by 2030



Commenced discussions with Dutch government wrt decarbonisation strategy for Tata Steel Netherlands

Presented the Green Steel Plan outlining the blueprint for the Netherlands' transition to low-CO₂ steelmaking

Government support is key wrt the transition plan



- Replace one of the blast furnace with a DRP – EAF by 2030
- DRP to initially run on natural gas and later transition to hydrogen as it becomes cost competitive
- Closure of the remaining blast furnace (i.e. BF 6)
- Transition to relatively green steelmaking operations in ljmuiden

Roadmap plus programme underway to improve environmental performance around dust noise and odour

Independently validated reduced carbon steel solutions to aid customers meet Scope 3 emission targets (Zeremis® Carbon lite and Zeremis® delivered)

Note : DRP – Direct Reduced iron Plant, EAF – Electric Arc Furnace, BF – Blast Furnace

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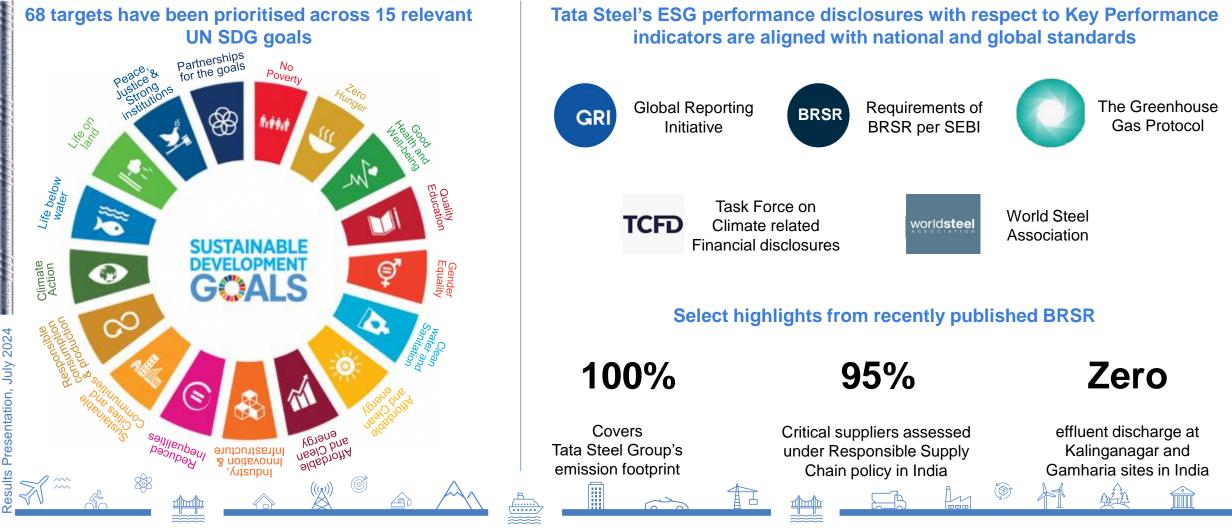
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Demonstrating transparency through sustainability disclosures



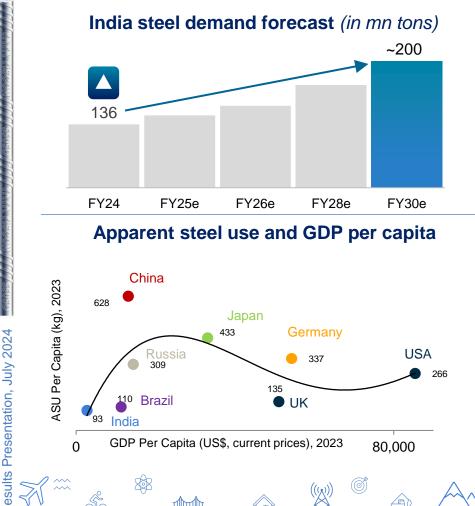
Note : SDG - Sustainable Development Goals, BRSR - Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

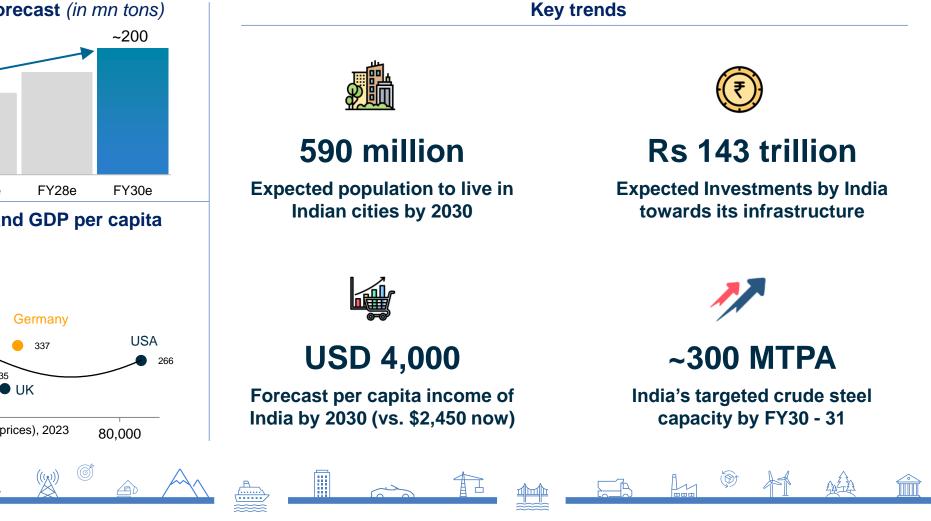
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India steel remains a bright spot aided by the economic growth cycle





Source : National Institute of Urban Affairs - India's Urban Story: SDGs and Urban Indices Across States; CRISIL Infrastructure Yearbook 2023; Ministry of Steel, Government of India, ASU – Apparent Steel Use

Leadership in Leadership in India Sustainability

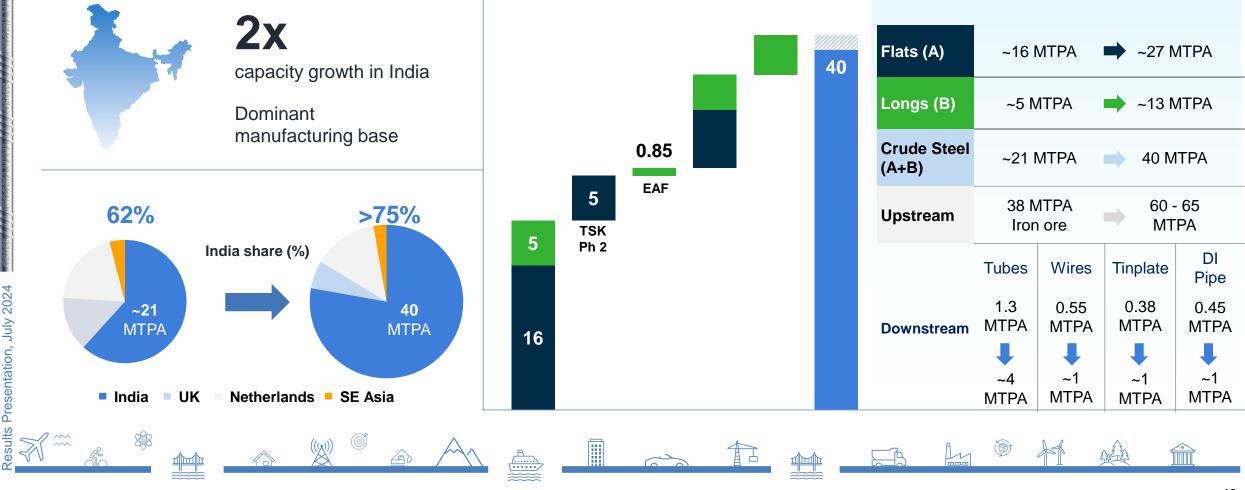
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Become future ready

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Tata Steel is scaling up in India to capitalise on growth opportunity

Investments set to drive sector leading returns



Leadership in Sustainability India Leadership in Consolidate position as Robust financial Become Technology and Digital Global cost leader health future ready

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Phased commissioning of 5 MTPA expansion at Kalinganagar The largest Blast furnace in India at 5,870 cubic metres

Equipment trials and other commissioning works progressing well towards furnace start-up in Sep'24



Commenced first stove heating
 (1 of 4 stoves)

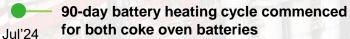
Commenced second stove heating May'24 (2 of 4 stoves)



2024

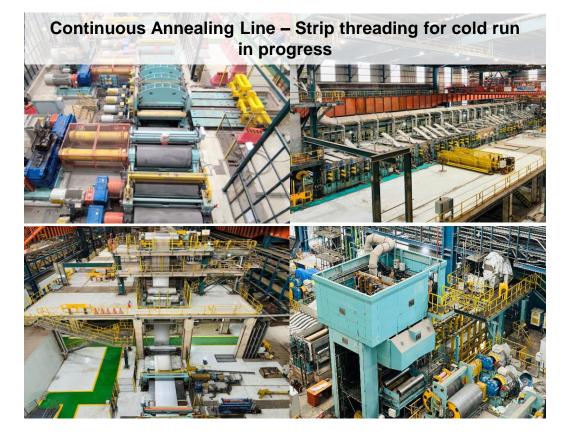
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 Commenced third stove heating (3 of 4 stoves)



Aug'24 Expected to commence fourth stove heating (Not required for blast furnace start-up)





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Embracing Digital and Technology to create and unlock value





Become

future ready

Note : H₂ – Hydrogen, BF – Blast furnace, TSJ – Tata Steel Jamshedpur

Focus on consolidating position as a global cost leader

~6 MTPA pellet plant at Kalinganagar













Focus on raw material security Scaling up iron ore mining in India and debottlenecking supply chain

Become

future ready

Optimisation of raw material related costs Pellet capacity of ~14.6 MTPA*, blend of coal grades

Continuous improvement programs Achieved savings of >Rs 8,300 crs. in FY2024

Focused on digitally enabled sustainable supply chain Usage of biofuels, End to end visibility of material movement

Agile ways of working to improve performance Connected solutions & strategic project deployment via agile methods

Financial Management to enable returns across cycle

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Balance sheet management

- Optimise Capital Structure & Cost
- Target Net debt to EBITDA <2.5 3.0x across cycle
- Proactive financing to drive flexibility and reduce costs

Capital allocation

- Value accretive investments (ROIC : 15%)
- > Portfolio restructuring

Operational excellence

- > Minimise working capital
- Continuous improvement programs



Note : 1. Total Shareholder Returns sourced from Bloomberg as of 22nd July 2024 and considers dividend reinvestment

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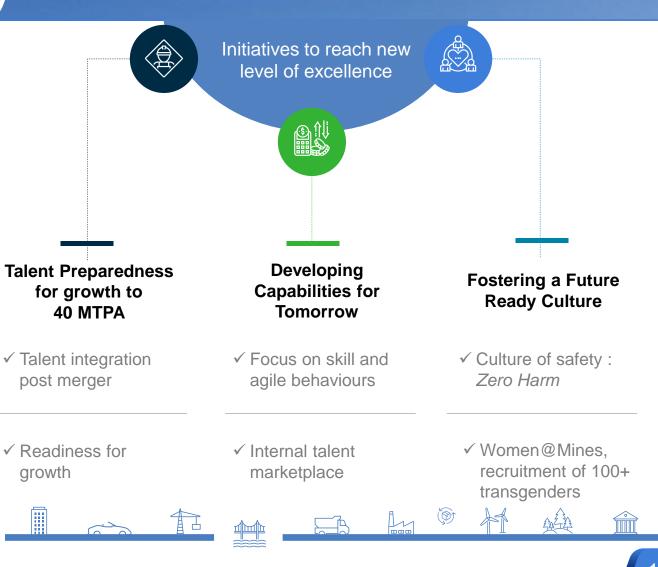
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> Becoming culturally future ready

100 tonne dumper at Noamundi mines, India



First miner in India to deploy women in all shifts and onboard transgenders





HIsarna, a promising steelmaking technology with the potential of at least 20% reduction in CO₂ emissions and energy consumption

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Subdued demand in most regions weighed on steel prices and spreads

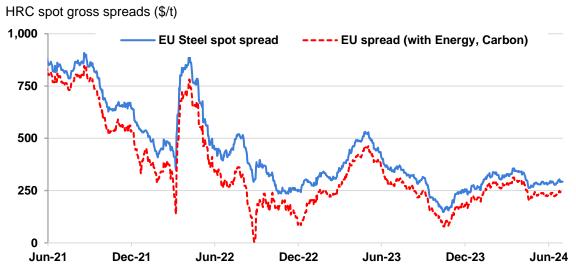
- Global steel prices moderated in Apr Jun'24 period across key regions. US and EU steel prices were down between 8 – 17% while China prices were rangebound
- China steel exports continue to remain at an elevated level of 8 – 9 mn tons. While price arbitrage narrowed between EU / US and China, subdued demand remains an overhang

China Steel spot spreads (Domestic, Export)



- Raw material prices were rangebound during the quarter. Coking coal was mostly between \$250 - \$260 per ton while Iron ore prices were close to \$110 per ton levels
- Overall, Steel spot spreads moderated across key regions, EU steel spot spreads witnessed a decline >10% during the quarter

EU Steel spread including energy, carbon costs



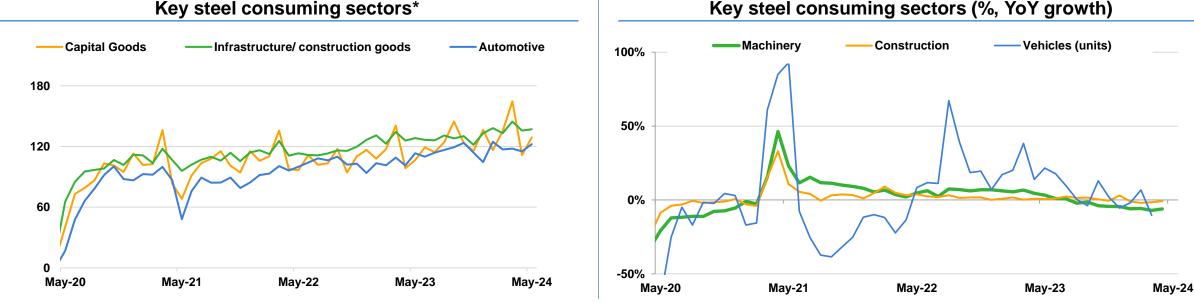
Source: World Steel Association, IMF, Bloomberg, Steelmint; China HRC export spread = China HRC export FOB – 1.65x Iron Ore (62% Fe CFR) - 1x Coal (Premium HCC CFR); China HRC domestic spread is with HRC domestic prices; EU HRC spot spreads = HRC (Germany) - 1.6x iron ore (fines 65%, R'dam) - 0.8x premium (HCC Aus) - 0.1x scrap (HMS, R'dam); EU spot spread incl. energy = EU HRC spot spread – Carbon cost – 0.5 x NG (\$/Mwh) – 0.15 x Electricity (\$/Mwh)

India steel demand remained steady while EU demand was subdued

India

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- Indian apparent steel demand remained broadly steady despite some impact due to elections and heat waves
- Steel imports witnessed moderation on QoQ basis, however, India remained net importer for the guarter



Sources: Bloomberg, SIAM, Joint Plant Committee, MOSPI, CMIE, Eurostat and Tata Steel, *Figures of Industrial Production for Capital Goods, Infrastructure/Construction, consumer durables and railways are rebased to Nov'18=100 using FY12 21 index-based sector weights; number of units produced as per SIAM; growth of key steel consuming sector is calculated by removing sub-segments which do not consume steel, EC – European Commission

Europe

- EU steel demand was subdued, with construction and machinery being adversely impacted by high interest rates
- Steel imports have remained high and have led to EC extending safeguards with additional measures

Key steel consuming sectors (%, YoY growth)

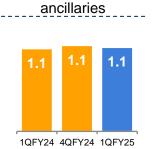
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1QFY24 4QFY24 1QFY25

In 1QFY25, India sales were driven by 4% YoY rise in domestic deliveries

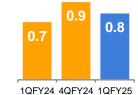


Business Verticals



Auto and

Energy and Engg. goods



End use sectors



India includes Tata Steel Standalone and Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited. BPR – Branded Products and Retail, IPP – Industrial Products and Projects. Transfers to Tubes. Wires and Others

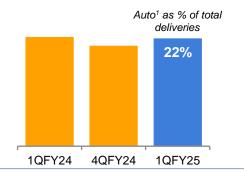
Note : Auto and ancillaries incl. B2B and ECA sales, Wire & Specialty steel sales; Retail is B2C includes Tiscon, Shaktee, Galvanised Plain Retail, Tubes and Wires; Construction & Infra is B2B sales to construction companies; Energy incl. Oil 22 & Gas, Wind, Solar etc.; Engineering incl. Railways and Capital Goods etc.; Consumer Durables is sales to Furniture, Appliances; Packaging incl. Tinplate, High Tensile steel strapping .LPG, Drums & Barrels and Trade & Commercial is sales to rerollers, fabrication etc., B2B – Business to Business, ECA – Emerging Corp. accounts, B2C – Business to Consumer and LPG – Liguefied Petroleum Gas



Auto: Consolidating the position of "Preferred Steel Supplier"



 Strong presence across all the automotive OEMs



- Value creation for customer via advanced technical support
 - Л
 - Material benchmarking

 Enriched product offerings with hi-end grades from new facilities

Steady growth in high end auto sales



 Digital supply chain solutions for superior customer experience



Supply chain Visibility

Poised to grow 2x in Retail and shaping construction market practices





Focus on attaining leadership in emerging and growing segments



- Registered strong growth of ~19% YoY in 1QFY25
 - Driven by best-ever quarterly supplies in Railways, with addressable market share >40%
 - Presence in 1 out of every 5 equipment Lifting & Excavation segment
 - Focus on generating consumer insights via engagement platforms (e.g. RAILCON)



- Steady supplies during the quarter
 - Supplies to solar, which contributed to around 0.8 GW installations
- Successfully developed H₂ compliant API X65 H grade for transportation of 100% pure gaseous hydrogen
- Commissioning of TSK II to aid further volume growth in sub segments



Consumer Durables and Packaging Includes Tinplate, LPG and Appliances etc.



- Market leadership in domestic tinplate industry
 - High growth market in part driven by government initiatives
- Sales growth of 8% YoY in consumer durables for the quarter
 - Driven by product & Market development with major OEMs
 - Diversification of supplies in small electrical appliances

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Tata Steel Consolidated

(All figures are in Rs. Crores unless stated otherwise)	1QFY25	4QFY24	1QFY24
Production (mn tons) ¹	8.00	7.92	7.13
Deliveries (mn tons)	7.39	7.98	7.20
Total revenue from operations	54,771	58,687	59,490
Raw material cost ²	24,993	24,273	25,961
Change in inventories	(2,570)	1,818	1,515
Employee benefits expenses	6,467	6,141	5,925
Other expenses	19,187	19,855	20,915
EBITDA	6,822	6,631	6,122
Adjusted EBITDA ³	6,950	6,969	6,238
Adjusted EBITDA per ton (Rs.)	9,407	8,735	8,664
Other income	260	176	1,177
Finance cost	1,777	1,842	1,825
Pre-exceptional PBT	2,735	2,403	1,842
Exceptional items (gain)/loss	358	594	(13)
Tax expenses	1,458	1,254	1,331
Reported PAT	919	555	525
Other comprehensive income	176	(322)	(3,173)

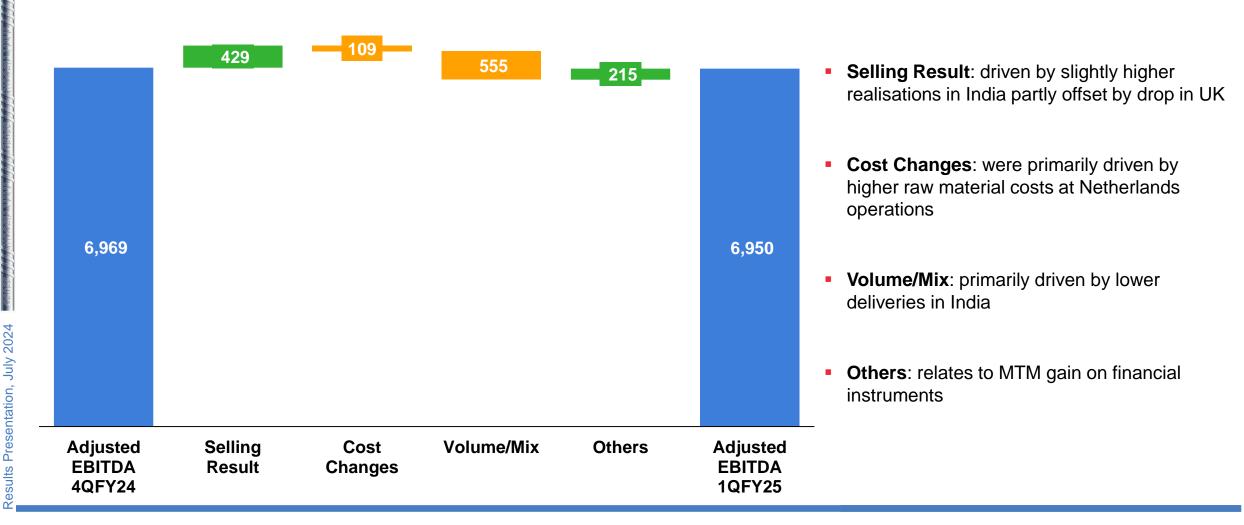
Key drivers for QoQ change:

- Revenues: decreased by 7% primarily due to lower volumes across geographies
- Raw Material cost: increased by 3% primarily driven by higher purchases at TSUK
- Change in inventories: has been driven by inventory build up; 4Q is seasonally strong quarter wrt volumes
- Other expenses: declined due to lower consumables and repairs to machinery, partly offset by royalty related expenses
- Finance costs: declined by 4% to Rs 1,777 crores
- Exceptional items: primarily relates to payment towards Electoral fund in India and increase in redundancy provision at TSUK

Note : 1. Production Numbers: Standalone & Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited - Crude Steel Production, Europe - Liquid Steel Production; SEA - Saleable Steel Production. 2. Raw material cost includes raw material consumed, and purchases of finished and semi-finished products. 3. Adjusted for changes on account of FX movement on intercompany debt / receivables.

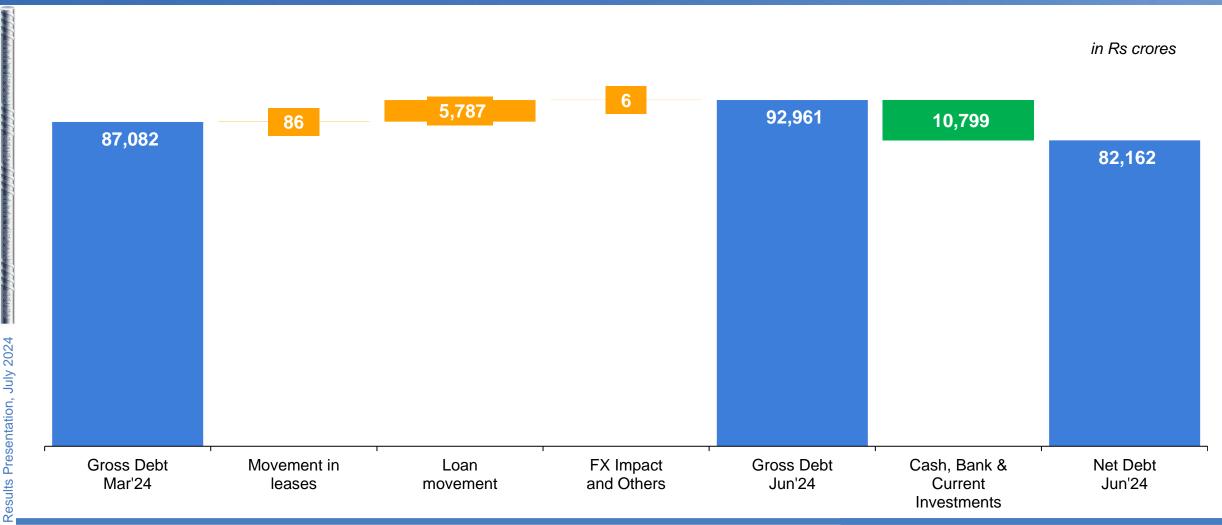


Consolidated 1QFY25 EBITDA¹ stood at Rs 6,950 crores



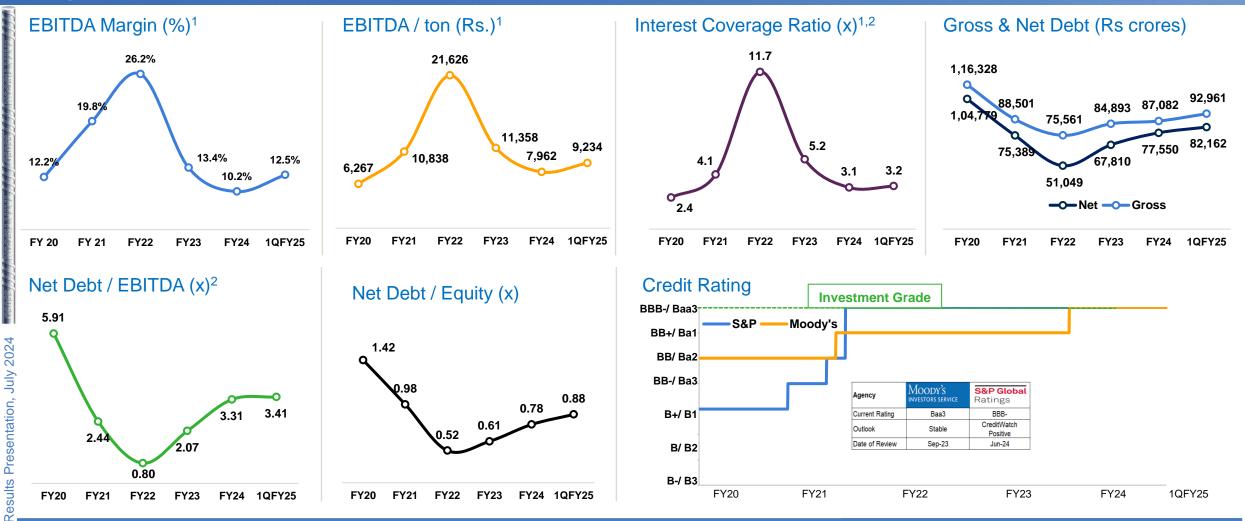


Net debt stood at Rs 82,162 crores





Key financial credit metrices







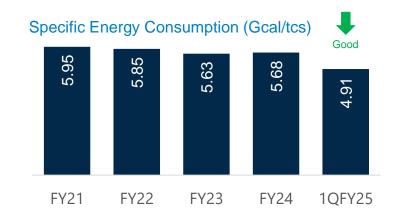
Annexures

Rooftop solar installation at Hot Strip Mill, Jamshedpur plant

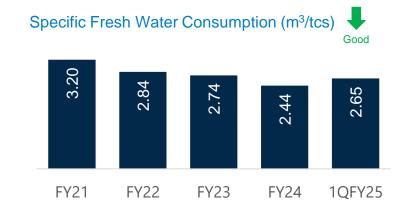


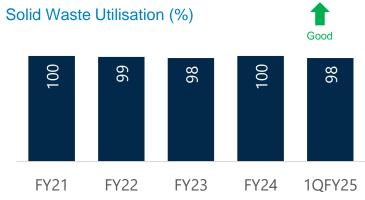
Tata Steel Standalone











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Tata Steel Standalone¹

(All figures are in Rs. Crores unless stated otherwise)	1QFY25	4QFY24	1QFY24
Production (mn tons)	5.01	5.24	4.84
Deliveries (mn tons)	4.94	5.42	4.79
Total revenue from operations	32,960	36,540	35,487
Raw material cost ²	13,303	14,208	15,881
Change in inventories	(540)	1,186	(465)
Employee benefits expenses	2,125	1,962	1,720
Other expenses	11,299	11,114	11,643
EBITDA	6,750	8,214	7,600
Adjusted EBITDA ³	6,753	8,200	7,655
Adjusted EBITDA per ton (Rs.)	13,667	15,125	15,970
Other income	372	477	1,484
Finance cost	925	926	1,020
Pre-exceptional PBT	4,699	6,102	5,688
Exceptional items (gain)/loss	237	642	11
Tax expenses	1,134	1,378	463
Reported PAT	3,329	4,083	5,214
Other comprehensive income	154	174	156

Key drivers for QoQ change:

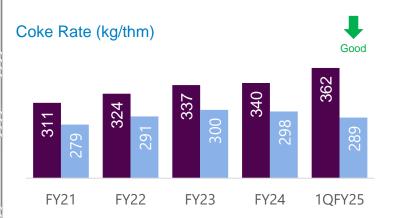
- Revenues: decreased by 10%, broadly driven by lower volumes on QoQ basis
- Raw Material cost: includes non-cash credit of around Rs 1,100 crores driven by movement in inventory value of chrome ore. Excluding this, RM cost was slightly higher QoQ with higher purchases from NINL being offset by decline in coking coal consumption cost
- Change in inventories: driven by inventory build-up of ~0.1 mn tons during the quarter
- Other expenses: were higher due to chrome ore related royalty expenses. Excluding this, Other expenses were marginally lower upon decline in repairs to machinery and freight & handling charges

 Exceptional items: primarily relates to payment towards Electoral fund

1. Tata Steel Standalone numbers have been restated from April 1, 2023, to reflect merger of AEL and BPPL; Figures for previous periods have been regrouped and reclassified to conform to classification of current period, where necessary; 2. Raw material cost includes raw material consumed, and purchases of finished and semi-finished products 3. Adjusted for changes on account of FX movement on intercompany debt / receivables 32

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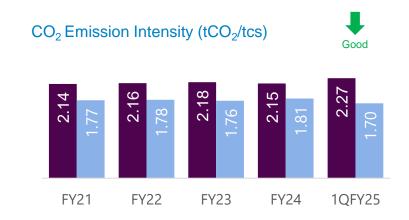
Key operating parameters

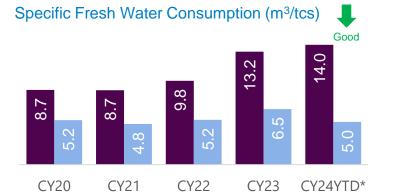


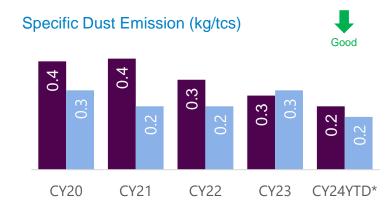


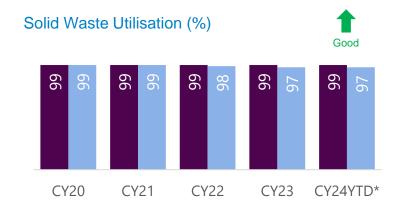
Specific Energy Consumption (GJ/tcs)

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Tata Steel Netherlands

(All figures are in Rs. Crores unless stated otherwise)	1QFY25	4QFY24	1QFY24
Liquid Steel production (mn tons)	1.69	1.48	0.94
Deliveries (mn tons)	1.47	1.43	1.37
Total revenue from operations	14,167	13,908	15,026
Raw material cost ¹	7,280	6,600	6,372
Change in inventories	(608)	230	2,265
Employee benefits expenses	2,783	2,771	2,691
Other expenses	4,260	4,603	4,871
EBITDA	453	(296)	(1,173)
EBITDA per ton (Rs.)	3,075	(2,063)	(8,574)

Key drivers for QoQ change:

- Deliveries: moved higher by 3% on higher production enabled by completion of reline of BF6 in early February
- Revenues: were broadly stable with higher steel sales being partly offset by decline in non-steel sales QoQ
- Raw Material cost: was higher QoQ due to rise in coking coal and iron ore consumption cost
- Change in inventories: were lower upon stock build up during the quarter
- Other Expenses: decreased primarily driven by decline in bulk gas and power & fuel related costs

Tata Steel UK

(All figures are in Rs. Crores unless stated otherwise)	1QFY25	4QFY24	1QFY24
Liquid Steel production (mn tons)	0.68	0.66	0.85
Deliveries (mn tons)	0.68	0.69	0.75
Total revenue from operations	6,810	6,800	7,738
Raw material cost ¹	5,347	4,074	4,032
Change in inventories	(1,407)	(218)	(221)
Employee benefits expenses	1,185	1,044	1,129
Other expenses	2,640	2,288	3,196
EBITDA	(955)	(388)	(398)
EBITDA per ton (Rs.)	(14,076)	(5,614)	(5,331)

Key drivers for QoQ change:

- Deliveries: were broadly stable in line with production.
 BF #5 was shut down in early July
- **Revenues:** were broadly stable on QoQ basis
- Raw Material cost: was higher QoQ due to increase in purchases of finished and semi-finished goods
- Change in inventories: was driven by stock build up during the quarter
- Other Expenses: witnessed an increase QoQ as 4Q included credit relating to emission related costs and R&D expenses. Excl. this, Other expenses were down



Tata Steel Investor Relations

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