

November 6, 2024

The Secretary, Listing Department
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai - 400 001.
Maharashtra, India.
Scrip Code: 500470

The Manager, Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Plot No. C/1,
G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E),
Mumbai - 400 051.
Maharashtra, India.

Dear Sir, Madam,

### Sub: Submission of Investor Presentation to be made to Analysts/Investors

Symbol: TATASTEEL

Please find enclosed herewith the presentation to be made to Analysts/Investors on the Financial Results of Tata Steel Limited for the quarter and half-year ended September 30, 2024.

This presentation is being submitted in compliance with Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, as amended.

This is also being made available on the Company's website www.tatasteel.com

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully, Tata Steel Limited

### Parvatheesam Kanchinadham

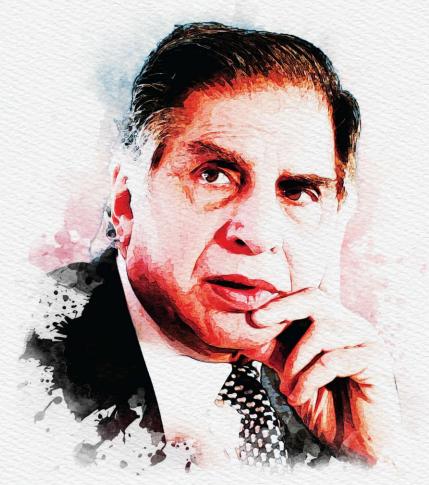
Company Secretary & Chief Legal Officer

Encl.: As above









Mr. Ratan Tata was a visionary leader whose contributions transformed not just our Company but the entire nation.

His legacy of innovation, integrity and philanthropy will forever be a beacon for us. Mr. Tata's commitment to giving back to the community and his compassionate leadership have left an indelible mark on the fabric of our organisation.

As we mourn his loss, we also celebrate his extraordinary life and vow to honour his memory by continuing to uphold the values he cherished.

**RATAN N TATA** 

28.12.1937 - 09.10.2024



# 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



# We are committed to 'Zero Harm'

# Journey towards excellence in Safety & Health of employees<sup>1</sup>





### **Digital enabled Safety**

Safety command centre inaugurated at Meramandali



### **Process Safety**

Cross functional audits on safety standards



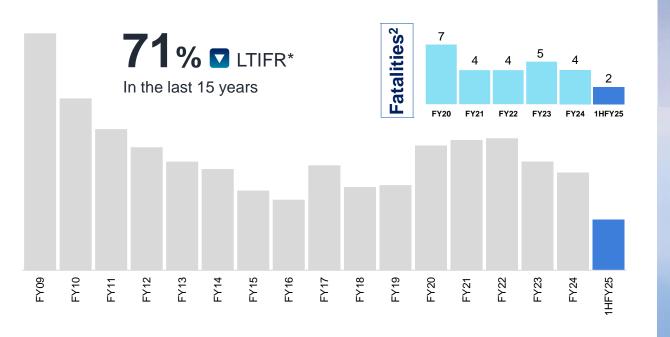
### **Behavioral Safety**

Training on risk perception and decision making



### **Occupational Health**

n Wellness recognition policy





# Improving quality of life of our communities

# Social capital and scalable change models to enable deep societal impact

23 lakh+
lives impacted<sup>1</sup>





### **Rural & Urban Education**

21,000+ out of school children brought back to education system



### **Public Health & Nutrition**

90% redressal rate in high-risk cases among pregnant women and children



### **Grassroots Sports**

12,300+ children and youth engaged in rural sports



68 targets
prioritised across
15 relevant
UN SDG goals



### **Tribal Identity**

37,000+ people enrolled in tribal language classes



### **Grassroots Governance**

>₹1,258 crore public funds unlocked directly to communities



### **Dignity for Disabled**

5,900+ PwD connected through SABAL programme



### **Public Infrastructure**

57 structures relevant for community have been completed



### Gender & Youth Empowerment

3,000+ women changemakers enabled via leadership trainings



### **Water Resources**

29.5 million cubic feet water storage capacity created







### **Climate resilient Livelihoods**

19,056 households adopted climate resilient agri practices





5 MTPA Blast Furnace commissioned at Kalinganagar site in September 2024



# Strategic Update



# Tata Steel is focused on creating sustainable value



Leadership in Sustainability



Leadership in India



Leadership in technology and digital



Consolidate position as global cost leader



Robust financial health



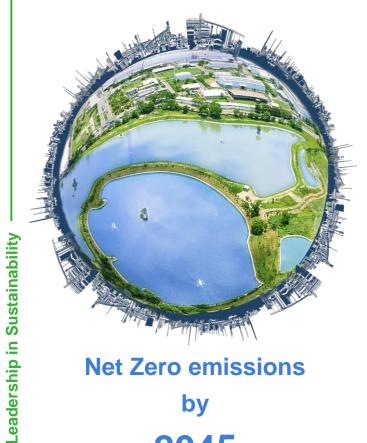
Become future ready





# Sustainability is at the core of our strategy

# Route and pace of decarbonisation being calibrated across geographies





Committed to responsible capacity growth



Transitioning to greener steelmaking



Committed to 35 – 40% emission reduction by 2030

### Our ESG goals underpin the focus areas



Circular economy



Air emissions, Dust



Biodiversity, Water

**Net Zero emissions** 

by

2045



Employees, Community



Supply chain



R&D. Technology



# India: Piloting emerging technologies to reduce emissions

Process improvement



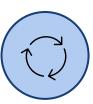
Carbon direct avoidance



Carbon Capture & Utilisation



Hisarna



**EasyMelt** 



**COG** Injection

- » Use of lower quality raw material & recycling of steelmaking slag
- » Lower CO<sub>2</sub> footprint and capex due to nil requirement of coke and agglomerates
- » Off gases produced amenable for carbon capture solutions

- » Facilitate continuation of blast furnace technology with much lower CO<sub>2</sub> footprint
- » Substitution of coke with syn-gas in blast furnace. Syn-gas to be generated using coke oven gas

- » Improved efficiency of blast furnace with respect to CO<sub>2</sub> footprint
- » Substitution of coke partially with fuel gases generated like coke oven gas



Leadership in Sustainability

# **UK:** Pursuing transition to reduce 50 mn tons CO<sub>2e</sub> over a decade

# Journeying towards a sustainable future

EAF to be operational by 2027 - 28

Safely decommissioned BF#5 in 1st week of July and BF#4 in September 2024



Secured slab and hot rolled coil substrate to run downstream operations



Grant Funding Agreement (GFA) signed with the UK government for £500 million



underway and national grid contract for high voltage connection in place

# Multiple intiatives to aid

affected employees

**Voluntary Redundancy** Aspiration, generous support package

Transition Board setup with UK and the Welsh government

Committed towards reskilling and training of employees



ton of crude steel

ton of crude steel





# **№ Netherlands: Committed to achieve 35 – 40% CO<sub>2e</sub> reduction by 2030**

# Commenced discussions with the Dutch government for decarb support

## **Government support is key**

- Phase 1 of decarbonising operations
- Shutdown of one of the blast furnaces
- Replaced by DRP EAF by 2030
- Utilise H<sub>2</sub> as it becomes cost competitive
- Phase 2 of decarbonising operations
- Shutdown of remaining blast furnace



Targeted research for green transition: Optimisation of pellet characteristics for DRP - EAF



Roadmap plus program to reduce air emissions, including dust and noise pollution

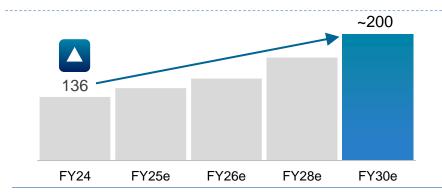


Independently validated reduced carbon steel solns. to aid customers meet Scope 3 emission targets

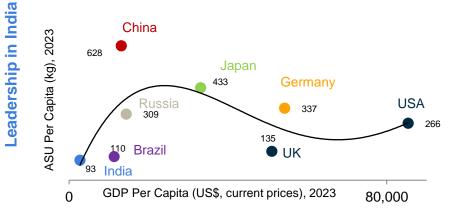


# India steel remains a bright spot aided by the economic growth cycle

### India steel demand forecast (in mn tons)



# Apparent steel use and GDP per capita



# **Key Trends**



# 590 million

Expected population to live in Indian cities by 2030



# Rs 143 trillion

Expected Investments by India towards its infrastructure by 2030



**USD 4,000** 

Forecast per capita income of India by 2030 (vs. \$2,450 now)



~300 MTPA

India's targeted crude steel capacity by FY30 - 31



~27 MTPA

~13 MTPA

40 MTPA

60 - 65

**MTPA** 

Pipe

0.45

**MTPA** 

~1

**MTPA** 

**Tinplate** 

0.38

**MTPA** 

~1

**MTPA** 

Wires

0.6

MTPA

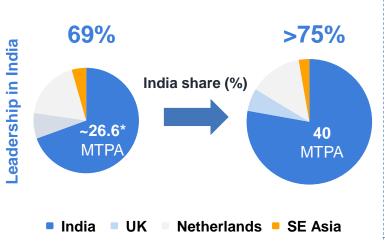
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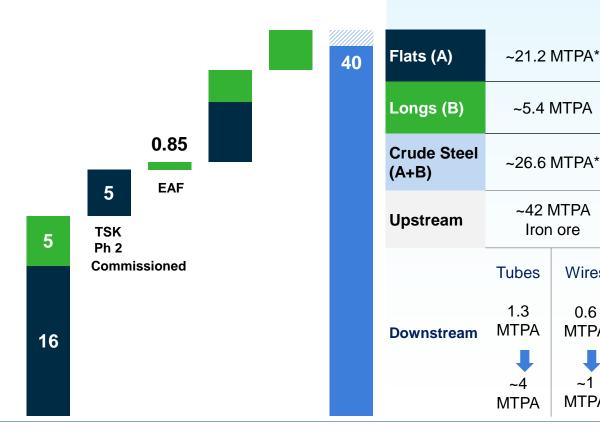
**MTPA** 

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

# Investments set to drive sector leading returns







Note : \*Post ramp up of Kalinganagar facilities, UK capacity considered ~3 MTPA, TSK – Tata Steel Kalinganagar, EAF – Electric Arc Furnace, TSM – Tata Steel Meramandali, NINL – Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited and DI – Ductile Iron



# Commissioned India's largest blast furnace at Kalinganagar

# Kalinganagar expansion to enhance product mix and cost savings

5 MTPA expansion with State-of-the-art Features

### Best-in-class technology

- » Blast furnace with a volume of 5870 m<sup>3</sup>
- » World's largest TRT with 35 MW power capacity
- » Use of evaporative cooling system in BF (1<sup>st</sup> in India)

### Responsible growth

- » Zero process water discharge with rainwater harvesting
- » 20% lower power consumption compared to conventional designs
- » Top combustion stoves → optimise fuel consumption

# Phase 2 Kalinganagar expansion to aid meet evolving needs in chosen segments

- Key facilities in Phase II expansion include 2.2 MTPA
   CRM complex and ~ 6 MTPA Pellet plant
  - » CRM Complex : Have initiated commissioning of Continuous Annealing Line

### Automotive

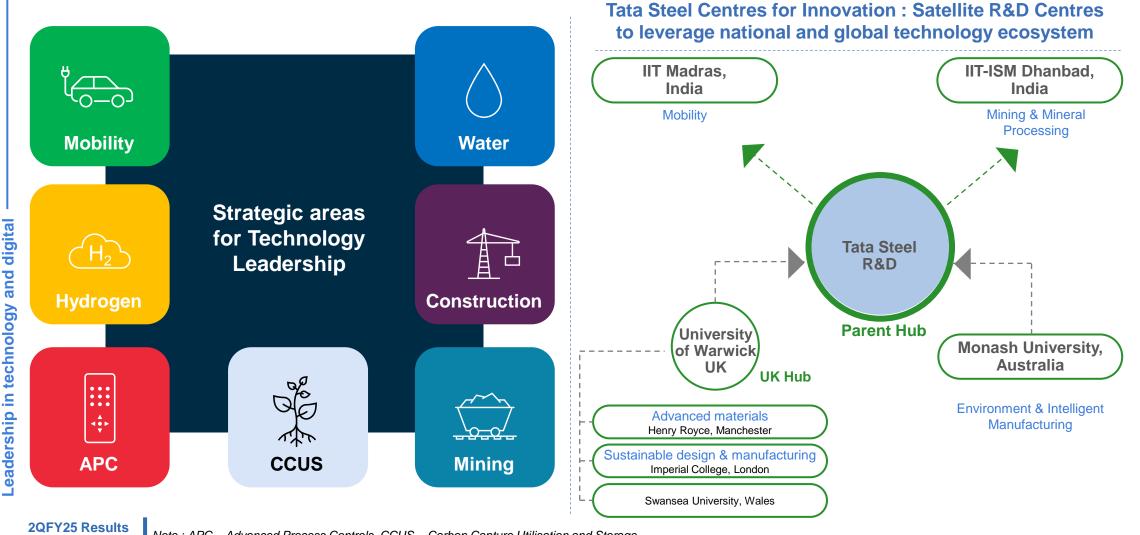
- » Cold Rolled (CR) coils and sheets upto 1180 MPa
- » GA (Galvannealed) upto 980 MPa
- » Aluminum-Silicon coated for high temperature applications

### Energy, Engineering and Construction

- » Zn-Al-Mg coated for solar, construction & infrastructure and general engineering
- » Additional hi-strength hot rolled for use in lifting & excavation and oil & gas among others



# Embracing Digital and Technology to create and unlock value





# Focus on consolidating position as a global cost leader



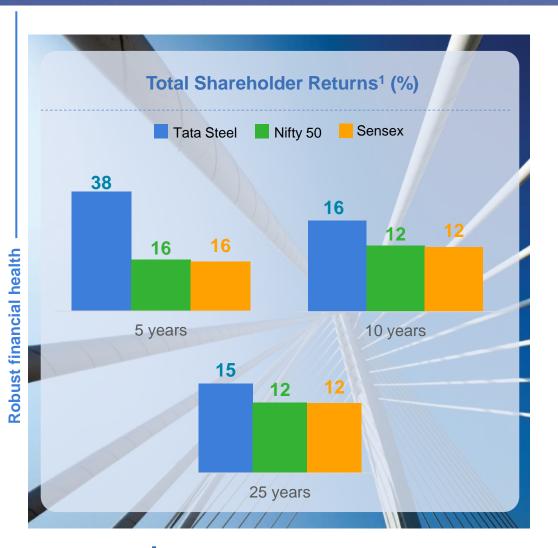
### Focus on raw material

- » Scaling up iron ore mining in India and debottlenecking supply chain
- 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

**Presentation** 



# Financial Management to enable returns across cycle



### **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

# Becoming culturally future ready





Initiatives to reach new level of excellence



### **Talent Preparedness** for growth to **40 MTPA**

- √ Talent integration post mergers
- √ Focus on skill for all categories of people

### Focus on productivity and restructuring

- √ Cost competitiveness
- ✓ Building talent pipeline for decarb projects

### Fostering a **Future Ready** Culture

- ✓ Culture of safety: Zero Harm
- ✓ Achieved 20% diversity for the 1st time in India





# Business Update

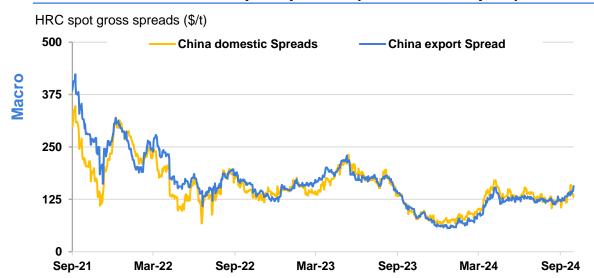
Tata Steel Netherlands inaugurated decoiler and automated sheet packaging line at a steel service center, showcases focus on downstream



# Global steel weighed by concerns about China despite stimulus

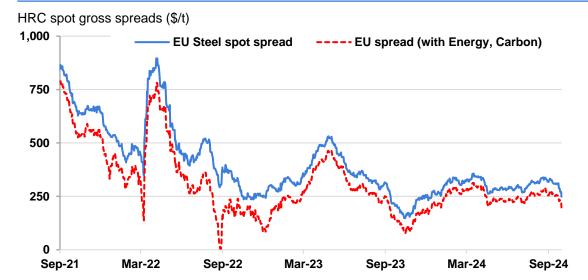
- Global steel prices diverged across key regions during the July – September quarter. US steel prices were up 5% while EU steel prices declined by 7%
- China steel prices were under pressure for most of the quarter but witnessed an increase to \$500 per ton post the announcement of stimulus measures on 24<sup>th</sup> September

### **China Steel spot spreads (Domestic, Export)**



- Raw material prices moderated during the quarter. Coking coal prices declined by 14% while Iron ore prices moved below \$90/t before recovering and moving above \$100/t
- Overall, Steel spot spreads were mixed across key regions.
   China steel spot spreads were rangebound while EU steel spot spreads remained under pressure

### EU Steel spread including energy, carbon costs





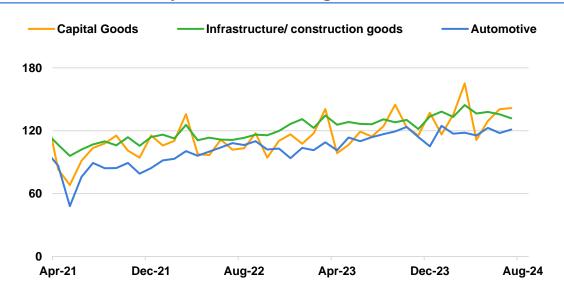
# India steel demand continued to grow while EU demand was subdued

### India

Macro

- Indian apparent steel demand continued to grow despite seasonal rains weighing on select segments
- Steel imports remain elevated, and India govt. has initiated anti-dumping investigation on imports from Vietnam

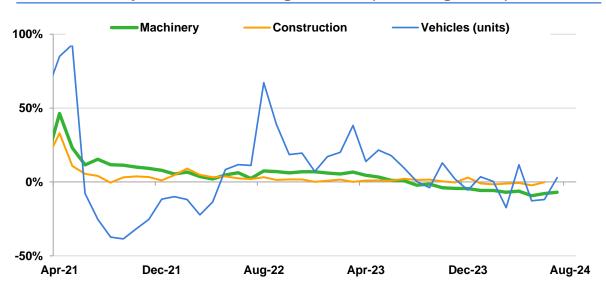
### **Key steel consuming sectors\***



## Europe

- EU steel demand continued to be weak. Manufacturing
   PMI was at 45 in September, lowest reading for the year
- ECB reduced interest rates by 25 bps in September amidst moderating inflation and subdued economic activity

### **Key steel consuming sectors (%, YoY growth)**

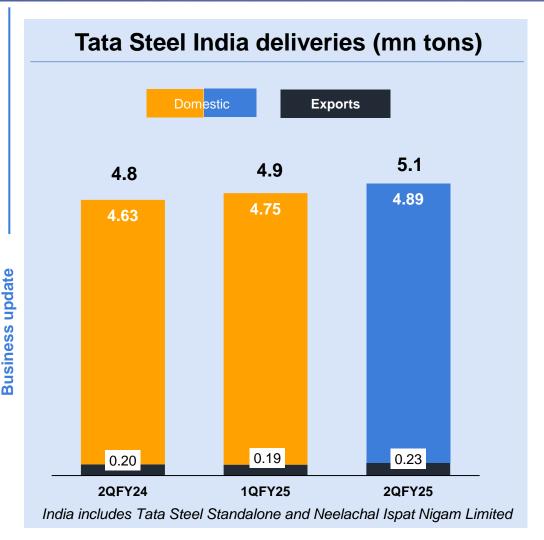


2QFY25 Results Presentation

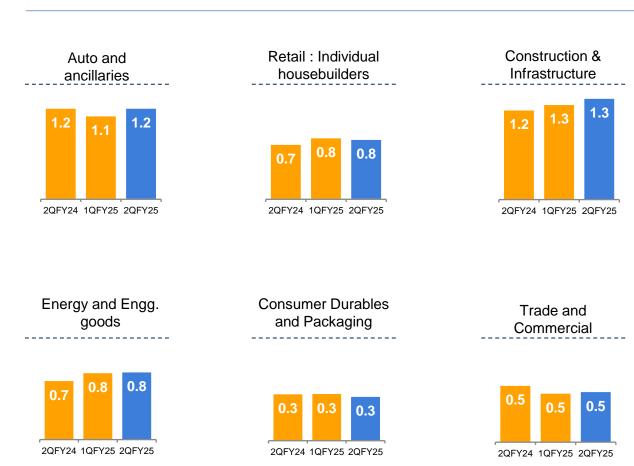
Sources: Bloomberg, SIAM, Joint Plant Committee, MOSPI, CMIE, Eurostat and Tata Steel, \*Figures of Industrial Production for Capital Goods, Infrastructure/Construction, consumer durables and railways are rebased to Nov'18=100 using FY12 index-based sector weights; number of units produced as per SIAM;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



# In 2QFY25, India sales were driven by 6% YoY rise in domestic deliveries



### **End use sectors**



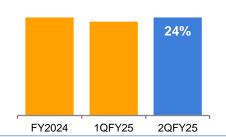
# **Business update**

# Auto: Consolidating the position of "Preferred Steel Supplier"



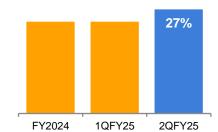
 Strong relationship with OEMs continues to drive healthy sales

Auto¹ as % of total deliveries



 Enriched product offerings for emerging needs in future models

Share of hi-end products in Auto sales



 Wider width range in CR products from TSK II CAL facility

Grade approvals underway with OEMs



 JIT supplies via expanding service center network across major auto hubs



**Business update** 



# Poised to double in retail & shaping construction via ready-to-use solns.

# Focus on enhancing premium retail play



**Tata Tiscon Retail Sales** 

2QFY25 20% Consistent growth driven by







Leverage 11,000+ dealer base for physical reach

New service offerings on Aashiyana, e-commerce platform

# Simplifying customer journey via value accretive ready-to-use solutions



Ready-to-use solutions sales







# **Tata Steel Consolidated**

| (All figures are in Rs. Crores unless stated otherwise) | 2QFY25 | 1QFY25  | 2QFY24  |
|---|--------|---------|---------|
| Production (mn tons) <sup>1</sup>                       | 7.69   | 8.00    | 7.31    |
| Deliveries (mn tons)                                    | 7.52   | 7.39    | 7.07    |
| Total revenue from operations                           | 53,905 | 54,771  | 55,682  |
| Raw material cost <sup>2</sup>                          | 24,690 | 24,993  | 25,147  |
| Change in inventories                                   | (747)  | (2,570) | 756     |
| Employee benefits expenses                              | 6,327  | 6,467   | 5,917   |
| Other expenses  | 17,494 | 19,187  | 19,594  |
| EBITDA  | 6,224  | 6,822   | 4,315   |
| Adjusted EBITDA <sup>3</sup>                            | 5,522  | 6,950   | 4,147   |
| Adjusted EBITDA per ton (Rs.)                           | 7,345  | 9,407   | 5,869   |
| Other income  | 599    | 260     | 228     |
| Finance cost  | 1,971  | 1,777   | 1,959   |
| Pre-exceptional PBT                                     | 2,146  | 2,735   | 160     |
| Exceptional items (gain)/loss                           | (18)   | 358     | 6,899   |
| Tax expenses  | 1,405  | 1,458   | (228)   |
| Reported PAT  | 759    | 919     | (6,511) |
| Other comprehensive income                              | 732    | 176     | (774)   |

### **Key drivers for QoQ change:**

- Revenues: witnessed marginal decline of 2% primarily due to lower realisations in India and Netherlands
- Raw Material cost: was lower primarily driven by decline in coking coal consumption cost
- Change in inventories: has been primarily driven by inventory build up at UK and Netherlands
- Other expenses: declined due to lower consumables, royalty and rates & taxes
- Exceptional items: primarily reflects credit relating to Employee Separation Scheme at Standalone
- Other Comprehensive income: primarily relates to foreign currency translation differences



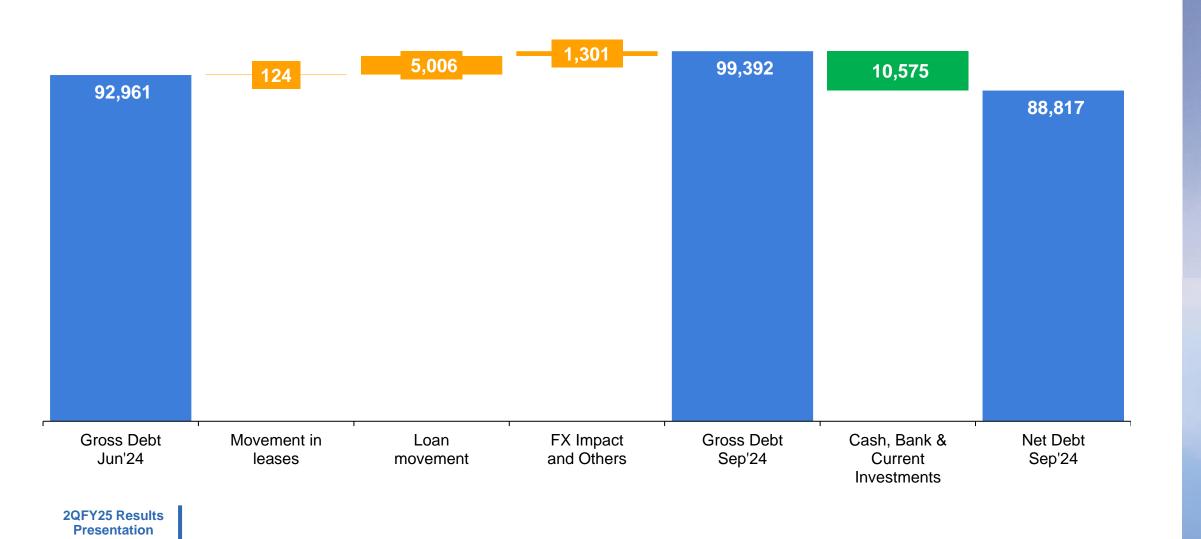
# Consolidated 2QFY25 EBITDA<sup>1</sup> stood at Rs 5,522 crores



- Selling Result: primarily driven by lower realisations in India and Netherlands
- Cost Changes: were driven by decline in coking coal consumption cost across geographies
- Volume/Mix: primarily driven by higher deliveries in India
- Others: relates to lower employee benefit expenses and dividend income

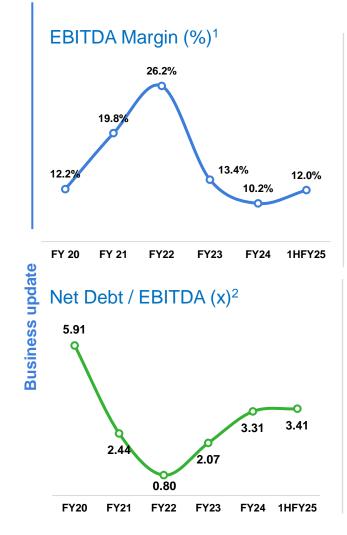


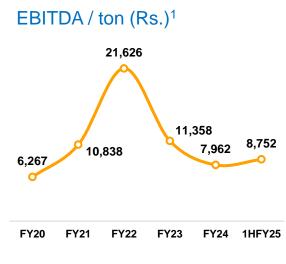
# Net debt stood at Rs 88,817 crores

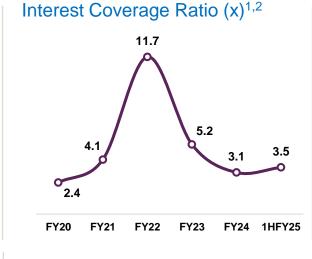


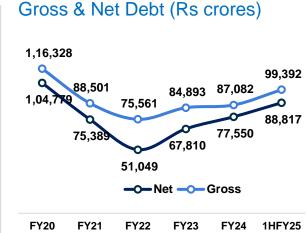


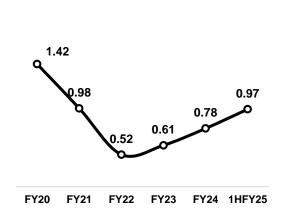
# **Key financial credit metrices**



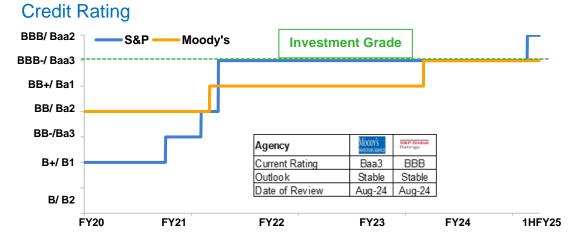








Net Debt / Equity (x)



2QFY25 Results Presentation





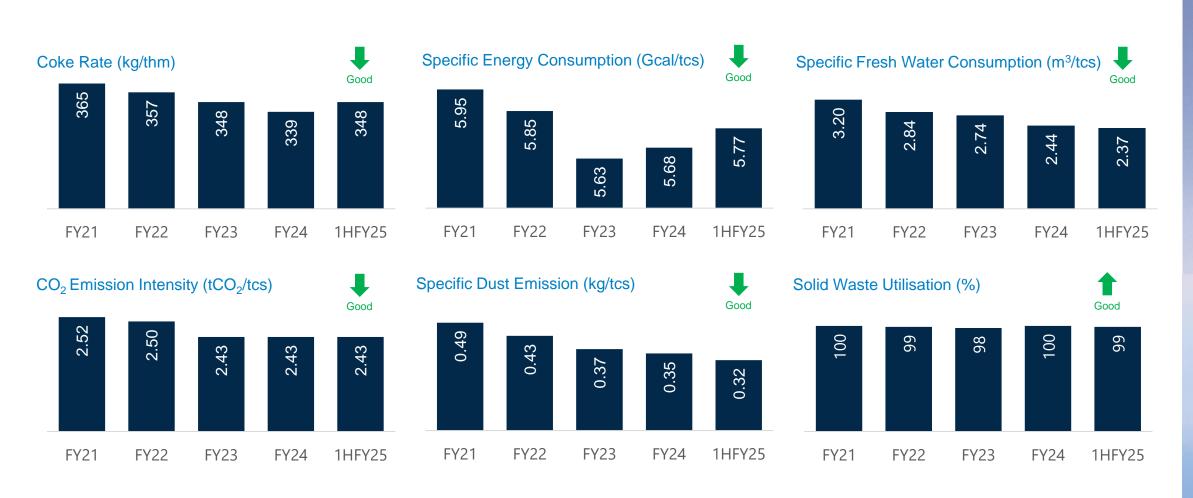


# Annexures

Solar installations at Tata Steel Kalinganagar



# Tata Steel Standalone: Key operating parameters



2QFY25 Results Presentation

Note : Standalone incl. steelmaking sites (i.e., Jamshedpur, Kalinganagar, Meramandali & Gamharia); CO<sub>2</sub> emission intensity as per worldsteel methodology; FY21 – FY23 figures have been restated to include Gamharia



# Tata Steel Standalone<sup>1</sup>

| (All figures are in Rs. Crores unless stated otherwise) | 2QFY25 | 1QFY25 | 2QFY24  |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Production (mn tons)                                    | 5.06   | 5.01   | 4.91    |
| Deliveries (mn tons)                                    | 5.11   | 4.94   | 4.82    |
| Total revenue from operations                           | 32,399 | 32,958 | 34,198  |
| Raw material cost <sup>2</sup>                          | 13,808 | 13,305 | 14,531  |
| Change in inventories                                   | 107    | (536)  | 571     |
| Employee benefits expenses                              | 1,940  | 2,139  | 1,883   |
| Other expenses  | 9,935  | 11,274 | 10,308  |
| EBITDA  | 6,734  | 6,754  | 7,035   |
| Adjusted EBITDA <sup>3</sup>                            | 6,712  | 6,757  | 6,571   |
| Adjusted EBITDA per ton (Rs.)                           | 13,131 | 13,677 | 13,646  |
| Other income  | 851    | 374    | 822     |
| Finance cost  | 1,133  | 925    | 1,116   |
| Pre-exceptional PBT                                     | 4,772  | 4,702  | 5,129   |
| Exceptional items (gain)/loss                           | (14)   | 237    | 12,993  |
| Tax expenses  | 1,195  | 1,134  | 627     |
| Reported PAT  | 3,591  | 3,331  | (8,491) |
| Other comprehensive income                              | 8      | 154    | 193     |

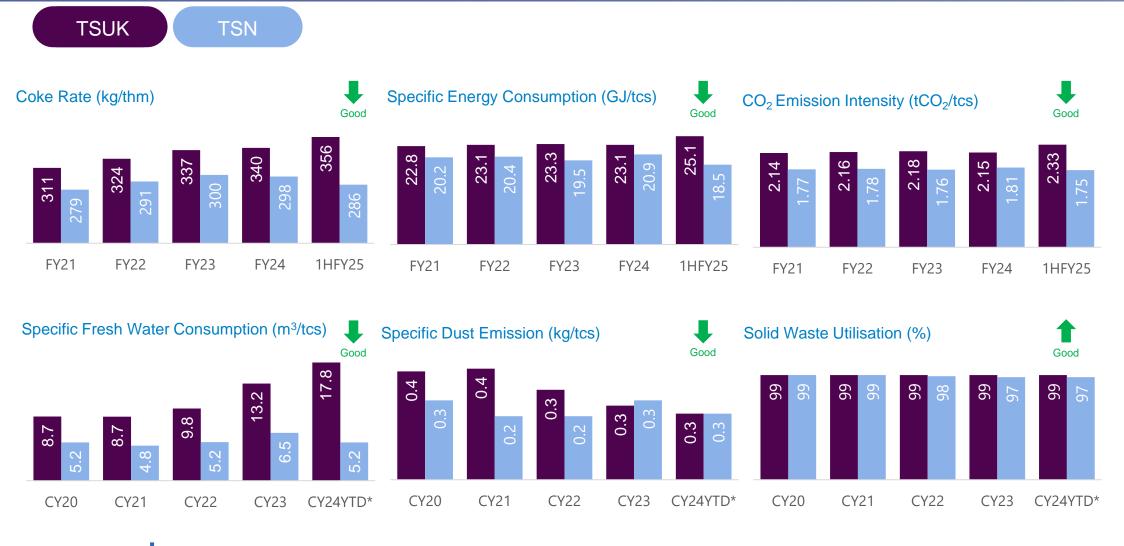
### **Key drivers for QoQ change:**

- Total Revenues: were marginally lower, with drop in realisations being partly offset by higher volumes QoQ
- Raw Material cost: was higher due to change in value of chrome ore inventory. Excl. this, RM cost was marginally lower driven by lower coal consumption cost
- Change in Inventories: primarily driven by broadly stable inventory position vs. build up in 1Q
- Other Expenses: declined due to lower royalty relating to chrome ore inventory. Excl. this, Other expenses were lower primarily due to reduction in rates & taxes
- Exceptional Items: primarily reflects credit relating to Employee Separation Scheme

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



# **Key operating parameters**



2QFY25 Results Presentation

Note: TSUK and TSN report KPIs on a calendar basis aligned to regulatory requirements in their geographies, CO2 emission intensity as per worldsteel methodology, \*CY24YTD is an astimate.



# **Tata Steel Netherlands**

| (All figures are in Rs. Crores unless stated otherwise) | 2QFY25 | 1QFY25 | 2QFY24  |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| Liquid Steel production (mn tons)                       | 1.66   | 1.69   | 1.19    |
| Deliveries (mn tons)                                    | 1.50   | 1.47   | 1.23    |
| Total revenue from operations                           | 14,101 | 14,167 | 12,961  |
| Raw material cost <sup>1</sup>                          | 6,839  | 7,280  | 7,049   |
| Change in inventories                                   | (403)  | (608)  | (39)    |
| Employee benefits expenses                              | 2,765  | 2,783  | 2,536   |
| Other expenses  | 4,657  | 4,260  | 4,560   |
| EBITDA  | 243    | 453    | (1,145) |
| EBITDA per ton (Rs.)                                    | 1,622  | 3,075  | (9,303) |
|   |        |        |         |

### **Key drivers for QoQ change:**

- Deliveries: were higher by 2% and include volumes to UK operations. Excluding transfers to UK, External deliveries moved lower on QoQ basis
- Revenues: decreased upon drop in steel realisations given subdued demand dynamics
- Raw Material cost: declined QoQ primarily due to lower coking coal and iron ore consumption cost
- Other Expenses: increased on account of higher emission costs, consumables and bulk gas related costs



# **Tata Steel UK**

| (All figures are in Rs. Crores unless stated otherwise) | 2QFY25   | 1QFY25   | 2QFY24   |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
| Liquid Steel production (mn tons)                       | 0.39     | 0.68     | 0.76     |
| Deliveries (mn tons)                                    | 0.63     | 0.68     | 0.73     |
| Total revenue from operations                           | 6,515    | 6,810    | 7,288    |
| Raw material cost <sup>1</sup>                          | 4,714    | 5,347    | 3,876    |
| Change in inventories                                   | (327)    | (1,407)  | 312      |
| Employee benefits expenses                              | 1,189    | 1,185    | 1,121    |
| Other expenses  | 2,527    | 2,640    | 3,346    |
| EBITDA  | (1,589)  | (955)    | (1,367)  |
| EBITDA per ton (Rs.)                                    | (25,239) | (14,076) | (18,802) |

### **Key drivers for QoQ change:**

- Deliveries: were marginally lower due to subdued demand dynamics. The remaining blast furnace (BF #4) was safely decommissioned on 30<sup>th</sup> September
- Revenue: declined in line with deliveries but was broadly stable on per ton basis
- Raw Material Cost: declined primarily due to lower raw material consumption given closure of one of the blast furnaces at the beginning of the quarter
- Change in Inventories: on account of stock build up during the quarter

