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 Mumbai, 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, 2019 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 53, page 410.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company and the presentation currency of the Group is Indian Rupee ("₹").

As on March 31, 2019, Tata Sons Private Limited owns 31.64% 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, 2019 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on April 25, 2019.

2. Significant accounting policies

The significant 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 values 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.

(c) Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the Group makes judgements, estimates and assumptions about 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 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.

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the consolidated financial statements, which may cause material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment, useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, valuation of deferred tax assets, provisions and contingent liabilities, fair value measurements of financial instruments, retirement benefit obligations and non-current assets classified as held for sale as discussed below.

Impairment

The Group estimates the value in use 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 and anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions. 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 the Group's impairment review and key assumptions are set out in note 3, page 327, note 5, page 332 and note 6, page 333.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The Group reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment 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 in note 2(n), page 318.

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

Valuation of deferred tax assets

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 (y), page 324 and its further information are set out in note 12, page 342.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation as result of a past event and it is probable that the outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. Further details are set out in note 25, page 369 and note 39(A), page 389.

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 fair value. Judgements include considerations 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 44, page 398.

Retirement benefit obligations

The Group's retirement benefit obligations are subject to a number of judgements including discount rates, inflation and salary growth. Significant judgements 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 sheet and the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group sets these judgements based on previous experience and third party actuarial advice. Further details on the Group's retirement benefit obligations, including key judgements are set out in note 38, page 378.

Non-current assets held for sale

The recognition of non-current assets (or disposal groups) as held for sale is dependent upon whether its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. Significant judgement is required to assess whether the sale of the assets (or disposal group) is highly probable.

(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.

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.

Wherever necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by other members of the Group.

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

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the Group's equity. The interest of non-controlling shareholders may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair 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 interests' 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.

(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 given, 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.

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

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. Where the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities exceed 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.

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.

Business combinations arising from transfer of interests in entities that are under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method. The difference between any consideration transferred and the aggregate historical carrying values of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recognised in shareholders' 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 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. 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.

An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period. On disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of profit or loss on disposal.

(g) Investment in associates

Associates are those enterprises over which the Group has significant influence, but does not have control or joint control.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost from the date significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. Subsequent changes in the carrying value reflect the post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate and impairment charges, if any.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds the carrying value of the associate, the carrying value is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued, except to the extent that the Group has incurred obligations in respect of the associate.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates, unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred and where material, the results of associates are modified to conform to the Group's accounting policies.

(h) Interest in joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is a contractual arrangement whereby the Group and other parties undertake an economic activity where the strategic financial and operating policy decisions relating to the activities of the joint arrangement require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Where Group entity undertakes its activities under joint arrangements as joint operations, the Group's share of jointly controlled assets and any liabilities incurred jointly with other parties are recognised in its financial statements and classified according to their nature. Liabilities and expenses incurred directly in respect of interests in joint operations are accounted for on the accrual basis. Income from the sale or use of the Group's share of the output of joint operations, and its share of joint arrangements expenses, are recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transactions will flow to the Group and their amount can be measured reliably.

Joint arrangements that involve the establishment of a separate entity in which each venturer has an interest are referred to as joint ventures. The Group reports its interests in joint ventures using the equity method of accounting whereby an interest in joint venture is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint venture. The consolidated statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the joint venture.

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

When the Group's share of losses exceeds the carrying value of the joint venture, the carrying value is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued, except to the extent that the Group has incurred obligations in respect of the joint venture.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint venture, unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred and where material, the results of joint ventures are modified to confirm to the Group's accounting policies.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. This recognition principle is applied to costs incurred initially to acquire an item of property, plant and equipment and also to costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred. When a replacement occurs, the carrying value of the replaced part is de-recognised. Where an item of property, plant and equipment comprises major components having different useful lives, these components are accounted for as separate items.

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 (net of revenue) are capitalised. Borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction is capitalised as part of cost of qualifying asset.

The gain or loss arising on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sale proceeds and carrying value of such item, and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(j) 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 of the 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 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.

(k) 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.

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

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

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.

(l) 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 case-by-case based on available information, taking into account 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.

(m) 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. All other costs on patents, trademarks and software are expensed in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Costs incurred on individual development projects are recognised as intangible assets from the date when all of the following conditions are met:

(i) completion of the development is technically feasible.

(ii) it is the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it.

(iii) ability to use or sell the intangible asset.

(iv) it is clear that the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits.

(v) adequate technical, semi-financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset are available.

(vi) it is possible to reliably measure the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Recognition of costs as an asset is ceased when the project is complete and available for its intended use, or if these criteria are no longer applicable.

Where development activities do not meet the conditions for recognition as an asset, any associated expenditure is treated as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

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.

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.

(n) Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Depreciation or amortisation is provided so as to write off, on a straight-line basis, the cost/deemed cost of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, including those held under finance leases 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 or, in the case of leased assets, over the lease period, if shorter. The estimated useful lives of assets, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, revised.

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 and other intangible assets are:

	Estimated useful life (years)
Freehold and long leasehold buildings	upto 60 years*
Roads	5 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*

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2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

	Estimated useful life (years)
Assets covered under the Electricity Act (life as prescribed under the Electricity Act)	3 to 34 years
Patents and trademarks	4 years
Product and process development costs	5 years
Computer software	upto 8 years
Other assets	1 to 15 years

Mining assets are amortised over the useful life of the mine or lease period whichever is lower.

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.

(o) Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying value of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. 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 assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying value does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss immediately.

(p) 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 use that asset to the Group in return for payment. Where this occurs, the arrangement is deemed to include a lease and is accounted for either as a finance or an operating lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases where the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group as lessee

(i) **Operating lease** – Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to 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 assets are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

(ii) **Finance lease** – Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of lease, at the lower of the fair value of the assets or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the consolidated balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss over the period of the lease.

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

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

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.

(q) 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 mines 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
- expenditure 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.

Such costs are presented within mining assets. After initial recognition, stripping activity assets are carried at cost/deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS, 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.

(r) 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 or 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

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2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(I) Financial assets

Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances consist of:

(i) **Cash and cash equivalents** - which include cash on 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 one year. 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 these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows or to sell these financial assets 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.

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.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised 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 lifetime 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 on 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

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2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

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 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 derecognises 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 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 from the date the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period.

The Group adopts hedge accounting for forward, 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 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

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

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.

(s) 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 obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

Compensated absences

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 at the present value of the obligations as on the reporting date.

(t) Inventories

Inventories are stated 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.

(u) 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

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

(v) 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.

(w) 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

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2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

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.

(x) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying value and fair value less costs to sell.

Assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying value will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is only met when the sale is highly probable and the asset, or disposal group, is available for immediate sale in its present condition and is marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value. The Group must also be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Where a disposal group represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, or is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, then it is treated as a discontinued operation. The post-tax profit or loss of the discontinued operation together with the gain or loss recognised on its disposal are disclosed as a single amount in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, with all prior periods being presented on this basis.

(y) 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 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.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. MAT is recognised as deferred tax assets in the consolidated balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

(z) Revenue

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

Effective April 1, 2018, the Group has applied Ind AS 115 which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised. Ind AS 115 replaces Ind AS 18 Revenue and Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts. The Group has adopted Ind AS 115 using the retrospective effect method. The adoption of the new standard did not have a material impact on the Group.

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 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 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 have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

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.

(aa) Foreign currency transactions and translation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in ('₹'), 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 translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items recognised in the consolidated financial statements before the beginning of the first Ind AS financial reporting period in respect of which the Group has elected to recognise such exchange differences in equity or as part of cost of assets as allowed under Ind As 101-"First-time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" are recognised directly in equity or added/deducted to/from the cost of assets as the case may be. Such exchange differences recognised in equity or as part of cost of assets is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss on a systematic basis.

Exchange differences arising on the re-translation 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.

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

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.

(ab) Borrowing costs

Borrowings costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for the intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Discounts or premiums and expenses on the issue of debt securities are amortised over the term of the related securities and included within borrowing costs. Premiums payable on early redemptions of debt securities, in lieu of future finance costs, are recognised as borrowing costs.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which it is incurred.

(ac) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the consolidated profit or loss for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid up shares are included as fully paid equivalents according to the fraction paid up.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

(ad) Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the following new amendments to Ind AS which the Group has not applied as they are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

Ind AS 116 – "Leases"

Ind AS 116 'Leases' eliminates the classification of leases as either finance leases or operating leases. All leases are required to be reported on an entity's balance sheet as assets and liabilities. Leases are capitalised by recognising the present value of the lease payments and showing them either as right of use of the leased assets or together with property, plant and equipment. If lease payments are made over time a financial liability representing the future obligation would be recognised.

Appendix C, 'Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments', to Ind AS 12, 'Income Taxes'

This Appendix clarifies how the recognition and measurement requirements of Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes', are applied while performing the determination of taxable profit or loss, tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12.

According to the Appendix, companies need to determine the probability of the relevant tax authority accepting each tax treatment, or group of tax treatments, that the companies have used or plan to use in their income tax filing which has to be considered to compute the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment when determining taxable profit or loss, tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates.

The Group is in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of above pronouncements on its consolidated financial statements.

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment
[Item No. I(a), Page 306]

(₹ crore)

	Land including roads	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipments (FFOE)	Vehicles	Leased FFOE and vehicles	Railway sidings	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2018	16,955.23	12,147.82	1,04,889.43	667.95	342.70	0.78	1,397.23	1,36,401.14
Addition relating to acquisitions	411.09	9,350.84	19,608.03	35.70	8.84	-	97.44	29,511.94
Additions	156.89	882.99	6,839.39	153.45	93.50	3.47	63.62	8,193.31
Disposals	(54.42)	(115.15)	(760.65)	(22.34)	(21.89)	-	(20.06)	(994.51)
Disposal of group undertakings	-	-	(124.17)	(3.58)	(4.35)	-	-	(132.10)
Classified as held for sale	(261.75)	(329.39)	(1,322.04)	(137.61)	(17.18)	(3.72)	-	(2,071.69)
Other re-classifications	(9.78)	(29.50)	(446.10)	31.51	(3.52)	0.44	-	(456.95)
Exchange differences on consolidation	(70.91)	(155.01)	(1,248.77)	14.38	0.28	0.05	10.74	(1,449.24)
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2019	**17,126.35**	**21,752.60**	**1,27,435.12**	**739.46**	**398.38**	**1.02**	**1,548.97**	**1,69,001.90**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2018	322.29	283.11	2,302.85	4.81	0.48	-	17.58	2,931.12
Charge for the year	-	0.55	126.84	19.97	-	-	-	147.36
Disposals	(7.56)	(33.58)	(20.92)	(1.14)	0.93	-	-	(62.27)
Classified as held for sale	-	-	153.84	(2.99)	(1.23)	-	-	149.62
Other re-classifications	(9.64)	(17.81)	(291.28)	(0.17)	(0.07)	-	-	(318.97)
Exchange differences on consolidation	(9.12)	(10.43)	(40.08)	0.12	(0.04)	-	(0.33)	(59.88)
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2019	**295.97**	**221.84**	**2,231.25**	**20.60**	**0.07**	**-**	**17.25**	**2,786.98**
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2018	505.09	4,607.35	37,222.31	419.27	181.42	0.36	211.44	43,147.24
Charge for the year	118.49	735.67	6,205.14	114.50	37.35	0.02	68.91	7,280.08
Disposals	-	(53.86)	(641.19)	(22.46)	(20.04)	-	-	(737.55)
Disposal of group undertakings	-	-	(28.06)	(2.31)	(2.25)	-	-	(32.62)
Classified as held for sale	(14.95)	(139.88)	(575.92)	(97.54)	(10.74)	(0.11)	-	(839.14)
Other re-classifications	(1.73)	(7.55)	(177.61)	31.61	(0.36)	0.44	-	(155.20)
Exchange differences on consolidation	3.41	(101.53)	(814.38)	12.88	0.20	0.01	0.55	(898.86)
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2019	**610.31**	**5,040.20**	**41,190.29**	**455.95**	**185.58**	**0.72**	**280.90**	**47,763.95**
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment as at March 31, 2019	**906.28**	**5,262.04**	**43,421.54**	**476.55**	**185.65**	**0.72**	**298.15**	**50,550.93**
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2018	16,127.85	7,257.36	65,364.27	243.87	160.80	0.42	1,168.21	90,322.78
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2019	**16,220.07**	**16,490.56**	**84,013.58**	**262.91**	**212.73**	**0.30**	**1,250.82**	**1,18,450.97**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)
[Item No. I(a), Page 306]

(₹ crore)

	Land including roads	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipments (FFOE)	Vehicles	Leased FFOE and vehicles	Railway sidings	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2017	16,545.43	11,141.07	93,461.77	543.43	351.68	0.69	1,349.53	1,23,393.60
Addition relating to acquisitions	7.90	15.53	882.70	0.91	0.41	-	-	907.45
Additions	65.67	334.24	5,917.97	110.46	28.07	-	32.94	6,489.35
Disposals	(33.48)	(60.58)	(555.88)	(10.52)	(39.35)	-	-	(699.81)
Classified as held for sale	-	-	(0.67)	-	-	-	-	(0.67)
Other re-classifications	-	-	44.16	-	-	-	-	44.16
Exchange differences on consolidation	369.71	717.56	5,139.38	23.67	1.89	0.09	14.76	6,267.06
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2018	**16,955.23**	**12,147.82**	**1,04,889.43**	**667.95**	**342.70**	**0.78**	**1,397.23**	**1,36,401.14**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2017	273.45	249.73	1,980.46	3.67	0.26	-	15.43	2,523.00
Charge for the year	7.06	23.99	91.36	0.57	0.12	-	-	123.10
Disposals	-	(30.10)	(66.53)	(0.03)	-	-	-	(96.66)
Other re-classifications	-	-	27.34	-	-	-	-	27.34
Exchange differences on consolidation	41.78	39.49	270.22	0.60	0.10	-	2.15	354.34
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2018	**322.29**	**283.11**	**2,302.85**	**4.81**	**0.48**	**-**	**17.58**	**2,931.12**
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2017	397.54	3,698.14	29,245.93	332.58	170.85	0.29	144.68	33,990.01
Charge for the year	106.13	444.28	4,983.82	88.70	32.35	0.02	57.60	5,712.90
Disposals	(0.02)	(12.84)	(392.05)	(10.30)	(23.38)	-	-	(438.59)
Classified as held for sale	-	-	(0.10)	-	-	-	-	(0.10)
Other re-classifications	-	2.86	(2.95)	0.09	0.82	-	-	0.82
Exchange differences on consolidation	1.44	474.91	3,387.66	8.20	0.78	0.05	9.16	3,882.20
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2018	**505.09**	**4,607.35**	**37,222.31**	**419.27**	**181.42**	**0.36**	**211.44**	**43,147.24**
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment as at March 31, 2018	**827.38**	**4,890.46**	**39,525.16**	**424.08**	**181.90**	**0.36**	**229.02**	**46,078.36**
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2017	15,874.44	7,193.20	62,235.38	207.18	180.57	0.40	1,189.42	86,880.59
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2018	**16,127.85**	**7,257.36**	**65,364.27**	**243.87**	**160.80**	**0.42**	**1,168.21**	**90,322.78**

(i) Net carrying value of land including roads comprises of:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Leasehold land		
Cost/deemed cost	25.16	30.78
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	0.53	1.39
	24.63	**29.39**
Freehold land including roads	16,195.44	16,098.46
	16,220.07	**16,127.85**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)
[Item No. I(a), Page 306]

(ii) Net carrying value of buildings comprises of:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Leasehold buildings		
Cost/deemed cost	558.88	457.70
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	198.58	223.65
	360.30	**234.05**
Freehold buildings	16,130.26	7,023.31
	16,490.56	**7,257.36**

(iii) Net carrying value of plant and machinery comprises of:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Assets held under finance leases		
Cost/deemed cost	5,416.13	4,565.81
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	2,505.72	2,300.73
	2,910.41	**2,265.08**
Owned assets	81,103.17	63,099.19
	84,013.58	**65,364.27**

(iv) Net carrying value of furniture, fixtures and office equipments comprises of:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Furniture and fixtures		
Cost/deemed cost	216.87	173.14
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	147.65	118.17
	69.22	**54.97**
Office equipments		
Cost/deemed cost	522.62	494.81
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	328.93	305.91
	193.69	**188.90**
	262.91	**243.87**

(v) ₹**206.01** crore (2017-18: ₹115.35 crore) of borrowing costs has been capitalised during the year on qualifying assets under construction. The capitalisation rate ranges between **7.00% to 9.80%** (2017-18: 0.20% to 9.00%).

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

[Item No. I(a), Page 306]

(vi) Rupee liability has increased by ₹**108.32** crore (2017-18: ₹44.16 crore) arising out of retranslation of the value of long-term foreign currency loans and liabilities for procurement of property, plant and equipment, generally plant and machinery. This increase is adjusted against the carrying cost of assets and depreciated over their remaining useful life. The depreciation for the current year is higher by ₹**3.57** crore (2017-18: ₹1.40 crore) on account of this adjustment.

(vii) During the year, the Group recognised a net impairment charge of ₹**118.08** crore (2017-18: ₹1,161.93 crore) for property, plant and equipment including capital work-in-progress. The impairment charge was primarily contained in the Indian and European Operations.

Within the Indian operations, the Group has recognised an impairment charge of ₹**8.54** crore (2017-18: ₹33.99 crore) in respect of expenditure incurred at one of its mining sites. The impairment recognised is included within other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Within the European business, consistent with annual test for impairment of goodwill as at March 31, 2019, property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress) were also tested for impairment as at that date where indicators of impairment existed. The outcome of the test indicated that the value in use of certain downstream and distribution businesses against which the property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress) is included, using a discount rate of **8.20%** p.a. (2017-18: 8.20% p.a.) was lower than its carrying value due to losses generated during the year in those CGU's and/or forecasting losses in the annual plan. Accordingly, an impairment charge of ₹**106.68** crore (2017-18: ₹223.25 crore) was recognised. The impairment recognised is included within other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, within the overseas mining businesses, volatility in commodity prices triggered an impairment assessment for mining operations carried out by the Group in Canada. This resulted in an impairment charge of ₹903.01 crore being recognised during the year ended March 31, 2018. The recoverable value was based on value in use using cash flow projections for 16 years and a discount rate of 8.00% p.a. The impairment recognised is included within exceptional items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The balance impairment charge recognised during the year ended March 31, 2019 amounting to ₹**2.86** crore (2017-18: ₹1.68 crore) relates to other businesses within the Group.

The Group has conducted sensitivity analysis on the impairment tests of the carrying value in respect of Group's CGUs and property, plant and equipment. The management believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions used in the value in use calculations would cause the carrying value of property, plant and equipment in any CGU to materially exceed its value in use, other than in respect of the remaining property, plant and equipment at the Strip Products UK business which had a carrying value as at March 31, 2019 of ₹**3,358.46** crore (2017-18: ₹2,343.69 crore) and at the overseas Canadian mining business which had a carrying value as at March 31, 2019 of ₹**6,175.14** crore (2017-18: ₹5,282.61 crore). At the Strips product UK business site, the value in use is dependent on sustaining the improvement to UK Steel market margins and the implementation of a business transformation plan. For the Canadian mining operations, the value in use is dependent on improvement in commodity prices and realisation of cost savings in operation. A reasonably possible change in any of these key assumptions would increase the likelihood of impairment losses in the future.

(viii) The details of property, plant and equipment pledged against borrowings is presented in note 23, page 363.

4. Leases

The Group has taken certain land, buildings, plant and machinery under operating and/or finance leases. The following is a summary of the future minimum lease rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases and finance leases entered into by the Group.

A. Operating leases:

Significant leasing arrangements include lease of land for periods ranging between 12 to 99 years renewable on mutual consent, lease of office spaces, assets dedicated for use under long-term arrangements and time charter hire vessels with lease period varying from 2 to 7 years. Payments under long-term arrangements involving use of dedicated assets are allocated between those relating to the

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

4. Leases (Contd.)

right to use of assets, executory services and for output based on the underlying contractual terms and conditions. Any change in the allocation assumptions may have an impact on lease assessment and/or lease classification. Payments linked to changes in inflation index under lease arrangements have been considered as contingent rent and recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Not later than one year	930.01	737.29
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,858.83	1,504.98
Later than five years	1,521.88	1,508.37
	4,310.72	**3,750.64**

During the year ended March 31, 2019, total operating lease rental expense recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss was ₹**1,713.86** crore (2017-18: ₹790.41 crore) including contingent rent of ₹**49.27** crore (2017-18 ₹31.20 crore).

B. Finance leases:

Significant leasing arrangements include assets dedicated for use under long-term arrangements. The arrangements cover a substantial part of the economic life of the underlying asset and generally contain a renewal option on expiry. Payments under long-term arrangements involving use of dedicated assets are allocated between those relating to the right to use of assets, executory services and for output based on the underlying contractual terms and conditions. Any change in the allocation assumptions may have an impact on lease assessment and/or lease classification.

The minimum lease payments and such payments excluding future finance charges in respect of arrangements classified as finance leases is as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments less future finance charges	Minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments less future finance charges
Not later than one year	856.43	394.46	652.42	252.31
Later than one year but not later than five years	2,730.94	1,436.64	2,076.10	832.86
Later than five years	3,654.66	2,022.20	4,481.29	2,035.94
Total future minimum lease commitments	**7,242.03**	**3,853.30**	**7,209.81**	**3,121.11**
Less: Future finance charges	3,388.73		4,088.70	
Present value of minimum lease commitments	**3,853.30**		**3,121.11**	
Disclosed as:				
Borrowings-non-current (refer note 23, page 363)	3,458.84		2,868.80	
Other financial liabilities - Current (refer note 24, page 368)	394.46		252.31	
	3,853.30		**3,121.11**	

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

5. Goodwill on consolidation

[Item No. I(c), Page 306]

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Cost as at beginning of the year	5,517.55	4,740.30
Addition relating to acquisitions	-	142.43
Disposal of group undertakings	(28.47)	-
Exchange differences on consolidation	(100.95)	634.82
Cost as at end of the year	**5,388.13**	**5,517.55**
Impairment as at beginning of the year	1,418.10	1,245.57
Exchange differences on consolidation	(26.59)	172.53
Impairment as at end of the year	**1,391.51**	**1,418.10**
Net book value as at beginning of the year	**4,099.45**	**3,494.73**
Net book value as at end of the year	**3,996.62**	**4,099.45**

(i) Disposal of group undertakings relates to Black Ginger 461 (Proprietary) Ltd, a subsidiary of the Group disposed off during the year ended March 31, 2019. Detailed disclosure in respect of the disposal is provided in note 42, page 395.

Addition to goodwill during the year ended March 31, 2018 relates to the acquisition of the remaining 74% equity stake by the Group in one of its joint venture "Bhubaneshwar Power Private Limited ". The goodwill relates to synergies from combining the acquiree activities with those of the Group to meet the growing demand for power.

(ii) The carrying value of goodwill predominantly relates to the goodwill that arose on the acquisition of erstwhile Corus Group Plc. and has been tested against the recoverable amount of Strip Products Mainland Europe cash generating unit (CGU) 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 and for impairment more frequently if there are any indications that the goodwill may be impaired. The recoverable amount of Strip Products Mainland Europe CGU has been determined from a value in use calculation. The calculation uses cash flow forecasts based on the most recently approved financial budgets and strategic forecasts which cover a period of three years and future projections taking the analysis out to 15 years. Key assumptions for the value in use calculation are those regarding expected changes to selling prices and raw material costs, steel demand in European Union, exchange rates and a discount rate of **8.20**% p.a. (March 31, 2018: 8.20% p.a.). Changes in selling prices, raw material costs, exchange rates and EU steel demand are based on expectations of future changes in the steel market based on external market sources. A **Nil** (March 31, 2018: Nil) growth rate is used to extrapolate the cash flow projections beyond the three-year period of the financial budgets to 15 years. The pre-tax discount rate is derived from the Tata Steel Europe (TSE) weighted average cost of capital (WACC) and the WACCs of its main European steel competitors. The outcome of the Group's goodwill impairment test as at March 31, 2019 for the Strip Products Mainland Europe CGU resulted in no impairment of goodwill (March 31, 2018: Nil).

The management believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the key assumptions used in the value in use calculation would cause the carrying value of the CGU to materially exceed its value in use.

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NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

6. Other intangible assets

[Item No. I(d), Page 306]

(₹ crore)

	Patents and trademarks	Development costs	Software costs	Mining assets	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2018	13.99	278.81	530.68	2,517.52	184.17	3,525.17
Addition relating to acquisitions	-	-	0.10	-	512.80	512.90
Additions	16.00	-	90.16	185.47	0.84	292.47
Disposals	(1.19)	-	(24.23)	-	-	(25.42)
Disposal of group undertakings	-	-	(0.45)	(236.09)	-	(236.54)
Classified as held for sale	-	-	(24.86)	-	-	(24.86)
Other re-classifications	-	-	3.03	-	-	3.03
Exchange differences on consolidation	(0.36)	(10.53)	(4.88)	7.07	-	(8.70)
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2019	**28.44**	**268.28**	**569.55**	**2,473.97**	**697.81**	**4,038.05**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2018	-	-	0.47	125.61	30.65	156.73
Charge for the year	11.36	-	21.70	3.06	-	36.12
Exchange differences on consolidation	(0.13)	-	(0.46)	6.77	-	6.18
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2019	**11.23**	**-**	**21.71**	**135.44**	**30.65**	**199.03**
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2018	9.34	224.34	310.79	1,103.91	37.40	1,685.78
Charge for the year	0.53	29.44	92.51	148.98	40.90	312.36
Disposals	(0.63)	-	(24.23)	-	-	(24.86)
Disposal of group undertakings	-	-	(0.31)	(93.08)	-	(93.39)
Classified as held for sale	-	-	(18.75)	-	-	(18.75)
Other re-classifications	-	-	(1.00)	-	-	(1.00)
Exchange differences on consolidation	(0.07)	(9.60)	(0.56)	(5.21)	-	(15.44)
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2019	**9.17**	**244.18**	**358.45**	**1,154.60**	**78.30**	**1,844.70**
Total accumulated amortisation and impairment as at March 31, 2019	**20.40**	**244.18**	**380.16**	**1,290.04**	**108.95**	**2,043.73**
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2018	4.65	54.47	219.42	1,288.00	116.12	1,682.66
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2019	**8.04**	**24.10**	**189.39**	**1,183.93**	**588.86**	**1,994.32**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

6. Other intangible assets (Contd.)

[Item No. I(d), Page 306]

(₹ crore)

	Patents and trademarks	Development costs	Software costs	Mining assets	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2017	10.16	239.22	425.29	2,399.45	93.94	3,168.06
Addition relating to acquisitions	-	-	0.02	-	90.20	90.22
Additions	2.31	-	83.99	82.61	0.03	168.94
Disposals	-	-	(5.61)	-	-	(5.61)
Exchange differences on consolidation	1.52	39.59	26.99	35.46	-	103.56
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2018	**13.99**	**278.81**	**530.68**	**2,517.52**	**184.17**	**3,525.17**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2017	-	-	0.42	122.57	30.65	153.64
Exchange differences on consolidation	-	-	0.05	3.04	-	3.09
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2018	**-**	**-**	**0.47**	**125.61**	**30.65**	**156.73**
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2017	7.71	159.29	241.36	948.12	26.71	1,383.19
Charge for the year	0.64	36.14	66.39	147.80	10.69	261.66
Disposals	-	-	(5.54)	-	-	(5.54)
Exchange differences on consolidation	0.99	28.91	8.58	7.99	-	46.47
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2018	**9.34**	**224.34**	**310.79**	**1,103.91**	**37.40**	**1,685.78**
Total accumulated amortisation and impairment as at March 31, 2018	**9.34**	**224.34**	**311.26**	**1,229.52**	**68.05**	**1,842.51**
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2017	2.45	79.93	183.51	1,328.76	36.58	1,631.23
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2018	**4.65**	**54.47**	**219.42**	**1,288.00**	**116.12**	**1,682.66**

(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.

(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Group recognised an impairment charge of ₹**68.39** crore (2017-18: Nil) in respect of intangible assets including intangible assets under development. The impairment is split as: Indian operations ₹**5.24** crore (2017-18: Nil) and European operations ₹**63.15** crore (2017-18: Nil). The impairment recognised is included within other expenses in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

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7. Equity accounted investments

[Item No. I(f), Page 306]

(a) Investment in associates:

(i) The Group has no material associates as at March 31, 2019. 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, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Carrying value of the Group's interest in associates*	**155.86**	**301.23**

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Group's share in profit/(loss) for the year of associates*	19.40	62.43
Group's share in other comprehensive income for the year of associates	1.63	(0.31)
Group's share in total comprehensive income for the year of associates	**21.03**	**62.12**

(ii) Fair value of investments in equity accounted associates for which published price quotation is available, which is a Level 1 input as at March 31, 2019 is ₹**62.07** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹102.76 crore). The carrying value of such investments is **Nil** (March 31, 2018: 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 ₹**9.41** crore for the year ended March 31, 2019 (2017-18: ₹40.85 crore). Cumulative share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted associates as at March 31, 2019 amounted to ₹**77.95** crore. (March 31, 2018: ₹68.54 crore)

(iv) The Group did not recognise any impairment in respect of its equity accounted associates during the year (2017-18: Nil).

(b) Investment in joint ventures:

(i) The Group holds 51% of the equity share capital in T M International Logistics Limited, Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Company Private Limited and T M Mining Company Limited. However, decisions in respect of activities which significantly affect the risks and rewards of these businesses, require an unanimous consent of all the shareholders. These entities have therefore been considered as joint ventures.

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

7. Equity accounted investments (Contd.)

[Item No. I(f), Page 306]

(ii) The Group has no material joint ventures as at March 31, 2019. 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, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Carrying value of Group's interest in joint ventures*	**1,767.09**	**1,479.99**

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Group's share in profit/(loss) for the year of joint ventures*	205.30	176.69
Group's share in other comprehensive income for the year of joint ventures	2.76	16.27
Group's share in total comprehensive income for the year of joint ventures	**208.06**	**192.96**

(iii) Share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted joint ventures amounted to ₹**57.24** crore for the year ended March 31, 2019 (2017-18: ₹35.78 crore). Cumulative share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted joint ventures as at March 31, 2019 amounted to ₹**1,293.30** crore. (March 31, 2018: ₹1,187.58 crore).

(iv) During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Group has recognised an impairment of ₹**0.06** crore (2017-18: Nil) in respect of its equity accounted joint ventures.

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Carrying value of immaterial associates	155.86	301.23
Carrying value of immaterial joint ventures	1,767.09	1,479.99
	1,922.95	**1,781.22**

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 20018
Share of profit/(loss) in immaterial associates	19.40	62.43
Share of profit/(loss) in immaterial joint ventures	205.30	176.69
	224.70	**239.12**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

7. Equity accounted investments (Contd.)
[Item No. I(f), Page 306]

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Share of other comprehensive income of immaterial associates	1.63	(0.31)
Share of other comprehensive income of immaterial joint ventures	2.76	16.27
	4.39	**15.96**

*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.

8. Investments
[Item No. I(g)(i) and II(b)(i), Page 306]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a) Investments carried at amortised cost:		
Investment in government or trust securities	0.02	0.02
Investment in bonds and debentures	0.20	0.20
Investment in preference shares	64.99	-
	65.21	**0.22**
(b) Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Investment in equity shares[#]	756.39	876.65
	756.39	**876.65**
(c) Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss:		
Investment in bonds and debentures	49.74	141.04
Investment in preference shares	250.00	-
Investment in equity shares	60.75	120.45
Investment in mutual funds	108.27	70.92
	468.76	**332.41**
	1,290.36	**1,209.28**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss:		
Investment in mutual funds	2,524.86	14,908.97
	2,524.86	**14,908.97**

8. Investments (Contd.)

[Item No. I(g)(i) and II(b)(i), Page 306]

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a) Investments in quoted instruments:		
Aggregate carrying value	454.53	699.46
Aggregate market value	454.53	699.46
(b) Investments in unquoted instruments:		
Aggregate carrying value	3,360.69	15,418.79

(ii) Cumulative gain on de-recognition of investments during the year which were carried at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to ₹**31.06** crore (2017-18: ₹3,427.46 crore). Fair value of such investments as on the date of de-recognition was ₹**40.78** crore (2017-18: ₹3,782.76 crore).

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.

9. Loans

[Item No. I(g)(ii) and II(b)(v), Page 306]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a) Security deposits		
Considered good- Unsecured	254.98	197.71
Credit impaired	2.07	2.18
Less: Allowance for credit losses	2.07	2.18
	254.98	**197.71**
(b) Loans to related parties		
Considered good- Unsecured	7.37	7.52
Credit impaired	188.67	192.31
Less: Allowance for credit losses	188.67	192.31
	7.37	**7.52**
(c) Other loans		
Considered good- Unsecured	350.99	512.11
Credit impaired	1,382.53	1,313.60
Less: Allowance for credit losses	1,382.53	1,313.60
	350.99	**512.11**
	613.34	**717.34**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

9. Loans (Contd.)

[Item No. I(g)(ii) and II(b)(v), Page 306]

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a) Security deposits		
Considered good- Unsecured	91.16	43.69
Credit impaired	151.75	0.23
Less: Allowance for credit losses	151.75	0.23
	91.16	**43.69**
(b) Loans to related parties		
Considered good- Unsecured	27.60	46.22
Credit impaired	831.55	783.36
Less: Allowance for credit losses	831.55	783.36
	27.60	**46.22**
(c) Other loans		
Considered good- Unsecured	120.94	166.57
Credit impaired	2.08	2.08
Less: Allowance for credit losses	2.08	2.08
	120.94	**166.57**
	239.70	**256.48**

(i) Security deposits are primarily in relation to public utility services and rental agreements. It includes deposit with Tata Sons Private Limited ₹**1.25** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹1.25 crore).

(ii) Non-current loans to related parties represent loans given to joint ventures ₹**185.37** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹188.95 crore) and associates ₹**10.67** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹10.88 crore) out of which ₹**185.37** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹188.95 crore) and ₹**3.30** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹3.36 crore) respectively is impaired.

(iii) Current loans/advances to related parties represent loans given to joint ventures ₹**859.15** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹829.58 crore) out of which ₹**831.55** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹783.36 crore) is impaired.

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

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10. Other financial assets

[Item No. I(g)(iv) and II(b)(vii), Page 306]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	**Interest accrued on deposits, loans and advances**		
	Considered good- Unsecured	84.41	2.25
	Credit impaired	0.27	0.27
	Less: Allowance for credit losses	0.27	0.27
		84.41	**2.25**
(b)	**Earmarked balances with banks**	**70.80**	**21.25**
(c)	**Other balances with banks**	**0.19**	**63.77**
(d)	**Others**		
	Considered good- Unsecured	414.66	0.64
	Credit impaired	148.34	-
	Less: Allowance for credit losses	148.34	-
		414.66	**0.64**
		570.06	**87.91**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	**Interest accrued on deposits and loans**		
	Considered good- Unsecured	42.10	43.28
	Credit impaired	216.08	149.54
	Less: Allowance for credit losses	216.08	149.54
		42.10	**43.28**
(b)	**Others**		
	Considered good- Unsecured	1,206.46	567.32
	Credit impaired	5.17	-
	Less: Allowance for credit losses	5.17	-
		1,206.46	**567.32**
		1,248.56	**610.60**

(i) 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.

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

(iii) Current other financial assets include amount receivable from post-employment benefit funds ₹**769.20** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹302.14 crore) on account of retirement benefit obligations paid by the Group directly.

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

11. Retirement benefit assets and obligations

[Item No. I(h), II(c), V(c) and VI(c) Pages 306 and 307]

(I) Retirement benefit assets

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	Pension	19,963.75	20,570.52
(b)	Retiring gratuities	0.44	0.35
		19,964.19	**20,570.87**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	Retiring gratuities	**4.38**	**2.91**

(II) Retirement benefit obligations

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	Pension	1,072.64	1,096.53
(b)	Retiring gratuities	120.36	67.70
(c)	Post-retirement medical benefits	1,214.83	1,150.39
(d)	Other defined benefits	245.63	201.94
		2,653.46	**2,516.56**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	Pension	7.37	9.23
(b)	Retiring gratuities	4.51	3.69
(c)	Post-retirement medical benefits	92.66	89.53
(d)	Other defined benefits	16.15	7.91
		120.69	**110.36**

(i) Detailed disclosure in respect of post-retirement defined benefit schemes is provided in note 38, page 378.

(ii) Other defined benefits include post-retirement lumpsum benefits, long service awards, packing and transportation, farewell gifts etc.

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12. Income taxes

[Item No. I(j) and V(e), Pages 306 and 307]

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. As per the Income-tax Act, 1961, companies are liable to pay income tax based on the higher of regular income tax payable or the amount payable based on the provisions applicable for Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT). MAT paid in excess of regular income tax during a year can be carried forward for a period of fifteen years and can be offset against future tax liabilities arising from regular income tax.

Indian companies can carry forward business loss 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, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Profit/(loss) before tax	**15,905.72**	**20,956.09**
Income tax expense at tax rates applicable to individual entities	**5,576.07**	**4,960.95**
(a) Tax on income at different rates	(24.22)	(0.04)
(b) Additional tax benefit for capital investment including research and development expenditures	(25.37)	(26.79)
(c) Income exempt from tax/items not deductible	646.06	247.61
(d) Deferred tax assets not recognised because realisation is not probable	3,197.18	780.11
(e) Adjustments to taxes in respect of prior periods	(287.69)	16.67
(f) Utilisation/credit of unrecognised tax losses, unabsorbed depreciation and other tax benefits	(2,406.93)	(2,713.62)
(g) Impact of changes in tax rates[(i)]	43.33	127.44
Tax expense as reported	**6,718.43**	**3,392.33**

(i) Impact of changes in tax rates during the year ended March 31, 2019 represents re-measurement of deferred tax assets following a reduction in corporate income tax rate within European operations.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company and its Indian subsidiaries re-measured deferred tax balances expected to reverse in future periods based on changes in statutory tax rate made by the Finance Act, 2018.

12. Income taxes (Contd.)

[Item No. I(j) and V(e), Pages 306 and 307]

B. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

(i) Components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2019 is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Balance as at April 1, 2018	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the year	Recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	Recognised in equity during the year	Addition relating to acquisitions during the year	Disposal of group undertakings during the year	Reclassified as held for sale during the year	Other movements during the year	Exchange differences on consolidation during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2019
Deferred tax assets:										
Tax-loss carry forwards	2,991.55	1,573.56	-	-	2,208.20	-	(9.52)	15.83	(60.48)	6,719.14
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid/written off	1,984.22	(791.63)	-	-	2,009.01	(9.85)	(16.81)	(2.26)	(3.55)	3,169.13
MAT credit entitlement/ (utilisation)	2,160.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,160.66)	-	-
Others	321.64	62.48	(44.10)	-	424.08	-	13.09	8.50	(5.01)	780.68
	7,458.07	**844.41**	**(44.10)**	**-**	**4,641.29**	**(9.85)**	**(13.24)**	**(2,138.59)**	**(69.04)**	**10,668.95**
Deferred tax liabilities:										
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	13,454.92	247.64	-	(4.81)	4,834.29	(58.18)	(57.09)	23.93	0.82	18,441.52
Retirement benefit assets/obligations	2,668.18	250.65	(100.47)	-	-	-	8.28	-	(56.69)	2,769.95
Others	869.05	314.58	-	-	(59.61)	0.71	0.16	(0.24)	(16.23)	1,108.42
	16,992.15	**812.87**	**(100.47)**	**(4.81)**	**4,774.68**	**(57.47)**	**(48.65)**	**23.69**	**(72.10)**	**22,319.89**
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities):	**(9,534.08)**	**31.54**	**56.37**	**4.81**	**(133.39)**	**47.62**	**35.41**	**(2,162.28)**	**3.06**	**(11,650.94)**
Disclosed as:										
Deferred tax assets	**1,035.80**									**808.95**
Deferred tax liabilities	**10,569.88**									**12,459.89**
	(9,534.08)									**(11,650.94)**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

12. Income taxes (Contd.)

[Item No. I(j) and V(e), Pages 306 and 307]

Components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2018 is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Balance as at April 1, 2017	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the year	Recognised in other comprehensive Income during the year	Recognised in equity during the year	Addition relating to acquisitions during the year	Other movements during the year	Exchange differences on consolidation during the year	Balance as at April 1, 2018
Deferred tax assets:								
Tax-loss carry forwards	1,009.20	1,716.86	-	-	-	(21.76)	287.25	2,991.55
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid/written off	2,151.80	(177.93)	-	-	-	(22.00)	32.35	1,984.22
MAT credit entitlement/ (utilisation)	1,513.30	(84.02)	731.38	-	-	-	-	2,160.66
Others	104.10	164.79	33.58	-	-	0.15	19.02	321.64
	4,778.40	**1,619.70**	**764.96**	**-**	**-**	**(43.61)**	**338.62**	**7,458.07**
Deferred tax liabilities:								
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	13,248.51	172.12	-	(6.21)	36.09	0.23	4.18	13,454.92
Retirement benefit assets/obligations	90.40	2,655.29	(296.47)	-	-	-	218.96	2,668.18
Others	583.70	194.91	-	-	-	-	90.44	869.05
	13,922.61	**3,022.32**	**(296.47)**	**(6.21)**	**36.09**	**0.23**	**313.58**	**16,992.15**
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities):	**(9,144.21)**	**(1,402.62)**	**1,061.43**	**6.21**	**(36.09)**	**(43.84)**	**25.04**	**(9,534.08)**
Disclosed as:								
Deferred tax assets	**885.87**							**1,035.80**
Deferred tax liabilities	**10,030.08**							**10,569.88**
	(9,144.21)							**(9,534.08)**

(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 ₹**45,310.97** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹39,499.52 crore) as its recovery is not considered probable in the foreseeable future. Such losses primarily relate to the Group's European operations.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

12. Income taxes (Contd.)
[Item No. I(j) and V(e), Pages 306 and 307]

(iv) Unrecognised 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, 2019
Within five years	3,081.35
Later than five years but less than ten years	7,245.63
Later than ten years but less than twenty years	253.92
No expiry	34,730.07
	45,310.97

(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, 2019
Within five years	2,019.28
No expiry	1,005.88
	3,025.16

(vi) At the end of the reporting period, aggregate amount of temporary difference associated with undistributed earnings of subsidiaries for which deferred tax liability has not been recognised is ₹**6,642.93** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹6,210.92 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.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

13. Other assets

[Item No. I(k) and II(e), Page 306]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	**Capital advances**		
	Considered good - Unsecured	1,068.83	502.36
	Considered doubtful - Unsecured	93.05	93.22
	Less: Provision for doubtful advances	93.05	93.22
		1,068.83	**502.36**
(b)	**Advances with public bodies**		
	Considered good - Unsecured	1,473.31	880.48
	Considered doubtful - Unsecured	345.42	24.01
	Less: Provision for doubtful advances	345.42	24.01
		1,473.31	**880.48**
(c)	**Prepaid lease payments for operating leases**	**1,888.22**	**947.54**
(d)	**Capital advances to related parties**		
	Considered good - Unsecured	**5.38**	**32.02**
(e)	**Others**		
	Considered good - Unsecured	219.18	214.74
	Considered doubtful - Unsecured	-	10.09
	Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	10.09
		219.18	**214.74**
		4,654.92	**2,577.14**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

13. Other assets (Contd.)

[Item No. I(k) and II(e), Page 306]

B. Current

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	**Advances with public bodies**		
	Considered good - Unsecured	2,095.99	2,120.06
	Considered doubtful - Unsecured	2.71	2.83
	Less: Provision for doubtful advances	2.71	2.83
		2,095.99	**2,120.06**
(b)	**Prepaid lease payments for operating leases**	**15.18**	**13.66**
(c)	**Advances to related parties**		
	Considered good- Unsecured	**21.88**	**82.55**
(d)	**Others**		
	Considered good - Unsecured	1,396.65	881.82
	Considered doubtful - Unsecured	46.58	102.87
	Less: Provision for doubtful advances	46.58	102.87
		1,396.65	**881.82**
		3,529.70	**3,098.09**

(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) Prepaid lease payments for operating leases relate to land leases classified as operating since land has an indefinite economic life and title is not expected to transfer at the end of the lease term.

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

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

14. Inventories

[Item No. II(a), Page 306]

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	Raw materials	11,424.47	9,551.29
(b)	Work-in-progress	4,591.81	5,145.30
(c)	Finished and semi-finished goods	11,055.76	9,787.47
(d)	Stock-in-trade	96.65	66.94
(e)	Stores and spares	4,487.41	3,780.04
		31,656.10	**28,331.04**
Included above, goods-in-transit:			
(i)	Raw materials	1,942.16	1,939.01
(ii)	Finished and semi-finished goods	314.93	123.02
(iii)	Stock-in-trade	66.22	31.99
(iv)	Stores and spares	190.74	155.60
		2,514.05	**2,249.62**

Value of inventories above is stated after provisions (net of reversal) of ₹**482.25** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹526.77 crore) for write-down to net realisable value and provision for slow-moving and obsolete items.

15. Trade receivables

[Item No. II(b)(ii), Page 306]

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Considered good- Unsecured	11,811.00	12,415.52
Credit impaired	392.92	250.26
	12,203.92	**12,665.78**
Less: Allowance for credit losses	392.92	250.26
	11,811.00	**12,415.52**

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 the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

15. Trade receivables (Contd.)

[Item No. II(b)(ii), Page 306]

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	250.26	226.86
Charge during the year	33.16	55.67
Utilised during the year	(19.94)	(24.36)
Addition relating to acquisitions	172.36	-
Disposal of group undertakings	(9.75)	(28.18)
Classified as held for sale	(32.15)	-
Exchange differences on consolidation	(1.02)	20.27
Balance at the end of the year	**392.92**	**250.26**

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019			
	Gross credit risk	Subject to credit insurance cover	Allowance for credit losses	Net credit risk
Amounts not yet due	10,469.72	7,687.00	41.14	2,741.58
One month overdue	715.71	423.61	9.65	282.45
Two months overdue	191.42	59.70	8.39	123.33
Three months overdue	76.60	29.41	4.71	42.48
Between three to six months overdue	157.49	50.18	10.87	96.44
Greater than six months overdue	592.98	78.19	318.16	196.63
	12,203.92	**8,328.09**	**392.92**	**3,482.91**

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2018			
	Gross credit risk	Subject to credit insurance cover	Allowance for credit losses	Net credit risk
Amounts not yet due	11,124.82	7,102.01	8.12	4,014.69
One month overdue	621.91	298.09	0.78	323.04
Two months overdue	161.60	115.51	3.27	42.82
Three months overdue	219.77	142.03	0.98	76.76
Between three to six months overdue	146.18	72.38	16.05	57.75
Greater than six months overdue	391.50	70.44	221.06	100.00
	12,665.78	**7,800.46**	**250.26**	**4,615.06**

(iii) The Group considers its maximum exposure to credit risk with respect to customers as at March 31, 2019 to be ₹**3,482.91** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹4,615.06 crore), which is the carrying value of trade receivables after allowance for credit losses and considering insurance cover.

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 officers of the Company.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

16. Cash and cash equivalents

[Item No. II(b)(iii), Page 306]

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	Cash on hand	1.67	1.50
(b)	Cheques, drafts on hand	9.32	30.46
(c)	Remittances-in-transit	9.27	53.20
(d)	Unrestricted balances with banks	2,955.27	7,698.34
		2,975.53	**7,783.50**

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
INR	1,328.22	5,132.75
GBP	1,565.50	1,449.48
EURO	(131.98)	528.09
USD	30.35	190.76
Others	183.44	482.42
Total	**2,975.53**	**7,783.50**

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

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

17. Other balances with banks

[Item No. II(b)(iv), Page 306]

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Earmarked balances with banks	**365.84**	**154.35**

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
INR	350.21	139.65
USD	15.63	14.70
Total	**365.84**	**154.35**

INR-Indian Rupees, USD-United States Dollars.

(ii) Earmarked balances with banks represent balances held for unpaid dividends, margin money/fixed deposits against issue of bank guarantees and deposits made against contract performance.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

18. Assets and liabilities held for sale

[Item No. III and VII, Pages 306 and 307]

(i) On January 28, 2019, the Group entered into definitive agreements with HBIS Group Co. Ltd. ("HBIS") to divest its entire equity stake in NatSteel Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("NSH") and Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. ("TSTH"). As per the agreement, the divestment will be made to a company in which 70% equity shares will be held by an entity controlled by HBIS and 30% will be held by the Group.

In accordance with Ind AS 105, "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", the assets and liabilities of businesses forming part of the disposal group have been classified as held for sale.

As on March 31, 2018, the Group had classified certain assets within these businesses as held for sale.

The major classes of assets and liabilities classified as held for sale as on reporting date are set out below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	1,484.91	95.93
Capital work-in-progress	40.27	-
Other intangible assets	6.17	-
Intangible assets under development	0.54	-
Other investments	38.70	-
Other financial assets	1.50	-
Other non-financial assets	1.83	-
Non-current tax assets	19.29	-
Deferred tax assets	16.43	-
	1,609.64	**95.93**
Current assets		
Inventories	1,491.32	-
Trade receivables	608.51	-
Cash and bank balances	294.77	-
Other current financial assets	78.25	-
Derivative assets	2.82	-
Other current non-financial assets	51.26	-
Current tax assets	2.88	-
	2,529.81	**-**
Total assets held for sale	**4,139.45**	**95.93**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

18. Assets and liabilities held for sale (Contd.)

[Item No. III and VII, Pages 306 and 307]

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	11.14	-
Other financial liabilities	0.37	-
Provisions	0.23	-
Retirement benefit obligations	61.89	-
Deferred tax liabilities	51.68	-
	125.31	**-**
Current liabilities		
Borrowings	670.97	-
Derivative liabilities	3.62	-
Trade payables	501.19	-
Other financial liabilities	90.92	-
Retirement benefit obligations	0.61	-
Provisions	2.76	-
Other non-financial liabilities	17.91	-
Current tax liabilities	12.75	-
	1,300.73	**-**
Total liabilities held for sale	**1,426.04**	**-**

(ii) As at March 31, 2019, the Group has classified certain assets and liabilities held within a disposal group with net carrying value of ₹**2.73** crores (March 31, 2018: ₹6.43 crore) in respect of one of its Indian subsidiary as held for sale. These assets and liabilities continue to be classified as held for sale as the Group expects to recover the carrying value principally through sale.

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Property, plant and equipment	0.06	0.06
Inventories	1.92	5.08
Trade receivables	0.79	1.25
Other non-financial assets	0.04	0.15
Total assets held for sale	**2.81**	**6.54**
Trade payables	0.08	0.11
Total liabilities held for sale	**0.08**	**0.11**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

19. Equity share capital

[Item No. IV(a), Page 307]

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Authorised:			
1,75,00,00,000	Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each	1,750.00	1,750.00
	(March 31, 2018: 1,75,00,00,000 Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each)		
35,00,00,000	'A' Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each *	350.00	350.00
	(March 31, 2018: 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, 2018: 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, 2018: 60,00,00,000 Shares of ₹100 each)		
		8,350.00	**8,350.00**
Issued:			
1,12,75,20,570	Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each		
	(March 31, 2018: 1,12,75,20,570 Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each)	1,127.52	1,127.52
7,76,97,280	Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each (partly paid up, ₹2.504 each paid up)		
	(March 31, 2018: 7,76,97,280 Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each, ₹2.504 each paid up)	77.70	77.70
		1,205.22	**1,205.22**
Subscribed and paid up:			
1,12,53,07,787	Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	1,125.30	1,125.31
	(March 31, 2018: 1,12,53,16,422 Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each)		
7,76,36,705	Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each (partly paid up, ₹2.504 each paid up)	19.44	19.44
	(March 31, 2018:7,76,34,625 Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each, ₹2.504 each paid up)		
	Amount paid up on 3,89,516 Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each forfeited	0.20	0.20
	(March 31, 2018: 3,89,516 Shares of ₹10 each)		
		1,144.94	**1,144.95**

* 'A' class Ordinary Shares and Preference Shares included within authorised share capital are for disclosures purposes and have not yet been issued.

(i) Subscribed and paid up share capital excludes **11,81,893** (March 31, 2018: 11,68,393) Ordinary Shares of face value ₹10 each fully paid up held by subsidiaries of the Company.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

19. Equity share capital (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(a), Page 307]

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

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of shares	₹ crore	No. of shares	₹ crore
Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,20,29,51,047	1,144.75	97,00,47,046	970.04
Fully paid shares allotted during the year[(a),(b),(c)]	4,865	0.00*	15,52,69,376	155.27
Partly paid shares allotted during the year[(d)]	2,080	0.00*	7,76,34,625	19.44
Adjustment for cross holdings	(13,500)	(0.01)	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,20,29,44,492**	**1,144.74**	**1,20,29,51,047**	**1,144.75**

* represents value less than ₹0.01 crore.

(a) **690** Ordinary Shares of face value ₹10 each were allotted at a premium of ₹290 per share to the shareholders whose shares were kept in abeyance in the Rights Issue of 2007.

(b) **11** Ordinary Shares of face value ₹10 each were allotted at a premium of ₹590 per share in lieu of Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of ₹100 each to the shareholders whose shares were kept in abeyance in the Rights Issue of 2007.

(c) **4,164** fully paid Ordinary Shares of face value ₹10 each were allotted at a premium of ₹500 per share to the shareholders whose shares were kept in abeyance in the Rights Issue of 2018.

(d) **2,080** partly paid Ordinary Shares of face value ₹10 each (₹2.504 paid up) were allotted at a premium of ₹605 (₹151.496 paid up) per share to the shareholders whose shares were kept in abeyance in the Rights Issue of 2018.

(iii) The balance proceeds which remained unutilised as at March 31, 2018 from the Rights Issue, 2018 have been fully utilised during the year as below:

(₹ crore)

Particulars	Utilised till March 31, 2018	Utilised during the year ended March 31, 2019	Total
Repayments of loan	5,000.00	1,950.00	6,950.00
Expenses towards general corporate purpose	1,500.00	630.44	2,130.44
Issue expense	-	33.85	33.85
Total	**6,500.00**	**2,614.29**	**9,114.29**

(iv) As at March 31, 2019, **2,99,188** Ordinary Shares of face value ₹10 each (March 31, 2018: 3,00,395 Ordinary Shares) are kept in abeyance in respect of Rights Issue of 2007.

As at March 31, 2019, **1,21,460** fully paid Ordinary Shares of face value ₹10 each (March 31, 2018: 1,25,624 fully paid Ordinary Shares) and **60,575** partly paid Ordinary Shares of face value ₹10 each, ₹2.504 paid up (March 31, 2018: 62,655 partly paid Ordinary Shares, ₹2.504 paid up) are kept in abeyance in respect of Rights Issue of 2018.

19. Equity share capital (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(a), Page 307]

(v) Details of shareholders holding more than 5 percent shares in the Company is as below:

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of Ordinary Shares	% held	No. of Ordinary Shares	% held
Name of shareholders				
(a) Tata Sons Private Limited	38,09,73,085	31.64	38,09,73,085	31.64
(b) Life Insurance Corporation of India	10,83,88,660	9.00	10,83,88,660	9.00

(vi) **1,34,73,958** shares (March 31, 2018: 1,27,40,651 shares) of face value of ₹10 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 ₹10 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)

19. Equity share capital (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(a), Page 307]

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.

20. Hybrid perpetual securities

[Item No. IV(b), Page 307]

The details of movement in hybrid perpetual securities is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,275.00	2,275.00
Balance at the end of the year	**2,275.00**	**2,275.00**

The Company had issued hybrid perpetual securities of ₹775.00 crore and ₹1,500.00 crore in May 2011 and March 2011 respectively. These securities are perpetual in nature with no maturity or redemption and are callable only at the option of the Company. The distribution on these securities are 11.50% p.a. and 11.80% p.a. respectively, with a step up provision if the securities are not called after 10 years. The distribution on the securities may be deferred at the option of the Company if in the six months preceding the relevant distribution payment date, the Company has not made payment on, or repurchased or redeemed, any securities ranking *pari passu* with, or junior to the instrument. As these securities are perpetual in nature and the Company does not have any redemption obligation, these have been classified as equity.

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21. Other equity
[Item No. IV(c), Page 307]

A. Retained earnings

The details of movement in retained earnings is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,801.99	(11,447.01)
Profit/(loss) for the year	10,218.33	13,434.33
Remeasurement of post-employment defined benefit plans	(523.40)	(2,993.66)
Tax on remeasurement of post-employment defined benefit plans	97.48	213.61
Dividend	(1,144.76)	(970.05)
Tax on dividend	(224.61)	(188.17)
Distribution on hybrid perpetual securities	(266.12)	(266.13)
Tax on distribution on hybrid perpetual securities	92.99	92.70
Transfers within equity(i)	29.95	3,426.26
Adjustment for change in ownership interests	(2,025.42)	6,500.11
Balance at the end of the year	**14,056.43**	**7,801.99**

(i) Primarily relates to cumulative gain on sale of investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income transfered from investment revaluation reserve.

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, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	9.99	105.99
Other comprehensive income recognised during the year	109.64	(96.00)
Balance at the end of the year	**119.63**	**9.99**

21. Other equity (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(c), Page 307]

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Fair value changes recognised during the year	349.67	(579.05)
Fair value changes reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss/cost of hedged items	(198.58)	454.47
Tax impact on above	(41.45)	28.58
	109.64	**(96.00)**

During the year, ineffective portion of cash flow hedges recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss amounted to **Nil** (2017-18: Nil).

(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:

- within the next one year: gain of ₹**120.03** crore (2017-18: gain of ₹6.24 crore)
- later than one year: loss of ₹**0.40** crore (2017-18: gain of ₹3.75 crore)

(b) Investment revaluation reserve

The 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 balance of the reserve 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, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	155.23	3,788.40
Other comprehensive income recognised during the year	(44.30)	(204.92)
Tax impact on above	(2.65)	(0.63)
Transfers within equity	(31.06)	(3,427.62)
Other movements	3.06	-
Balance at the end of the year	**80.28**	**155.23**

(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.

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21. Other equity (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(c), Page 307]

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,984.28	8,534.47
Other comprehensive income recognised during the year	507.78	(1,550.19)
Other movements	(79.82)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**7,412.24**	**6,984.28**

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, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	27,777.40	18,871.66
Received/transfer on issue of Ordinary Shares during the year	0.26	8,939.59
Equity issue expenses written (off)/back during the year	0.43	(33.85)
Balance at the end of the year	**27,778.09**	**27,777.40**

(b) Debenture redemption reserve

The Companies Act, 2013 requires that a company which has issued debentures, shall create a debenture redemption reserve out of profits of the company available for payment of dividend. The company is required to maintain a debenture redemption reserve of 25% of the value of debentures issued, either by a public issue or on a private placement basis. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve cannot be utilised by the company except to redeem debentures.

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,046.00	2,046.00
Balance at the end of the year	**2,046.00**	**2,046.00**

21. Other equity (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(c), Page 307]

(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, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,181.97	12,181.97
Adjustment for cross holdings	(0.81)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**12,181.16**	**12,181.97**

(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 and details of such transfer shall be disclosed in the balance sheet. The capital redemption reserve may be applied by the company, in paying up unissued shares of the company to be issued to shareholders of the company as fully paid bonus shares. The Group established this reserve pursuant to the redemption of preference shares issued in earlier years.

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
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, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	7.58	6.66
Transfers within equity	0.56	0.92
Balance at the end of the year	**8.14**	**7.58**

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21. Other equity (Contd.)
[Item No. IV(c), Page 307]

(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, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	100.53	100.53
Addition relating to acquisitions	1,336.41	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,436.94**	**100.53**

(g) Others

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

The details of movement in others is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	252.57	252.29
Transfers within equity	0.55	0.28
Balance at the end of the year	**253.12**	**252.57**

D. Share application money pending allotment

The details of movement in share application money pending allotment is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.02	0.01
Application money received during the year	0.24	0.02
Allotment of Ordinary Shares during the year	(0.26)	(0.01)
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**0.02**

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22. Non-controlling interests

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, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non-controlling interests	**2,364.46**	**936.52**

In September 2017, the UK Pensions Regulator (tPR) had approved a Regulated Apportionment Arrangement (RAA) in respect of the British Steel Pension Scheme (BSPS) which separated the scheme from Tata Steel UK (TSUK), a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of the Company. This was accompanied by a one-time settlement payment and a transfer of a 33% minority stake in TSUK to the BSPS trustees. During the year ended March 31, 2019 the non-controlling interest was diluted from 33% to 0.33% due to an equity issuance made by TSUK.

The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, T S Global Minerals Holdings Pte. Ltd via TSMUK holds 77.68 % equity stake in Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited.

On May 18, 2018, Bamnipal Steel Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, completed the acquisition of 72.65% stake in Tata Steel BSL Limited (formerly "Bhushan Steel Limited") pursuant to a Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process implemented under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016.

The table below provides information in respect of these subsidiaries which include material non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2019:

(₹ crore)

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation and operation	% of non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2019	% of non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2018	Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests for the year ended March 31, 2019	Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests for the year ended March 31, 2018	Non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2019	Non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2018
Tata Steel UK Limited	United Kingdom	0.33%	33.33%	(1,091.61)	4,389.78	(14.35)	(623.46)
Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited	Canada	22.32%	22.32%	(10.91)	(225.13)	624.98	599.30
Tata Steel BSL Limited	India	27.35%	-	(240.93)	-	286.43	-

The tables below provide summarised information in respect of consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2019, consolidated statement of profit and loss and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2019, in respect of the above mentioned entities:

Summarised balance sheet information

(₹ crore)

Particulars	Tata Steel UK Limited		Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited		Tata Steel BSL Limited	
	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Non-current assets	32,122.20	31,672.43	6,943.13	6,034.10	31,628.26	-
Current assets	7,019.72	7,208.45	82.43	130.95	7,981.01	-
Total assets (A)	**39,141.92**	**38,880.88**	**7,025.56**	**6,165.05**	**39,609.27**	**-**
Non-current liabilities	19,412.41	18,458.11	3,514.19	2,869.43	17,089.27	-
Current liabilities	24,049.55	22,293.33	711.27	610.57	4,178.26	-
Total liabilities (B)	**43,461.96**	**40,751.44**	**4,225.46**	**3,480.00**	**21,267.53**	**-**
Net assets (A-B)[(i)]	**(4,320.04)**	**(1,870.56)**	**2,800.10**	**2,685.05**	**18,341.74**	**-**

(i) Net assets of Tata Steel BSL Limited as at March 31, 2019, includes equity portion of preference shares of ₹17,295.82 issued by Tata Steel BSL Limited to the Company.

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22. Non-controlling interests (Contd.)

Summarised profit and loss information

(₹ crore)

Particulars	Tata Steel UK Limited		Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited		Tata Steel BSL Limited	
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue	22,049.17	20,632.85	1.67	-	18,493.07	-
Profit/(loss) for the year	(3,274.83)	12,064.97	(48.88)	(1,008.64)	(881.07)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(3,749.25)	10,607.87	(48.88)	(1,008.64)	(872.96)	-

Summarised cash flow information

(₹ crore)

Particulars	Tata Steel UK Limited		Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited		Tata Steel BSL Limited	
	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	(1,200.22)	(3,304.20)	(51.27)	225.34	5,458.42	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	(1,438.44)	(957.39)	(394.77)	(597.16)	(1,315.43)	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	3,014.30	3,991.68	410.74	218.77	(4,577.49)	-
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	(5.17)	46.92	3.13	(0.58)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	258.76	481.75	48.12	201.75	712.15	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	629.23	258.76	15.95	48.12	277.65	-

23. Borrowings

[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page 307]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

			As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	**Secured**			
	(i)	Loan from Joint Plant Committee - Steel Development Fund	2,564.10	2,494.42
	(ii)	Term loans from banks/financial institutions	23,458.91	17,825.17
	(iii)	Finance lease obligations	1,324.76	471.29
			27,347.77	**20,790.88**

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23. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page 307]

(₹ crore)

			As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(b)	**Unsecured**			
	(i)	Bonds and debentures	29,509.49	29,456.43
	(ii)	Non-convertible preference shares	13.31	19.97
	(iii)	Term loans from banks/financial institutions	21,047.72	19,942.61
	(iv)	Finance lease obligations	2,134.08	2,397.51
	(v)	Deferred payment liabilities	6.40	6.11
	(vi)	Other loans	283.96	175.59
			52,994.96	**51,998.22**
			80,342.73	**72,789.10**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

			As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	**Secured**			
	(i)	Loans from banks/financial institutions	5,437.52	5,541.48
	(ii)	Repayable on demand from banks/financial institutions	45.88	139.62
	(iii)	Other Loans	-	37.69
			5,483.40	**5,718.79**
(b)	**Unsecured**			
	(i)	Preference shares	1.00	-
	(ii)	Loans from banks/financial institutions	5,129.65	9,893.26
	(iii)	Commercial papers	171.97	73.65
	(iv)	Other loans	16.06	199.28
			5,318.68	**10,166.19**
			10,802.08	**15,884.98**

(i) As at March 31, 2019, ₹**35,931.48** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹26,819.90 crore) of the total outstanding borrowings (including current maturities) were secured by a charge on property, plant and equipment, inventories and receivables.

(ii) The security details of major borrowings as at March 31, 2019 is as below:

(a) Loans 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, Bearing 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.

23. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page 307]

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

The Company has filed a writ petition before the High Court at Kolkata in February 2006 claiming waiver of the outstanding loan and interest and refund of the balance lying with Steel Development Fund and the matter is subjudice.

The loan includes funded interest ₹**924.77** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹855.09 crore).

It includes ₹**1,639.33** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹1,639.33 crore) representing repayments and interest on earlier loans for which applications of funding are awaiting sanction and is not secured by charge on movable assets of the Company.

(b) Loans from banks/financial institutions

Majority of the secured borrowings from banks/financial institutions relate to subsidiaries of the Company namely Tata Steel BSL Limited (formerly Bhushan Steel Limited) and Tata Steel Europe.

The borrowings in Tata Steel BSL Limited are secured by a charge on all its immovable and movable properties both present and future including movable plant and machinery, spares, tools and accessories, ranking *pari passu* inter-se. The loan is payable in 18 semi-annual instalments starting from March 2022.

The borrowings in Tata Steel Europe relate to the senior facility arrangement and are secured by guarantees and debentures granted by material subsidiaries of Tata Steel Europe (other than Tata Steel Nederland B.V. and its subsidiaries) and by a pledge over the shares in Tata Steel Nederland B.V.

(iii) The details of major unsecured borrowings as at March 31, 2019 is as below:

(a) Commercial papers

Commercial papers raised by the Group are short-term in nature ranging between one to three months.

(b) Bonds and debentures

(I) Non-convertible debentures:

The details of debentures issued by the Company is as below:

(i) 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.

(ii) 10.25% p.a. interest bearing 25,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par in 3 equal annual instalments commencing from January 6, 2029.

(iii) 10.25% p.a. interest bearing 5,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par in 3 equal annual instalments commencing from December 22, 2028.

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

(v) 2.00% p.a. interest bearing 15,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at a premium of 85.03% of the face value on April 23, 2022.

(vi) 9.15% p.a. interest bearing 5,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on January 24, 2021.

(vii) 11.00% p.a. interest bearing 15,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on May 19, 2019.

(viii) 10.40% p.a. interest bearing 6,509 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on May 15, 2019.

23. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page 307]

(II) Bonds

ABJA Investment Co. 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 is as below:

Sl. No.	Issued on	Currency	Initial principal due (in millions)	Outstanding principal (in millions)		Interest rate	Redeemable on
				As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018		
1	January 2018	USD	1,000	1,000	1,000	5.45%	January 2028
2	July 2014	USD	1,000	1,000	1,000	5.95%	July 2024
3	January 2018	USD	300	300	300	4.45%	July 2023
4	May 2013	SGD	300	300	300	4.95%	May 2023
5	July 2014	USD	500	500	500	4.85%	January 2020

(c) Loans from banks/financial institutions

(I) Details of loans from banks/financial institutions availed by the Company is as below:

(i) Rupee loan amounting ₹**2,500.00** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹4,450.00 crore) is repayable in 9 quarterly instalments commencing from March 31, 2023.

(ii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**1,047.50** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹1,485.00 crore) is repayable in 10 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on November 29, 2022.

(iii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**584.58** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹823.84 crore) is repayable in 8 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 15, 2021.

(iv) Rupee loan amounting ₹**750.00** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹750.00 crore) is repayable in 3 equal annual instalments commencing from May 21, 2021.

(v) USD **7.86** million equivalent to ₹**54.38** crore (March 31, 2018: USD 7.86 million equivalent to ₹51.24 crore) is repayable on March 1, 2021.

(vi) Rupee loan amounting ₹**1,600.00** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹2,000.00 crore) is repayable in 8 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on April 30, 2020.

(vii) USD **200.00** million equivalent to ₹**1,383.55** crore (March 31, 2018: USD 200.00 million equivalent to ₹1,303.65 crore) loan is repayable in 3 equal annual instalments commencing from February 18, 2020.

(viii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**640.42** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹646.16 crore) is repayable in 16 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on August 14, 2019.

(ix) Euro **16.21** million equivalent to ₹**125.96** crore (March 31, 2018: Euro 21.62 million equivalent to ₹174.68 crore) loan is repayable in 6 equal semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on July 8, 2019.

(x) Euro **66.87** million equivalent to ₹**519.58** crore (March 31, 2018: Euro 85.98 million equivalent to ₹694.80 crore) loan is repayable in 7 equal semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on April 30, 2019.

(xi) Rupee loan amounting ₹**1,485.00** crore (March 31, 2018: Nil) is repayable in 19 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on April 16, 2019.

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23. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page 307]

(II) Details of loans from banks/financial institutions availed by NatSteel Asia Pte Limited a subsidiary of the Company is as below:

(i) USD **1,151.16** million equivalent to ₹**7,963.16** crore (March 31, 2018: Nil) loan is repayable in 3 annual instalments, the next instalment is due on April 19, 2022.

(ii) EUR **418.27** million equivalent to ₹**3,248.41** crore (March 31, 2018: Nil) loan is repayable in 3 annual instalments, the next instalment is due on April 19, 2022

(d) Finance lease obligations

The Group has taken certain items of plant and machinery on lease for business purpose. In addition, the Group has entered into long-term arrangements whose fulfilment is dependent on the use of dedicated assets. Some of these arrangements have been assessed as being in the nature of lease and have been classified as a finance lease.

Finance lease obligations represent the present value of minimum lease payments payable over the lease term. The arrangements have been classified as secured or unsecured based on the legal form.

(iv) Currency and interest exposure of borrowings including current maturities at the end of the reporting period is as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019			As at March 31, 2018		
	Fixed rate	Floating rate	Total	Fixed rate	Floating rate	Total
INR	19,350.08	25,201.05	44,551.13	13,635.17	13,925.16	27,560.33
GBP	147.48	3,514.88	3,662.36	196.48	3,756.56	3,953.04
EURO	972.92	15,523.15	16,496.07	1,136.68	16,761.01	17,897.69
USD	23,094.51	10,980.10	34,074.61	22,184.41	17,783.20	39,967.61
Others	2,005.37	26.68	2,032.05	1,823.48	944.90	2,768.38
Total	**45,570.36**	**55,245.86**	**1,00,816.22**	**38,976.22**	**53,170.83**	**92,147.05**

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 LIBOR, EURIBOR or local official rates. Of the total floating rate borrowings as at March 31, 2019, ₹**1,037.66** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹10,083.55 crore) has been hedged using interest rate swaps and collars, with contracts covering a period of more than one year.

23. Borrowings (Contd.)

[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page 307]

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Not later than one year or on demand	20,877.47	19,681.09
Later than one year but not two years	6,756.98	8,853.85
Later than two years but not three years	8,335.28	17,995.05
Later than three years but not four years	8,093.70	12,589.58
Later than four years but not five years	12,011.55	4,412.46
More than five years	49,261.03	34,260.93
	1,05,336.01	**97,792.96**
Less: Future finance charges	3,388.73	4,088.70
Less: Capitalisation of transaction costs	1,131.06	1,557.21
	1,00,816.22	**92,147.05**

(vi) 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.

24. Other financial liabilities

[Item No. V(a)(iii) and VI(a)(iv), Page 307]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	Interest accrued but not due	9.57	18.17
(b)	Creditors for other liabilities	261.01	87.66
		270.58	**105.83**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	Current maturities of long-term borrowings	9,276.95	3,220.66
(b)	Current maturities of finance lease obligations	394.46	252.31
(c)	Interest accrued but not due	848.96	817.35
(d)	Unclaimed dividends	99.11	68.81
(e)	Creditors for other liabilities	6,118.35	5,432.65
		16,737.83	**9,791.78**

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

(a) creditors for capital supplies and services of ₹**3,717.51** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹3,219.87 crore).

(b) liability for employee family benefit scheme ₹**189.87** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹184.39 crore).

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25. Provisions

[Item No. V(b) and VI(b), Page 307]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a) Employee benefits	2,396.20	2,479.01
(b) Insurance provisions	661.77	858.44
(c) Others	988.24	1,000.79
	4,046.21	**4,338.24**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a) Employee benefits	395.97	442.33
(b) Others	852.75	827.31
	1,248.72	**1,269.64**

(i) Non-current and current provision for employee benefits include provision for leave salaries ₹**1,127.69** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹1,082.50 crore) and provision for early separation and disability ₹**1,591.55** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹1,763.11 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 relate to Crucible Insurance Company which underwrites marine cargo, public liability and retrospective hearing impairment policies of Tata Steel Europe, a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of the Company. These provisions represent losses incurred but not yet reported in respect of risks retained by the Group rather then passed to third party insurers and include amounts in relation to certain disease insurance claims. Such provisions are subject to regular review and are adjusted as appropriate. The value of 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 ₹**1,046.50** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹906.92 crore). These amounts become payable upon closure of the mines/sites and are expected to be incurred over a period of 1 to 33 years.

(b) provision in respect of onerous leases amounting to ₹**249.65** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹273.80 crore). The outstanding term of these leases ranges between 1 to 14 years.

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25. Provisions (Contd.)

[Item No. V(b) and VI(b), Page 307]

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

Year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ crore)

	Insurance Provisions	Others	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	858.44	1,828.10	2,686.54
Recognised/(released) during the year (i)	(131.98)	290.48	158.50
Disposal of group undertakings	-	(12.26)	(12.26)
Utilised during the year	(50.83)	(233.47)	(284.30)
Classified as held for sale	-	(0.23)	(0.23)
Exchange differences on consolidation	(13.86)	(31.63)	(45.49)
Balance at the end of the year	**661.77**	**1,840.99**	**2,502.76**

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

Year ended March 31, 2018

(₹ crore)

	Insurance Provisions	Others	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	882.46	1,402.44	2,284.90
Recognised/(released) during the year	(81.41)	396.35	314.94
Disposal of group undertakings	-	(2.79)	(2.79)
Utilised during the year	(54.95)	(87.89)	(142.84)
Exchange differences on consolidation	112.34	119.99	232.33
Balance at the end of the year	**858.44**	**1,828.10**	**2,686.54**

26. Deferred income

[Item No. V(d) and VI(d), Page 307]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	Grants relating to property, plant and equipment	804.37	1,452.30
(b)	Revenue grants	32.14	10.61
(c)	Others	70.29	63.67
		906.80	**1,526.58**

NOTES
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26. Deferred income (Contd.)

[Item No. V(d) and VI(d), Page 307]

B. Current

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	Grants relating to property, plant and equipment	10.48	0.83
(b)	Others	6.03	5.38
		16.51	**6.21**

Grants relating to property, plant and equipment relates to duty saved on import of capital goods and spares under the EPCG scheme. Under the scheme, certain entities within the Group are committed to export prescribed times of the duty saved on import of capital goods over a specified period of time. In case such commitments are not met, the entities would be required to pay the duty saved along with interest to the regulatory authorities. Such grants recognised are released to the consolidated statement of profit and loss based on fulfilment of related export obligations.

During the year, an amount of ₹**635.76** crore (2017-18: ₹528.20 crore) was released from deferred income to the consolidated statement of profit and loss on fulfilment of export obligations.

27. Other liabilities

[Item No. V(f) and VI(f), Page 307]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	Statutory dues	19.77	35.47
(b)	Other credit balances	499.46	322.69
		519.23	**358.16**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	Advances received from customers	769.60	583.70
(b)	Employee recoveries and employer contributions	161.08	100.35
(c)	Statutory dues	6,931.75	6,215.59
(d)	Other credit balances	49.78	32.62
		7,912.21	**6,932.26**

(i) Statutory dues primarily relate to payables in respect of GST, excise duties, service tax, sales tax, VAT, tax deducted at source and royalties.

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28. Trade payables

[Item No. VI(a)(ii), Page 307]

A. Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Dues of micro and small enterprises	169.74	32.21
	169.74	**32.21**

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

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(a)	Creditors for supplies and services	17,100.42	15,968.40
(b)	Creditors for accrued wages and salaries	4,446.80	4,413.20
		21,547.22	**20,381.60**

29. Revenue from operations

[Item No. I, Page 308]

(₹ crore)

		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(a)	Sale of products	1,52,843.66	1,21,008.92
(b)	Sale of power and water	1,727.58	1,698.35
(c)	Income from services	120.60	23.47
(d)	Other operating revenues[(ii)]	2,977.15	1,378.95
		1,57,668.99	**1,24,109.69**

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

(₹ crore)

		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(a)	India	79,605.15	55,647.26
(b)	Outside India	75,086.69	67,083.48
		1,54,691.84	**1,22,730.74**

(₹ crore)

		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(a)	Steel	142,483.73	112,666.22
(b)	Power and water	1,727.58	1,698.35
(c)	Others	10,480.53	8,366.17
		1,54,691.84	**1,22,730.74**

Revenue outside India includes Asia excluding India ₹**8,895.30** crore (2017-18: ₹6,844.47 crore), UK ₹**14,767.65** crore (2017-18: ₹13,583.51 crore) and other European countries ₹**41,123.35** crore (2017-18: ₹38,904.30 crore).

(ii) Other operating revenues include export incentives and deferred income released to consolidated statement of profit and loss on fulfilment of export obligations under the EPCG scheme.

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30. Other income

[Item No. II, Page 308]

(₹ crore)

		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(a)	Dividend income	34.19	39.47
(b)	Interest income	316.64	249.76
(c)	Net gain/(loss) on sale/fair value changes of mutual funds	708.96	680.76
(d)	Gain/(loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment including intangible assets (net of loss on assets sold/scrapped/written off)	266.50	(50.23)
(e)	Gain/(loss) on cancellation of forwards, swaps and options	36.95	(79.33)
(f)	Other miscellaneous income	57.34	40.67
		1,420.58	**881.10**

(i) Dividend income includes income from investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income of ₹**19.58** crore (2017-18: ₹18.59 crore).

(ii) Interest income includes:

(a) income from financial assets carried at amortised cost of ₹**315.24** crore (2017-18: ₹239.41crore).

(b) income from financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss ₹**1.40** crore (2017-18: ₹10.35 crore).

31. Employee benefits expense

[Item No. IV(d), Page 308]

(₹ crore)

		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(a)	Salaries and wages	15,382.93	13,751.40
(b)	Contribution to provident and other funds	2,719.49	2,741.36
(c)	Staff welfare expenses	656.45	477.15
		18,758.87	**16,969.91**

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company has recognised an amount of ₹**27.06** crore (2017-18: ₹19.04 crore) as remuneration to key managerial personnel. The details of such remuneration is as below:

(₹ crore)

		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(a)	Short-term employee benefits	22.05	19.03
(b)	Post-employment benefits	4.88	(0.02)
(c)	Other long-term employee benefits	0.13	0.03
		27.06	**19.04**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

32. Finance costs

[Item No. IV(e), Page 308]

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Interest expense on:		
(a) Bonds, debentures, bank borrowings and others	7,537.44	5,166.49
(b) Finance leases	328.67	403.58
	7,866.11	**5,570.07**
Less: Interest capitalised	206.01	115.33
	7,660.10	**5,454.74**

33. Depreciation and amortisation expense

[Item No. IV(f), Page 308]

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Depreciation of tangible assets and amortisation of intangible assets	7,592.44	5,974.54
Less: Reclassified to discontinued operations	237.49	219.96
Less: Amount released from grants received	13.12	12.88
	7,341.83	**5,741.70**

34. Other expenses

[Item No. IV(g), Page 308]

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(a) Consumption of stores and spares	11,160.14	8,439.89
(b) Repairs to buildings	133.23	98.97
(c) Repairs to machinery	6,672.15	5,707.77
(d) Relining expenses	87.90	52.29
(e) Fuel oil consumed	451.20	350.81
(f) Purchase of power	4,865.36	4,089.62
(g) Conversion charges	2,680.86	2,656.87
(h) Freight and handling charges	8,388.65	7,950.18
(i) Rent	3,454.91	2,378.54
(j) Royalty	2,191.26	1,650.45
(k) Rates and taxes	1,485.19	1,234.83
(l) Insurance charges	272.24	282.37
(m) Commission, discounts and rebates	259.88	255.22
(n) Allowance for credit losses/provision for advances	173.90	93.88
(o) Excise duty (including recovered on sales)	0.21	860.62
(p) Others	8,133.64	4,368.82
	50,410.72	**40,471.13**

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34. Other expenses (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(g), Page 308]

(i) Others include:

(a) net foreign exchange loss ₹**785.89** crore (2017-18: gain ₹1,839.41 crore)

(b) donations to electoral trusts ₹**175.00** crore (2017-18: Nil)

(ii) Revenue expenditure charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in respect of research and development activities undertaken during the year is ₹**857.21** crore (2017-18: ₹672.28 crore)

35. Exceptional items

[Item No. VII, Page 308]

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 on sale of subsidiaries and non-current investments ₹**180.13** crore (2017-18: Nil) primarily includes profit on sale of investment in TRL Krosaki Refractories Ltd, an associate of the Company.

(b) Provision for impairment of investments/doubtful advances ₹**172.12** crore is primarily in respect of amounts paid to public bodies paid under protest. Provision recognised for the year ended March 31, 2018 primarily relates to provision in respect of advances paid for repurchase of equity shares in Tata Teleservices Limited from NTT Docomo Inc.

(c) Provision for impairment of non-current assets relate to impairment recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress and capital advances) and intangible assets ₹**9.57** crore (2017-18: ₹903.01 crore). The impairment recognised is contained within Bamnipal Steel (including Tata Steel BSL) segment (2017-18: Rest of the World). The impairment recognised is shown as an exceptional item in segment reporting and does not form part of the segment result.

(d) Provision for demands and claims ₹**328.64** crore (2017-18: ₹3,213.68 crore) is in respect of certain statutory demands and claims relating to environment and mining matters.

(e) Employee separation compensation ₹**35.33** crore (2017-18: ₹107.60 crore) relates to provisions recognised in respect of early separation of employee within Indian operations.

(f) Restructuring and other provisions ₹**244.56** crore primarily include write back of liabilities no longer required (2017-18: ₹13,850.66 crore primarily represents gain arising on modification of benefit structure for members of the new pension scheme versus their benefits under Tata Steel Europe's British Steel Pension Scheme).

36. Discontinued operations

[Item No. XI, Page 308]

On January 28, 2019, the Group entered into definitive agreements with HBIS Group Co. Ltd. ("HBIS") to divest its entire equity stake in Nat Steel Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("NSH") and Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. ("TSTH"). As per the agreement, the divestment will be made to a company in which 70% equity shares will be held by an entity controlled by HBIS and 30% will be held by the Group.

In accordance with Ind AS 105, "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations", the businesses have been classified as discontinued operations for the year ended March 31, 2019. Results for the year ended March 31, 2018 has been restated accordingly.

On February 9, 2017, Tata Steel UK Limited, an indirect subsidiary of the Company announced a definitive sales agreement to dispose off the trade and other assets of its Speciality Steels business. The disposal was completed on May 1, 2017. The results of this business was classified as discontinued operations till the date of sale during the year ended March 31, 2018.

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36. Discontinued operations (Contd.)
[Item No. XI, Page 308]

The results of discontinued operations in each of the periods is set out below:

(₹ crore)

		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
I	Revenue from operations	9,632.74	9,065.83
II	Other income	2.67	(13.45)
III	**Total income**	**9,635.41**	**9,052.38**
IV	**Expenses:**		
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	396.07	529.05
	(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade	5,935.93	5,628.22
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished and semi-finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	329.57	(164.65)
	(d) Employee benefits expense	597.11	687.50
	(e) Finance costs	81.78	47.17
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	237.49	219.96
	(g) Other expenses	2,138.34	1,874.95
	Total expenses	**9,716.29**	**8,822.20**
V	**Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates**	(2.43)	(23.21)
VI	**Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV+V)**	**(83.31)**	**206.97**
VII	Exceptional items	(15.29)	-
VIII	**Profit/(loss) before tax (VI+VII)**	**(98.60)**	**206.97**
IX	**Tax expense:**		
	(a) Current tax	12.19	22.54
	(b) Deferred tax	(21.83)	(9.47)
	Total tax expense	**(9.64)**	**13.07**
X	**Profit/(loss) after tax**	**(88.96)**	**193.90**
XI	**Profit/(loss) on disposal of discontinued operations**	-	5.15
XII	**Profit/(loss) after tax from discontinued operations (X+XI)**	**(88.96)**	**199.05**
XIII	**Other comprehensive income/(loss)**		
(A)	**(i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss:**		
	(a) Remeasurement gain/(loss) on post-employment defined benefit plans	(0.22)	1.81
	(b) Fair value changes of investments in equity shares	10.94	13.90
	(ii) Income tax on items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss	(2.03)	(0.93)
(B)	**(i) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss:**		
	(a) Foreign currency translation differences	22.48	28.57
	(b) Fair value changes of cash flow hedges	2.72	1.15
	(c) Share of equity accounted investees	-	0.47
	(ii) Income tax on items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss	-	-
	Total other comprehensive income/(loss)	**33.89**	**44.97**
XIV	**Total comprehensive income/(loss) from discontinued operations (XII + XIII)**	**(55.07)**	**244.02**

Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations for the year ended March 31, 2018, includes reversal of provision amounting to ₹49.28 crore held in respect of Long Products business in the UK classified as held for sale in the earlier years.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, discontinued operations resulted in an inflow of ₹**550.43** crore (March 31, 2018: inflow of ₹244.96 crore) to the Group's net operating cash flows, an outflow of ₹**76.78** crore (March 31, 2018: outflow of ₹56.68 crore) in respect of investing activities and an outflow of ₹**422.45** crore (March 31, 2018: outflow of ₹388.37 crore) in respect of financing activities.

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37. Earnings per share

[Item No. XVIII, XIX and XX, Page 309]

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

(₹ crore)

		Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
(a)	Profit/(loss) after tax from continuing operations	10,283.45	13,255.26
	Less: Distribution on hybrid perpetual securities (net of tax)	173.13	173.43
	Profit/(loss) after tax from continuing operations attributable to ordinary shareholders- for basic and diluted EPS (A)	10,110.32	13,081.83
	Profit/(loss) after tax from discontinued operations attributable to ordinary shareholders- for basic and diluted EPS (B)	(65.12)	179.07
	Profit/(loss) after tax from continuing and discontinued operations attributable to ordinary shareholders - for basic and diluted EPS (A+B)	10,045.20	13,260.90
		Nos.	Nos.
(b)	Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares for basic EPS	1,14,47,45,815	1,03,50,31,235
	Add: Adjustment for shares held in abeyance	1,37,496	1,55,646
	Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares and potential Ordinary Shares for diluted EPS	1,14,48,83,311	1,03,51,86,881
(c)	Nominal value of Ordinary Share (₹)	10.00	10.00
(d)	Basic earnings per Ordinary Share (₹) - continuing operations	88.32	126.39
	Diluted earnings per Ordinary Share (₹) - continuing operations	88.31	126.37
	Basic earnings per Ordinary Share (₹) - discontinued operations	(0.57)	1.73
	Diluted earnings per Ordinary Share (₹) - discontinued operations	(0.57)	1.73
	Basic earnings per Ordinary Share (₹) - continuing and discontinued operations	87.75	128.12
	Diluted earnings per Ordinary Share (₹) - continuing and discontinued operations	87.74	128.10

(i) Basic and diluted earnings per share for continuing and discontinued operations for the year ended March 31, 2018 has been restated to give effect of businesses classified as discontinued operations.

(ii) As at March 31, 2019, **5,81,95,359** options (March 31,2018: 28,69,886) in respect of partly paid shares were excluded from weighted average number of Ordinary Shares for the computation of diluted earnings per share as these were anti-dilutive.

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38. 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 employee's 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 shortfall, if any, is 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 ₹**1,369.81** crore (2017-18: ₹1,185.05 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, 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.

Key assumptions used for actuarial valuation are as below:

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Discount rate	7.50%	7.50%
Guaranteed rate of return	8.60% - 8.65%	8.55%
Expected rate of return on investment	8.60% - 8.75%	8.55% - 8.75%

(b) Retiring gratuity

The Company and its Indian subsidiaries have an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. 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 year-end actuarial valuation.

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38. Employee benefits (Contd.)

(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 year-end actuarial valuation.

(d) Tata Steel Europe's pension plan

Tata Steel Europe, 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.

Tata Steel Europe 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 principal defined benefit pension scheme of Tata Steel Europe as at March 31, 2019 is the BSPS, which is the main scheme for historic and present employees based in the UK. In line with the conditions agreed as part of a Regulated Apportionment Arrangement ('RAA') on September 11, 2017, assets and liabilities in respect of approximately 80,000 electing members of the BSPS were transferred from the old scheme on March 28, 2018 ahead of that scheme entering a Pension Protection Fund ('PPF') assessment period the following day. The new scheme (which retains the title 'British Steel Pension Scheme') is sponsored by Tata Steel UK Limited ('TSUK'). 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. With the assets that were transferred, the new scheme is well positioned to pay benefits securely on a low risk basis without recourse to TSUK. This risk includes economic risks (such as interest rate risk and inflation risk), demographic risks (for example members living longer than expected), and legal risks (for example changes in legislation that may increase liabilities). TSUK has worked with the Trustee to develop and implement an Integrated Risk Management ('IRM') framework to manage these risks. The framework provides ongoing monitoring of the key investment, funding and covenant risks facing the scheme and tracks progress against the scheme's journey plan and target. Measures taken by the Trustee to manage risk include the use of asset-liability matching techniques to reduce interest rate risk, and investment in assets that are expected to be correlated to future inflation in the longer term to mitigate inflation risk. In particular, the scheme's investment policy has regard for the maturity and nature of the scheme's liabilities and seeks to match a large part of the scheme's liabilities with secure bonds, whilst achieving a higher long-term return on a small proportion of equity and other investments. The BSPS and Open Trustee Limited ('OTL'), acting on behalf of the members who transferred to the PPF, hold an anti-embarrassment non-controlling interest in TSUK agreed as part of the RAA. The total non-controlling interest in TSUK reduced from 33.33% as at March 31, 2018 (split BSPS 27.70%; OTL 5.63%) to 0.33% as at March 31, 2019 (split BSPS 0.27%; OTL 0.06%) due to an equity issuance made by TSUK on March 20, 2019 to strengthen TSUK's financial position. No value has been included in the BSPS's assets at March 31, 2019 (2018: nil) for its interest in TSUK as the estimated equity value of TSUK is zero (March 31,2018: zero).

38. 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 lumpsum 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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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

38. 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, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Change in defined benefit obligations:		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	2,966.47	2,981.18
Addition relating to acquisitions	56.67	0.31
Current service cost	143.63	144.26
Interest cost	205.38	198.80
Benefits paid	(257.31)	(282.60)
Remeasurement (gain)/loss	(17.85)	(163.03)
Adjustment for arrear wage settlement	-	87.55
Obligation at the end of the year	**3,096.99**	**2,966.47**

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	2,898.34	2,745.34
Addition relating to acquisitions	22.55	0.27
Interest income	211.58	190.40
Remeasurement gain/(loss) excluding amount included within employee benefits expense	29.73	8.21
Employers' contribution	72.05	236.72
Benefits paid	(257.31)	(282.60)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**2,976.94**	**2,898.34**

Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet consist of:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Fair value of plan assets	2,976.94	2,898.34
Present value of obligations	3,096.99	2,966.47
	(120.05)	**(68.13)**
Recognised as:		
Retirement benefit assets - Non-current	0.44	0.35
Retirement benefit assets - Current	4.38	2.91
Retirement benefit obligations - Non-current	(120.36)	(67.70)
Retirement benefit obligations - Current	(4.51)	(3.69)
	(120.05)	**(68.13)**

38. Employee benefits (Contd.)

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Employee benefits expense:		
Current service cost	143.63	144.26
Net interest expense	(6.20)	8.40
	137.43	**152.66**
Other comprehensive income:		
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in employee benefits expense	(29.73)	(8.21)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(8.62)	(37.89)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(7.32)	(100.93)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	(1.91)	(24.21)
	(47.58)	**(171.24)**
Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	**89.85**	**(18.58)**

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

(%)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Asset category (%)		
Quoted		
Equity instruments	0.05	0.01
Debt instruments	18.43	20.89
	18.48	**20.90**
Unquoted		
Debt instruments	0.96	1.02
Insurance products	77.12	68.69
Others	3.44	9.39
	81.52	**79.10**
	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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38. Employee benefits (Contd.)

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

(%)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Discount rate	7.50 - 7.71 %	7.50 - 8.00 %
Rate of escalation in salary	4.00 - 10.00 %	4.00 - 10.00 %

(iv) Weighted average duration of the retiring gratuity obligation ranges between **6 to 16** years (March 31, 2018: 6 to 23 years).

(v) The Group expects to contribute ₹**86.49** crore to the plan during the financial year 2019-20.

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

As at March 31, 2019

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹194.58 crore, increase by ₹221.91 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹218.74 crore, decrease by ₹194.53 crore

As at March 31, 2018

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹191.44 crore, increase by ₹216.40 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹214.20 crore, decrease by ₹190.33 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, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Change in defined benefit obligations:		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	84,834.48	121,946.21
Current service cost	183.24	128.76
Costs relating to scheme change	18.32	180.26
Interest cost	2,125.59	3,021.56
Past service cost	-	(15,708.68)
Remeasurement (gain)/loss	3,085.94	1.76
Employers' contribution	-	(8.58)
Settlements	-	(14,240.82)
Benefits paid	(10,673.74)	(23,588.78)
Obligations of companies disposed off	(127.66)	-
Exchange differences on consolidation	(1,472.32)	13,102.79
Obligation at the end of the year	**77,973.85**	**84,834.48**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

38. Employee benefits (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	1,04,248.01	1,22,611.14
Interest income	2,629.50	3,098.82
Remeasurement gain/(loss)	2,382.12	(1,733.96)
Employers' contribution	45.81	4,910.04
Settlements	-	(15,597.09)
Benefits paid	(10,655.41)	(23,563.03)
Exchange differences on consolidation	(1,843.01)	14,522.09
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	**96,807.02**	**1,04,248.01**

Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet consist of:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Fair value of plan assets	96,807.02	1,04,248.01
Present value of obligations	77,973.85	84,834.48
	18,833.17	**19,413.53**
Recognised as:		
Retirement benefit assets - Non-current	19,963.75	20,570.52
Retirement benefit obligations - Current	(7.90)	(9.41)
Retirement benefit obligations - Non-current	(1,122.68)	(1,147.58)
	18,833.17	**19,413.53**

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Employee benefits expense:		
Current service cost	183.24	128.76
Past service costs	-	(17.17)
Net interest expense/(income)	(503.91)	(77.26)
Costs relating to scheme changes	18.32	-
Exceptional items:		
Past service costs	-	(15,691.51)
Settlements	-	1,356.27
Costs relating to scheme changes	-	180.26
	(302.35)	**(14,120.65)**
Other comprehensive income:		
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in employee benefits expense	(2,382.12)	1,733.96
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(1,179.06)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	3,818.84	(4,068.81)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	446.16	4,070.57
	703.82	**1,735.72**
Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	**401.47**	**(12,384.93)**

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forming part of the consolidated financial statements

38. Employee benefits (Contd.)

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

(%)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Assets category (%)		
Quoted		
(a) Equity - UK Entities	0.59	0.69
(b) Equity - Non-UK Entities	7.41	7.64
(c) Bonds - Fixed rate	49.86	45.55
(d) Bonds - Indexed linked	28.05	31.74
(e) Others	0.04	0.21
	85.95	**85.83**
Unquoted		
(a) Property	12.75	11.46
(b) Others	1.30	2.71
	14.05	**14.17**
	100.00	**100.00**

(iii) Key assumptions used in the measurement of pension benefits is as below:

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Discount rate	0.80 - 3.95%	1.37 - 4.10%
Rate of escalation in salary	0.00 - 2.00%	0.00 - 2.00%
Inflation rate	1.00 - 3.20%	1.00 - 3.10%

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 assumptions are 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, 2019 use the Self-Administered Pension Schemes 2 (SAPS 2) base tables, S2NMA/S2DFA with the 2015 CMI projections with a 1.50% p.a. (2017-18: 1.50% p.a.) long-term trend applied from 2007 to 2016 [(adjusted by a multiplier of 1.15 p.a. (2017-18: 1.15 p.a.) for males and 1.21 p.a. (2017-18: 1.21 p.a.) for females)]. In addition, future mortality improvements are allowed for in line with the 2018 CMI Projections with a long-term improvement trend of 1% per annum, a smoothing parameter of 7.0 and an initial addition parameter of 0%. This indicates that today's 65 year old male member is expected to live on average to approximately 86 years (2017-18: 86.2 years) of age and a male member reaching age 65 in 15 years time is then expected to live on average to 86 years (2017-18: 87) of age.

(iv) Weighted average duration of the pension obligations is **14.5** years (March 31, 2018: 14.5 years).

(v) The Group expects to contribute **Nil** to the plan during the financial year 2019-20.

(vi) The table below outlines the effect on pension obligations in the event of a decrease/increase of 10 bps in the assumptions used.

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38. Employee benefits (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2019

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 10 bps, decrease by 10 bps	Decrease by 1.4%, increase by 1.4%
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 10 bps, decrease by 10 bps	Not applicable as pensionable earnings is capped
Inflation rate	Increase by 10 bps, decrease by 10 bps	Increase by 1.0%, decrease by 1.0%
Mortality rate	One year increase/decrease in life expectancy	Increase by 3%, decrease by 3%

As at March 31, 2018

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 10 bps, decrease by 10 bps	Decrease by 1.4%, increase by 1.4%
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 10 bps, decrease by 10 bps	Not applicable as pensionable earnings is capped
Inflation rate	Increase by 10 bps, decrease by 10 bps	Increase by 1.0%, decrease by 1.0%
Mortality rate	One year increase/decrease in life expectancy	Increase by 5.1%, decrease by 5.1%

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, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Change in defined benefit obligations:				
Obligations at the beginning of the year	1,239.92	158.62	1,256.63	181.29
Current service cost	19.12	115.53	22.01	13.04
Past service cost	-	-	-	(24.61)
Interest costs	90.26	8.96	85.62	10.40
Remeasurement (gain)/loss:				
(i) Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	1.26	(20.53)	(1.46)
(ii) Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.02)	(0.20)	(55.95)	(6.77)
(iii) Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	24.99	1.33	15.59	(6.18)
Benefits paid	(66.78)	(13.40)	(63.45)	(12.35)
Classified as held for sale	-	(62.11)	-	-
Exchange differences on consolidation	-	1.22	-	5.26
Obligations at the end of the year	**1,307.49**	**211.21**	**1,239.92**	**158.62**

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38. Employee benefits (Contd.)

Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet consist of:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Present value of obligations	1,307.49	211.21	1,239.92	158.62
Recognised as:				
(a) Retirement benefit obligation - Current	92.66	15.61	89.53	7.73
(b) Retirement benefit obligation - Non-current	1,214.83	195.60	1,150.39	150.89
	1,307.49	**211.21**	**1,239.92**	**158.62**

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Employee benefits expense:				
Current service costs	19.12	115.53	22.01	13.04
Past service costs	-	-	-	(24.61)
Interest costs	90.26	8.96	85.62	10.40
	109.38	**124.49**	**107.63**	**(1.17)**
Other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	1.26	(20.53)	(1.46)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumption	(0.02)	(0.20)	(55.95)	(6.77)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	24.99	1.33	15.59	(6.18)
	24.97	**2.39**	**(60.89)**	**(14.41)**
Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	**134.35**	**126.88**	**46.74**	**(15.58)**

(ii) Key assumptions used in the measurement of post-retirement medical and other defined benefits is as below:

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
(a) Discount rate	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	0.51% -7.50%
(b) Rate of escalation in salary	N.A	3.50% - 15.00%	N.A.	4.00% -15.00%
(c) Inflation rate	5.00% - 8.00%	4.00% - 6.00%	5.00% - 8.00%	4.00% -7.00%

(iii) Weighted average duration of post-retirement medical benefit obligations ranges between **7 to 9** years (March 31, 2018: 7 to 10 years). Weighted average duration of other defined benefit obligations ranges between **6 to 12** years (March 31, 2018: 6 to 33 years).

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38. 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, 2019

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹163.63 crore, increase by ₹207.55 crore
Medical cost inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹193.32 crore, decrease by ₹155.82 crore

As at March 31, 2018

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹155.67 crore, increase by ₹195.50 crore
Medical cost inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹183.59 crore, decrease by ₹147.90 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, 2019

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹13.41 crore, increase by ₹15.49 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹4.36 crore, decrease by ₹3.83 crore
Inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹6.01 crore, decrease by ₹5.35 crore

As at March 31, 2018

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹15.15 crore, increase by ₹18.02 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹10.31 crore, decrease by ₹8.95 crore
Inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹5.80 crore, decrease by ₹5.15 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.

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39. 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 consolidated financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the Group provides disclosure in the consolidated 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 deductions 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, 2019, there are matters and/or disputes pending in appeals amounting to ₹**3,218.64** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹1,504.72 crore) which includes ₹**17.18** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹9.96 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

The details of significant demands is 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 ₹**1,791.29** crore (inclusive of interest) (March 31, 2018: ₹1,250.16 crore).

(b) Interest expenditure on "Hybrid perpetual securities" issued by the Company has been disallowed in assessments with tax demand raised for ₹**459.13** crore (inclusive of interest) (March 31, 2018: Nil)

In respect of the above demands, the Company has deposited an amount of ₹**1,065.00** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹665.00 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

As at March 31, 2019, there were pending litigation for various matters relating to customs, excise duty and service tax involving demands of ₹**911.67** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹1,021.16 crore), which includes ₹**5.91** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹44.96 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

Sales tax/VAT

The total sales tax demands that are being contested by the Group amounted to ₹**903.92** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹667.40 crore), which includes ₹**93.74** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹27.74 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

The details of significant demands is as below:

(a) 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 without payment of Central Sales tax as per the provisions of the Act and submits F-Form in lieu of the stock-transfers made during the period of assessment. These goods are then sold to various customers outside the states from depots/branches and the value of these sales are 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 amount involved for various assessment years beginning 2011-12 to 2015-16 is amounting to ₹**127.00** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹125.00 crore).

(b) The Commercial Tax Department of Jharkhand has rejected certain Input tax credit claimed by the Company on goods purchased from the suppliers within the State of Jharkhand. The Department has alleged that the goods have not been used in accordance with the provisions of Jharkhand VAT Act, 2005. The potential exposure on account of disputed tax and interest for the period beginning 2012-2013 to 2015-2016 as on March 31, 2019 is ₹**104.00** crore (March 31,2018: ₹93.00 crore).

39. Contingencies and commitments (Contd.)

Other taxes, dues and claims

Other amounts for which the Group may contingently be liable aggregate to ₹**12,578.82** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹10,782.16 crore), which includes ₹**75.22** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹77.10 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

The details of significant demands is as below:

(a) Claim by a party arising out of conversion arrangement ₹**195.79** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹195.79 crore). The Company has not acknowledged this claim and has instead filed a claim of ₹**141.23** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹141.23 crore) on the party. The matter is pending before the Calcutta High Court.

(b) The State Government of Odisha introduced "Orissa Rural Infrastructure and Socio Economic Development Act, 2004" with effect from February 2005 levying tax on mineral bearing land computed on the basis of value of minerals produced from the mineral bearing land. The Company had filed a writ petition in the High Court of Orissa challenging the validity of the Act. Orissa High Court held in December 2005 that the State does not have authority to levy tax on minerals. The State of Odisha filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the order of Orissa High Court and the case is pending in Supreme Court. The potential liability, as at March 31, 2019 is ₹**7,573.53** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹6,521.05 crore).

(c) 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 India 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 to grant refund of royalty paid in excess by the Company. Mines Tribunal has granted stay on the total demand with directive to Government of Odisha not to take any coercive action for realisation of this demanded amount. Likely demand of royalty on fines at sized ore rates as on March 31, 2019 is ₹**1,630.16** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹1,036.53 crore).

(d) 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, environment clearance or consent to operate, 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 (MMDR). The Company filed revision petitions before the Mines Tribunal against all such demand notices. Initially, a stay of demands was granted, later by order dated October 12, 2017, the issue has been remanded to the state for reconsideration of the demand in the 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 has 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 has 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 during 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. The 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 has been received in April 2018 crore from the Deputy Director of Mines, Odisha for production in excess of the Environmental Clearance. The Company has challenged the demand and obtained a stay on the matter from the Revisionary Authority, Mines Tribunal, New Delhi. The demand

39. Contingencies and commitments (Contd.)

of ₹234.74 crore has been provided in 2017-18 and ₹**694.02** crore is considered contingent.

- the Company based on its internal assessment has provided an amount of ₹1,412.89 crore against demand notices amounting to ₹2,140.30 crore received from the District Mining Office, Jharkhand during 2017-18 for production in excess of environment clearance. The balance amount of ₹**727.41** crore is been considered contingent. The Company has however been granted a stay by the Revisional Authority, Ministry of Coal, Government of India against such demand notices.

(e) An agreement was executed between the Government of Odisha (GoO) and the Company in December, 1992 for drawal of water from Kundra Nalla for industrial consumption. In December 1993, the Tahsildar, Barbil issued a show-cause notice alleging that the Company has lifted excess quantity of water than the sanctioned limit under the agreement.

While the proceedings in this regard were in progress, the Company had applied for allocation of fresh limits.

Over the years, there has also been a steep increase in water charges against which the Company filed writ petitions before the Hon'ble High Court of Odisha. In this regard, the Company has received demands of ₹118.70 crore for the period beginning January 1996 to May 2018. The potential exposure as on March 31, 2019 is ₹**125.98** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹99.34 crore) is considered contingent.

B. Commitments

(a) The Group has entered into various contracts with suppliers and contractors for the acquisition of plant and machinery, equipment and various civil contracts of capital nature amounting to ₹**10,175.00** crore, which includes ₹**30.30** crore in respect of equity accounted investees (March 31, 2018: ₹8,001.50 crore which includes ₹4.83 crore in respect of equity accounted investees).

Other commitment as at March 31, 2018 amounts to ₹**0.01** crore which includes **Nil** in respect of equity accounted investees (March 31, 2018: ₹0.01 crore which includes Nil in respect of equity accounted investees).

(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.,

(iii) Mizuho Corporate Bank Limited and Japan Bank for International Co-operation, not to dispose of its investments in Tata NYK Shipping Pte Limited (to retain minimal stake required to be able to provide a corporate guarantee towards long-term debt) and

(iv) ICICI Bank Limited to directly or indirectly continue to hold atleast 51% shareholding in Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Company Private Limited.

(c) The Company and Bluescope Steel Limited have given undertaking to State Bank of India not to reduce collective shareholding in Tata Bluescope Steel Private Limited (TBSPL) (formerly Tata Bluescope Steel Limited), below 51% without prior consent of the lender. Further, the Company has given an undertaking to State Bank of India to intimate them before diluting its shareholding in TBSPL below 50%.

(d) The Company, as a promoter, has pledged 4,41,55,800 equity shares (March 31, 2018: 4,41,55,800) of Industrial Energy Limited with Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation Limited.

(e) The Group has given guarantees aggregating ₹**188.00** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹205.73 crore) details of which are as below:

(i) in favour of Commissioner of Customs ₹**1.07** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹1.07 crore) given on behalf of Timken India Limited in respect of goods imported.

(ii) in favour of Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd., Japan for ₹**9.60** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹27.33 crore) against the loan granted to a joint venture Tata NYK Shipping Pte. Limited.

(iii) in favour of The President of India for ₹**177.18** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹177.18 crore) against performance of export obligations under various bonds executed by a joint venture Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Company Private Limited.

(iv) in favour of President of India for ₹**0.15** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹0.15 crore) against advance license.

40. 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

40. Other significant litigations (Contd.)

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, 2018: ₹5,579.00 crore). The Company has concluded that it is remote that the claim will sustain on ultimate resolution of the legal case by the court.

In April, 2015, the Company has received an intimation from Government of Odisha, granting extension of validity period for leases under the MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 up to March 31, 2030 in respect of eight mines and up to March 31, 2020 for two mines subject to execution of supplementary lease deed. Liability has been provided in the books of accounts as on March 31, 2019 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 (March 31, 2018: ₹413.72 crore) for supplementary deed execution in respect of eight mines out of the above mines.

b) Noamundi Iron Mine of TSL was due for its third renewal with effect from January 01, 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 an interpretation of Goa judgment 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, the 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.
- value of iron ore produced from July 18, 2014 to August 31, 2014 ₹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 installments. 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, however 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 ₹124.00 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 at 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.

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41. Acquisition of subsidiaries

A. On May 18, 2018, Bamnipal Steel Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, completed the acquisition of 72.65% stake in Tata Steel BSL Limited (formerly Bhushan Steel Limited) pursuant to a Corporate Insolvency Resolution process implemented under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

Fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed as on the date of acquisition is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Fair value as on acquisition date
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	29,511.90
Capital work-in-progress	1,222.28
Other intangible assets	0.10
Investments	1.13
Financial assets	565.80
Non-current tax assets	29.29
Other assets	1,433.22
	32,763.72
Current assets	
Inventories	4,219.48
Trade receivables	1,288.33
Cash and cash equivalents	712.14
Other balances with banks	552.97
Other financial assets	63.90
Other assets	1,072.32
	7,909.14
Total assets [A]	**40,672.86**
Non-current liabilities	
Borrowings	19,276.99
Other financial liabilities	40.01
Provisions	20.36
Retirement benefit obligations	34.01
Deferred income	2.61
	19,373.98
Current liabilities	
Borrowings	16,638.47
Trade payables	937.27
Other financial liabilities	1,155.16
Provisions	7.54
Other liabilities	641.56
	19,380.00
Total liabilities [B]	**38,753.98**
Fair value of identifiable net assets [C=A-B]	**1,918.88**

41. Acquisition of subsidiaries (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

Consideration paid	158.89
Non-controlling interests	523.65
Consideration paid including non-controlling interests [D]	**682.54**
Capital reserve [C-D]	**1,236.34**

(i) Pursuant to the resolution plan, Bamnipal Steel Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company paid ₹**35,073.69** crore to the financial lenders of Bhushan Steel Limited.

(ii) From the date of acquisition, Tata Steel BSL Limited contributed ₹**18,375.86** crore to revenue from operations and a loss of ₹**881.07** crore to the consolidated profit before tax on a pre-consolidation adjustments basis.

Had these business combination been effected at April 1, 2018, the revenue of the Group from continuing operations would have been higher by ₹**2,515.75** crore and profit from continuing operations would have been lower by ₹**673.98** crore on a pre-consolidation adjustments basis.

(iii) Acquisition-related costs amounting to ₹**41.11** crore have been excluded from the consideration transferred and have been recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss within other expenses.

B. On September 18, 2018, the Company acquired 51% stake in Creative Port Development Private Limited ("CPDPL"), a proposed greenfield port project.

Fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed as on the date of acquisition is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Fair value as on acquisition date
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	0.04
Capital work-in-progress	38.77
Other intangible assets	512.80
Financial assets	0.02
	551.63
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	1.45
Other balances with banks	0.70
Other financial assets	0.04
Other assets	0.46
	2.65
Total assets [A]	**554.28**
Non-current liabilities	
Borrowings	2.00
Retirement benefit obligations	0.11
Deferred tax liabilities	133.39
	135.50
Current liabilities	
Borrowings	0.75
Trade payables	3.30
Other financial liabilities	0.09
	4.14
Total liabilities [B]	**139.64**
Fair value of identifiable net assets [C=A-B]	**414.64**

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41. Acquisition of subsidiaries (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

Consideration paid	49.88
Deferred consideration	42.00
Fair-value of previously held equity interest	17.01
Non-controlling interests	205.68
Consideration paid including fair-value of previously held equity interest and non-controlling interest [D]	**314.57**
Capital reserve [C-D]	**100.07**

From the date of acquisition, Creative Port Development Private Limited has contributed **Nil** to revenue from operations and a loss of ₹**0.30** crore to consolidated profit before tax on a pre-consolidation adjustments basis.

42. Disposal of subsidiaries

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Group disposed off Corus Building Systems Bulgaria AD in Bulgaria and Kalzip Business Units.

The Group also disposed Black Ginger 461 (Proprietary) Ltd. within the overseas mining business in South Africa.

A profit of ₹**10.20** crore being the difference between the fair value of consideration received and the carrying value of net assets disposed off in respect of these businesses was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Group disposed off the trade and other assets of Speciality Steels Limited to Liberty Steels Limited. The Group had also disposed off Saw Pipe Mills in Hartepool to Liberty House Group. A loss of ₹21.90 crore was recognised on such disposal.

(i) Details of net assets disposed off and profit/(loss) on disposal is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Non-current assets		
Goodwill	28.47	-
Property, plant and equipment	99.48	13.72
Capital work-in-progress	1.40	-
Other intangible assets	143.71	-
	273.06	**13.72**
Current assets		
Inventories	223.00	849.62
Trade receivables	113.66	218.77
Cash and bank balances	24.22	3.73
Other financial assets	16.89	-
Derivative assets	0.06	-
Current tax assets	8.65	-
Other non-financial assets	13.63	-
	400.11	**1,072.12**
Non-controlling interests	**71.86**	**-**
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	89.64	9.43
Provisions	26.39	10.64
Retirement benefit obligations	119.52	-
Other financial liabilities	0.84	0.02
Deferred income	10.80	-
Deferred tax liabilities	47.62	-
	294.81	**20.09**

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42. Disposal of subsidiaries (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Current liabilities		
Borrowings	160.66	2.40
Derivative liabilities	15.19	-
Trade payables	136.46	382.12
Other financial liabilities	63.24	-
Provisions	17.90	9.42
Retirement benefit obligations	4.49	-
Current tax liabilities	42.12	-
Other non-financial liabilities	21.02	-
	461.08	**393.94**
Carrying value of net assets disposed off	**(154.58)**	**671.81**
Less: Adjustments in respect of:		
Impairment in relation to assets	-	192.19
Inter-company arrangements	(191.94)	-
	(191.94)	**192.19**
Adjusted carrying value of net assets disposed	**37.36**	**479.62**

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Sale consideration	87.24	475.99
Transaction costs	-	(18.27)
Foreign exchange recycled to profit/(loss) on disposal	(39.68)	-
Carrying value of net assets disposed off	(37.36)	(479.62)
Profit/(loss) on disposal	**10.20**	**(21.90)**

(ii) Details of net cash flow arising on disposal is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	87.24	475.99
Deferred consideration	-	(386.75)
Consideration received in the form of preference shares	-	(55.02)
Net cash flow arising on disposal	**87.24**	**34.22**

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43. 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-term 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 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, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Equity share capital	1,144.94	1,144.95
Hybrid perpetual securities	2,275.00	2,275.00
Other equity	65,505.14	57,450.67
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	**68,925.08**	**60,870.62**
Non-controlling interests	2,364.46	936.52
Total equity (A)	**71,289.54**	**61,807.14**
Non-current borrowings	80,342.73	72,789.10
Current borrowings	10,802.08	15,884.98
Current maturities of long-term borrowings and finance lease obligations	9,671.41	3,472.97
Gross debt (B)	**1,00,816.22**	**92,147.05**
Total capital (A+B)	**1,72,105.76**	**1,53,954.19**
Gross debt as above	1,00,816.22	92,147.05
Less: Current investments	2,524.86	14,908.97
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	2,975.53	7,783.50
Less: Other balances with banks (including non-current earmarked balances)	436.83	239.37
Net debt (C)	**94,879.00**	**69,215.21**
Net debt to equity ratio(i)	**1.43**	**1.37**

(i) Net debt to equity ratio as at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 has been computed based on the average of opening and closing equity.

44. 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 significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the 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(r), page 320 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 at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018.

As at March 31, 2019 (₹ crore)

	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Derivative instruments in hedging relationship	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship	Fair value through profit and loss	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets:							
Cash and bank balances	3,412.36	-	-	-	-	3,412.36	3,412.36
Trade receivables	11,811.00	-	-	-	-	11,811.00	11,811.00
Investments	65.21	756.39	-	-	2,993.62	3,815.22	3,815.22
Derivatives	-	-	184.44	283.41	-	467.85	467.85
Loans	853.04	-	-	-	-	853.04	853.04
Other financial assets	1,747.63	-	-	-	-	1,747.63	1,747.63
	17,889.24	**756.39**	**184.44**	**283.41**	**2,993.62**	**22,107.10**	**22,107.10**
Financial liabilities:							
Trade payables	21,716.96	-	-	-	-	21,716.96	21,716.96
Borrowings	1,00,816.22	-	-	-	-	1,00,816.22	99,893.42
Derivatives	-	-	216.35	260.06	-	476.41	476.41
Other financial liabilities	7,337.00	-	-	-	-	7,337.00	7,337.00
	1,29,870.18	**-**	**216.35**	**260.06**	**-**	**1,30,346.59**	**1,29,423.79**

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44. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2018 (₹ crore)

	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Derivative instruments in hedging relationship	Derivative instruments not in hedging relationship	Fair value through profit and loss	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets:							
Cash and bank balances	8,022.87	-	-	-	-	8,022.87	8,022.87
Trade receivables	12,415.52	-	-	-	-	12,415.52	12,415.52
Investments	0.22	876.65	-	-	15,241.38	16,118.25	16,118.25
Derivatives	-	-	87.89	92.22	-	180.11	180.11
Loans	973.82	-	-	-	-	973.82	973.82
Other financial assets	613.49	-	-	-	-	613.49	613.49
	22,025.92	**876.65**	**87.89**	**92.22**	**15,241.38**	**38,324.06**	**38,324.06**
Financial liabilities:							
Trade payables	20,413.81	-	-	-	-	20,413.81	20,413.81
Borrowings	92,147.05	-	-	-	-	92,147.05	91,516.09
Derivatives	-	-	350.37	203.46	-	553.83	553.83
Other financial liabilities	6,424.64	-	-	-	-	6,424.64	6,424.64
	1,18,985.50	**-**	**350.37**	**203.46**	**-**	**1,19,539.33**	**1,18,908.37**

(i) Investments in mutual funds and derivative instruments (other than those designated in a hedging relationship) are mandatorily classified as fair value through 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 Level includes investment in unquoted equity shares and preference shares.

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44. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Investments in mutual funds	2,633.13	-	-	2,633.13
Investments in equity shares	454.53	-	362.61	817.14
Investments in bonds and debentures	-	49.74	-	49.74
Investments in preference shares	-	-	250.00	250.00
Derivative financial assets	-	467.85	-	467.85
	3,087.66	**517.59**	**612.61**	**4,217.86**
Financial liabilities:				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	476.41	-	476.41
	-	**476.41**	**-**	**476.41**

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Investments in mutual funds	14,979.89	-	-	14,979.89
Investments in equity shares	608.16	-	388.94	997.10
Investments in bonds and debentures	91.30	49.74	-	141.04
Derivative financial assets	-	180.11	-	180.11
	15,679.35	**229.85**	**388.94**	**16,298.14**
Financial liabilities:				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	553.83	-	553.83
	-	**553.83**	**-**	**553.83**

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 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, 2019 and March 31, 2018.

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44. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

(vii) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurement is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Balance at the beginning of the year	388.94	452.60
Additions during the year	267.92	-
Fair value changes during the year	(0.02)	(72.68)
Classified as held for sale	(23.60)	-
Reclasification within investments *	(17.00)	-
Exchange rate differences on consolidation	(3.63)	9.02
Balance at the end of the year	**612.61**	**388.94**

* represents investment held in Subarnarekha Port Private Limited which became a subsidiary during the year.

(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, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
(a) Foreign currency forwards, futures, swaps and options	360.07	476.34	133.23	532.38
(b) Commodity futures and options	90.56	-	32.42	18.92
(c) Interest rate swaps and collars	17.22	0.07	14.46	2.53
	467.85	**476.41**	**180.11**	**553.83**
Classified as:				
Non-current	108.74	59.82	29.16	85.04
Current	359.11	416.59	150.95	468.79

As at the end of the reporting period, total notional amount of outstanding foreign currency contracts, commodity futures, options, interest rate swaps and collars that the Group has committed to is as below:

(US$ million)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
(i) Foreign currency forwards, futures, swaps and options	7,722.00	7,072.23
(ii) Commodity futures and options	115.40	150.07
(iii) Interest rate swaps and collars	150.00	1,764.39
	7,987.40	**8,986.69**

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44. 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/financial institutions.

The carrying value of trade receivables not de-recognised along with the associated liabilities is as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	Carrying value of assets transferred	Carrying value of associated liabilities	Carrying value of assets transferred	Carrying value of associated liabilities
Trade receivables	**6.60**	**6.60**	**583.18**	**583.18**

(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 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 ₹**1,278.28** crore for the year ended March 31, 2019 (2017-18 ₹680.05 crore) and increase/decrease in carrying value of property, plant and equipment (before considering depreciation impact) by approximately ₹**101.04** crore as at March 31, 2019 (March 31, 2018: ₹148.81 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 at March 31, 2019 and

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44. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

March 31, 2018 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.

Based on the composition of debt as at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 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 ₹**555.11** crore for the year ended March 31, 2019 (2017-18: ₹442.84 crore).

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 at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 was ₹**454.53** crore and ₹608.16 crore respectively.

A 10% change in equity prices of such securities held as at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 would result in an impact of ₹**45.45** crore and ₹60.82 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 ₹**12,960.20** crore and ₹29,525.00 crore as at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 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, where applicable.

The risk relating to trade receivables is presented in note 15, page 348.

The Group's exposure to customers is diversified and there is no concentration of credit risk with respect to any particular customer as at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018.

44. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

In respect of financial guarantees provided by the Group to banks/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.

(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 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, 2019				
	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	less than one year	between one to five years	More than five years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Borrowings including interest obligations	1,01,674.75	1,34,845.14	21,955.48	52,896.95	59,992.71
Trade payables	21,716.96	21,716.96	21,716.96	-	-
Other financial liabilities	6,478.47	6,478.47	6,217.46	21.62	239.39
	1,29,870.18	**1,63,040.57**	**49,889.90**	**52,918.57**	**60,232.10**
Derivative financial liabilities	**476.41**	**476.41**	**416.59**	**59.82**	**-**

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2018				
	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	less than one year	between one to five years	More than five years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Borrowings including interest obligations	92,982.57	1,16,791.20	21,366.81	54,309.71	41,114.68
Trade payables	20,413.81	20,413.81	20,413.81	-	-
Other financial liabilities	5,589.12	5,589.12	5,501.46	27.60	60.06
	1,18,985.50	**1,42,794.13**	**47,282.08**	**54,337.31**	**41,174.74**
Derivative financial liabilities	**553.83**	**553.83**	**468.79**	**85.04**	**-**

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45. 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 the different geographical areas wherein major entities within the Group operate.

The Group's reportable segments and segment information is presented below:

(₹ crore)

	Tata Steel India	Bamnipal Steel (including Tata Steel BSL)	Other Indian operations	Tata Steel Europe	Other trade related operations	Rest of the world	Inter-segment eliminations	Total
Segment revenue								
External revenue	**61,222.97**	**18,132.19**	**10,386.91**	**64,474.73**	**2,668.22**	**783.97**	**-**	**1,57,668.99**
	53,434.33	*-*	*7,915.39*	*59,755.60*	*2,252.38*	*751.99*	*-*	*1,24,109.69*
Intersegment revenue	**9,387.95**	**243.67**	**1,879.94**	**302.34**	**31,028.29**	**-**	**(42,842.19)**	**-**
	7,085.04	*-*	*1,507.06*	*229.85*	*25,787.49*	*-*	*(34,609.44)*	*-*
Total revenue	**70,610.92**	**18,375.86**	**12,266.85**	**64,777.07**	**33,696.51**	**783.97**	**(42,842.19)**	**1,57,668.99**
	60,519.37	*-*	*9,422.45*	*59,985.45*	*28,039.87*	*751.99*	*(34,609.44)*	*1,24,109.69*
Segment results before exceptional items, interest, tax and depreciation:	**20,743.98**	**3,027.95**	**1,132.22**	**5,413.63**	**489.63**	**182.13**	**(1,219.22)**	**29,770.32**
	15,799.94	*-*	*953.90*	*3,712.84*	*2,067.52*	*(3.69)*	*(1,161.48)*	*21,369.03*
Reconciliation to profit/(loss) for the year:								
Add: Finance income								**1,033.60**
								945.26
Less: Finance costs								**7,660.10**
								5,454.74
Less: Depreciation and amortisation expense								**7,341.83**
								5,741.70
Add: Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates								**224.70**
								239.12
Profit before exceptional items and tax								**16,026.69**
								11,356.97
Add: Exceptional items (refer note 35, page 375)								**(120.97)**
								9,599.12
Profit before tax								**15,905.72**
								20,956.09
Less: Tax expense								**6,718.43**
								3,392.33
Profit after tax from continuing operations								**9,187.29**
								17,563.76
Profit after tax from discontinued operations								**(88.96)**
								199.05
Net profit/(loss) for the year								**9,098.33**
								17,762.81
Segment assets	**1,34,385.00**	**39,854.24**	**8,977.20**	**68,251.43**	**68,831.55**	**7,739.47**	**(98,598.76)**	**2,29,440.13**
	1,17,765.08	*0.01*	*7,258.98*	*69,078.02*	*58,737.78*	*7,479.19*	*(55,078.79)*	*2,05,240.27*
Assets held for sale								**4,142.26**
								4,517.67
Total assets								**2,33,582.39**
								2,09,757.94

45. Segment reporting (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

	Tata Steel India	Bamnipal Steel (including Tata Steel BSL)	Other Indian operations	Tata Steel Europe	Other trade related operations	Rest of the world	Inter-segment eliminations	Total
Segment assets include:								
Equity accounted investments	**1,573.83**	**-**	**14.11**	**323.73**	**11.28**	**-**	**-**	**1,922.95**
	1,385.66	*-*	*11.43*	*373.53*	*10.60*	*-*	*-*	*1,781.22*
Segment liabilities	**67,809.45**	**21,428.15**	**4,532.60**	**92,326.76**	**46,465.89**	**4,747.92**	**(76,444.04)**	**1,60,866.73**
	64,365.30	*-*	*4,463.50*	*91,793.30*	*39,380.73*	*2,866.28*	*(56,900.03)*	*1,45,969.08*
Liabilities held for sale								**1,426.12**
								1,981.72
Total liabilities								**1,62,292.85**
								1,47,950.80
Addition to non-current assets	**3,344.32**	**1,392.34**	**535.66**	**4,353.71**	**0.98**	**620.55**	**-**	**10,247.56**
	2,424.34	*-*	*321.06*	*4,405.39*	*0.20*	*672.84*	*-*	*7,823.83*

Figures in italics represents comparative figures of previous year.

(i) Details of revenue by nature of business is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Steel	1,45,078.78	1,13,970.02
Others	12,590.21	10,139.67
	1,57,668.99	**1,24,109.69**

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, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
India	82,528.14	57,043.86
Outside India	75,140.85	67,065.83
	1,57,668.99	**1,24,109.69**

Revenue outside India includes: Asia excluding India ₹**8,959.48** crore (2017-18: ₹6,522.19 crore), UK ₹**14,810.44** crore (2017-18: ₹13,750.28 crore) and other European countries ₹**41,142.74** crore (2017-18: ₹38,965.17 crore).

(iii) Details of non-current assets (property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, intangibles and goodwill on consolidation) based on geographical area is as below:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
India	1,10,980.41	80,930.93
Outside India	32,102.71	31,788.37
	1,43,083.12	**1,12,719.30**

Non-current assets outside India include: Asia excluding India ₹**2.55** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹1,477.15 crore), UK ₹**7,981.67** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹6,662.42 crore) and other European countries ₹**17,191.20** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹17,292.55 crore).

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45. Segment reporting (Contd.)

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) The Group executed definitive agreements to divest its entire equity stake in NatSteel Holdings Pte. Ltd. and Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Ltd. The assets and liabilities of these companies have been classified as held for sale as on March 31, 2019 and have been presented separately in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The results for the current period of these companies have been disclosed within discontinued operations and results for the previous periods have been restated accordingly. Consequent to the re-classification, 'South East Asian Operations' is no longer presented as a separate segment.

(iii) No single customer represents 10% or more of the Group's total revenue during the year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018.

(iv) The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as of the Group's accounting policies.

46. Related party transactions

The Group's related parties primarily consists of its associates, joint ventures and 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, 2019 and March 31, 2018.

(₹ crore)

	Associates	Joint ventures	Tata Sons Private Limited, its subsidiaries and joint ventures	Total
Purchase of goods	**488.88**	**186.86**	**710.83**	**1,386.57**
	300.07	*129.18*	*455.67*	*884.92*
Sale of goods	**1,210.03**	**3,198.08**	**505.05**	**4,913.16**
	1,124.54	*2,551.86*	*482.94*	*4,159.34*
Services received	**146.39**	**1,604.64**	**819.19**	**2,570.22**
	402.78	*1,801.67*	*451.73*	*2,656.18*
Services rendered	**6.89**	**152.61**	**1.18**	**160.68**
	11.21	*104.01*	*1.31*	*116.53*
Interest income recognised	**7.81**	**4.13**	**-**	**11.94**
	-	*4.62*	-	*4.62*
Interest expenses recognised	**-**	**-**	**19.27**	**19.27**
	-	-	*19.23*	*19.23*
Dividend paid	**-**	**-**	**361.45**	**361.45**
	-	-	*295.61*	*295.61*
Dividend received	**46.89**	**68.02**	**10.88**	**125.79**

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46. Related party transactions (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

	Associates	Joint ventures	Tata Sons Private Limited, its subsidiaries and joint ventures	Total
	18.48	*50.69*	*10.46*	*79.63*
Provision/(reversal) recognised for receivables during the year	**(0.01)**	**(1.03)**	**0.02**	**(1.02)**
	-	*5.35*	*-*	*5.35*
Management contracts	**16.61**	**3.12**	**285.72**	**305.45**
	3.08	*3.57*	*186.54*	*193.19*
Sale of investments	**-**	**-**	**1.97**	**1.97**
	-	*-*	*3,782.76*	*3,782.76*
Finance provided during the year (net of repayments)	**250.00**	**134.91**	**-**	**384.91**
	-	*46.82*	*-*	*46.82*
Outstanding loans and receivables	**26.68**	**1,263.64**	**43.96**	**1,334.28**
	124.61	*1,267.11*	*20.54*	*1,412.26*
Provision for outstanding loans and receivables	**10.71**	**1,023.31**	**0.02**	**1,034.04**
	3.39	*977.80*	*-*	*981.19*
Outstanding payables	**38.63**	**241.47**	**278.54**	**558.64**
	51.16	*263.32*	*289.25*	*603.73*
Guarantees provided outstanding	**-**	**186.78**	**-**	**186.78**
	-	*204.51*	*-*	*204.51*
Subscription to rights issue	**-**	**-**	-	-
	-	*-*	*3,420.56*	*3,420.56*

Figures in italics represent comparative figures of previous year.

(i) The details of remuneration paid to the key managerial personnel is provided in note 31, page 373.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, value of shares subscribed by key managerial personnel and their relatives under rights issue is **Nil** (2017-18: ₹287,476.00)

The Group paid dividend of ₹**32,345.87** (2017-18: ₹27,420.00) to key managerial personnel and ₹**3,895.10** (2017-18: ₹3,310.00) to relatives of key managerial personnel during the year ended March 31, 2019.

(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Group has contributed ₹**337.70** crore (2017-18: ₹493.14 crore) to post-employment benefit plans.

As at March 31, 2019, amount receivable from post-employment benefit funds is ₹**769.20** crore (March 31, 2018: ₹302.14 crore) on account of retirement benefit obligations paid by the entities within 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 337.

(iv) Commitment with respect to joint ventures and associates is disclosed in note 39B, page 391.

(v) Transaction with joint ventures have been disclosed at full value and not at their proportionate share.

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47. The Board of Directors of the Company have considered and approved a merger of Bamnipal Steel Limited and Tata Steel BSL Limited (formerly Bhushan Steel Limited) into the Company by way of a composite scheme of amalgamation and have recommended a merger ratio of 1 equity share of 10/-each fully paid up of the Company for every 15 equity shares of 2/- each fully paid up held by the public shareholders of Tata Steel BSL Limited. The merger is subject to shareholders and other regulatory approvals.

48. On April 9, 2019, Tata Sponge Iron Limited, a subsidiary of the Company completed the acquisition of the steel business of Usha Martin Limited (UML) followed by signing of definitive agreement in September 2018. The acquisition involves UML's 1.0 MnTPA speciality steel plant in Jamshedpur that makes alloy based long products, a functional iron ore mine, a coal mine under development and captive power plants. The acquisition involves cash consideration after adjustment for negative working capital and debt like items payable to UML of ₹4,094.07 crore, which is subject to further hold backs of ₹640.00 crore, pending transfer of some of the assets including mines and certain land parcels.

49. The Company and its Indian subsidiaries is in the process of evaluating the impact of the recent Supreme Court Judgement in case of "Vivekananda Vidyamandir and Others Vs The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (II) West Bengal" and the related circular (Circular No. CI/ 1(33)2019/Vivekananda Vidya Mandir/284) dated March 20, 2019 issued by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation in relation to non-exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "basic wages" of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. In the assessment of the management which is supported by legal opinion, the aforesaid matter is not likely to have a significant impact and accordingly no provision has been considered in the consolidated financial statements.

50. On June 30, 2018, the Company and Thyssenkrupp AG signed definitive agreements to combine their European steel businesses in 50:50 joint venture in a new company. This follows the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding in September 2017. The proposed new company, to be named thyssenkrupp Tata Steel BV, will be positioned as a leading pan European high quality flat steel producer with a strong focus on performance, quality and technology leadership. The transaction is subject to merger control clearance in several jurisdictions, including the European Union. The business proposed to be contributed to the joint venture has not been classified as held for sale as at March 31, 2019.

51. 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 April 25, 2019, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed a dividend of ₹**13.00** per Ordinary Share of ₹10 each and ₹**3.25** per partly paid Ordinary Share of ₹10 each (paid up ₹2.504 per share) in respect of the year ended March 31, 2019 subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. If approved, the dividend would result in a cash outflow of ₹**1,794.33** crore inclusive of dividend distribution tax of ₹**306.21** crore.

52. Previous year figures have been recasted/restated wherever necessary.

53. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interests

	Name of the entity	Reporting currency	Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		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 total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
A.	**Parent**									
	Tata Steel Limited	INR	105.52	72,729.71	103.08	10,533.19	(34.74)	(50.22)	101.16	10,482.97
B.	**Subsidiaries**									
a)	**Indian**									
1	Kalzip India Private Limited	INR	-	-	0.00	0.28	(4.19)	(6.05)	(0.06)	(5.77)
2	Tata Steel International (India) Limited	INR	0.07	45.79	0.03	2.93	-	-	0.03	2.93
3	Jamshedpur Utilities & Services Company Limited	INR	0.20	137.34	0.44	44.95	0.46	0.66	0.44	45.61
4	Haldia Water Management Limited	INR	(0.11)	(76.69)	0.95	97.20	-	-	0.94	97.20
5	Kalimati Global Shared Services Limited	INR	0.01	4.01	0.00	0.26	-	-	0.00	0.26
6	Tata Sponge Iron Limited	INR	1.57	1,083.47	1.22	124.33	6.81	9.85	1.29	134.18
7	TSIL Energy Limited	INR	0.00	1.22	0.00	0.06	-	-	0.00	0.06
8	Creative Port Development Private Limited	INR	(0.00)	(0.81)	(0.00)	(0.06)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.06)
9	Subarnarekha Port Private Limited	INR	0.06	40.77	(0.00)	(0.11)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.11)
10	Tata Steel BSL Limited	INR	26.60	18,334.27	(8.61)	(879.83)	5.68	8.21	(8.41)	(871.62)
11	Bhushan Steel (Orissa) Limited	INR	0.00	0.03	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
12	Bhushan Steel (South) Limited	INR	(0.00)	(1.01)	(0.01)	(0.76)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.76)
13	Bhushan Steel Madhya Bharat Limited	INR	0.00	0.03	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
14	Adityapur Toll Bridge Company Limited	INR	0.07	49.86	0.10	10.12	-	-	0.10	10.12
15	Tata Steel Special Economic Zone Limited	INR	0.65	448.21	(0.06)	(5.68)	0.01	0.01	(0.05)	(5.67)
16	The Indian Steel & Wire Products Ltd	INR	0.12	86.08	0.13	13.09	(0.37)	(0.53)	0.12	12.56
17	Mohar Export Services Pvt Ltd	INR	(0.00)	(0.04)	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Rujuvalika Investments Limited	INR	0.14	98.58	0.03	2.75	(4.71)	(6.81)	(0.04)	(4.06)
19	T S Alloys Limited	INR	0.17	116.31	(0.04)	(3.87)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(3.91)
20	Tata Korf Engineering Services Ltd	INR	(0.01)	(9.87)	(0.00)	(0.03)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.03)
21	Tata Metaliks Ltd.	INR	1.11	767.08	1.78	181.89	0.02	0.03	1.76	181.92
22	Tata Steel Odisha Limited	INR	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
23	Tata Steel Processing and Distribution Limited	INR	0.99	681.43	0.74	76.10	1.58	2.29	0.76	78.39
24	Tayo Rolls Limited	INR	(0.68)	(468.21)	(0.19)	(19.89)	-	-	(0.19)	(19.89)
25	The Tata Pigments Limited	INR	0.08	54.01	0.05	4.88	(0.08)	(0.12)	0.05	4.76
26	The Tinplate Company of India Ltd	INR	1.03	711.11	0.57	58.00	1.13	1.63	0.58	59.63
27	Tata Steel Foundation	INR	0.00	1.71	(0.07)	(6.94)	-	-	(0.07)	(6.94)
28	Jamshedpur Football and Sporting Private Limited	INR	0.02	12.92	(0.11)	(10.93)	-	-	(0.11)	(10.93)
29	Sakchi Steel Limited	INR	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
30	Jugsalai Steel Limited	INR	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
31	Noamundi Steel Limited	INR	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
32	Straight Mile Steel Limited	INR	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
33	Bistupur Steel Limited	INR	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
34	Jamadoba Steel Limited	INR	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
35	Dimna Steel Limited	INR	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
36	Bhubaneshwar Power Private Limited	INR	0.40	278.59	0.58	59.67	0.02	0.03	0.58	59.70
37	Bamnipal Steel Limited	INR	0.35	243.24	(0.15)	(15.66)	-	-	(0.15)	(15.66)

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53. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interests (Contd.)

	Name of the entity	Reporting currency	Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		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 total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
b)	**Foreign**									
1	Apollo Metals Limited	USD	0.24	163.79	0.35	36.11	(3.80)	(5.50)	0.30	30.61
2	Automotive Laser Technologies Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Beheermaatschappij Industriele Produkten B.V.	EUR	(0.08)	(54.75)	(0.01)	(0.58)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.58)
4	Bell & Harwood Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Blastmega Limited	GBP	1.22	841.97	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Blume Stahlservice GmbH	EUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Bore Samson Group Limited	GBP	0.20	135.86	-	-	131.51	190.10	1.83	190.10
8	Bore Steel Limited	GBP	0.21	144.84	-	-	100.20	144.84	1.40	144.84
9	British Guide Rails Limited	GBP	0.06	43.98	-	-	1.88	2.72	0.03	2.72
10	British Steel Corporation Limited	GBP	0.40	276.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	British Steel Directors (Nominees) Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	British Steel Engineering Steels (Exports) Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	British Steel Nederland International B.V.	EUR	0.55	378.78	0.29	29.34	-	-	0.28	29.34
14	British Steel Service Centres Limited	GBP	0.72	496.51	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	British Steel Trading Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	British Tubes Stockholding Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	(3.33)	(4.81)	(0.05)	(4.81)
17	C V Benine	EUR	0.02	16.81	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	C Walker & Sons Limited	GBP	0.21	147.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Catnic GmbH	EUR	0.07	51.33	0.01	1.21	-	-	0.01	1.21
20	Catnic Limited	GBP	(0.00)	(0.55)	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Cbs Investissements SAS	EUR	0.00	2.08	0.00	0.06	-	-	0.00	0.06
22	Cogent Power Inc.	CAD	0.21	145.39	(0.07)	(7.06)	-	-	(0.07)	(7.06)
23	Cogent Power Inc.	USD	(0.00)	(0.88)	(0.01)	(0.88)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.88)
24	Cogent Power Limited	GBP	0.16	110.73	(0.09)	(9.06)	-	-	(0.09)	(9.06)
25	Color Steels Limited	GBP	0.06	41.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Corbeil Les Rives SCI	EUR	0.01	9.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Corby (Northants) & District Water Company Limited	GBP	0.01	5.53	(0.00)	(0.02)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.02)
28	Cordor (C& B) Limited	GBP	0.00	2.94	-	-	2.03	2.94	0.03	2.94
29	Corus Aluminium Verwaltungsgesellschaft Mbh	EUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Corus Building Systems Bulgaria AD	LEV	-	-	-	-	23.25	33.61	0.32	33.61
31	Corus CNBV Investments	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Corus Cold drawn Tubes Limited	GBP	(0.02)	(15.60)	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Corus Engineering Steels (UK) Limited	GBP	0.60	414.67	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Corus Engineering Steels Holdings Limited	GBP	5.85	4,035.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Corus Engineering Steels Limited	GBP	6.25	4,304.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Corus Engineering Steels Overseas Holdings Limited	GBP	0.01	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	Corus Engineering Steels Pension Scheme Trustee Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Corus Group Limited	GBP	(9.01)	(6,212.01)	(6.95)	(709.67)	-	-	(6.85)	(709.67)
39	Corus Holdings Limited	GBP	0.01	5.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Corus International (Overseas Holdings) Limited	GBP	6.38	4,395.08	0.73	75.04	-	-	0.72	75.04
41	Corus International Limited	GBP	3.98	2,745.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Corus International Romania SRL.	RON	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.14	-	-	0.00	0.14
43	Corus Investments Limited	GBP	0.30	205.31	-	-	-	-	-	-

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53. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interests (Contd.)

	Name of the entity	Reporting currency	Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		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 total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
44	Corus Ireland Limited	EUR	0.01	7.42	0.01	0.87	-	-	0.01	0.87
45	Corus Large Diameter Pipes Limited	GBP	0.96	658.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	Corus Liaison Services (India) Limited	GBP	(0.03)	(21.64)	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	Corus Management Limited	GBP	0.23	155.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	Corus Primary Aluminium B.V.	EUR	(0.18)	(121.81)	(0.03)	(2.74)	-	-	(0.03)	(2.74)
49	Corus Property	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	Corus Service Centre Limited	GBP	0.21	144.48	-	-	21.79	31.50	0.30	31.50
51	Corus Steel Service STP LLC	RUB	(0.00)	(0.51)	(0.00)	(0.33)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.33)
52	Corus Tubes Poland Spolka Z.O.O	EUR	0.00	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	Corus UK Healthcare Trustee Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Corus Ukraine Limited Liability Company	UAH	0.00	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	CPN (85) Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	Crucible Insurance Company Limited	GBP	0.40	272.51	0.36	36.52	-	-	0.35	36.52
57	Degels GmbH	EUR	0.11	77.15	0.35	36.23	(1.28)	(1.85)	0.33	34.38
58	Demka B.V.	EUR	0.10	68.09	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
59	Dsrm Group Plc.	GBP	0.26	179.63	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Esmil B.V.	EUR	0.03	21.00	0.00	0.06	-	-	0.00	0.06
61	Europressings Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
62	Firsteel Group Limited	GBP	(0.12)	(79.63)	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	Firsteel Holdings Limited	GBP	0.10	70.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
64	Fischer Profil GmbH	EUR	0.00	0.13	0.15	15.29	(8.61)	(12.44)	0.03	2.85
65	Gamble Simms Metals Limited	EUR	(0.00)	(1.10)	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	Grant Lyon Eagre Limited	GBP	0.00	3.39	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	H E Samson Limited	GBP	0.07	47.28	-	-	23.55	34.04	0.33	34.04
68	Hadfields Holdings Limited	GBP	(0.02)	(11.32)	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Halmstad Steel Service Centre AB	SEK	0.10	68.34	(0.05)	(4.96)	-	-	(0.05)	(4.96)
70	Hammermega Limited	GBP	0.03	20.37	-	-	-	-	-	-
71	Harrowmills Properties Limited	GBP	0.00	0.01	-	-	119.27	172.40	1.66	172.40
72	Hille & Muller GmbH	EUR	0.20	140.06	0.11	10.95	(6.07)	(8.78)	0.02	2.17
73	Hille & Muller Usa Inc.	USD	0.13	91.59	0.01	0.76	-	-	0.01	0.76
74	Hoogovens Usa Inc.	USD	0.67	463.71	0.02	1.69	-	-	0.02	1.69
75	Huizenbezit "Breesaap" B.V.	EUR	(0.01)	(8.24)	0.00	0.07	-	-	0.00	0.07
76	Inter Metal Distribution SAS	EUR	0.07	47.73	0.10	10.28	-	-	0.10	10.28
77	Kalzip Asia Pte Limited	SGD	-	-	0.15	15.80	130.02	187.94	1.97	203.74
78	Kalzip FZE	UAE	-	-	0.01	0.87	(0.60)	(0.87)	-	-
79	Kalzip GmbH	EUR	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)	0.19	0.27	0.00	0.26
80	Kalzip GmbH	EUR	-	-	0.04	4.08	15.80	22.84	0.26	26.92
81	Kalzip Italy SRL	EUR	-	-	0.00	0.03	(0.02)	(0.03)	-	-
82	Kalzip Limited	GBP	-	-	0.00	0.09	12.33	17.83	0.17	17.92
83	Kalzip Spain S.L.U.	EUR	-	-	0.00	0.04	4.54	6.56	0.06	6.60
84	Layde Steel S.L.	EUR	0.13	87.35	(0.05)	(5.07)	-	-	(0.05)	(5.07)
85	Lister Tubes Limited	EUR	0.02	12.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	London Works Steel Company Limited	GBP	(0.14)	(93.29)	-	-	-	-	-	-
87	Midland Steel Supplies Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

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53. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interests (Contd.)

	Name of the entity	Reporting currency	Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		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 total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
88	Montana Bausysteme AG	CHF	0.15	100.91	0.22	22.73	0.23	0.33	0.22	23.06
89	Naantali Steel Service Centre OY	EUR	0.03	20.01	(0.07)	(6.71)	-	-	(0.06)	(6.71)
90	Nationwide Steelstock Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91	Norsk Stal Tynnplater AB	NOK	0.02	16.21	0.01	1.04	-	-	0.01	1.04
92	Norsk Stal Tynnplater AS	NOK	0.07	46.83	(0.17)	(17.15)	-	-	(0.17)	(17.15)
93	Orb Electrical Steels Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
94	Ore Carriers Limited	GBP	0.04	25.79	-	-	-	-	-	-
95	Oremco Inc.	USD	(0.02)	(13.99)	(0.01)	(0.52)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.52)
96	Plated Strip (International) Limited	GBP	0.02	16.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
97	Precoat International Limited	GBP	0.10	70.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	Precoat Limited	GBP	(0.03)	(19.21)	-	-	-	-	-	-
99	Rafferty-Brown Steel Co Inc Of Conn.	USD	0.04	29.10	(0.01)	(0.73)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.73)
100	Round Oak Steelworks Limited	GBP	(0.63)	(433.73)	-	-	-	-	-	-
101	Runblast Limited	GBP	0.68	471.06	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Runmega Limited	GBP	0.01	3.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
103	S A B Profiel B.V.	EUR	0.37	254.77	0.12	12.32	-	-	0.12	12.32
104	S A B Profil GmbH	EUR	0.19	132.01	(0.02)	(2.24)	-	-	(0.02)	(2.24)
105	Seamless Tubes Limited	GBP	0.24	168.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
106	Service Center Gelsenkirchen Gmbh	EUR	0.26	176.65	0.19	19.79	(163.48)	(236.31)	(2.09)	(216.52)
107	Service Centre Maastricht B.V.	EUR	0.08	52.02	(0.07)	(7.45)	-	-	(0.07)	(7.45)
108	Societe Europeenne De Galvanisation (Segal) Sa	EUR	0.32	222.58	0.11	11.59	-	-	0.11	11.59
109	Staalverwerking En Handel B.V.	EUR	1.00	687.20	(0.04)	(3.68)	-	-	(0.04)	(3.68)
110	Steel Stockholdings Limited	GBP	0.06	41.47	-	-	25.16	36.37	0.35	36.37
111	Steelstock Limited	GBP	0.00	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-
112	Stewarts & Lloyds Of Ireland Limited	EUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
113	Stewarts And Lloyds (Overseas) Limited	GBP	0.27	185.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
114	Surahammar Bruks AB	SEK	0.08	52.05	(0.52)	(52.90)	(1.47)	(2.12)	(0.53)	(55.02)
115	Swinden Housing Association Limited	GBP	0.02	11.31	-	-	-	-	-	-
116	Tata Steel Belgium Packaging Steels N.V.	EUR	0.22	150.23	0.07	6.66	-	-	0.06	6.66
117	Tata Steel Belgium Services N.V.	EUR	0.30	204.17	0.03	2.79	(0.45)	(0.65)	0.02	2.14
118	Tata Steel Denmark Byggsystemer A/S	DKK	0.03	21.81	0.01	0.65	-	-	0.01	0.65
119	Tata Steel Europe Limited	GBP	(21.41)	(14,758.56)	25.88	2,644.42	(0.19)	(0.27)	25.52	2,644.15
120	Tata Steel Europe Distribution BV	EUR	(0.03)	(19.41)	0.08	8.13	-	-	0.08	8.13
121	Tata Steel Europe Metals Trading BV	EUR	0.42	288.21	0.00	0.43	-	-	0.00	0.43
122	Tata Steel France Batiment et Systemes SAS	EUR	(0.10)	(69.14)	(0.51)	(52.13)	-	-	(0.50)	(52.13)
123	Tata Steel France Holdings SAS	EUR	1.26	870.83	(0.29)	(29.81)	-	-	(0.29)	(29.81)
124	Tata Steel Germany GmbH	EUR	0.52	359.18	0.43	44.38	(5.41)	(7.82)	0.35	36.56
125	Tata Steel Ijmuiden BV	EUR	29.43	20,283.53	17.27	1,764.68	(473.44)	(684.35)	10.42	1,080.33
126	Tata Steel International (Americas) Holdings Inc	USD	0.90	622.83	0.23	23.24	-	-	0.22	23.24
127	Tata Steel International (Americas) Inc	USD	1.76	1,209.72	0.19	18.95	(0.70)	(1.01)	0.17	17.94
128	Tata Steel International (Canada) Holdings Inc	CAD	0.00	1.94	0.00	0.09	-	-	0.00	0.09
129	Tata Steel International (Czech Republic) S.R.O	CZK	0.01	6.03	0.04	3.68	-	-	0.04	3.68
130	Tata Steel International (Denmark) A/S	DKK	0.00	2.82	0.02	1.86	-	-	0.02	1.86
131	Tata Steel International (Finland) OY	EUR	0.00	0.98	-	-	-	-	-	-

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53. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interests (Contd.)

	Name of the entity	Reporting currency	Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		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 total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
132	Tata Steel International (France) SAS	EUR	0.06	38.86	0.02	2.15	-	-	0.02	2.15
133	Tata Steel International (Germany) GmbH	EUR	0.00	1.69	0.17	17.06	(1.65)	(2.38)	0.14	14.68
134	Tata Steel International (Italia) SRL	EUR	0.01	9.79	(0.52)	(53.49)	-	-	(0.52)	(53.49)
135	Tata Steel International (Middle East) FZE	UAE	0.18	122.29	0.19	19.01	-	-	0.18	19.01
136	Tata Steel International (Nigeria) Limited	NGN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	Tata Steel International (Poland) sp Zoo	PLZ	0.01	4.62	0.00	0.36	-	-	0.00	0.36
138	Tata Steel International (Schweiz) AG	CHF	0.01	4.81	0.00	0.04	-	-	0.00	0.04
139	Tata Steel International (South America) Representações LTDA	USD	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.35	-	-	0.00	0.35
140	Tata Steel International (Sweden) AB	SEK	0.01	8.99	0.02	2.20	-	-	0.02	2.20
141	Tata Steel International Hellas SA	EUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
142	Tata Steel International Iberica SA	EUR	0.02	10.48	0.09	9.08	-	-	0.09	9.08
143	Tata Steel Mexico SA de CV	USD	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.33	-	-	0.00	0.33
144	Tata Steel Istanbul Metal Sanayi ve Ticaret AS	USD	0.02	11.48	(0.13)	(13.67)	-	-	(0.13)	(13.67)
145	Tata Steel Maubeuge SAS	EUR	0.22	149.47	(0.69)	(70.64)	3.81	5.51	(0.63)	(65.13)
146	Tata Steel Nederland BV	EUR	17.74	12,224.60	2.11	215.68	-	-	2.08	215.68
147	Tata Steel Nederland Consulting & Technical Services BV	EUR	(0.01)	(3.89)	-	-	-	-	-	-
148	Tata Steel Nederland Services BV	EUR	0.38	258.97	0.04	4.51	(12.31)	(17.79)	(0.13)	(13.28)
149	Tata Steel Nederland Star-Frame BV	EUR	0.00	0.12	(0.00)	(0.02)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.02)
150	Tata Steel Nederland Technology BV	EUR	0.73	503.15	0.09	9.22	(25.38)	(36.68)	(0.26)	(27.46)
151	Tata Steel Nederland Tubes BV	EUR	(0.28)	(195.58)	(0.75)	(76.46)	-	-	(0.74)	(76.46)
152	Tata Steel Netherlands Holdings B.V.	EUR	2.41	1,661.73	(13.05)	(1,333.65)	1.27	1.83	(12.85)	(1,331.82)
153	Tata Steel Norway Byggsystemer A/S	NOK	0.08	53.55	0.04	3.73	-	-	0.04	3.73
154	Tata Steel Sweden Byggsystem AB	SEK	0.00	1.65	(0.27)	(27.38)	-	-	(0.26)	(27.38)
155	Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited	GBP	(0.01)	(5.57)	(0.05)	(5.47)	-	-	(0.05)	(5.47)
156	Tata Steel UK Holdings Limited	GBP	(28.85)	(19,881.85)	(1.74)	(177.30)	-	-	(1.71)	(177.30)
157	Tata Steel UK Limited	GBP	(6.27)	(4,320.05)	(31.64)	(3,233.35)	(324.41)	(468.93)	(35.73)	(3,702.28)
158	Tata Steel USA Inc.	USD	0.12	85.08	0.00	0.17	-	-	0.00	0.17
159	The Newport And South Wales Tube Company Limited	GBP	0.00	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
160	The Stanton Housing Company Limited	GBP	0.01	8.72	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	The Templeborough Rolling Mills Limited	GBP	0.21	143.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	Thomas Processing Company	USD	0.21	148.07	(0.00)	(0.50)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.50)
163	Thomas Steel Strip Corp.	USD	(0.38)	(262.06)	(0.02)	(1.77)	(37.72)	(54.52)	(0.54)	(56.29)
164	Toronto Industrial Fabrications Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
165	TS South Africa Sales Office Proprietary Limited	ZAR	0.00	1.00	(0.00)	(0.26)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.26)
166	Tulip UK Holdings (No.2) Limited	GBP	(0.00)	(0.37)	-	-	-	-	-	-
167	Tulip UK Holdings (No.3) Limited	GBP	(32.73)	(22,560.40)	(4.06)	(415.04)	-	-	(4.01)	(415.04)
168	U.E.S. Bright Bar Limited	GBP	0.02	13.58	-	-	-	-	-	-
169	UK Steel Enterprise Limited	GBP	0.20	140.57	(0.03)	(2.77)	-	-	(0.03)	(2.77)
170	Ukse Fund Managers Limited	GBP	0.00	0.42	-	-	-	-	-	-
171	Unitol SAS	EUR	0.62	427.77	(0.14)	(13.88)	(0.70)	(1.01)	(0.14)	(14.89)
172	Walker Manufacturing And Investments Limited	GBP	0.45	312.09	-	-	3.33	4.82	0.05	4.82
173	Walkersteelstock Ireland Limited	EUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
174	Walkersteelstock Limited	GBP	0.01	9.05	-	-	-	-	-	-

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53. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interests (Contd.)

	Name of the entity	Reporting currency	Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		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 total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
175	Westwood Steel Services Limited	GBP	0.31	212.73	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	Whitehead (Narrow Strip) Limited	GBP	0.15	103.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
177	Tata Steel International (Singapore) Holdings Pte. Ltd.	USD	0.69	474.77	1.08	110.07	-	-	1.06	110.07
178	Tata Steel International (Shanghai) Ltd.	CNY	0.01	5.80	0.00	0.38	-	-	0.00	0.38
179	Tata Steel International (Thailand) Limited	THB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
180	TSIA Holdings (Thailand) Limited	THB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
181	Tata Steel International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	USD	-	-	(0.09)	(8.97)	-	-	(0.09)	(8.97)
182	Tata Steel International (Asia) Limited	HKD	0.01	6.26	0.05	4.98	-	-	0.05	4.98
183	NatSteel Asia Pte. Ltd.	USD	1.34	921.18	(5.26)	(537.55)	-	-	(5.19)	(537.55)
184	TS Asia (Hong Kong) Ltd.	USD	0.25	174.71	0.24	24.71	-	-	0.24	24.71
185	NatSteel Holdings Pte. Ltd.	SGD	(0.09)	(62.18)	(1.27)	(130.04)	1.87	2.70	(1.23)	(127.34)
186	Easteel Services (M) Sdn. Bhd.	MYR	0.05	37.57	0.02	2.07	-	-	0.02	2.07
187	Eastern Steel Fabricators Philippines, Inc.	SGD	(0.06)	(43.89)	-	-	-	-	-	-
188	NatSteel (Xiamen) Ltd.	CNY	0.00	0.32	0.62	63.10	-	-	0.61	63.10
189	NatSteel Recycling Pte Ltd.	SGD	0.33	228.16	0.04	4.58	-	-	0.04	4.58
190	NatSteel Trade International Pte. Ltd.	USD	0.02	16.15	(0.00)	(0.10)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.10)
191	NatSteel Vina Co. Ltd.	VND	0.09	65.02	(0.08)	(8.10)	-	-	(0.08)	(8.10)
192	The Siam Industrial Wire Company Ltd.	THB	1.75	1,208.53	0.56	57.60	-	-	0.56	57.60
193	TSN Wires Co., Ltd.	THB	0.05	33.81	(0.17)	(17.54)	-	-	(0.17)	(17.54)
194	NatSteel Trade International (Shanghai) Company Ltd.	CNY	-	-	0.01	0.88	-	-	0.01	0.88
195	T S Global Minerals Holdings Pte Ltd.	USD	3.66	2,525.80	(11.36)	(1,160.42)	-	-	(11.20)	(1,160.42)
196	Al Rimal Mining LLC	OMR	0.01	6.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
197	Black Ginger 461 (Proprietary) Ltd	ZAR	-	-	0.26	27.05	-	-	0.26	27.05
198	Kalimati Coal Company Pty. Ltd.	AUD	-	-	2.19	223.44	-	-	2.16	223.44
199	Sedibeng Iron Ore Pty. Ltd.	ZAR	-	-	1.21	123.69	-	-	1.19	123.69
200	Tata Steel Cote D' Ivoire S.A	FCFA	-	-	(0.01)	(0.61)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.61)
201	TSMUK Limited	USD	5.35	3,685.00	(0.00)	(0.07)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.07)
202	Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited	USD	4.06	2,800.11	(0.48)	(48.61)	-	-	(0.47)	(48.61)
203	T S Canada Capital Ltd	USD	0.05	34.76	(0.00)	(0.16)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.16)
204	Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	THB	4.22	2,909.38	0.14	14.04	0.30	0.44	0.14	14.48
205	N.T.S Steel Group Plc.	THB	0.13	88.06	(0.62)	(63.38)	(0.19)	(0.28)	(0.61)	(63.66)
206	The Siam Construction Steel Co. Ltd.	THB	0.80	553.28	0.22	22.60	(0.44)	(0.64)	0.21	21.96
207	The Siam Iron And Steel (2001) Co. Ltd.	THB	0.39	267.89	(0.05)	(5.32)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.05)	(5.40)
208	Tata Steel Global Procurement Company Pte. Ltd.	USD	3.52	2,428.65	3.27	333.98	-	-	3.22	333.98
209	ProCo Issuer Pte. Ltd.	GBP	0.26	181.33	0.53	53.99	-	-	0.52	53.99
210	Bhushan Steel (Australia) PTY Ltd.	AUD	0.01	6.69	(0.00)	(0.24)	(0.35)	(0.51)	(0.01)	(0.75)
211	Bowen Energy PTY Ltd.	AUD	(0.03)	(22.90)	(0.00)	(0.23)	0.27	0.39	0.00	0.16
212	Bowen Coal PTY Ltd.	AUD	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
213	Bowen Consolidated PTY Ltd.	AUD	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
214	ABJA Investment Co. Pte Ltd.	USD	(0.25)	(168.94)	0.91	92.77	-	-	0.90	92.77
215	Tata Steel (KZN) (Pty) Ltd.	ZAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
216	T Steel Holdings Pte. Ltd.	GBP	11.60	7,998.70	(1.02)	(103.86)	-	-	(1.00)	(103.86)
217	T S Global Holdings Pte. Ltd.	GBP	8.98	6,191.97	(10.47)	(1,070.33)	-	-	(10.33)	(1,070.33)
218	Orchid Netherlands (No.1) B.V.	GBP	0.00	1.77	(0.00)	(0.29)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.29)

53. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interests (Contd.)

	Name of the entity	Reporting currency	Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		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 total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
C.	**Joint ventures**									
a)	**Indian**									
1	Naba Diganta Water Management Limited	INR	0.02	16.89	0.03	2.73	(0.03)	(0.05)	0.03	2.68
2	SEZ Adityapur Limited.	INR	(0.00)	(0.04)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Himalaya Steel Mill Services Private Limited	INR	0.01	4.15	0.01	1.15	-	-	0.01	1.15
4	mjunction services limited	INR	0.20	139.62	0.20	20.84	0.03	0.04	0.20	20.88
5	S & T Mining Company Private Limited	INR	(0.01)	(4.61)	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Tata BlueScope Steel Private Limited	INR	0.58	400.52	0.79	80.71	0.09	0.13	0.78	80.84
7	Tata NYK Shipping (India) Private Limited	INR	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.04	-	-	0.00	0.04
8	Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Company Private Limited	INR	0.54	371.37	0.17	17.26	0.05	0.07	0.17	17.33
9	TM International Logistics Limited	INR	0.29	198.72	0.19	19.76	0.04	0.06	0.19	19.82
10	TKM Global Logistics Limited	INR	0.04	27.72	0.02	1.79	0.03	0.05	0.02	1.84
11	Industrial Energy Limited	INR	0.29	199.33	0.28	28.89	0.05	0.07	0.28	28.96
12	Jamipol Limited	INR	0.09	64.08	0.09	9.43	0.22	0.32	0.09	9.75
13	Nicco Jubilee Park Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Medica TS Hospital Private Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Andal East Coal Company Private Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	T M Mining Company Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	**Foreign**									
1	Afon Tinplate Company Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Laura Metaal Holding B.V.	EUR	0.23	159.78	0.24	24.55	-	-	0.24	24.55
3	Ravenscraig Limited	GBP	(0.07)	(49.24)	(0.04)	(3.65)	-	-	(0.04)	(3.65)
4	Tata Steel Ticaret AS	TRY	0.02	16.32	0.08	8.25	-	-	0.08	8.25
5	Air Products Llanwern Limited	GBP	0.01	7.02	0.03	2.82	-	-	0.03	2.82
6	Bsr Pipeline Services Limited	EUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Hoogovens Court Roll Service Technologies Vof	EUR	0.03	17.74	0.01	1.37	-	-	0.01	1.37
8	Texturing Technology Limited	GBP	0.02	12.40	0.05	4.66	-	-	0.04	4.66
9	Minas de Benga (Mauritius) Limited	USD	(1.69)	(1,165.76)	(0.44)	(44.90)	-	-	(0.43)	(44.90)
10	BlueScope Lysaght Lanka (Pvt) Ltd	LKR	0.01	8.54	(0.00)	(0.03)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.03)
11	Tata NYK Shipping Pte Ltd.	USD	0.12	85.67	0.14	14.78	4.04	5.84	0.20	20.62
12	International Shipping and Logistics FZE	USD	0.34	232.62	0.04	3.83	(0.10)	(0.14)	0.04	3.69
13	TKM Global China Ltd.	CNY	0.01	3.84	0.00	0.14	-	-	0.00	0.14
14	TKM Global GmbH	EUR	0.27	182.77	0.02	1.57	-	-	0.02	1.57
15	TVSC Construction Steel Solutions Limited	HKD	-	-	(0.02)	(2.44)	-	-	(0.02)	(2.44)
D.	**Associates**									
a)	**Indian**									
1	TRF Limited.	INR	(0.03)	(22.89)	(0.35)	(36.01)	1.26	1.82	(0.33)	(34.19)
2	YORK Transport Equipment India Pvt. Ltd	INR	-	-	0.00	0.45	-	-	0.00	0.45
3	Malusha Travels Pvt Ltd	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Kalinga Aquatic Ltd	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works Ltd.	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Kumardhubi Metal Casting and Engineering Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Strategic Energy Technology Systems Private Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

53. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interests (Contd.)

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			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 total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
8	Tata Construction & Projects Ltd.	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Bhushan Energy Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Bhushan Capital & Credit Services Private Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jawahar Credit & Holdings Private Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	TRL Krosaki Refractories Limited	INR	-	-	0.12	12.76	(0.42)	(0.61)	0.12	12.15
b)	**Foreign**									
1	Albi Profils SRL	EUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Fabsec Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	GietWalsOnderhoudCombinatie B.V.	EUR	0.03	19.69	(0.12)	(12.42)	-	-	(0.12)	(12.42)
4	Hoogovens Gan Multimedia S.A. De C.V.	MXN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	ISSB Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Wupperman Staal Nederland B.V.	EUR	0.18	126.48	0.15	14.97	-	-	0.14	14.97
7	European Profiles (M) Sdn. Bhd.	MYR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	New Millennium Iron Corp.	CAD	0.05	35.10	(0.04)	(3.74)	-	-	(0.04)	(3.74)
9	9336-0634 Québec Inc	CAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	TRF Singapore Pte Limited	SGD	0.07	44.93	0.07	6.79	(5.65)	(8.17)	(0.01)	(1.38)
11	TRF Holdings Pte Limited	USD	-	-	0.15	15.15	(0.69)	(1.00)	0.14	14.15
12	Dutch Lanka Trailer Manufacturers Limited	USD	0.01	8.11	0.04	3.78	(0.15)	(0.21)	0.03	3.57
13	Dutch Lanka Engineering (Private) Limited	LKR	0.00	1.61	0.00	0.10	(0.15)	(0.21)	(0.00)	(0.11)
14	Dutch Lanka Trailer LLC	OMR	-	-	(0.00)	(0.23)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.23)
15	Hewitt Robins International Ltd	GBP	0.02	15.32	0.02	1.68	(0.32)	(0.46)	0.01	1.22
16	Hewitt Robins International Holdings Ltd	GBP	0.00	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	YORK Transport Equipment (Asia) Pte Ltd	USD	-	-	(0.01)	(0.56)	(0.82)	(1.19)	(0.02)	(1.75)
18	YORK Transport Equipment Pty Ltd	AUD	-	-	(0.00)	(0.06)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.06)
19	YORK Sales (Thailand) Co. Ltd	THB	-	-	(0.00)	(0.31)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.31)
20	YTE Transport Equipment (SA) (Pty) Limited	ZAR	-	-	(0.00)	(0.02)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.02)
21	Rednet Pte Ltd.	USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	YTE Special Products Pte Ltd	USD	-	-	0.00	0.01	-	-	0.00	0.01
23	Qingdao YTE Special Products Co. Ltd	CNY	-	-	(0.01)	(0.77)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.77)
24	YORK Transport Equipment (Shanghai) Co. Ltd	CNY	-	-	(0.00)	(0.03)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.03)
25	PT York Engineering	USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL		**181.60**	**1,25,165.98**	**71.17**	**7,272.53**	**(480.36)**	**(694.35)**	**63.48**	**6,578.18**
E.	**Adjustment due to consolidation**		(81.60)	(56,240.90)	28.83	2,945.80	580.36	838.90	36.52	3,784.70
	TOTAL		**100.00**	**68,925.08**	**100.00**	**10,218.33**	**100.00**	**144.55**	**100.00**	**10,362.88**
F.	**Minority interests in subsidiaries**									
a)	**Indian subsidiaries**									
1	The Tinplate Company of India Ltd	INR		178.08		13.45		0.41		13.86
2	The Indian Steel & Wire Products Ltd	INR		4.29		0.65		(0.03)		0.62
3	Tata Metaliks Ltd.	INR		319.51		90.00		0.02		90.02
4	Adityapur Toll Bridge Company Limited	INR		5.73		1.16		-		1.16
5	Tata Sponge Iron Limited	INR		493.32		54.02		(0.03)		53.99
6	Jamshedpur Utilities & Services Company Limited	INR		23.34		38.88		-		38.88
7	Tayo Rolls Limited	INR		(211.11)		(8.88)		-		(8.88)
8	Creative Port Development Private Limited	INR		205.58		(0.09)		-		(0.09)

53. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and non-controlling interests (Contd.)

	Name of the entity	Reporting currency	Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		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 total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
9	Tata Steel BSL Limited	INR		284.93		(240.97)		2.23		(238.74)
10	Mohar Export Services Pvt Ltd	INR		(0.01)		-		-		-
b)	**Foreign subsidiaries**									
1	Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Ltd.	THB		399.70		(13.37)		20.21		6.84
2	Tata Steel Europe Limited	GBP		(5.50)		(1,081.14)		(158.20)		(1,239.34)
3	NatSteel Holdings Pte. Ltd.	SGD		41.62		(10.47)		0.67		(9.80)
4	T S Global Minerals Holdings Pte Ltd.	USD		624.98		36.76		(2.04)		34.72
5	Tata Steel (KZN) (Pty) Ltd.	ZAR		-		-		-		-
	Total non-controlling interests in subsidiaries			**2,364.46**		**(1,120.00)**		**(136.76)**		**(1,256.76)**
	Consolidated net assets/profit after tax			**71,289.54**		**9,098.33**		**7.79**		**9,106.12**

List of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which have not been consolidated and reasons for not consolidating

Sl. No.	Name	Reason
1	Andal East Coal Company Private Limited	Company is under liquidation
2	Kalinga Aquatic Ltd	Company is under liquidation
3	Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works Ltd.	Company is under liquidation
4	Kumardhubi Metal Casting and Engineering Limited	Company is under liquidation
5	Tata Construction & Projects Ltd.	Company is under liquidation
6	Strategic Energy Technology Systems Private Limited	Investment value is impaired completely
7	European Profiles (M) Sdn. Bhd.	No control over financial and operating policies and hence not considered for consolidation
8	Albi Profils SRL	The operations of the companies are not significant and hence are immaterial for consolidation
9	Hoogovens Gan Multimedia S.A. De C.V.	The operations of the companies are not significant and hence are immaterial for consolidation
10	ISSB Limited	The operations of the companies are not significant and hence are immaterial for consolidation
11	Fabsec Limited	The operations of the companies are not significant and hence are immaterial for consolidation
12	Bhushan Energy Limited	Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 is initiated against the Company
13	9336-0634 Québec Inc	Financial information is not available
14	T M Mining Company Limited	Financial information is not available
15	Tata Steel (KZN) (Pty) Ltd.	Financial information is not available

In terms of our report attached

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

sd/-
Russell I Parera
Partner
Membership Number 042190

Mumbai, April 25, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
N. Chandrasekaran
Chairman
DIN: 00121863

sd/-
Mallika Srinivasan
Director
DIN: 00037022

sd/-
O. P. Bhatt
Director
DIN: 00548091

sd/-
Peter Blauwhoff
Director
DIN: 07728872

sd/-
Deepak Kapoor
Director
DIN: 00162957

sd/-
Aman Mehta
Director
DIN: 00009364

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

sd/-
Saurabh Agrawal
Director
DIN: 02144558

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

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

sd/-
Parvatheesam K.
Company Secretary &
Chief Legal Officer
(Corporate & Compliance)
ACS: 15921