INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tata Steel Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Tata Steel Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associate companies and jointly controlled entities (refer Note 1 to the attached consolidated financial statements), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate companies and jointly controlled entities as at March 31, 2022, of consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associate companies and jointly controlled entities in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph 14 of the Other Matters section below, other than the unaudited financial statements/ financial information as certified by the management and referred to in sub-paragraph 15 and financial information not available as referred to in paragraph 16 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Assessment of litigations and related disclosure of contingent liabilities [Refer to Note 2 (c) to the Consolidated financial statements– "Use of estimates and critical accounting judgements – Provisions and contingent liabilities", Note 38 (A) to the Consolidated financial statements – "Contingencies" and Note 39 to the Consolidated financial statements – "Other significant litigations"] As at March 31, 2022, the Holding Company has exposures towards litigations relating to various matters as set out in the aforesaid Notes. Significant management judgement is required to assess such matters to determine the probability of occurrence of material outflow of economic resources and whether a provision should be recognised, or a disclosure should be made. The management judgement is also supported with legal advice in certain cases as considered appropriate. As the ultimate outcome of the matters are uncertain and the positions taken by the management are based on the application of their best judgement, related legal advice including those relating to interpretation of laws/regulations, it is considered to be a Key Audit Matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: • We understood, assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Holding Company's key controls surrounding assessment of litigations relating to the relevant laws and regulations; • We discussed with management the recent developments and the status of the material litigations which were reviewed and noted by the Holding Company's Audit Committee; • We performed our assessment on a test basis on the underlying calculations supporting the contingent liabilities/other significant litigations disclosed in relation to the Holding Company's Standalone Financial Statements; • We used auditor's experts / specialist to gain an understanding and to evaluate the disputed tax matters; • We considered external legal opinions, where relevant, obtained by management; • We evaluated management's assessments by understanding precedents set in similar cases and assessed the reliability of the management's past estimates/judgements; • We evaluated management's assessment around those matters that are not disclosed or not considered as contingent liability, as the probability of material outflow is considered to be remote by the management; and • We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures. Based on the above work performed, the management's assessment in respect of Holding Company's litigations and related disclosures relating to contingent liabilities/ other significant litigations in the Consolidated Financial Statements is considered to be reasonable.

Also refer to the Key Audit Matters included by us in our audit report of even date on the standalone financial statements of the Holding Company.

Other Information

5. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Integrated Report, Board's Report along with its Annexures and Financial Highlights included in the Holding Company's Annual Report (titled as 'Tata Steel Integrated Report & Annual Accounts 2021-22') but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and the reports of the other auditors as furnished to us (Refer paragraph 14 below), we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate companies and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate companies and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Other Matters

14. We did not audit the financial statements/ special purpose financial information of eighteen subsidiaries whose financial statements/ special purpose financial information reflect total assets of ₹108,116.74 crore and net assets of ₹51,883.66 crore as at March 31, 2022, total revenue of ₹103,985.40 crore, total net profit after tax of ₹8,191.60 crore, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹8,170.45 crore and net cash flows amounting to ₹4,858.92 crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements/ special purpose financial information of these subsidiaries also includes their step-down associate companies and jointly controlled entities constituting ₹44.03 crore and ₹85.37 crore respectively of the Group's share total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31, 2022. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹59.71 crore for the year ended March 31, 2022 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate company and two jointly controlled entities, whose financial statements/ special purpose financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements/ special purpose financial information have been audited by other auditors/ independent firm of accountants whose reports have been furnished to us by the other auditors/ independent firm of accountants/ Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, associate companies and jointly controlled entities and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, associate companies and jointly controlled entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors/ independent firm of accountants.

15. We did not audit the financial statements/ special purpose financial information of twelve subsidiaries whose financial statements/ special purpose financial information reflect total assets of ₹11,643.16 crore and net assets of ₹4,299.98 crore as at March 31, 2022, total revenue of ₹4,812.59 crore, total net loss after tax of ₹851.59 crore, total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of ₹(852.54) crore and net cash flows amounting to ₹ (33.05) crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of

total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹101.88 crore and ₹72.16 crore for the year ended March 31, 2022 as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of three associate companies and four jointly controlled entities respectively, whose financial statements/ special purpose financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements/ special purpose financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, associate companies and jointly controlled entities and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, associate companies and jointly controlled entities, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements/ special purpose financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements/ special purpose financial information are not material to the Group.

16. In the case of one subsidiary, three associate companies and one jointly controlled entity, the financial statements/ special purpose financial information for the year ended March 31, 2022 are not available. Further, one subsidiary, three associate companies and one jointly controlled entity of the Group are under insolvency proceedings, liquidation or have applied for strike off with the respective authorities and in respect of these entities, the financial statements/ special purpose financial information for the year ended March 31, 2022 are not available. In absence of the aforesaid financial statements/ special purpose financial information, the financial statements/ special purpose financial information in respect of aforesaid subsidiaries and the Group's share of total comprehensive income of these associate companies and jointly controlled entities for the year ended March 31, 2022 have not been included in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly, we do not report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar to the extent these relate to the aforesaid subsidiaries, associate companies and jointly controlled entities. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements/ special purpose financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors / independent firm of accountants and the financial statements/ special purpose financial information certified by the Management or not considered for the purpose of preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

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

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

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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

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

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as on March 31, 2022 on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate companies and jointly controlled entities– Refer Notes 38A and 39 to the consolidated financial statements.

ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2022.

iii. The instances of delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2022 except for amount aggregating to ₹6.39 crore by the Holding Company and two of its subsidiary companies, which according to the information and explanations provided by the management is held in abeyance due to dispute / pending legal cases.

iv. (a) The respective Managements of the Company and its subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associate companies which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associate companies respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company or any of such subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associate companies to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company or any of such subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associate companies ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

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

v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India, is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

19. The Group, its associate companies and jointly controlled entities incorporated in India have paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.

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

Russell I Parera
Partner
Membership Number: 042190
UDIN: 22042190AIIFFO6226

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 3, 2022

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 18(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

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

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Tata Steel Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled entities, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date. Reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is not applicable to one subsidiary, one associate company and two jointly controlled entities incorporated in India namely Mohar Export Services Pvt. Ltd, Malusha Travels Pvt Ltd., S & T Mining Company Private Limited and Tata NYK Shipping (India) Private Limited respectively, pursuant to MCA notification GSR 583(E) dated 13 June 2017.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled entities, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

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

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

Russell I Parera
Partner
Membership Number: 042190
UDIN: 22042190AIIFFO6226

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 3, 2022

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 17 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Tata Steel Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

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

S. No.	Name of the Company	CIN	Relationship with the Holding Company	Date of the respective auditor's report	Paragraph number in the respective CARO reports
1	Tata Steel Limited	L27100MH1907PLC000260	Holding Company	May 03, 2022	(i)(c), (ii)(b), (iii)(c), (iii)(d) & (ix)(d)
2	Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited	U45200JH2003PLC010315	Subsidiary	April 15, 2022	(i)(c) & (iii)(d)
3	Tata Metaliks Limited	L27310WB1990PLC050000	Subsidiary	April 22,2022	(ii)(b)
4	Tata Steel Long Products Limited	L27102OR1982PLC001091	Subsidiary	April 19, 2022	(i)(c)
5	The Tinplate Company of India Limited	L28112WB1920PLC003606	Subsidiary	April 12, 2022	(ii)(b)
6	Naba Diganta Water Management Limited	U93010WB2008PLC121573	Joint Venture	April 11, 2022	(i)(c)
7	Jamipol Limited	U24111JH1995PLC009020	Joint Venture	April 22, 2022	(i)(c) & (ii)(b)
8	Industrial Energy Limited	U74999MH2007PLC167623	Joint Venture	April 14, 2022	(i)(c)
9	Subarnarekha Port Private Limited	U45203OR2008PTC010351	Subsidiary	April 19, 2022	(vii)(a)

The statutory audit report on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 of the following related entities of the Holding Company has not been issued until the date of this report-

Subsidiaries

1. Tata Steel Mining Limited
2. Tata Steel Advance Material Limited
3. The Tata Pigments Limited
4. Adityapur Toll Bridge Company Limited

Jointly Controlled Entities

5. Mjunction Services Limited
6. Himalaya Steel Mills Services Private Limited
7. Nicco Jubilee Park Limited
8. S & T Mining Company Private Limited

Associate Companies

9. TRF Limited
10. Strategic Energy Technology Systems Private Limited

Accordingly, no comments for the said subsidiaries, associate companies and jointly controlled entities have been included for the purpose of reporting under this clause.

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

Russell I Parera
Partner
Membership Number: 042190
UDIN: 22042190AIIFFO6226

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 3, 2022

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
as at March 31, 2022

(₹ crore)

		Note	Page	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets					
I	**Non-current assets**				
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	422	1,16,166.46	1,19,003.50
	(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	426	21,227.62	18,128.74
	(c) Right-of-use assets	4	428	8,337.70	9,450.95
	(d) Goodwill on consolidation	5	431	4,311.20	4,344.69
	(e) Other intangible assets	6	433	4,472.47	2,976.04
	(f) Intangible assets under development	6	435	817.93	878.66
	(g) Advance against equity			1,210.00	-
	(h) Equity accounted investments	7	436	2,961.65	2,475.66
	(i) Financial assets				
	(i) Investments	8	438	1,653.78	987.38
	(ii) Loans	9	439	72.44	91.93
	(iii) Derivative assets			318.15	162.66
	(iv) Other financial assets	10	440	442.64	459.57
	(j) Retirement benefit assets	11	441	20,397.96	20,019.47
	(k) Non-current tax assets			3,785.01	1,845.34
	(l) Deferred tax assets	12	442	3,023.93	1,578.02
	(m) Other assets	13	445	3,690.05	2,872.70
	Total non-current assets			**1,92,888.99**	**1,85,275.31**
II	**Current assets**				
	(a) Inventories	14	446	48,824.39	33,276.38
	(b) Financial assets				
	(i) Investments	8	438	8,524.42	7,218.89
	(ii) Trade receivables	15	447	12,246.43	9,539.84
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	16	448	15,604.68	5,532.08
	(iv) Other balances with banks	17	449	294.25	250.10
	(v) Loans	9	439	5.84	5.59
	(vi) Derivative assets			1,172.74	498.79
	(vii) Other financial assets	10	440	2,011.62	1,480.10
	(c) Retirement benefit assets	11	441	1.25	0.42
	(d) Current tax assets			61.63	156.74
	(e) Other assets	13	445	3,508.82	2,153.44
	Total current assets			**92,256.07**	**60,112.37**
III	**Assets held for sale**	18	450	**300.54**	**99.53**
Total assets				**2,85,445.60**	**2,45,487.21**

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTD.)
as at March 31, 2022

(₹ crore)

	Note	Page	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity and liabilities				
IV Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	19	451	1,221.21	1,197.61
(b) Hybrid perpetual securities	20	455	-	775.00
(c) Other equity	21	455	1,13,221.83	72,266.16
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			**1,14,443.04**	**74,238.77**
Non-controlling interests			2,655.42	3,269.68
Total equity			**1,17,098.46**	**77,508.45**
V Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	23	463	44,764.07	65,698.01
(ii) Lease Liabilities			5,696.46	6,710.78
(iii) Derivative liabilities			10.35	71.41
(iv) Other financial liabilities	24	467	989.57	522.70
(b) Provisions	25	468	4,825.98	4,691.92
(c) Retirement benefit obligations	11	441	3,413.71	3,499.79
(d) Deferred income	26	470	137.16	144.26
(e) Deferred tax liabilities	12	442	12,325.78	9,241.42
(f) Other liabilities	27	470	5,596.06	6,531.34
Total non-current liabilities			**77,759.14**	**97,111.63**
VI Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	23	463	24,064.61	14,968.97
(ii) Lease Liabilities			1,036.21	1,123.65
(iii) Trade payables	28	471		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises			897.50	484.66
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises			35,867.37	25,482.83
(iv) Derivative liabilities			196.91	510.01
(v) Other financial liabilities	24	467	8,381.41	7,802.60
(b) Provisions	25	468	2,768.49	4,725.32
(c) Retirement benefit obligations	11	441	158.22	166.84
(d) Deferred income	26	470	130.45	63.98
(e) Current tax liabilities			1,382.70	4,424.44
(f) Other liabilities	27	470	15,513.02	11,113.83
Total current liabilities			**90,396.89**	**70,867.13**
VII Liabilities held for sale	18	450	**191.11**	**-**
Total equity and liabilities			**2,85,445.60**	**2,45,487.21**
Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements	**1-55**			

In terms of our report attached

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

sd/-
Russell I Parera
Partner
Membership Number 042190

Mumbai, May 3, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
N. Chandrasekaran
Chairman
DIN: 00121863

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

sd/-
Mallika Srinivasan
Independent Director
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O. P. Bhatt
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T. V. Narendran
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director
DIN: 03083605

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

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ crore)

		Note	Page	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
I	Revenue from operations	29	472	2,43,959.17	1,56,477.40
II	Other income	30	473	784.89	895.60
III	**Total income**			**2,44,744.06**	**1,57,373.00**
IV	**Expenses:**				
	(a) Cost of materials consumed			75,763.70	45,292.49
	(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade			15,312.91	9,808.32
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished and semi-finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress			(7,597.87)	1,516.77
	(d) Employee benefits expense	31	473	23,264.10	19,908.81
	(e) Finance costs	32	474	5,462.20	7,606.71
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	33	474	9,100.87	9,233.64
	(g) Other expenses	34	474	76,616.28	51,212.44
				1,97,922.19	**1,44,579.18**
	(h) Less: Expenditure (other than interest) transferred to capital and other accounts			2,889.90	1,765.69
	Total expenses			**1,95,032.29**	**1,42,813.49**
V	Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates			649.16	327.34
VI	**Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV+V)**			**50,360.93**	**14,886.85**
VII	**Exceptional items:**	35	475		
	(a) Profit on sale of subsidiaries and non-current investments			724.84	15.81
	(b) Profit on sale of non current assets			30.83	-
	(c) Provision for impairment of investments/doubtful advances (net)			(99.74)	70.23
	(d) Provision for impairment of non-current assets			(252.68)	(723.41)
	(e) Employee separation compensation			(330.81)	(443.55)
	(f) Restructuring and other provisions			(256.24)	87.50
	(g) Gain/(loss) on non-current investments classified as fair value through profit and loss (net)			49.74	(49.74)
	Total exceptional items			**(134.06)**	**(1,043.16)**
VIII	**Profit/(loss) before tax (VI+VII)**			**50,226.87**	**13,843.69**
IX	**Tax expense:**	12	442		
	(a) Current tax			7,049.88	4,288.27
	(b) Deferred tax			1,427.67	1,365.63
	Total tax expense			**8,477.55**	**5,653.90**
X	**Profit/(loss) for the year (VIII-IX)**			**41,749.32**	**8,189.79**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS (CONTD.)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ crore)

		Note	Page	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
XI	**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			486.03	(9,418.17)
	(b) Fair value changes of investments in equity shares			684.07	354.38
	(c) Share of equity accounted investees			0.85	1.68
	(ii) Income tax on items that will not be reclassified subsesquently to profit and loss			(203.02)	1,779.97
	B. (i) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss :				
	(a) Foreign currency translation differences			(369.99)	(205.82)
	(b) Fair value changes of cash flow hedges			930.65	332.83
	(c) Share of equity accounted investees			(29.36)	18.09
	(ii) Income tax on items that will be reclassified subsesquently to profit and loss			(193.81)	(73.97)
	Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year			**1,305.42**	**(7,211.01)**
XII	**Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (X+XI)**			**43,054.74**	**978.78**
XIII	**Profit/(loss) from for the year attributable to:**				
	Owners of the Company			40,153.93	7,490.22
	Non-controlling interests			1,595.39	699.57
				41,749.32	**8,189.79**
XIV	**Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:**				
	Owners of the Company			41,468.40	281.33
	Non-controlling interests			1,586.34	697.45
				43,054.74	**978.78**
XV	**Earnings per share**	36	476		
	Basic (₹)			332.35	63.78
	Diluted(₹)			332.09	63.78
XVI	**Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements**	**1-55**			

In terms of our report attached

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

sd/-
Russell I Parera
Partner
Membership Number 042190

Mumbai, May 3, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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N. Chandrasekaran
Chairman
DIN: 00121863

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Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00004989

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended March 31, 2022

A. Equity share capital

(₹ crore)

Balance as at April 1, 2021	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022
1197.61	23.60	**1,221.21**

(₹ crore)

Balance as at April 1, 2020	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
1,144.95	52.66	**1,197.61**

B. Hybrid Perpetual Securities

(₹ crore)

Balance as at April 1, 2021	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022
775.00	(775.00)	**-**

(₹ crore)

Balance as at April 1, 2020	Changes during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
2,275.00	(1,500.00)	**775.00**

C. Other equity

(₹ crore)

	Retained earnings [refer note 21A, page 455]	Items of other comprehensive income [refer note 21B, page 456]	Other consolidated reserves [refer note 21C, page 457]	Share application money pending allotment [refer note 21D, page 460]	Other equity attributable to the owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	**16,476.70**	**8,172.96**	**47,612.72**	**3.78**	**72,266.16**	**3,269.68**	**75,535.84**
Profit/(loss) for the year	40,153.93	-	-	-	40,153.93	1,595.39	41,749.32
Other comprehensive income for the year	366.39	948.08	-	-	1,314.47	(9.05)	1,305.42
Total comprehensive income for the year	**40,520.32**	**948.08**	**-**	**-**	**41,468.40**	**1,586.34**	**43,054.74**
Received during the year	-	-	-	326.85	326.85	-	326.85
Subscription to final call on equity shares	-	-	324.90	(330.27)	(5.37)	-	(5.37)
Issue of Ordinary Shares	-	-	0.35	(0.36)	(0.01)	-	(0.01)
Equity issue expenses written (off)/back	-	-	(1.12)	-	(1.12)	-	(1.12)
Dividend[(i)]	(3,004.16)	-	-	-	(3,004.16)	(15.95)	(3,020.11)
Distribution on hybrid perpetual securities	(1.46)	-	-	-	(1.46)	-	(1.46)
Tax on distribution on hybrid perpetual securities	0.37	-	-	-	0.37	-	0.37
Transfers within equity	8.97	(9.99)	1.02	-	-	-	-
Addition relating to acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-	10.62	10.62
Adjustment for changes in ownership interests	1,647.05	-	525.12	-	2,172.17	(2,195.54)	(23.37)
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	0.27
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**55,647.79**	**9,111.05**	**48,462.99**	**-**	**1,13,221.83**	**2,655.42**	**1,15,877.25**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTD.)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

C. Other equity (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

	Retained earnings [refer note 21A, page 455]	Items of other comprehensive income [refer note 21B, page 456]	Other consolidated reserves [refer note 21C, page 457]	Share application money pending allotment [refer note 21D, page 460]	Other equity attributable to the owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2020	**18,127.82**	**7,615.91**	**44,412.62**	**-**	**70,156.35**	**2,586.60**	**72,742.95**
Profit/(loss) for the year	7,490.22	-	-	-	7,490.22	699.57	8,189.79
Other comprehensive income for the year	(7,627.26)	418.37	-	-	(7,208.89)	(2.12)	(7,211.01)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(137.04)**	**418.37**	**-**	**-**	**281.33**	**697.45**	**978.78**
Subscription to final call on equity shares	-	-	3,185.84	-	3,185.84	-	3,185.84
Equity issue expenses written (off)/back	(1.96)	-	(1.36)	-	(3.32)	-	(3.32)
Dividend(i)	(1,144.75)	-	-	-	(1,144.75)	(5.78)	(1,150.53)
Distribution on hybrid perpetual securities	(242.34)	-	-	-	(242.34)	-	(242.34)
Tax on distribution on hybrid perpetual securities	60.99	-	-	-	60.99	-	60.99
Transfers within equity	(139.39)	138.68	0.71	-	-	-	-
Adjustment for changes in ownership interests	(46.63)	-	-	-	(46.63)	(7.83)	(54.46)
Application money received	-	-	-	3.78	3.78	-	3.78
Other movements	-	-	14.91	-	14.91	(0.76)	14.15
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**16,476.70**	**8,172.96**	**47,612.72**	**3.78**	**72,266.16**	**3,269.68**	**75,535.84**

(i) Dividend paid during the year ended March 31, 2022 is ₹**25.00** per Ordinary share (face value ₹10 each, fully paid-up) and ₹**6.25** per Ordinary Share (face value ₹10 each, partly paid-up ₹2.504 per share) (March 31, 2021: ₹10.00 per Ordinary Share of face value ₹10 each, fully paid-up and ₹2.504 per Ordinary Share of face value ₹10 each, partly paid-up ₹2.504 per share).

D. Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements — Note 1-55

In terms of our report attached

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

sd/-
Russell I Parera
Partner
Membership Number 042190

Mumbai, May 3, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
N. Chandrasekaran
Chairman
DIN: 00121863

sd/-
Noel Naval Tata
Vice-Chairman
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sd/-
T. V. Narendran
Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director
DIN: 03083605

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

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
A. Cash flows from operating activities:				
Profit/(loss) before tax		**50,226.87**		**13,843.69**
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9,100.87		9,233.64	
Dividend income	(35.30)		(41.42)	
(Gain)/Loss on sale of non-current investments	(0.22)		(0.27)	
(Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment including intangible assets (net of loss on assets scrapped/written off)	(95.33)		(148.03)	
Exceptional (income)/expenses	134.06		1,043.16	
(Gain)/loss on cancellation of forwards, swaps and options	(39.05)		2.72	
Interest income and income from current investments	(445.26)		(508.02)	
Finance costs	5,462.20		7,606.71	
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	1,579.15		(2,375.23)	
Share of profit or loss of joint ventures and associates	(649.16)		(327.34)	
Other non-cash items	661.56		210.08	
		15,673.52		**14,696.00**
Operating profit before changes in non-current/current assets and liabilities		**65,900.39**		**28,539.69**
Adjustments for:				
Non-current/current financial and other assets	(6,220.09)		178.35	
Inventories	(16,916.83)		45.68	
Non-current/current financial and other liabilities/provisions	13,519.22		16,267.28	
		(9,617.70)		**16,491.31**
Cash generated from operations		**56,282.69**		**45,031.00**
Income taxes paid (net of refund)		(11,901.70)		(704.32)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		**44,380.99**		**44,326.68**
B. Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	(10,522.20)		(6,978.59)	
Sale of capital assets	569.48		444.63	
Purchase of non-current investments	(48.70)		(70.64)	
Advance against equity paid	(1,210.00)		-	
Sale of non-current investments	62.56		-	
(Purchase)/sale of current investments (net)	(1,104.05)		(3,560.04)	
Repayment of loans given	(80.97)		25.78	
Principal receipts under sublease	17.68		101.04	
Fixed/restricted deposits with banks (placed)/realised	(18.26)		223.80	
Interest received	137.38		266.28	
Dividend received from associates and joint ventures	126.19		92.85	
Dividend received from others	35.31		42.03	
Acquisition of subsidiaries/undertakings[(i)]	(53.23)		-	
Sale of subsidiaries/undertakings[(ii)]	1,207.58		89.98	
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		**(10,881.23)**		**(9,322.88)**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTD.)

for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
C. Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (net of issue expenses)	325.74		3,238.95	
Proceeds from long-term borrowings (net of issue expenses)	906.66		9,800.61	
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(26,359.60)		(29,168.25)	
Proceeds/(repayments) of short-term borrowings (net)	11,532.27		(10,008.99)	
Payment of lease obligations	(1,310.07)		(1,283.92)	
Proceeds from divestment of stake in subsidiary	-		21.06	
Amount received/(paid) on utilisation/cancellation of derivatives	29.90		31.34	
Repayment of hybrid perpetual securities	(775.00)		(1,500.00)	
Distribution on hybrid perpetual securities	(44.20)		(266.25)	
Interest paid	(4,686.67)		(6,803.69)	
Dividend paid	(3,020.12)		(1,150.53)	
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		**(23,401.09)**		**(37,089.67)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash or cash equivalents		**10,098.67**		**(2,085.87)**
Opening cash and cash equivalents[(iii)]		**5,532.08**		**7,732.34**
Effect of exchange rate on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		(23.79)		(114.39)
Closing cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 16, page 448)[(iii)]		**15,606.96**		**5,532.08**

(i) Includes ₹**54.18** crore paid in respect of deferred consideration on acquisition of subsidiary.

(ii) Includes **Nil** (2020-21: ₹84.81 crore) received in respect of deferred consideration on disposal of subsidiary and joint venture.

(iii) Opening cash and cash equivalents includes **Nil** (2020-21: ₹190.38 crore) and closing cash and cash equivalents includes ₹**2.28** crore (2020-21: Nil) in respect of subsidiaries classified as held for sale.

(iv) Significant non-cash movements in borrowing during the year include:

(a) addition on account of subsidiaries acquired during the year ₹**0.87** crore (2020-21: Nil) and reclassified from held for sale **Nil** (2020-21: ₹534.10 crore)

(b) reduction on account of subsidiaries disposed off and liquidated ₹**149.60** crore (2020-21: Nil)

(c) exchange loss (including translation) ₹**897.63** crore (2020-21: ₹76.65 crore)

(d) amortisation/effective interest rate adjustments of upfront fees ₹**1,156.35** crore (2020-21: ₹606.55 crore)

(e) net addition to lease obligation ₹**385.42** crore (2020-21: ₹1,536.59 crore).

D. Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements — **Note 1-55**

In terms of our report attached

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

sd/-
Russell I Parera
Partner
Membership Number 042190

Mumbai, May 3, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00004989

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

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

1. Company Information

Tata Steel Limited ("the Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in India with its registered office in 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, 2022 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 55, page 512.

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

As on March 31, 2022, Tata Sons Private Limited owns 32.46 % of the Ordinary Shares of the Company, and has the ability to influence the Group's operations.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 3, 2022.

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 in the application of accounting policies; and estimates and assumptions which affects 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 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 rate 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 422 , note 4, page 428, note 5, page 431and note 6, page 433.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

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 413.

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 419 and its further information are set out in note 12, page 442.

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 468 and note 38(A), page 488.

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 values. 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 43, page 497.

Retirement benefit obligations and assets

The Group's retirement benefit obligations are subject to a number of assumptions including discount rates, inflation, salary growth and mortality rate. Significant assumptions are required when setting these criteria and a change in these assumptions would have a significant impact on the amount recorded in the Group's balance sheet and the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group sets these assumptions based on previous experience and third party actuarial advice. Further details on the Group's retirement benefit obligations, including key assumptions are set out in note 37, page 476.

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.

Estimation of uncertainties relating to COVID-19

The Group has assessed the possible impact of COVID-19 on its financial statements based on the internal and external information available and concluded no adjustment is required in these consolidated financial statements. The Group continues to monitor changes in future economic conditions.

(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

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

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.

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 confirm to the Group's accounting policies.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

(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.

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 conform 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 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.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

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.

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 a 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, 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.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

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, right-of-use assets 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 right-of-use assets 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 right-of-use 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 to 10 years
Plant and machinery	upto 40 years*
Furniture, fixture and office equipments	3 to 25 years
Vehicles and aircraft	4 to 20 years
Railway sidings	upto 35 years*
Assets covered under the Electricity Act (life as prescribed under the Electricity Act)	3 to 38 years
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.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

(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 control the use of that asset to the Group in return for payment.

The Group as lessee

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

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

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

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

Lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications. The Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

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

In a sale and lease back transaction, the Group measures right-of-use asset arising from the leaseback as the proportion of the previous carrying amount of the asset that relates to the right of use retained. The gain or loss that the Group recognises in the consolidated statement of profit and loss is limited to the proportion of the total gain or loss that relates to the rights transferred to the buyer.

The Group as lessor

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

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

(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

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

Developmental stripping costs which are incurred in order to obtain access to quantities of mineral reserves that will be mined in future periods are capitalised as part of mining assets. Capitalisation of developmental stripping costs ends when the commercial production of the mineral reserves begins.

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

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

- mining of the second and subsequent pits is conducted consecutively with that of the first pit, rather than concurrently
- separate investment decisions are made to develop each pit, rather than a single investment decision being made at the outset
- the pits are operated as separate units in terms of mine planning and the sequencing of overburden and ore mining, rather than as an integrated unit
- 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, 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 and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

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

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

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 such financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and to sell such financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely 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 life time expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction.

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

De-recognition of financial assets

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

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

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

(II) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

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

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

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

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

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

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

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

When hedge accounting is applied:

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

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

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

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

(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 obligation 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 obligation 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 such 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 systematic basis representative of the pattern of fulfilment of obligations associated with the grant received. Grants received less amounts credited

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

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.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

(z) Revenue

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

Sale of products

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

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

Sale of power

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

(aa) Foreign currency transactions and translation

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

2. Significant accounting policies (Contd.)

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

Amendment to Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" and Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" - Interest rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2

The amendment focuses on the potential financial reporting issues that may arise when interest rate benchmarking reforms are either reformed or replaced. The key reliefs provided by the Phase 2 amendments are:

- Changes to contractual cash flows - When changing the basis for determining contractual cash flows for financial assets and liabilities (including lease liabilities), the reliefs have the effect that the changes that are required by an interest rate benchmark reform will not result in an immediate gain or loss in the profit and loss statement.
- Hedge accounting - The hedge accounting reliefs will allow most Ind AS 39 or Ind AS 109 hedge relationships that are directly affected by IBOR reform to continue. However, additional ineffectiveness might need to be recorded.

The amendments do not have significant impact on the financial statements. The disclosures as required are presented in note 43, page 497.

Amendment to Ind AS 103 "Business Combination" – Reference to Conceptual Framework

The amendments specify that to qualify for recognition as part of applying the acquisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definitions of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at the acquisition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations. The Group does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" – Proceeds before intended use

The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The Group does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plant and equipment in its financial statements.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment
[Item No. I(a), Page 400]

(₹ crore)

	Land including roads	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipments (FFOE)	Vehicles	Railway sidings	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2021	18,004.07	24,605.59	1,47,042.54	1,032.77	474.26	1,342.14	1,92,501.37
Addition relating to acquisitions	-	36.43	16.97	6.68	0.09	-	60.17
Additions	68.45	1,185.08	5,863.19	90.83	7.45	82.53	7,297.53
Disposals	(122.38)	(159.43)	(1,328.35)	(72.73)	(34.77)	-	(1,717.66)
Disposal of group undertakings	-	(26.81)	(509.25)	(82.68)	(8.37)	-	(627.11)
Classified as held for sale	(2.83)	(57.71)	(307.10)	(3.99)	(1.80)	-	(373.43)
Other re-classifications	399.03	(196.09)	(6,058.16)	(0.05)	4.64	347.27	(5,503.36)
Exchange differences on consolidation	(37.52)	(33.29)	(627.40)	6.10	0.18	3.17	(688.76)
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2022	**18,308.82**	**25,353.77**	**1,44,092.44**	**976.93**	**441.68**	**1,775.11**	**1,90,948.75**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2021	324.36	299.15	9,811.02	19.17	1.19	19.19	10,474.08
Charge for the year	0.85	19.41	52.81	1.14	-	-	74.21
Disposals	(0.15)	(0.11)	(6.16)	-	-	-	(6.42)
Disposal of group undertakings	-	-	(6.10)	-	-	-	(6.10)
Classified as held for sale	(4.14)	(12.37)	(93.32)	(0.05)	(0.06)	-	(109.94)
Other re-classifications	(15.21)	34.32	(3,861.56)	(15.82)	-	-	(3,858.27)
Exchange differences on consolidation	(4.08)	(5.22)	(12.02)	(0.07)	-	(0.23)	(21.62)
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2022	**301.63**	**335.18**	**5,884.67**	**4.37**	**1.13**	**18.96**	**6,545.94**
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2021	879.69	6,989.73	53,806.21	768.02	249.25	330.89	63,023.79
Additions relating to acquisitions	-	5.55	4.36	3.25	0.06	-	13.22
Charge for the year	93.13	912.54	6,526.49	112.65	31.71	55.09	7,731.61
Disposals	(71.93)	(138.29)	(1,090.42)	(68.12)	(31.13)	-	(1,399.89)
Disposal of group undertakings	-	(20.58)	(294.35)	(75.50)	(7.96)	-	(398.39)
Classified as held for sale	1.31	(45.34)	(208.14)	(3.95)	(1.74)	-	(257.86)
Other re-classifications	60.38	(61.07)	(140.02)	11.67	4.64	147.76	23.36
Exchange differences on consolidation	3.29	(42.16)	(469.01)	6.93	0.24	1.22	(499.49)
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2022	**965.87**	**7,600.38**	**58,135.12**	**754.95**	**245.07**	**534.96**	**68,236.35**
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment as at March 31, 2022	**1,267.50**	**7,935.56**	**64,019.79**	**759.32**	**246.20**	**553.92**	**74,782.29**
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2021	16,800.02	17,316.71	83,425.31	245.58	223.82	992.06	1,19,003.50
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2022	**17,041.32**	**17,418.21**	**80,072.65**	**217.61**	**195.48**	**1,221.19**	**1,16,166.46**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)
[Item No. I(a), Page 400]

(₹ crore)

	Land including roads	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture, fixtures and office equipments (FFOE)	Vehicles	Railway sidings	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2020	17,608.78	23,798.04	1,34,338.02	795.59	466.42	1,335.96	1,78,342.81
Additions	29.46	437.32	4,192.36	91.76	4.68	0.70	4,756.28
Disposals	(9.75)	(104.05)	(1,513.45)	(17.21)	(13.43)	(0.25)	(1,658.14)
Reclassified from held for sale	288.46	326.55	1,842.01	156.60	14.52	-	2,628.14
Other re-classifications	0.06	(1.04)	6,429.40	(1.54)	2.12	-	6,429.00
Exchange differences on consolidation	87.06	148.77	1,754.20	7.57	(0.05)	5.73	2,003.28
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2021	**18,004.07**	**24,605.59**	**1,47,042.54**	**1,032.77**	**474.26**	**1,342.14**	**1,92,501.37**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2020	309.15	225.57	4,315.14	19.69	0.06	17.82	4,887.43
Charge for the year	2.23	71.15	1,952.66	-	-	-	2,026.04
Disposals	(6.26)	(10.76)	(121.02)	(0.69)	-	-	(138.73)
Reclassified from held for sale	-	-	78.40	-	-	-	78.40
Other re-classifications	-	1.80	3,313.32	-	1.13	-	3,316.25
Exchange differences on consolidation	19.24	11.39	272.52	0.17	-	1.37	304.69
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2021	**324.36**	**299.15**	**9,811.02**	**19.17**	**1.19**	**19.19**	**10,474.08**
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2020	745.48	5,921.83	46,263.60	535.06	213.44	271.99	53,951.40
Charge for the year	115.89	860.29	6,476.96	113.67	35.01	54.90	7,656.72
Disposals	(1.54)	(111.17)	(1,095.16)	(13.33)	(10.88)	(0.11)	(1,232.19)
Reclassified from held for sale	21.18	181.25	1,012.26	126.81	11.38	-	1,352.88
Other re-classifications	0.01	1.30	(0.13)	(0.86)	0.32	-	0.64
Exchange differences on consolidation	(1.33)	136.23	1,148.68	6.67	(0.02)	4.11	1,294.34
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2021	**879.69**	**6,989.73**	**53,806.21**	**768.02**	**249.25**	**330.89**	**63,023.79**
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment as at March 31, 2021	**1,204.05**	**7,288.88**	**63,617.23**	**787.19**	**250.44**	**350.08**	**73,497.87**
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2020	16,554.15	17,650.64	83,759.28	240.84	252.92	1,046.15	1,19,503.98
Net carrying value as on March 31, 2021	**16,800.02**	**17,316.71**	**83,425.31**	**245.58**	**223.82**	**992.06**	**1,19,003.50**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

[Item No. I(a), Page 400]

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Furniture and fixtures		
Cost/deemed cost	218.83	283.31
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	169.19	219.83
	49.64	**63.48**
Office equipments		
Cost/deemed cost	758.10	749.46
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	590.13	567.36
	167.97	**182.10**
	217.61	**245.58**

(ii) ₹**179.24** crore (2020-21: ₹159.90 crore) of borrowing costs has been capitalised during the year on qualifying assets under construction. The capitalisation rate ranges between **2.88**% to **9.71**% (2020-21: 4.09% to 9.71%).

(iii) During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Group considered indicators of impairment for its cash generating units ('CGUs') within the steel, mining and other business operations, such as decline in operational performance, changes in the outlook of future profitability among other potential indicators. In respect of CGUs where indicators of impairment were identified, the Group estimated the recoverable amount based on the value in use.

The outcome of the test as on March 31, 2022 resulted in the Group recognising a net impairment charge of ₹**137.42** crore (2020-21: ₹1,920.32 crore) for property, plant and equipment including capital work-in-progress. The impairment charge (net of reversal) for the year is contained within the European and South-east Asian operations.

Tata Steel Europe (TSE) is exposed to climate risks through the EU Emission Trading Scheme (ETS) which is applicable to all steel plant within Europe. Further, the Netherlands' government has enacted legislation for a local additional carbon tax (linked to the EU ETS scheme CO_2 allowances and traded prices). Given that most European steel producers have not been heavily affected by CO_2 compliance costs to date, TSE's estimate is that such CO_2 emission costs, Netherland's EU ETS costs and specific carbon tax costs will majorly be passed on to end customers from FY 2025. Further, given the aim to be carbon neutral by 2050, TSE is considering its future strategy on operating processes while continuing to serve its customers. The technology transition and investments will be dependent on national and international policy which is evolving.

Considering above and consistent with annual test for impairment of goodwill as at March 31, 2022, property, plant and equipment within the Group's European businesses were also tested for impairment at that date where indicators of impairment existed. The outcome of this test indicated that the value in use of the Group's certain CGUs against which property, plant and equipment is included, using a discount rate of **8.40**% p.a. (2020-21: 8.10% p.a.), except in Tata Steel UK Limited where a discount rate of **9.30**% (2020-21: 8.70%) was used, was lower than their carrying value. For the value in use model a **Nil** growth rate (March 31, 2021: Nil) is used to extrapolate the cash flow projections beyond the three-year period of the financial budgets up until the fifteenth year, at which point a **1.8**% growth rate is used on future cashflows into perpetuity Accordingly, an impairment charge of ₹**137.28** crore (2020-21: ₹1,417.98 crore) has been recognised primarily in relation to the various businesses within European Operations. Out of the total impairment charge, ₹**44.03** crore (2020-21: ₹1,300.78 crore) is included in exceptional items and ₹**93.25** crore (2020-21: ₹117.20 crore) is included within other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group has recognised an impairment reversal of ₹3.84 crore, in respect of expenditure incurred at one of its mining sites within the Indian operations. The impairment reversed is included within other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

[Item No. I(a), Page 400]

The Group has recognised an impairment charge of ₹**0.14** crore (2020-21: ₹4.50 crore) within the South East Asia operations. The impairment charge was included within other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group has recognised an impairment reversal of ₹125.97 crore with respect to capital work- in- progress within other Indian operations. The impairment recognised was included within exceptional items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group recognised an impairment charge of ₹627.65 crore in respect of mining operations carried out in Canada. The value in use was computed using cash flow forecasts based on the most recently approved financial budgets which cover a period of 5 years and future projections taking the analysis out to the period over which the Group has right to use the underlying assets discounted using a discount rate of 10.00% p.a. The impairment recognised was included in exceptional items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

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 including sensitivity in respect of discount rate. 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, 2022 of ₹**5,214.15** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹3,654.69 crore) and overseas Canadian mining business which had a carrying value as at March 31, 2022 of ₹**3,537.87** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹5,234.71 crore). For the mining operations in Canada, 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.

(iv) During the year ended March 31, 2022, other re-classifications (net of depreciation and impairment) mainly represents ₹**2,035.12** crore from tangible assets to intangible assets pertaining to the Group's overseas mining operations.

(v) The details of property, plant and equipment pledged against borrowings is presented in note 23, page 463.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)
[Item No. I(b), Page 400]

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

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ crore)

	Amount in Capital work in progress for period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	8,036.69	3,798.50	3,496.80	5,615.90	20,947.89
Projects temporarily suspended	22.53	1.68	13.40	242.12	279.73
	8,059.22	**3,800.18**	**3,510.20**	**5,858.02**	**21,227.62**

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ crore)

	Amount in Capital work in progress for period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	4,878.90	4,151.57	2,138.77	6,383.59	17,552.83
Projects temporarily suspended	28.31	54.34	44.01	449.25	575.91
	4,907.21	**4,205.91**	**2,182.78**	**6,832.84**	**18,128.74**

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

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ crore)

	Amount in Capital work in progress to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Tata Steel India:				
Growth projects	1,635.23	4,765.14	4,365.64	-
Raw material augmentation	817.34	-	87.79	348.80
Environment, safety and compliance	102.55	-	625.64	-
Sustenance projects	626.39	429.36	10.37	42.93
	3,181.51	**5,194.50**	**5,089.44**	**391.73**
Tata Steel Europe:				
Growth projects	1,327.55	9.58	-	-
Environment, safety and compliance	775.54	-	-	-
Sustenance projects	1,895.77	38.83	-	-
	3,998.86	**48.41**	**-**	**-**
	7,180.37	**5,242.91**	**5,089.44**	**391.73**
Projects temporarily suspended:				
Tata Steel Europe:				
Environment, safety and compliance	-	-	18.48	-
Sustenance projects	22.22	-	-	4.30
	22.22	**-**	**18.48**	**4.30**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

3. Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

[Item No. I(b), Page 400]

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ crore)

	Amount in Capital work in progress to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Tata Steel India:				
Growth projects	-	1,177.74	3,622.78	2,120.91
Raw material augmentation	-	1,446.16	-	224.24
Environment, safety and compliance	-	30.68	-	561.88
Sustenance projects	276.83	468.44	203.58	52.86
	276.83	**3,123.02**	**3,826.36**	**2,959.89**
Tata Steel Europe:				
Growth projects	1,534.06	1,014.31	143.26	-
Environment, safety and compliance	223.75	725.92	-	-
Sustenance projects	964.66	521.01	490.90	-
	2,722.47	**2,261.24**	**634.16**	**-**
	2,999.30	**5,384.26**	**4,460.52**	**2,959.89**
Projects temporarily suspended:				
Tata Steel India:				
Sustenance projects	-	-	-	24.90
	-	**-**	**-**	**24.90**
Tata Steel Europe:				
Environment, safety and compliance	34.10	-	18.46	-
Sustenance projects	234.94	-	4.35	-
	269.04	**-**	**22.81**	**-**
	269.04	**-**	**22.81**	**24.90**

As part of its strategy to continue to grow in the Indian market, the Company acquired Tata Steel BSL Limited (TSBSL) with ~5 MTPA steel making capacity in May 2018, under a bid process triggered by TSBSL's insolvency. Post-acquisition, the Group's net debt at a consolidated level had increased considerably.

Given the Group's strategic priority to deleverage balance sheet consequent to increase in net debt levels ahead of incurring further planned investments in organic growth projects, capital expenditure during last few years have been lower than the original phasing of spend approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. This was further exacerbated by the onset of the COVID19 pandemic towards the close of financial year 2020, wherein business & supply chain disruptions, health and safety concerns across the globe coupled with travel restrictions globally impacted the pace of project execution over the last 2 years.

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

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

4. Right-of-use assets

[Item No. I(c), Page 400]

(₹ crore)

	Right-of-use land	Right-of-use buildings	Right-of-use plant and machinery	Right-of-use furniture, fixtures and office equipments	Right-of-use vehicles	Right-of-use railway sidings	Total right-of-use assets
Cost as at April 1, 2021	2,652.24	2,222.73	8,553.14	14.41	206.42	329.28	13,978.22
Addition relating to acquisitions	2.63	0.60	-	-	-	-	3.23
Additions	5.15	78.01	227.81	0.04	70.26	-	381.27
Disposals	(3.61)	(56.14)	(101.01)	(0.33)	(25.56)	(12.13)	(198.78)
Disposal of group undertakings	(177.61)	(17.33)	-	-	(3.75)	-	(198.69)
Other re-classifications	(15.62)	35.15	-	-	-	(316.98)	(297.45)
Exchange differences on consolidation	(1.81)	(28.51)	(18.33)	(0.26)	(2.95)	5.09	(46.77)
Cost as at March 31, 2022	**2,461.37**	**2,234.51**	**8,661.61**	**13.86**	**244.42**	**5.26**	**13,621.03**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2021	-	69.58	-	0.24	4.11	-	73.93
Charge for the year	-	-	(1.72)	-	2.85	-	1.13
Other re-classifications	-	(8.49)	1.81	-	-	-	(6.68)
Exchange differences on consolidation	-	(0.82)	(0.03)	(0.01)	(0.15)	-	(1.01)
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2022	**-**	**60.27**	**0.06**	**0.23**	**6.81**	**-**	**67.37**
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2021	226.96	597.30	3,405.37	2.87	93.87	126.97	4,453.34
Additions relating to acquisitions	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	0.12
Charge for the year	57.16	220.39	739.65	1.06	60.88	23.49	1,102.63
Disposals	(1.02)	(37.53)	(100.97)	(0.33)	(23.37)	(12.13)	(175.35)
Disposal of group undertakings	(41.50)	(12.67)	-	-	(1.94)	-	(56.11)
Other re-classifications	8.81	37.83	(1.81)	-	-	(135.08)	(90.25)
Exchange differences on consolidation	0.23	(10.96)	(7.50)	(0.04)	(1.98)	1.83	(18.42)
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2022	**250.76**	**794.36**	**4,034.74**	**3.56**	**127.46**	**5.08**	**5,215.96**
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment as at March 31, 2022	**250.76**	**854.63**	**4,034.80**	**3.79**	**134.27**	**5.08**	**5,283.33**
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2021	2,425.28	1,555.85	5,147.77	11.30	108.44	202.31	9,450.95
Net carrying value as at March 31,2022	**2,210.61**	**1,379.88**	**4,626.81**	**10.07**	**110.15**	**0.18**	**8,337.70**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

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

[Item No. I(c), Page 400]

(₹ crore)

	Right-of-use land	Right-of-use buildings	Right-of-use plant and machinery	Right-of-use furniture, fixtures and office equipments	Right-of-use vehicles	Right-of-use railway sidings	Total right-of-use assets
Cost as at April 1, 2020	2,244.19	2,084.52	7,576.09	19.26	148.45	339.88	12,412.39
Additions	86.86	93.65	1,407.08	0.53	43.52	-	1,631.64
Disposals	(1.03)	(117.60)	(517.89)	(6.02)	(17.49)	-	(660.03)
Reclassified from held for sale	333.08	35.77	-	0.23	25.09	-	394.17
Other re-classifications	(9.53)	(0.39)	3.06	(0.20)	0.01	-	(7.05)
Exchange differences on consolidation	(1.33)	126.78	84.80	0.61	6.84	(10.60)	207.10
Cost as at March 31, 2021	**2,652.24**	**2,222.73**	**8,553.14**	**14.41**	**206.42**	**329.28**	**13,978.22**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2020	24.03	84.87	16.56	-	-	-	125.46
Charge for the year	(24.03)	4.99	(12.44)	0.24	4.15	-	(27.09)
Disposals	-	(24.93)	(7.20)	-	-	-	(32.13)
Other re-classifications	-	-	2.64	-	-	-	2.64
Exchange differences on consolidation	-	4.65	0.44	-	(0.04)	-	5.05
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2021	**-**	**69.58**	**-**	**0.24**	**4.11**	**-**	**73.93**
Accumulated depreciation as at April 1, 2020	107.44	382.31	3,100.30	3.18	42.32	101.60	3,737.15
Charge for the year	85.38	230.14	782.63	2.00	53.93	28.80	1,182.88
Disposals	(0.61)	(50.51)	(509.87)	(2.68)	(16.16)	-	(579.83)
Reclassified from held for sale	34.79	12.63	-	0.11	11.70	-	59.23
Other re-classifications	-	(0.24)	(0.11)	0.12	0.02	-	(0.21)
Exchange differences on consolidation	(0.04)	22.97	32.42	0.14	2.06	(3.43)	54.12
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2021	**226.96**	**597.30**	**3,405.37**	**2.87**	**93.87**	**126.97**	**4,453.34**
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment as at March 31, 2021	**226.96**	**666.88**	**3,405.37**	**3.11**	**97.98**	**126.97**	**4,527.27**
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2020	2,112.72	1,617.34	4,459.23	16.08	106.13	238.28	8,549.78
Net carrying value as on March 31, 2021	**2,425.28**	**1,555.85**	**5,147.77**	**11.30**	**108.44**	**202.31**	**9,450.95**

(i) During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Group recognised an impairment of ₹**1.13** crore against right-of-use assets contained within European operations. The impairment charge is included within other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group recognised an impairment reversal of ₹27.09 crore against right-of-use assets contained within other Indian operations and European operations. Out of the impairment reversal, ₹24.03 crore is included within exceptional items and ₹3.06 crore is included within other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

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

[Item No. I(c), Page 400]

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

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

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

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

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

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Group has recognised the following in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

(i) expense in respect of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets ₹**25.95** crore (2020-21: ₹28.63 crore) and ₹**11.17** crore (2020- 21: ₹11.50 crore) respectively.

(ii) expense in respect of variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities ₹**804.01** crore (2020-21: ₹612.68 crore).

(iii) income in respect of sub leases of right-of-use assets ₹**20.10** crore (2020-21: ₹46.83 crore).

During the year ended March 31, 2022, total cash outflow in respect of leases amounted to ₹**2,751.64** crore (2020-21: ₹2,571.07 crore).

As at March 31, 2022, commitments for leases not yet commenced was ₹**231.82** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹266.57 crore).

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

5. Goodwill on consolidation

[Item No. I(d), Page 400]

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cost as at beginning of the year	5,950.91	5,552.01
Addition relating to acquisitions	14.17	-
Exchange differences on consolidation	(65.53)	398.90
Cost as at end of the year	**5,899.55**	**5,950.91**
Impairment as at beginning of the year	1,606.22	1,497.48
Exchange differences on consolidation	(17.87)	108.74
Impairment as at end of the year	**1,588.35**	**1,606.22**
Net book value as at beginning of the year	**4,344.69**	**4,054.53**
Net book value as at end of the year	**4,311.20**	**4,344.69**

(i) The carrying value of goodwill predominantly relates to the goodwill that arose on the acquisition of erstwhile Corus Group Plc. and has been tested in the current year against the recoverable amount of the Business Unit IJmuiden cash generating unit (CGU) and in the prior year 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 for impairment or more frequently if there are any indications that the goodwill may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of Business Unit IJmuiden 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 perpetuity based on a steady state, sustainable cash flow reflecting average steel industry conditions between successive peaks and troughs of profitability. Key assumptions for the value in use calculation are those regarding expected changes to selling prices, raw material costs, steel demand in European Union, energy costs, exchange rates, and a discount rate of **8.40**% p.a. (March 31, 2021: 8.10% p.a.). Changes in selling prices, raw material costs, exchange rates and steel demand in European Union are based on expectations of future changes in the steel market based on external market sources. In preparing the value in use calculation Tata Steel Europe (TSE) has considered the effect that climate related risks may have on its future cash flow generation. Included within the cash flow forecasts are estimates for costs of compliance under the EU Emissions Trading Scheme based on the TSE's estimated shortfall between free allowances under the scheme and actual emissions. The forecasts also consider the ability of the TSE to fully mitigate these costs, primarily through the successful introduction of a CO_2 surcharge which has reduced uncertainty in regards to fluctuation in CO_2 costs on the profitability of TSE over the 3 year plan period.

5. Goodwill on consolidation (Contd.)

[Item No. I(d), Page 400]

Given the uncertainties around decarbonisation, the recoverable amount of Business Unit IJmuiden CGU has also been determined by considering an alternative fair value less costs to sell (FV) model that has been prepared to consider the potential impact of decarbonisation. The model focuses on the two key components of the future cash flows – the impact on capital expenditure and the impact on EBITDA. The key assumption in the impairment assessment is that decarbonisation will not reduce the profitability of the European steel industry and the transition to carbon free steel would only be feasible if the significant upfront costs were recovered from either national governments or the market (or a combination of both). The outcome of the fair value model is largely aligned to the value in use model.

For the value in use model a **Nil** growth rate (March 31, 2021: Nil) is used to extrapolate the cash flow projections beyond the three-year period of the financial budgets up until the fifteenth year, at which point a **1.8**% growth rate is used on future cashflows into perpetuity. The pre-tax discount rate is derived from the TSE's 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, 2022 for BU IJmuiden CGU resulted in no impairment of goodwill (2020-21: 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.

(ii) Addition to goodwill during the year ended March 31, 2022 relates to acquisition of Medica TS Hospital Private. Ltd. by the Company and Wire mill business of Usha Martin Limited by Tata Steel Long Products, a subsidiary of the Group. Detailed disclosure is respect of the acquisition is given in note 41, page 494.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

6. Other intangible assets

[Item No. I(e), Page 400]

(₹ crore)

	Patents and trademarks	Development costs	Software costs	Mining assets	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2021	33.07	305.18	1,042.06	3,209.80	918.65	5,508.76
Addition relating to acquisitions	-	-	0.06	-	-	0.06
Additions	0.01	-	62.56	33.61	-	96.18
Disposals	-	-	(0.93)	(87.10)	(234.96)	(322.99)
Classified as held for sale	(3.29)	-	(5.28)	-	-	(8.57)
Other re-classifications	-	-	61.06	5,833.90	(6.35)	5,888.61
Exchange differences on consolidation	(0.30)	(5.69)	(11.61)	136.74	1.24	120.38
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2022	**29.49**	**299.49**	**1,147.92**	**9,126.95**	**678.58**	**11,282.43**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2021	12.48	8.86	27.58	138.79	30.65	218.36
Charge for the year	-	-	13.71	-	-	13.71
Disposals	-	-	(0.07)	(36.48)	-	(36.55)
Other re-classifications	-	-	-	3,863.14	-	3,863.14
Exchange differences on consolidation	(0.14)	(0.10)	(0.25)	77.15	-	76.66
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2022	**12.34**	**8.76**	**40.97**	**4,042.60**	**30.65**	**4,135.32**
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2021	12.51	296.21	616.44	1,271.51	117.69	2,314.36
Additions relating to acquisitions	-	-	0.04	-	-	0.04
Charge for the year	0.66	0.06	85.64	186.93	2.35	275.64
Disposals	-	-	(0.70)	(50.62)	-	(51.32)
Classified as held for sale	(3.29)	-	(5.28)	-	-	(8.57)
Other re-classifications	-	-	55.46	99.88	(2.89)	152.45
Exchange differences on consolidation	(0.06)	(5.58)	(5.77)	3.45	-	(7.96)
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2022	**9.82**	**290.69**	**745.83**	**1,511.15**	**117.15**	**2,674.64**
Total accumulated amortisation and impairment as at March 31, 2022	**22.16**	**299.45**	**786.80**	**5,553.75**	**147.80**	**6,809.96**
Net carrying value as at April 1, 2021	8.08	0.11	398.04	1,799.50	770.31	2,976.04
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2022	**7.33**	**0.04**	**361.12**	**3,573.20**	**530.78**	**4,472.47**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

6. Other intangible assets (Contd.)
[Item No. I(e), Page 400]

(₹ crore)

	Patents and trademarks	Development costs	Software costs	Mining assets	Other intangible assets	Total
Cost/deemed cost as at April 1, 2020	29.26	286.40	904.11	2,839.98	680.02	4,739.77
Additions	1.49	8.67	76.05	487.60	240.55	814.36
Disposals	-	-	(1.66)	(97.31)	-	(98.97)
Reclassified from held for sale	-	-	28.03	-	-	28.03
Other re-classifications	-	-	13.82	-	-	13.82
Exchange differences on consolidation	2.32	10.11	21.71	(20.47)	(1.92)	11.75
Cost/deemed cost as at March 31, 2021	**33.07**	**305.18**	**1,042.06**	**3,209.80**	**918.65**	**5,508.76**
Accumulated impairment as at April 1, 2020	11.60	-	26.08	144.32	30.65	212.65
Charge for the year	-	7.69	-	(3.63)	-	4.06
Other re-classifications	-	0.86	-	-	-	0.86
Exchange differences on consolidation	0.88	0.31	1.50	(1.90)	-	0.79
Accumulated impairment as at March 31, 2021	**12.48**	**8.86**	**27.58**	**138.79**	**30.65**	**218.36**
Accumulated amortisation as at April 1, 2020	9.41	278.45	464.56	1,229.23	103.10	2,084.75
Charge for the year	0.64	8.31	121.95	139.32	14.59	284.81
Disposals	-	-	(1.66)	(97.04)	-	(98.70)
Reclassified from held for sale	-	-	21.76	-	-	21.76
Other re-classifications	-	-	0.23	-	-	0.23
Exchange differences on consolidation	2.46	9.45	9.60	-	-	21.51
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2021	**12.51**	**296.21**	**616.44**	**1,271.51**	**117.69**	**2,314.36**
Total accumulated amortisation and impairment as at March 31, 2021	**24.99**	**305.07**	**644.02**	**1,410.30**	**148.34**	**2,532.72**
Net carrying value as on April 1, 2020	8.25	7.95	413.47	1,466.43	546.27	2,442.37
Net carrying value as on March 31, 2021	**8.08**	**0.11**	**398.04**	**1,799.50**	**770.31**	**2,976.04**

(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, 2022, the Group recognised net impairment charge of ₹**13.71** crore in respect of intangible assets in its European operations. The impairment recognised is included within exceptional items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Group recognised net impairment charge of ₹4.06 crore in respect of intangible assets in its European and Indian operations. The impairment recognised was included within other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

6. Other intangible assets (Contd.)
[Item No. I(f), Page 400]

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

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ crore)

	Amount in intangible assets under development for period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	38.26	300.06	134.32	345.29	817.93
	38.26	**300.06**	**134.32**	**345.29**	**817.93**

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ crore)

	Amount in intangible assets under development for period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress	255.48	38.31	88.84	496.03	878.66
	255.48	**38.31**	**88.84**	**496.03**	**878.66**

(iv) The expected completion of the amounts lying in intangible assets under development which are delayed are as below:

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ crore)

	Amount in intangible assets under development to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Tata Steel India:				
Sustenance projects	96.14	5.31	34.92	2.06
	96.14	**5.31**	**34.92**	**2.06**
Tata Steel Europe:				
Growth projects	-	74.81	86.62	215.69
Sustenance projects	24.65	-	-	-
	24.65	**74.81**	**86.62**	**215.69**
	120.79	**80.12**	**121.54**	**217.75**

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ crore)

	Amount in intangible assets under development to be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Tata Steel India:				
Sustenance projects	-	124.55	5.23	35.07
	-	**124.55**	**5.23**	**35.07**
Tata Steel Europe:				
Growth projects	248.14	155.17	36.66	-
	248.14	**155.17**	**36.66**	**-**
	248.14	**279.72**	**41.89**	**35.07**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

7. Equity accounted investments
[Item No. I(h), Page 400]

(a) Investment in associates:

(i) The Group has no material associates as at March 31, 2022. 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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying value of Group's interest in associates*	**210.89**	**173.89**

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Group's share in profit/(loss) for the year of associates*	43.67	26.83
Group's share in total comprehensive income for the year of associates	**43.67**	**26.83**

(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, 2022 is ₹**50.44** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹31.92 crore). The carrying value of such investments is **Nil** (March 31, 2021: 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 ₹**11.90** crore for the year ended March 31, 2022 (2020-21: ₹33.08 crore). Cumulative share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted associates as at March 31, 2022 amounted to ₹**185.13** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹173.23 crore).

(b) Investment in joint ventures:

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

(ii) The Group has no material joint ventures as at March 31, 2022. 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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying value of Group's interest in joint ventures*	**2,750.76**	**2,301.77**

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Group's share in profit/(loss) for the year of joint ventures*	605.49	300.51
Group's share in other comprehensive income for the year of joint ventures	(28.51)	19.77
Group's share in total comprehensive income for the year of joint ventures	**576.98**	**320.28**

(iii) Share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted joint ventures amounted to ₹**0.14** crore for the year ended March 31, 2022 (2020-21: ₹229.84 crore). Cumulative share of unrecognised losses in respect of equity accounted joint ventures as at March 31, 2022 amounted to ₹**1,018.87** crore. (March 31, 2021: ₹1,551.38 crore).

(iv) During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Group has recognised an impairment of ₹**0.39** crore (2020-21: ₹0.26 crore) in respect of its equity accounted joint ventures.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

7. Equity accounted investments (Contd.)
[Item No. I(h), Page 400]

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Carrying value of immaterial associates	210.89	173.89
Carrying value of immaterial joint ventures	2,750.76	2,301.77
	2,961.65	**2,475.66**

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Share of profit/(loss) of immaterial associates	43.67	26.83
Share of profit/(loss) of immaterial joint ventures	605.49	300.51
	649.16	**327.34**

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Share of other comprehensive income of immaterial joint ventures	(28.51)	19.77
	(28.51)	**19.77**

*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.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

8. Investments
[Item No. I(i)(i) and II(b)(i), Page 400]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Investments carried at amortised cost:		
Investment in government or trust securities	15.60	15.39
Investment in preference shares	-	1.61
	15.60	**17.00**
(b) Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Investment in equity shares#	1,583.93	917.92
	1,583.93	**917.92**
(c) Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss:		
Investment in preference shares	13.72	-
Investment in equity shares	40.53	52.46
	54.25	**52.46**
	1,653.78	**987.38**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss:		
Investment in mutual funds	8,524.42	7,218.89
	8,524.42	**7,218.89**

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Investments in quoted instruments:		
Aggregate carrying value	1,189.07	544.13
Aggregate market value	1,189.07	544.13
(b) Investments in unquoted instruments:		
Aggregate carrying value	8,989.13	7,662.14

(ii) Cumulative gain on de-recognition of investments during the year which were carried at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted to ₹**9.99** crore (2020-21: loss ₹138.68 crore). Fair value of such investments as on the date of de-recognition was ₹**9.99** crore (2020-21: ₹0.00* 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.

* represents value less than ₹0.01 crore.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

9. Loans

[Item No. I(i)(ii) and II(b)(v), Page 400]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Loans to related parties		
Considered good - Unsecured	8.12	8.20
Credit impaired	206.31	208.75
Less: Allowance for credit losses	206.31	208.75
	8.12	**8.20**
(b) Other loans		
Considered good - Unsecured	64.32	83.73
Credit impaired	1,571.79	1,586.24
Less: Allowance for credit losses	1,571.79	1,586.24
	64.32	**83.73**
	72.44	**91.93**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Loans to related parties		
Considered good - Unsecured	-	-
Credit impaired	1,010.60	877.19
Less: Allowance for credit losses	1,010.60	877.19
	-	-
(b) Other loans		
Considered good - Unsecured	5.84	5.59
Credit impaired	9.60	2.09
Less: Allowance for credit losses	9.60	2.09
	5.84	**5.59**
	5.84	**5.59**

(i) Non-current loans to related parties represents loan given to joint ventures ₹**206.31** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹208.75 crore) and associates ₹**8.12** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹8.20 crore). Out of loans given to joint ventures, ₹**206.31** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹208.75 crore) is impaired.

(ii) Current loans to related parties represent loans/advances given to joint ventures ₹**910.60** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹877.19 crore) and associates ₹**100.00** crore (March 31, 2021: Nil) out of which ₹**910.60** crore (2020-21: ₹877.19 crore) and ₹**100.00** crore (March 31, 2021: Nil) is impaired respectively.

(iii) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons/entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group ('ultimate beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iv) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding party") with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding party (ultimate beneficiaries); or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

10. Other financial assets
[Item No. I(i)(iv) and II(b)(vii), Page 400]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Security deposits		
Considered good - Unsecured	263.63	244.64
Credit impaired	88.58	9.14
Less: Allowance for credit losses	88.58	9.14
	263.63	**244.64**
(b) Interest accrued on deposits, loans and advances		
Considered good - Unsecured	1.21	1.02
Credit impaired	0.27	0.27
Less: Allowance for credit losses	0.27	0.27
	1.21	**1.02**
(c) Earmarked balances with banks	**89.23**	**71.68**
(d) Other balances with banks	**-**	**39.91**
(e) Others		
Considered good - Unsecured	88.57	102.32
Credit impaired	15.71	48.65
Less: Allowance for credit losses	15.71	48.65
	88.57	**102.32**
	442.64	**459.57**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Security deposits		
Considered good - Unsecured	32.74	59.13
Credit impaired	0.23	102.08
Less: Allowance for credit losses	0.23	102.08
	32.74	**59.13**
(b) Interest accrued on deposits and loans		
Considered good - Unsecured	28.77	30.33
Credit impaired	-	19.89
Less: Allowance for credit losses	-	19.89
	28.77	**30.33**
(c) Others		
Considered good - Unsecured	1,950.11	1,390.64
Credit impaired	144.51	140.83
Less: Allowance for credit losses	144.51	140.83
	1,950.11	**1,390.64**
	2,011.62	**1,480.10**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

10. Other financial assets (Contd.)
[Item No. I(i)(iv) and II(b)(vii), Page 400]

(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, 2021: ₹1.25 crore).

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

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

(iv) Current other financial assets include amount receivable from post-employment benefit funds ₹**171.30** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹92.84 crore) on account of retirement benefit obligations paid by the Group directly.

11. Retirement benefit assets and obligations
[Item No. I(j) and II(c), V(c) and VI(c), Page 400 and 401]

(I) Retirement benefit assets

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Pension	20,397.42	20,018.75
(b) Retiring gratuities	0.54	0.72
	20,397.96	**20,019.47**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Retiring gratuities	**1.25**	**0.42**

(II) Retirement benefit obligations

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Pension	839.72	1,097.88
(b) Retiring gratuities	421.80	361.47
(c) Post-retirement medical benefits	1,642.78	1,578.46
(d) Other defined benefits	509.41	461.98
	3,413.71	**3,499.79**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

11. Retirement benefit assets and obligations (Contd.)

[Item No. I(j) and II(c), V(c) and VI(c), Page 400 and 401]

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Pension	11.09	12.71
(b) Retiring gratuities	13.00	14.29
(c) Post-retirement medical benefits	98.21	103.78
(d) Other defined benefits	35.92	36.06
	158.22	**166.84**

(i) Detailed disclosure in respect of post-retirement defined benefit schemes is provided in note 37, page 476.

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

12. Income taxes

[Item No. I(l), V(e) and IX, Page 400, 401 and 402]

A. Income tax expenses/(benefit)

Indian companies are subject to income tax in India on the basis of their standalone financial statements. Indian companies can claim tax exemptions/deductions under specific sections of the Income-tax Act, 1961 subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions as may be applicable. The Company and some of its Indian subsidiaries during the year ended March 31, 2020 have opted for the new tax regime under Section 115BAA of the Act, which provides a domestic company with an option to pay tax at a rate of 22% (effective rate of 25.168%). The lower rate shall be applicable subject to certain conditions, including that the total income should be computed without claiming specific deduction or exemptions.

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

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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit/(loss) before tax	**50,226.87**	**13,843.69**
Income tax expense at tax rates applicable to individual entities	**12,764.70**	**3,276.38**
(a) Additional tax benefit for capital investment including research and development expenditures	(0.02)	(0.41)
(b) Income exempt from tax/items not deductible	575.59	(512.21)
(c) Undistributed earning of subsidiaries, joint ventures and equity accounted investees	54.95	39.94
(d) Deferred tax assets not recognised because realisation is not probable	436.77	3,194.40
(e) Adjustments to taxes in respect of prior periods	(22.84)	(11.57)
(f) Utilisation/credit of unrecognised tax losses, unabsorbed depreciation and other tax benefits	(5,166.91)	(176.27)
(g) Impact of changes in tax rates[(i)]	(164.69)	(156.36)
Tax expense as reported	**8,477.55**	**5,653.90**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

12. Income taxes (Contd.)

[Item No. I(l), V(e) and IX, Page 400, 401 and 402]

(i) Changes in tax rates primarily represented re-measurement of deferred tax balances expected to reverse in future periods based on the revised applicable tax rate by the Company and some of its Indian subsidiaries as per option permitted under new tax rate regime.

B. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

(i) Components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022 is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Balance as at April 1, 2021	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the year	Recognised/ (reversed) in other comprehensive Income during the year	Additions relating to acquisitions during the year	Disposal of group undertakings during the year	Other movements during the year	Exchange differences on consolidation during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets:								
Tax-loss carry forwards	5,620.67	(1,601.38)	-	-	(57.37)	216.02	(60.35)	4,117.59
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid/written off	2,912.83	1,188.15	(1.63)	-	496.55	5.51	(13.72)	4,587.69
Others	73.03	(154.15)	(265.29)	-	(113.53)	(51.03)	(5.18)	(516.15)
	8,606.53	**(567.38)**	**(266.92)**	**-**	**325.65**	**170.50**	**(79.25)**	**8,189.13**
Deferred tax liabilities:								
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	12,713.14	(296.78)	-	0.52	307.88	(23.67)	28.79	12,729.88
Retirement benefit assets/ obligations	3,551.90	1,169.12	127.20	-	(5.85)	(3.31)	(68.98)	4,770.08
Others	4.89	(12.05)	-	-	(0.79)	(0.28)	(0.75)	(8.98)
	16,269.93	**860.29**	**127.20**	**0.52**	**301.24**	**(27.26)**	**(40.94)**	**17,490.98**
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**(7,663.40)**	**(1,427.67)**	**(394.12)**	**(0.52)**	**24.41**	**197.76**	**(38.31)**	**(9,301.85)**
Disclosed as:								
Deferred tax assets	**1,578.02**							**3,023.93**
Deferred tax liabilities	**9,241.42**							**12,325.78**
	(7,663.40)							**(9,301.85)**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

12. Income taxes (Contd.)

[Item No. I(l), V(e) and IX, Page 400, 401 and 402]

Components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2021 is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Balance as at April 1, 2020	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the year	Recognised/ (reversed) in other comprehensive Income during the year	Recognised/ (reversed) in equity during	Reclassified from held for sale during the year	Other movements during the year	Exchange differences on consolidation during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
Deferred tax assets:								
Tax-loss carry forwards	6,221.14	(785.46)	-	-	6.86	0.35	177.78	5,620.67
Expenses allowable for tax purposes when paid/written off	2,534.16	354.64	(1.73)	-	12.85	(0.10)	13.01	2,912.83
Others	729.16	(567.95)	(83.63)	-	(10.01)	(39.01)	44.47	73.03
	9,484.46	**(998.77)**	**(85.36)**	**-**	**9.70**	**(38.76)**	**235.26**	**8,606.53**
Deferred tax liabilities:								
Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets	12,728.92	70.25	-	(3.75)	39.24	0.20	(121.72)	12,713.14
Retirement benefit assets/ obligations	4,744.48	309.56	(1,812.64)	-	(14.00)	-	324.50	3,551.90
Others	2.11	1.30	-	-	(0.17)	-	1.65	4.89
	17,475.51	**381.11**	**(1,812.64)**	**(3.75)**	**25.07**	**0.20**	**204.43**	**16,269.93**
Net deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	**(7,991.05)**	**(1,379.88)**	**1,727.28**	**(3.75)**	**(15.37)**	**(38.96)**	**30.83**	**(7,663.40)**
Disclosed as:								
Deferred tax assets	**1,270.33**							**1,578.02**
Deferred tax liabilities	**9,261.38**							**9,241.42**
	(7,991.05)							**(7,663.40)**

(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 ₹**38,028.10** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹56,968.83 crore) as its recovery is not considered probable in the foreseeable future. Such losses primarily relate to the Group's European operations.

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022
Within five years	654.00
Later than five years but less than ten years	490.53
Later than ten years but less than twenty years	2,259.67
No expiry	34,623.90
	38,028.10

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

12. Income taxes (Contd.)

[Item No. I(l), V(e) and IX, Page 400, 401 and 402]

(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, 2022
Later than five years but less than ten years	0.54
Later than ten years but less than twenty years	384.60
No expiry	7,089.06
	7,474.20

(vi) As at March 31, 2022, aggregate amount of temporary difference associated with undistributed earnings of subsidiaries for which deferred tax liability has not been recognised is ₹**8,142.58** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹8,273.84 crore). No liability has been recognised in respect of such difference because the Group is in a position to control the timing of reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that such difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

13. Other assets

[Item No. I(m) and II(e), Page 400]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Capital advances		
Considered good - Unsecured	1,332.98	665.63
Considered doubtful- Unsecured	129.46	129.01
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	129.46	129.01
	1,332.98	**665.63**
(b) Advance with public bodies		
Considered good - Unsecured	2,070.56	1,909.95
Considered doubtfu l - Unsecured	333.67	414.52
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	333.67	414.52
	2,070.56	**1,909.95**
(c) Prepaid lease payments for operating leases	**0.32**	**-**
(d) Capital advances to related parties		
Considered good - Unsecured	**33.58**	**18.53**
(e) Others		
Considered good - Unsecured	252.61	278.59
Considered doubtful- Unsecured	46.56	3.40
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	46.56	3.40
	252.61	**278.59**
	3,690.05	**2,872.70**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

13. Other assets (Contd.)
[Item No. I(m) and II(e), Page 400]

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Advance with public bodies		
Considered good - Unsecured	2,221.69	1,136.03
Considered doubtful - Unsecured	3.63	2.96
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	3.63	2.96
	2,221.69	**1,136.03**
(b) Advances to related parties		
Considered good - Unsecured	**46.04**	**16.45**
(c) Others		
Considered good - Unsecured	1,241.09	1,000.96
Considered doubtful - Unsecured	123.54	106.05
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	123.54	106.05
	1,241.09	**1,000.96**
	3,508.82	**2,153.44**

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

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

14. Inventories
[Item No. II(a), Page 400]

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Raw materials	20,440.84	11,526.97
(b) Work-in-progress	6,602.37	4,562.98
(c) Finished and semi-finished goods	16,075.72	11,940.89
(d) Stock-in-trade	55.47	50.97
(e) Stores and spares	5,649.99	5,194.57
	48,824.39	**33,276.38**
Included above, goods-in-transit:		
(i) Raw materials	3,084.51	2,823.74
(ii) Finished and semi-finished goods	259.10	408.58
(iii) Stock-in-trade	1.57	0.73
(iv) Stores and spares	148.97	88.87
	3,494.15	**3,321.92**

Value of inventories above is stated after provisions (net of reversal) for slow-moving and obsolete items and write-downs to net realisable value ₹**615.64** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹698.25 crore).

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

15. Trade receivables
[Item No. II(b)(ii), Page 400]

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Considered good - Unsecured	12,340.62	9,691.16
Credit impaired	170.35	208.18
	12,510.97	**9,899.34**
Less: Allowance for credit losses	264.54	359.50
	12,246.43	**9,539.84**

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

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	359.50	308.74
Charge/(released) during the year	36.59	35.30
Utilised during the year	(182.11)	(24.25)
Addition relating to acquisitions	0.72	-
Disposal of group undertakings	40.14	-
Classified as held for sale	10.98	-
Reclassified from held for sale	-	27.95
Exchange differences on consolidation	(1.28)	11.76
Balance at the end of the year	**264.54**	**359.50**

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

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ crore)

	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed – considered good	10,243.54	1,573.46	233.47	68.31	23.90	36.82	12,179.50
Undisputed – credit impaired	-	3.00	0.57	2.24	1.60	34.92	42.33
Disputed – considered good	-	24.84	7.95	1.93	0.29	22.80	57.81
Disputed – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	0.13	127.89	128.02
	10,243.54	**1,601.30**	**241.99**	**72.48**	**25.92**	**222.43**	**12,407.66**
Unbilled trade receivables							103.31
Less: Allowance for credit losses							264.54
Total trade receivables							**12,246.43**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

15. Trade receivables (Contd.)

[Item No. II(b)(ii), Page 400]

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ crore)

	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed – considered good	7,990.36	1,222.34	193.53	64.00	5.33	44.72	9,520.28
Undisputed – credit impaired	-	5.73	0.64	2.93	0.21	38.70	48.21
Disputed – considered good	-	17.09	2.38	25.83	0.32	82.91	128.53
Disputed – credit impaired	-	1.41	7.70	0.48	4.86	145.52	159.97
	7,990.36	**1,246.57**	**204.25**	**93.24**	**10.72**	**311.85**	**9,856.99**
Unbilled trade receivables							42.35
Less: Allowance for credit losses							359.50
Total trade receivables							**9,539.84**

(iii) The Group considers its maximum exposure to credit risk with respect to customers as at March 31, 2022 to be ₹**5,441.98** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹5,183.08 crore), which is the carrying value of trade receivables after allowance for credit losses and considering insurance cover. The Group had insurance cover as at March 31, 2022 ₹**6,804.45** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹4,356.76 crore).

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

16. Cash and cash equivalents

[Item No. II(b)(iii), Page 400]

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Cash on hand	1.39	1.45
(b) Cheques, drafts on hand	0.75	1.79
(c) Remittances in-transit	47.10	43.97
(d) Unrestricted balances with banks	15,555.44	5,484.87
	15,604.68	**5,532.08**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

16. Cash and cash equivalents (Contd.)

[Item No. II(b)(iii), Page 400]

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
INR	8,505.32	3,131.79
GBP	948.96	1,220.24
EURO	4,209.66	643.75
USD	1,269.61	(102.92)
Others	671.13	639.22
	15,604.68	**5,532.08**

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 400]

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Earmarked balances with banks	294.25	250.10
	294.25	**250.10**

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
INR	294.05	250.10
	294.05	**250.10**

INR-Indian rupees.

(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, Page 400 and 401]

(i) On April 1, 2022, the Group completed the sale of its wholly-owned indirect subsidiary Tata Steel France Bâtiments et Systèmes SAS. As on March 31, 2022, the Group classified the assets and liabilities within such business as held for sale. Following this classification, a write down of ₹**95.10** crore was recognised to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the disposal group to their fair value less costs to sell. The impairment has been included within exceptional items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. 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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	5.50	-
Capital work-in-progress	9.16	-
Other investments	0.03	-
	14.69	**-**
Current assets		
Inventories	132.80	-
Trade receivables	169.64	-
Cash and bank balances	2.23	-
Other financial assets	14.07	-
	318.74	**-**
Fair value adjustments	**(92.66)**	**-**
Total assets held for sale	**240.77**	**-**
Non-current liabilities		
Retirement benefit obligations	8.99	
	8.99	**-**
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	140.21	-
Other financial liabilities	2.33	-
Provisions	22.53	-
Other liabilities	17.05	-
	182.12	**-**
Total liabilities held for sale	**191.11**	**-**

(ii) Within Thailand businesses, certain property, plant and equipment have been classified as held for sale as the Group no longer expects to recover the carrying value of such assets through continuing use. As at March 31, 2022, the carrying value of such assets is ₹**59.74** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹80.20 crore). The Group has also recognised an impairment charge of ₹**18.46** crore in respect of these assets which is included within exceptional items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Certain property, plant and equipment are classified as held for sale as the Group no longer expects to recover the carrying value of these assets principally through sale. As at March 31, 2022 these assets have a carrying value of ₹**0.03** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹0.06 crore).

(iv) As on March 31, 2021, certain property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress) having carrying value of ₹19.27 crore had been classified as held for sale in respect of one of the Indian subsidiaries, as the Group expected to recover the carrying value of these assets principally through sale.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

19. Equity share capital

[Item No. IV(a), Page 401]

(₹ crore)

		As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Authorised:			
1,75,00,00,000	Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each (March 31, 2021: 1,75,00,00,000 Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each)	1,750.00	1,750.00
35,00,00,000	'A' Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each* (March 31, 2021: 35,00,00,000 'A' Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each)	350.00	350.00
2,50,00,000	Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹100 each* (March 31, 2021: 2,50,00,000 Shares of ₹100 each)	250.00	250.00
60,00,00,000	Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of ₹100 each* (March 31, 2021: 60,00,00,000 Shares of ₹100 each)	6,000.00	6,000.00
		8,350.00	**8,350.00**
Issued:			
1,22,32,18,367	Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each (March 31, 2021: 1,19,78,30,303 Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each)	1,223.22	1,197.83
2,23,288	Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each (partly paid-up, ₹2.504 each paid-up) (March 31, 2021: 73,87,547 Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each, ₹2.504 each paid-up)	0.22	7.39
		1,223.44	**1,205.22**
Subscribed and paid-up:			
1,22,09,53,649**	Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up	1,220.96	1,195.56
	(March 31, 2021: 1,19,55,57,559 Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each)		
2,23,288	Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each (Partly Paid-up, ₹2.504 each paid-up) (March 31, 2021: 73,87,547 Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each, ₹2.504 each paid-up)	0.05	1.85
	Amount paid-up on 3,89,516 Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each forfeited (March 31, 2021: 3,89,516 Shares of ₹10 each)	0.20	0.20
		1,221.21	**1,197.61**

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

** Includes 3,078 Ordinary shares on which first and final call money has been received and the partly paid-up equity shares have been converted to fully paid-up equity shares but are pending final listing and trading approval under the fully paid-up shares with ISIN INE081A01012, and hence, continue to be listed under the partly paid-up ISIN IN9081A01010 as on March 31, 2022.

(i) Subscribed and paid-up capital excludes **11,68,393** (March 31, 2021: 11,68,393) Ordinary Shares of face value ₹10 each fully paid-up, held by Rujuvalika Investments Limited, wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Further, erstwhile Tata Steel BSL Limited held 13,500 Ordinary Shares in the Company as on March 31, 2021. Pursuant to the composite Scheme of Amalgamation of Tata Steel BSL Limited (TSBSL) and Bamnipal Steel Limited into and with Tata Steel Limited as sanctioned and approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench vide Order dated October 29, 2021, TSBSL merged with the Company. Accordingly, the crossholding of TSBSL in the Company aggregating to 13,500 Ordinary Shares stands cancelled and extinguished and the subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company stands reduced by 13,500 Ordinary Shares as on March 31, 2022.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

19. Equity share capital (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(a), Page 401]

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

	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
	No. of shares	₹ crore	No. of shares	₹ crore
Ordinary Shares of ₹10 each				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,20,29,45,106	1,197.41	1,20,29,45,106	1,144.75
Fully paid shares allotted during the year[(a)]	1,82,31,167	18.23	-	-
Partly paid shares allotted during the year[(b)]	664	0.00*	-	-
Partly paid shares converted to fully paid-up shares during the year[(c)]	-	5.37	-	52.66
Balance at the end of the year	**1,22,11,76,937**	**1,221.01**	**1,20,29,45,106**	**1,197.41**

* Represents value less than ₹0.01 crore.

(a) **182,23,805** Ordinary Shares of face value ₹10 each were allotted to eligible shareholders of Tata Steel BSL Limited as on the record date of November 16, 2021, in share entitlement ratio of 1:15, pursuant to the composite Scheme of Amalgamation of Tata Steel BSL Limited and Bamnipal Steel Limited into and with Tata Steel Limited as sanctioned and approved by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench vide Order dated October 29, 2021.

3,450 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.

2,584 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.

1,328 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.

(b) **664** 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.

(c) During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has sent several Reminder-cum-Forfeiture Notice to the holders of partly paid-up equity shares on which the first and final call money remains unpaid. As on March 31, 2022, the Company has converted **71,64,259** partly paid-up shares into fully paid-up shares of the Company.

(iii) As at March 31, 2022, **2,92,785** Ordinary Shares of face value ₹10 each (March 31, 2021: 2,98,822 Ordinary Shares) are kept in abeyance in respect of Rights issue of 2007.

As at March 31, 2022, **1,19,965** fully paid Ordinary Shares of face value ₹10 each (March 31, 2021: 1,21,293 fully paid Ordinary Shares) are kept in abeyance in respect of Rights Issue of 2018.

As at March 31, 2022, **59,828** Ordinary Shares of face value ₹10 each (March 31, 2021: 60,492 Ordinary shares) are kept in abeyance in respect of Rights Issue of 2018. Pursuant to the first and final call on the partly paid-up equity shares, the right on 59,828 Partly Paid Ordinary Shares formerly kept in abeyance will now be 59,828 Ordinary Shares kept in abeyance.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

19. Equity share capital (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(a), Page 401]

(iv) Proceeds from subscription to the first and final call on partly paid-up shares for Rights Issue of 2018, made during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 have been utilised in the following manner:

(₹ crore)

	Utilised in FY 2020-21	Unutilised in FY 2020-21	Utilised in FY 2021-22*	To be utilised during FY 2022-23*
Repayments of loan	2,670.60	13.38	53.27	-
Expenses towards general corporate purpose	32.26	520.89	807.43	2.72
Issue expense	1.36	-	1.12	-
	2,704.22	**534.27**	**861.82**	**2.72**

* Includes proceeds of ₹330.27 crore from right issue during the year.

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

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Ordinary Shares	% held	No. of Ordinary Shares	% held
Name of shareholders				
(a) Tata Sons Private Limited	39,65,08,142	32.46	39,65,08,142	32.93
(b) Life Insurance Corporation of India	7,90,89,965	6.47	10,67,23,335	8.86

(vi) Details of promoters' shareholding percentage in the Company is as below:

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Ordinary Shares	% held	No. of Ordinary Shares	% held
Name of promoter				
(a) Tata Sons Private Limited#	39,65,08,142	32.46	39,65,08,142	32.93
Name of promoter group				
(a) Tata Motors Limited#	54,96,295	0.45	54,96,295	0.46
(b) Tata Investment Corporation Limited#	41,98,494	0.34	41,98,494	0.35
(c) Tata Chemicals Ltd#	30,90,051	0.25	30,90,051	0.26
(d) Ewart Investments Limited	22,25,975	0.18	22,25,975	0.18
(e) Rujuvalika Investments Limited*	11,68,393	0.10	11,68,393	0.10
(f) Tata Industries Limited	10,42,545	0.09	10,42,545	0.09
(g) Tata Motors Finance Limited	6,09,511	0.05	6,09,511	0.05
(h) Tata Capital Ltd	16,740	0.00	16,740	0.00
(i) Titan Company Limited	2,511	0.00	2,511	0.00
(j) Sir Dorabji Tata Trust^	-	-	-	-
(k) Sir Ratan Tata Trust^	-	-	-	-

* 11,68,393 Ordinary Shares held by Rujuvalika Investments Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tata Steel Limited), do not carry any voting rights.

#Change in shareholding is on account of allotment of additional shares to the non-controlling equity holders of erstwhile Tata Steel BSL Limited ("TSBSL") pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation of TSBSL and Bamnipal Steel Limited (BNPL) with and into the Company.

^During the year ended March 31, 2019, Sir Dorabji Tata Trust and Sir Ratan Tata Trust had sold their entire holdings in the Company.

(vii) **96,95,642** shares (March 31, 2021: 1,00,14,395 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.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

19. Equity share capital (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(a), Page 401]

(viii) 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 follows:

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) 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.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

20. Hybrid perpetual securities

[Item No. IV(b), Page 401]

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	775.00	2,275.00
Repayments during the year	(775.00)	(1,500.00)
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**775.00**

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.

During the year, the Company has exercised its call option and redeemed the perpetual securities worth ₹775.00 crore issued during May 2011.

21. Other equity

[Item No. IV(c), Page 401]

A. Retained earnings

The details of movement in retained earnings is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	16,476.70	18,127.82
Profit for the year	40,153.93	7,490.22
Remeasurement of post-employment defined employee benefit plans	490.45	(9,417.74)
Tax on remeasurement of post-employment defined employee benefit plans	(124.06)	1,790.48
Equity issue expenses written off	-	(1.96)
Dividend	(3,004.16)	(1,144.75)
Distribution on hybrid perpetual securities(i)	(1.46)	(242.34)
Tax on distribution on hybrid perpetual securities	0.37	60.99
Transfers within equity(ii)	8.97	(139.39)
Adjustment for changes in ownership interests	1,647.05	(46.63)
Balance at the end of the year	**55,647.79**	**16,476.70**

(i) During the year ended March 31, 2022, distribution of ₹**8.30** crore (2020-21: ₹16.97 crore) post exercise of the call option on hybrid perpetual securities has been recognised in the consolidated statement of profit & loss.

(ii) Represents gain/(loss) on sale of investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income reclassified from investment revaluation reserve.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

21. Other equity (Contd.)
[Item No. IV(c), Page 401]

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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	113.32	(167.02)
Other comprehensive income recognised during the year	701.94	280.34
Balance at the end of the year	**815.26**	**113.32**

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Fair value changes recognised during the year	1,395.47	295.10
Fair value changes reclassified to the consolidated statement of profit and loss/cost of hedged items	(499.72)	59.21
Tax impact on above	(193.81)	(73.97)
	701.94	**280.34**

During the year, ineffective portion of cash flow hedges recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss amounted to **Nil** (2020- 21: 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 ₹**793.15** crore (2020-21 : ₹139.25 crore).
- later than one year: gain of ₹**22.11** crore (2020-21: loss of ₹25.93 crore).

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

21. Other equity (Contd.)
[Item No. IV(c), Page 401]

(b) Investment revaluation reserve

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

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	306.60	(173.31)
Other comprehensive income recognised during the year	679.13	351.74
Tax impact on above	(78.96)	(10.51)
Transfers within equity	(9.99)	138.68
Balance at the end of the year	**896.78**	**306.60**

(c) Foreign currency translation reserve

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

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,753.04	7,956.24
Other comprehensive income recognised during the year	(354.03)	(203.20)
Balance at the end of the year	**7,399.01**	**7,753.04**

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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	30,962.60	27,778.12
Received/transfer on issue of Ordinary Shares during the year	325.25	3,185.84
Equity issue expenses written (off)/back during the year	(1.12)	(1.36)
Balance at the end of the year	**31,286.73**	**30,962.60**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

21. Other equity (Contd.)
[Item No. IV(c), Page 401]

(b) Debenture redemption reserve

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

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

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
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**

(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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,181.16	12,181.16
Balance at the end of the year	**12,181.16**	**12,181.16**

(d) Capital redemption reserve

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

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	133.11	133.11
Balance at the end of the year	**133.11**	**133.11**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

21. Other equity (Contd.)
[Item No. IV(c), Page 401]

(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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	10.48	10.06
Transfer within equity	0.74	0.42
Balance at the end of the year	**11.22**	**10.48**

(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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,020.62	2,020.62
Adjustment for changes in ownership interest	(1,236.34)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**784.28**	**2,020.62**

(g) Capital Reserve

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

The details of movement in capital reserve during the year is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	72.04	57.13
Additions	-	14.91
Adjustment for changes in ownership interest[(i)]	1,761.46	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1,833.50**	**72.04**

(i) The amount comprises of release of Capital Reserve on consolidation and the difference between the non controlling interest till the date of Order and the fair value of consideration in form of equity shares issued to other shareholders relating to erstwhile Tata Steel BSL Limited on account of merger with the Company.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

21. Other equity (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(c), Page 401]

(h) Others

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

The details of movement in others is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	186.71	186.42
Transfers within equity	0.28	0.29
Balance at the end of the year	**186.99**	**186.71**

D. Share application money pending allotment

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	3.78	-
Received during the year	326.85	3.78
Allotted during the year	(330.63)	-
Balance at the end of the year	**-**	**3.78**

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)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Non-controlling interests	2,655.42	3,269.68

(i) The Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, T Steel Global Holdings Pte. Ltd. via TSMUK Limited holds 82.00% (March 31, 2021: 82.00%) equity stake in Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited.

(ii) The Company holds as at March 31, 2022, 74.91% (March 31, 2021: 74.91%) equity stake in Tata Steel Long Products Limited. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company sold 4,51,000 shares to comply with minimum pubic shareholding requirement.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

22. Non-controlling interests (Contd.)

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

(₹ crore)

Name of Subsidiary	Country of incorporation and operation	% of non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2022	% of non-controlling interests as at March 31, 2021	Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests for the year ended March 31, 2022	Profit/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests for the year ended March 31, 2021	Non- controlling interests as at March 31, 2022	Non- controlling interests as at March 31, 2021
Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited	Canada	18.00%	18.00%	(122.55)	(295.18)	6.80	127.14
Tata Steel BSL Limited*	India	-	27.35%	1,182.73	688.02	-	1,023.08
Tata Steel Long Products Limited	India	25.09%	25.09%	158.44	142.08	803.24	649.90

The tables below provides summarised information in respect of consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, consolidated statement of profit and loss and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022, in respect of the above-mentioned entities:

Summarised balance sheet information

₹ crore)

Particulars	Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited		Tata Steel BSL Limited*		Tata Steel Long Products Limited	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Non-current assets	6,060.86	6,297.46	-	30,191.44	5,423.50	4,432.14
Current assets	789.09	523.25	-	6,957.20	14,373.89	1,457.78
Total assets (A)	**6,849.95**	**6,820.71**	**-**	**37,148.64**	**19,797.39**	**5,889.92**
Non-current liabilities	5,837.50	4,597.61	-	10,560.41	13,667.82	1,483.56
Current liabilities	1,111.60	1,516.77	-	5,551.14	2,940.98	1,827.03
Total liabilities (B)	**6,949.10**	**6,114.38**	**-**	**16,111.55**	**16,608.80**	**3,310.59**
Net assets (A-B)[(i)]	**(99.15)**	**706.33**	**-**	**21,037.09**	**3,188.59**	**2,579.33**

(i) Net assets of Tata Steel BSL Limited as at March 31, 2021, includes equity portion of preference shares ₹17,295.82 crore issued by Tata Steel BSL Limited to the Company.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

22. Non-controlling interests (Contd.)

Summarised profit and loss information

₹ crore)

Particulars	Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited		Tata Steel BSL Limited*		Tata Steel Long Products Limited	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Total income	739.47	782.56	16,207.21	21,509.67	6,923.69	4,815.37
Profit/(loss) for the year	(815.05)	(1,510.41)	4,325.01	2,515.99	629.62	572.01
Total comprehensive income for the year	(815.05)	(1,510.41)	4,308.81	2,516.50	631.81	574.84

Summarised cash flow information

₹ crore)

Particulars	Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited		Tata Steel BSL Limited*		Tata Steel Long Products Limited	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Net cash from/ (used in) operating activities	(610.76)	(391.09)	-	8,160.46	1,761.01	1,689.72
Net cash from/ (used in) investing activities	97.87	10.24	-	(662.96)	(9,404.79)	91.07
Net cash from/ (used in) financing activities	524.41	392.53	-	(7,484.13)	11,923.29	(1,559.42)
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	0.77	(0.29)	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	14.78	3.39	-	724.83	279.40	58.03
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	27.07	14.78	-	738.20	4,558.91	279.40

* Tata Steel BSL Limited got merged with the Company vide order passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal on October 29, 2021. As per the scheme of amalgamation, the existing shareholders of Tata Steel BSL Limited were issued equity shares of the Company in lieu of their shareholding.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

23. Borrowings

[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page 401]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Secured		
(i) Loan from Joint Plant Committee - Steel Development Fund	2,714.29	2,677.40
(ii) Term loans from banks/financial institutions	4,632.20	22,362.64
(iii) Other loans	283.05	337.98
	7,629.54	**25,378.02**
(b) Unsecured		
(i) Bonds and debentures	29,953.67	31,936.51
(ii) Term loans from banks/financial institutions	7,173.33	8,376.38
(iii) Deferred payment liabilities	7.44	7.01
(iv) Other loans	0.09	0.09
	37,134.53	**40,319.99**
	44,764.07	**65,698.01**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Secured		
(i) Loans from banks/financial institutions	1,652.26	99.75
(ii) Repayable on demand from banks/financial institutions	165.88	322.10
(iii) Current maturities of long-term borrowings	21.83	81.42
(iv) Other Loans	69.50	-
	1,909.47	**503.27**
(b) Unsecured		
(i) Preference shares	-	1.00
(ii) Loans from banks/financial institutions	14,801.52	9,021.05
(iii) Current maturities of long-term borrowings	2,855.74	5,395.44
(iv) Commercial papers	4,328.07	-
(v) Other loans	169.81	48.21
	22,155.14	**14,465.70**
	24,064.61	**14,968.97**

(i) As at March 31, 2022, ₹**9,539.01** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹25,881.29 crore) of the total outstanding borrowings were secured by a charge on property, plant and equipment, inventories, receivables and other current assets.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

(ii) The security details of major borrowings as at March 31, 2022 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.

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 ₹**1,074.96** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹1,038.07 crore).

It includes ₹**1,639.33** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹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

(i) Rupee term loans as on 31 March 2021, amounting to ₹6,949.03 crore were secured by a charge on immovable & movable properties including movable machinery, spares, tools & accessories, ranking pari passu inter-se. The term loan were originally payable across 18 half yearly instalments starting from March 2022. The interest rate on such term loans was 0.55% spread over MCLR (Marginal Cost of funds based Lending Rate). During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has repaid such loans.

(ii) Working capital facilities from banks as at March 31, 2021 amounting to ₹250.00 crore was secured by a first pari passu charge on the stock of raw materials, finished goods, stock in process, consumable stores and book debts of the Company.

(iii) The borrowings in Tata Steel Europe relate to the senior facility arrangement (SFA) which was refinanced in February 2020. The SFA is secured against the assets and shares of Tata Steel UK Limited and the shares of Tata Steel Netherlands Holdings BV(TSNH). The SFA contains a financial covenant which sets an annual maximum capital expenditure at TSNH and contains covenants for cash flow to debt service and debt tangible net worth calculated at the Company level. During the year ended March 31, 2022 Tata Steel Europe made early repayments of EURO 565 million in June 2021 (EURO 410 million full repayment of facility A and EURO 155 million part repayment of Facility B) and EURO 715 million in October 2021 (part repayment against Facility B) . Following the early repayment, the SFA at March 31, 2022 comprises of the following term loans:

Facility A: **Nil** (March 31, 2021: EURO 410 million equivalent to ₹3,516.74 crore).

Facility B: EURO **470** million bullet term loan facility equivalent to ₹**3,953.08** crore (March 31, 2021: EURO 1,340 million equivalent to ₹11,493.73 crore), repayable in February 2026.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

23. Borrowings (Contd.)
[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page 401]

(iii) The details of major unsecured borrowings as at March 31, 2022 is as below:

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

(iii) 7.70% p.a. interest bearing 6,700 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on March 13, 2025.

(iv) 7.95% p.a. interest bearing 5,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on October 30, 2023.

(v) Repo rate plus 4.08% p.a. interest bearing 4,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on June 2, 2023.

(vi) 8.25% p.a. interest bearing 10,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on May 19, 2023.

(vii) Repo rate plus 3.45% p.a. interest bearing 5,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on April 28, 2023.

(viii) Repo rate plus 3.30% p.a. interest bearing 10,000 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on April 27, 2023.

(ix) 7.85% p.a. interest bearing 5,100 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on April 21, 2023.

(x) 7.85% p.a. interest bearing 10,250 debentures of face value ₹10,00,000 each are redeemable at par on April 17, 2023.

(xi) 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 22, 2022.

(II) Bonds

ABJA Investment Company Pte Ltd. a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company has issued non-convertible bonds that are listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange and Frankfurt Stock Exchange. Details of the bonds outstanding at the end of the reporting period 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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
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

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

23. Borrowings (Contd.)
[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page 401]

(b) Loans from banks/financial institutions

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

(i) Rupee loan amounting ₹**1,320.00** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹2,600.00 crore) is repayable in 3 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on August 31, 2029.

(ii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**595.00** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹595.00 crore) is repayable in 4 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on October 16, 2026.

(iii) Rupee loan amounting ₹**520.00** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹520.00 crore) is repayable in 5 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on June 30, 2025.

(iv) Rupee loan amounting ₹**930.42** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹990.00 crore) is repayable in 14 semi-annual instalments, the next instalment is due on November 15, 2023

(v) USD **440** million equivalent to ₹**3,335.09** crore (March 31, 2021: USD 440.00 million equivalent to ₹3,217.06 crore) loan is repayable in 3 equal annual instalments commencing from September 9, 2023.

(vi) Euro **9.55** million equivalent to ₹**80.37** crore (March 31, 2021: Euro 28.66 million equivalent to ₹245.87 crore) loan is repayable in 1 semi-annual instalment, the next instalment is due on April 30, 2022.

(vii) USD loan amounting to 66.67 million equivalent to ₹487.83 crore as on March 31, 2021 due for repayment on February 16, 2022 has been repaid during the year.

(viii) Rupee loan amounting ₹400.00 crore as on March 31, 2021 repayable in 3 semi-annual instalments, has been fully pre-paid during the year.

(II) The details of loans from banks/financial institutions availed by NatSteel Asia Pte Limited a subsidiary of the Company as at March 31, 2021 was as below:

(i) USD 459.97 million equivalent to ₹3,362.61 crore, fully repaid on April 22, 2021.

(ii) EUR 167.06 million equivalent to ₹1,432.94 crore, fully repaid on April 22, 2021.

(III) Short-term finance ₹**7,456.75** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹4,594.09 crore) with maturity less than a year.

(c) Commercial papers raised by the Group are short-term in nature ranging between twenty days to six months.

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022			As at March 31, 2021		
	Fixed rate	Floating rate	Total	Fixed rate	Floating rate	Total
INR	16,163.76	13,874.65	30,038.41	12,091.59	18,578.71	30,670.30
GBP	9.72	2,473.62	2,483.34	9.84	1,974.12	1,983.96
EURO	91.03	4,206.64	4,297.67	235.42	15,441.82	15,677.24
USD	24,835.44	4,563.38	29,398.82	21,270.48	8,789.08	30,059.56
Others	2,577.25	33.19	2,610.44	2,148.09	127.83	2,275.92
	43,677.20	**25,151.48**	**68,828.68**	**35,755.42**	**44,911.56**	**80,666.98**

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 and debentures bearing interest rates based on LIBOR, EURIBOR or local official rates. Of the total floating rate borrowings, as at March 31, 2022, ₹**3,335.09** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹3,703.27 crore) has been hedged using interest rate swaps and interest rate cap and collars, with contracts covering a period of more than one year.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

23. Borrowings (Contd.)
[Item No. V(a)(i) and VI(a)(i), Page 401]

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Not later than one year or on demand	24,065.73	14,971.51
Later than one year but not two years	10,112.51	3,053.40
Later than two years but not three years	10,018.87	10,019.92
Later than three years but not four years	5,412.57	12,567.79
Later than four years but not five years	1,923.87	12,150.76
More than five years	17,921.06	28,609.38
	69,454.61	**81,372.76**
Less: Capitalisation of transaction costs	625.93	705.78
	68,828.68	**80,666.98**

(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)(iv) and VI(a)(v), Page 401]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Creditors for other liabilities	989.57	522.70
	989.57	**522.70**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Interest accrued but not due	860.10	941.25
(b) Unclaimed dividends	84.18	79.45
(c) Creditors for other liabilities	7,437.13	6,781.90
	8,381.41	**7,802.60**

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

(a) creditors for capital supplies and services of ₹**3,732.92** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹3,222.61 crore).

(b) liability for employee family benefit scheme ₹**227.43** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹209.07 crore).

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

25. Provisions

[Item No. V(b) and VI(b), Page 401]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Employee benefits	3,150.54	3,106.63
(b) Insurance provisions	340.92	573.39
(c) Others	1,334.52	1,011.90
	4,825.98	**4,691.92**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Employee benefits	473.28	409.16
(b) Others	2,295.21	4,316.16
	2,768.49	**4,725.32**

(i) Non-current and current provision for employee benefits include provision for leave salaries ₹**1,377.85** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹1,406.70 crore) and provision for early separation, disability and other long-term employee benefits ₹**2,166.70** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹2,026.78 crore).

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

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

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

(a) provision for compensatory afforestation, mine closure and rehabilitation obligations and other environmental remediation obligations ₹**2,964.73** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹4,790.84 crore). These amounts become payable upon closure of the mines/sites and are expected to be incurred over a period of 1 to 45 years.

(b) provision in respect of onerous leases contracts amounting to ₹**124.76** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹132.86 crore).

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

25. Provisions (Contd.)

[Item No. V(b) and VI(b), Page 401]

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

Year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ crore)

	Insurance Provision	Others	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	573.39	5,328.06	5,901.45
Recognised/(released) during the year(i)	(122.17)	1,590.32	1,468.15
Utilised during the year	(108.05)	(3,001.19)	(3,109.24)
Other re-classifications	-	(241.48)	(241.48)
Classified as held for sale	-	(23.45)	(23.45)
Exchange differences on consolidation	(2.25)	(22.53)	(24.78)
Balance at the end of the year	**340.92**	**3,629.73**	**3,970.65**

Year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ crore)

	Insurance Provision	Others	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	566.80	2,204.10	2,770.90
Recognised/(released) during the year(i)	(1.79)	3,526.62	3,524.83
Utilised during the year	(33.36)	(517.42)	(550.78)
Other re-classifications	-	15.50	15.50
Reclassified from held for sale	-	0.25	0.25
Exchange differences on consolidation	41.74	99.01	140.75
Balance at the end of the year	**573.39**	**5,328.06**	**5,901.45**

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

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

26. Deferred income

[Item No. V(d) and VI(d), Page 401]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Grants relating to property, plant and equipment	27.27	36.17
(b) Revenue grants	11.91	17.55
(c) Others	97.98	90.54
	137.16	**144.26**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Grants relating to property, plant and equipment	56.24	21.03
(b) Others	74.21	42.95
	130.45	**63.98**

27. Other liabilities

[Item No. V(f) and VI(f), Page 401]

A. Non-current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Advances received from customers	3,562.63	4,974.49
(b) Statutory dues	696.36	576.37
(c) Other credit balances	1,337.07	980.48
	5,596.06	**6,531.34**

B. Current

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Advances received from customers	3,216.40	2,363.94
(b) Employee recoveries and employer contributions	146.69	183.51
(c) Statutory dues	12,113.25	8,531.53
(d) Other credit balances	36.68	34.85
	15,513.02	**11,113.83**

(i) Non-current and current advance from customers include an interest-bearing advance of ₹**4,972.83** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹6,304.69 crore) which would be adjusted over a period of 4 years against export of steel products. Out of the amount outstanding, ₹**1,410.20** crore (2020-21: ₹1,322,87 crore) is expected to be adjusted by March 31, 2023 and the balance thereafter.

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

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

28. Trade Payables
[Item No. VI(a)(iii), Page 401]

A. Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Dues of micro and small enterprises	897.50	484.66
	897.50	**484.66**

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Creditors for supplies and services	30,171.17	21,331.24
(b) Creditors for accrued wages and salaries	5,696.20	4,151.59
	35,867.37	**25,482.83**

(i) Ageing schedule of trade payable is as below:

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ crore)

	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues - MSME	775.41	63.53	0.09	0.06	0.07	839.16
Undisputed dues - Others	24,496.25	4,602.37	168.84	52.57	76.44	29,396.47
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	0.01	0.05	-	0.06
Disputed dues - Others	-	6.33	0.63	0.76	17.67	25.39
	25,271.66	**4,672.23**	**169.57**	**53.44**	**94.18**	**30,261.08**
Add: Unbilled dues*						6,503.79
Total trade payables						**36,764.87**

* Includes dues of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) of ₹58.28 crore.

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ crore)

	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues - MSME	316.67	54.23	1.02	0.52	1.97	374.41
Undisputed dues - Others	15,896.20	5,766.23	107.64	16.66	89.67	21,876.40
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
Disputed dues - Others	-	0.75	0.69	19.50	19.95	40.89
	16,212.87	**5,821.21**	**109.35**	**36.68**	**111.60**	**22,291.71**
Add: Unbilled dues*						3,675.78
Total trade payables						**25,967.49**

* Includes dues of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) of ₹110.24 crore.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

29. Revenue from Operations

[Item No. I, Page 402]

(₹ crore)

		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	Sale of products	2,40,560.16	1,53,109.78
(b)	Sale of power and water	1,717.97	1,529.77
(c)	Income from services	48.74	79.73
(d)	Other operating revenues[(ii)]	1,632.30	1,758.12
		2,43,959.17	**1,56,477.40**

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

(₹ crore)

		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	India	1,19,729.67	74,899.30
(b)	Outside India	1,22,597.20	79,819.98
		2,42,326.87	**1,54,719.28**

(₹ crore)

		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	Steel	2,26,461.69	1,45,293.65
(b)	Power and water	1,717.97	1,529.77
(c)	Others	14,147.21	7,895.86
		2,42,326.87	**1,54,719.28**

Revenue outside India includes Asia excluding India ₹**27,784.29** crore (2020-21: ₹20,135.38 crore), UK ₹**20,096.84** crore (2020-21: ₹11,745.40 crore) and other European countries ₹**60,784.32** crore (2020-21: ₹37,792.85 crore).

(ii) Other operating revenues include income from export and other incentive schemes.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

30. Other income

[Item No. II, Page 402]

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Dividend income	35.30	42.03
(b) Interest income	243.77	280.43
(c) Net gain/(loss) on sale/fair value changes of mutual funds	201.49	226.98
(d) Net gain/(loss) on sale of non-current investments	0.22	0.27
(e) Gain/(loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment including intangible assets (net of loss on assets scrapped/written off)	95.33	148.03
(f) Gain/(loss) on cancellation of forwards, swaps and options	34.20	69.92
(g) Other miscellaneous income	174.58	127.94
	784.89	**895.60**

(i) Dividend income includes income from investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income of ₹**25.42** crore (2020- 21: ₹19.48 crore)

(ii) Interest income includes:

(a) income from financial assets carried at amortised cost of ₹**198.80** crore (2020-21: ₹265.47 crore).

(b) income from financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss ₹**44.97** crore (2020-21: ₹14.96 crore).

31. Employee benefits expense

[Item No. IV(d), Page 402]

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Salaries and wages	19,239.94	16,476.38
(b) Contribution to provident and other funds	3,273.23	2,900.36
(c) Staff welfare expenses	750.93	532.07
	23,264.10	**19,908.81**

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has recognised an amount of ₹**40.52** crore (2020-21: ₹34.28 crore) as remuneration to key managerial personnel. The details of such remuneration is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Short-term employee benefits	34.67	28.19
(b) Post-employment benefits	5.85	5.82
(c) Other long-term employee benefits	-	0.27
	40.52	**34.28**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

32. Finance Costs
[Item No. IV(e), Page 402]

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Interest expense on:		
(a) Bonds, debentures, bank borrowings and others	5,007.46	7,090.14
(b) Lease obligations	636.08	676.47
	5,643.54	**7,766.61**
Less: Interest capitalised	181.34	159.90
	5,462.20	**7,606.71**

33. Depreciation and amortisation expense
[Item No. IV(f), Page 402]

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Depreciation on tangible and amortisation of intangible assets	8,007.25	8,103.38
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	1,102.63	1,215.10
Less: Transferred to capital accounts	1.01	73.70
Less: Amount released from grants received	8.00	11.14
	9,100.87	**9,233.64**

34. Other expenses
[Item No. IV(g), Page 402]

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Consumption of stores and spares	15,958.90	10,868.31
(b) Repairs to buildings	116.93	123.29
(c) Repairs to machinery	9,571.68	7,399.24
(d) Relining expenses	320.49	241.90
(e) Fuel oil consumed	1,057.18	708.94
(f) Purchase of power	6,971.11	4,999.48
(g) Conversion charges	2,866.06	2,112.19
(h) Freight and handling charges	12,138.61	9,353.48
(i) Rent	2,672.26	2,248.49
(j) Royalty	9,311.36	3,483.67
(k) Rates and taxes	2,517.24	1,610.43
(l) Insurance charges	480.66	509.46
(m) Commission, discounts and rebates	325.54	304.24
(n) Allowance for credit losses/provision for advances	83.34	85.41
(o) Others	12,224.92	7,163.91
	76,616.28	**51,212.44**

(i) Others include net foreign exchange loss ₹**1,331.59** crore (2020-21: gain ₹1,895.17 crore).

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

34. Other expenses (Contd.)

[Item No. IV(g), Page 402]

(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has recognised an amount of ₹**9.76** crore (2020-21: ₹8.29 crore) as payment to non-executive directors. The details are as below:

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a) Short-term benefits	9.30	7.80
(b) Sitting fees	0.46	0.49
	9.76	**8.29**

(iii) Revenue expenditure charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in respect of research and development activities undertaken during the year is ₹**783.36** crore (2020-21: ₹738.31 crore)

35. Exceptional items

[Item No. VII, Page 402]

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 includes profit of ₹**724.84** crore on disposal of offshore subsidiaries forming part of the Group's South East Asian operations (2020-21: includes profit of ₹25.57 crore on realisation of deferred consideration on sale of a joint venture and loss of ₹9.76 crore on liquidation of subsidiaries).

(b) Profit on sale of non-current assets ₹**30.83** crore represents profit on sale of land by one of the subsidiaries of the Group.

(c) Provision for impairment of investments/doubtful advances ₹**100.00** crore (2020-21: ₹70.23 crore primarily includes impairment reversal in one of the associates of the Group) represents impairment of advances to one of the associates of the Group and reversal of impairment of ₹**0.26** crore recognised earlier in respect of an joint venture of the Group (subsidiary as at the Balance Sheet date).

(d) Provision for impairment of non-current assets includes:

a. For the year ended March 31, 2022, impairment recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment (including capital work- in-progress), right-of-use assets and other assets ₹**252.68** crore (2020-21: ₹1,953.69 crore) . The impairment recognised is contained within European and South East Asian operations segments. The impairment recognised is shown within exceptional items in segment reporting and does not form part of segment results.

b. For the year ended March 31, 2021, ₹1,230.28 crore represents fair value loss on reclassification from held for sale, that was earlier recognised for South East Asian operations.

(e) Employee separation compensation ₹**330.81** crore (2020-21: ₹443.55 crore) relates to provisions recognised in respect of early separation of employee within Indian operations.

(f) Restructuring and other provisions ₹**256.24** primarily include provision recognised for benefits payable to the dependents of employees who lost their lives due to COVID-19. For the year ended March 31, 2021, restructuring and other provisions ₹87.50 crore primarily includes reversal of provision in European operations.

(g) Gain/(loss) on non-current investments classified as fair value through profit and loss ₹**49.74** crore (2020-21: loss ₹49.74 crore) represents gain on investments in debentures held of an erstwhile joint venture (subsidiary as at balance sheet date).

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

36. Earnings per share
[Item No. XV, Page 403]

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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	Profit after tax	40,153.93	7,490.22
	Less: Distribution on hybrid perpetual securities (net of tax)	1.09	181.35
	Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders- for basic and diluted EPS	**40,152.84**	**7,308.87**
		Nos.	Nos.
(b)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic EPS	1,20,81,42,859	1,14,59,02,736
	Add: Adjustment for shares held in abeyance and un-called portion on partly paid-up shares	9,43,074	1,08,181
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares for diluted EPS	**1,20,90,85,933**	**1,14,60,10,917**
(c)	Nominal value of Ordinary Share (₹)	10.00	10.00
(d)	Basic earnings per Ordinary Share (₹)	332.35	63.78
(e)	Diluted earnings per Ordinary Share (₹)	332.09	63.78

(i) During the year ended March 31, 2021, 5,70,42,370 options in respect of partly paid and 1,22,619 options in respect of fully paid shares were excluded from weighted average number of Ordinary Shares for the computation of diluted earnings per share as these were anti- dilutive.

37. Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans

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

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

(a) Provident fund and pension

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

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

(b) Superannuation fund

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

Separate irrevocable trusts are 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 do 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 ₹**1,580.09** crore (2020-21: ₹1,553.37 crore).

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. Employee benefits (Contd.)

B. Defined benefit plans

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

(a) Provident fund and pension

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

In accordance with an actuarial valuation of provident fund liabilities of Company and its Indian subsidiaries based on guidance issued by Actuarial Society of India and based on the assumptions as mentioned below, other than the amounts provided during the year in respect of two Indian subsidiaries ₹**15.89** crore (2020-21: ₹19.32 crore), 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:

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Discount rate	6.75% - 7.20%	6.50% - 6.80%
Guaranteed rate of return	8.10%	8.00% - 8.50%
Expected rate of return on investment	7.50% - 8.10%	7.50 % - 8.00%

(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 a year-end actuarial valuation.

(c) Post-retirement medical benefits

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

(d) Tata Steel Europe's pension plan

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

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

37. Employee benefits (Contd.)

The British Steel Pension Scheme (BSPS) is the legacy defined benefit pension scheme in the UK and is closed to future accrual. The current Scheme is the successor to the old BSPS which entered a Pension Protection Fund (PPF) assessment period in March 2018. The Scheme currently has around 69,000 members of which 81% are pensioners with benefits in payment. The BSPS 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 it holds, the new scheme is therefore well positioned to pay benefits securely on a low risk basis without recourse to TSUK. Pension risks relating to the Scheme include 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. However, the scheme's interest rate risk is hedged on a long-term funding basis linked to gilts whereas AA corporate bonds are implicit in the Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits" discount rate and so there is some mismatching risk to the TSE financial statements should yields on gilts and corporate bonds diverge.

The BSPS Trustee and TSUK have established a framework for dynamic de-risking as and when conditions are appropriate. The framework provides for the parties to agree to partial buy-in transactions with one or more insurers over a period of time.

In relation to this, the scheme completed its first buy-in transaction in respect to a small portion of the overall liabilities during the year. TSUK also remains in ongoing discussions with the BSPS Trustee, on the possibility of entering a buy-in arrangement for some or all of the remaining scheme liabilities.

The buy-in involved a purchase of annuities with an external insurer with a value of the order of ₹4,975.34 crore. Following the buy-in the relevant annuity asset has been valued on an IND AS 19 basis and the corresponding difference between the premium paid and the IND AS 19 asset value has been treated as an asset loss through the Other Comprehensive Income.

The BSPS holds an anti-embarrassment interest in TSUK agreed as part of the Regulated Apportionment Arrangement ("RAA") entered into in 2017. The anti-embarrassment interest was initially 33.33% at the time of the RAA but has since been diluted to less than 1% due to successive equity issuances by TSUK to its parent company Corus Group Limited. No value has been included in the BSPS's assets at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021: Nil) for its interest in TSUK.

At March 31, 2022 the new scheme had an Ind AS 19 surplus of ₹**19,504.71** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹18,860.16 crore). TSE has recognised 100% (March 31, 2021: 100%) of the surplus as it has an unconditional right to a refund of the surplus. The new scheme is fully funded on a low-risk technical provisions ('TP') basis and TSUK is working with the Trustee to explore options to increase security for members and to work towards an ultimate winding up of the scheme in which all benefits are fully secured with one or more insurance companies. Following the buy-in transaction in the current year TSUK is continuing to investigate with the BSPS Trustee options to further buy-in some or all of the scheme's liabilities with an insurer. TSUK retains the sole power to decide whether to subsequently proceed to wind-up and buy-out liabilities. The Pensions Framework Agreement agreed as part of the RAA stipulates that this can only be achieved if the valuation of the scheme on a "buyout" basis is either at or above 103%. The 3% excess above full funding would be applied for restoration of an element of member benefits foregone as part of the RAA.

Even though the buy-in of a small portion of the scheme liabilities happened during the year, it is considered the chance of achieving the required pricing level is currently not probable, hence no adjustments have been made to the IND AS 19 "Employee Benefits" valuation of the BSPS at March 31, 2022 with the assumption of pension payouts being retained at 100%.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. Employee benefits (Contd.)

The March 31, 2021 valuation was agreed between TSUK and the BSPS Trustee on January 21, 2022. This was a surplus of ₹4,895.73 crore on a TP (more prudent) basis equating to a funding ratio of 105%. The agreed Schedule of Contributions confirmed that neither ordinary nor deficit recovery contributions are due from the TSE.

The Framework Agreement entered into as part of the RAA included provisions for a potential additional payment to pensioners with pre 1997 service if the 2021 Actuarial Valuation ('AV') results in an 'unexpected surplus' (calculated using assumptions set out in the Framework Agreement). Following the conclusion of the 2021 AV it has been confirmed that the conditions for an increase have been met. As such an allowance of ₹577.14 crore has been included in the IND AS 19, March 31, 2022 liability calculation representing the amount of the actual restoration payment due to members in the second half of financial year 2021-22.

The weighted average duration of the scheme's liabilities at March 31, 2022 was **13.5** years (March 31, 2021: 14.5 years).

(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.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. 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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Change in defined benefit obligations:		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	3,234.75	3,331.04
Addition relating to acquisitions	1.39	-
Current service cost	180.51	188.15
Past service cost	0.06	14.92
Interest cost	193.03	205.42
Benefits paid	(362.58)	(387.54)
Remeasurement (gain)/loss	(35.17)	(118.86)
Adjustment for arrear wage settlement	-	1.62
Obligation at the end of the year	**3,211.99**	**3,234.75**

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	2,860.13	2,687.02
Addition relating to acquisitions	0.07	-
Interest income	176.29	173.81
Remeasurement gain/(loss) excluding amount included within employee benefit expense	8.13	13.37
Employers' contribution	96.21	370.77
Benefits paid	(361.85)	(384.84)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**2,778.98**	**2,860.13**

Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet consist of:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Fair value of plan assets	2,778.98	2,860.13
Present value of obligation	3,211.99	3,234.75
	(433.01)	**(374.62)**
Recognised as:		
Retirement benefit assets - Non-current	0.54	0.72
Retirement benefit assets - Current	1.25	0.42
Retirement benefit obligations - Non-current	(421.80)	(361.47)
Retirement benefit obligations - Current	(13.00)	(14.29)
	(433.01)	**(374.62)**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. Employee benefits (Contd.)

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Employee benefits expense:		
Current service cost	180.51	188.15
Past service cost	0.06	14.92
Net interest expense	16.74	31.61
	197.31	**234.68**
Other comprehensive income:		
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in employee benefits expense	(8.13)	(13.37)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(0.62)	(5.59)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(54.85)	(31.28)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	20.30	(81.99)
	(43.30)	**(132.23)**
Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	**154.01**	**102.45**

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

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets category (%)		
Quoted		
Equity instruments	1.03	0.32
Debt instruments	22.91	19.99
	23.94	**20.31**
Unquoted		
Debt instruments	0.42	0.79
Insurance products	73.42	75.13
Others	2.22	3.77
	76.06	**79.69**
	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.

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

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount rate	6.50 - 7.35%	6.00 - 7.00 %
Rate of escalation in salary	5.00 - 10.50%	5.00 - 12.00 %

(iv) Weighted average duration of the retiring gratuity obligation ranges between **6 to 22** years (March 31, 2021: 6 to 20 years).

(v) The Group expects to contribute ₹**423.44** crore to the plan during the financial year 2022-23.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. Employee benefits (Contd.)

(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, 2022

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹242.61 crore, increase by ₹277.43 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹268.23 crore, decrease by ₹238.46 crore

As at March 31, 2021

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹236.75 crore, increase by ₹272.35 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹266.17 crore, decrease by ₹235.55 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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Change in defined benefit obligations:		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	86,209.70	74,192.91
Current service cost	122.76	184.47
Past service cost	(10.14)	-
Interest cost	1,724.28	1,825.31
Remeasurement (gain)/loss	(2,511.03)	9,255.53
Benefits paid	(4,939.56)	(4,971.04)
Classified as held for sale	(10.14)	-
Exchange differences on consolidation	(849.48)	5,722.52
Obligation at the end of the year	**79,736.39**	**86,209.70**

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Change in plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	1,05,069.86	1,00,260.27
Interest income	2,119.85	2,485.53
Remeasurement gain/(loss)	(2,018.43)	(252.44)
Employer's contribution	71.00	58.25
Benefits paid	(4,919.28)	(4,951.63)
Exchange differences on consolidation	(1,081.90)	7,469.88
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**99,241.10**	**1,05,069.86**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. Employee benefits (Contd.)

Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet consist of:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Fair value of plan assets	99,241.10	1,05,069.86
Present value of obligation	79,736.39	86,209.70
	19,504.71	**18,860.16**
Recognised as:		
Retirement benefit assets - Non-current	20,397.42	20,018.75
Retirement benefit obligations - Current	(11.09)	(12.71)
Retirement benefit obligations - Non-current	(881.62)	(1,145.88)
	19,504.71	**18,860.16**

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Employee benefits expense:		
Current service cost	122.76	184.47
Past service costs	(10.14)	-
Net interest expense/(income)	(395.57)	(660.22)
	(282.95)	**(475.75)**
Other comprehensive income:		
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in employee benefits expense	2,018.43	252.44
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	2,847.76	77.28
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(5,028.17)	9,834.01
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	(330.62)	(655.76)
	(492.60)	**9,507.97**
Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	**(775.55)**	**9,032.22**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. Employee benefits (Contd.)

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

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Assets category (%)		
Quoted		
(a) Equity - UK entities	0.20	0.39
(b) Equity - Non-UK entities	5.00	4.09
(c) Bonds - Fixed rate	65.00	78.45
(d) Bonds - Indexed linked	25.14	15.75
(e) Others	0.28	0.42
	95.62	**99.10**
Unquoted		
(a) Property	12.52	11.64
(b) Derivatives	(16.43)	(13.38)
(c) Others	8.29	2.64
	4.38	**0.90**
	100.00	**100.00**

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

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	BSPS	Others	BSPS	Others
Discount rate	2.72%	0.50 - 4.00 %	2.05%	0.40-3.00%
Rate of escalation in salary	N.A.	1.00 - 2.00%	N.A	1.00 - 2.00%
Inflation rate	3.07%	1.00 - 3.10%	3.20%	1.00-3.00%

Demographic assumptions are set having regard to the latest trends in life expectancy, plan experience and other relevant data, including externally published actuarial information within each national jurisdiction. The 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, 2022 use the Self-Administered Pension Schemes 3 (SAPS 3) base tables (2020-21 Self-Administered Pension Schemes 2 (SAPS 2) base tables), S3PMA_M/S3PFA/S3DFA with the 2020 CMI projections with a **1.25**% p.a. (2020-21: 1.50% p.a.) long-term trend applied from 2013 to 2021 (adjusted by a multiplier of **1.03** p.a. (2020-21: 1.15 p.a.) for males, **1.03** p.a. (2020-21: 1.21 p.a.) for females and **1.04** p.a. for female dependents (2020-21: N/A)). In addition, future mortality improvements are allowed for in line with the 2021 CMI Projections with a long-term improvement trend of 1% per annum and a smoothing parameter of 7.0. This indicates that today's 65 year old male member is expected to live on average to approximately **86** years (2020-21: 86 years) of age and a male member reaching age 65 in 15 years' time is then expected to live on average to **87** years (2020-21: 87) of age.

(iv) Weighted average duration of the pension obligations is **13.5** years (March 31, 2021: 14.5 years).

(v) The Group expects to contribute **Nil** to the plan during the financial year 2022-23.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. Employee benefits (Contd.)

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

As at March 31, 2022

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 10 bps, decrease by 10 bps	Decrease by 1.3%, increase by 1.3%
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 0.6%, decrease by 0.6%
Mortality rate	One year increase/decrease in life expectancy	Increase by 3.5%, decrease by 3.5%

As at March 31, 2021

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 2.8%, decrease by 2.8%

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, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Change in defined benefit obligations:				
Obligation at the beginning of the year	1,682.24	432.70	1,586.39	297.94
Current service cost	26.89	37.44	26.57	52.77
Interest cost	106.86	22.22	100.51	20.01
Remeasurement (gain)/loss				
(i) Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	240.22	18.41	(11.90)	(0.41)
(ii) Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(140.11)	(12.41)	(0.83)	(0.38)
(iii) Actuarial (gain)/losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	(96.21)	39.97	61.33	(4.38)
Benefits paid	(78.90)	(46.56)	(79.83)	(38.66)
Settlements	-	-	-	1.45
Obligations of companies disposed	-	(0.35)	-	-
Reclassified from held for sale	-	-	-	106.11
Past service cost	-	2.86	-	-
Exchange differences on consolidation	-	(3.17)	-	(1.75)
Obligation at the end of the year	**1,740.99**	**491.11**	**1,682.24**	**432.70**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. Employee benefits (Contd.)

Amounts recognised in the consolidated balance sheet consist of:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Present value of obligations	1,740.99	491.11	1,682.24	432.70
Recognised as:				
(a) Retirement benefit obligations - Current	98.21	23.60	103.78	18.71
(b) Retirement benefit obligations - Non-current	1,642.78	467.51	1,578.46	413.99
	1,740.99	**491.11**	**1,682.24**	**432.70**

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022		Year ended March 31, 2021	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Employee benefits expense:				
Current service cost	26.89	37.44	26.57	52.77
Past service cost	-	2.86	-	-
Interest cost	106.86	22.22	100.51	20.01
	133.75	**62.52**	**127.08**	**72.78**
Other comprehensive income:				
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in demographic assumptions	240.22	18.41	(11.90)	(0.41)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumption	(140.11)	(12.41)	(0.83)	(0.38)
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	(96.21)	39.97	61.33	(4.38)
	3.90	**45.97**	**48.60**	**(5.17)**
Expense/(gain) recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss	**137.65**	**108.49**	**175.68**	**67.61**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

37. Employee benefits (Contd.)

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

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Medical	Others	Medical	Others
Discount rate	6.80 - 7.10%	2.24 -7.35%	6.50-7.00%	0.51 - 6.96%
Rate of escalation in salary	N.A	3.50 - 15.00%	N.A	3.50 - 15.00%
Inflation rate	5.00 - 20.00%	5.00 - 6.00%	5.00-20.00%	5.00-6.00%

(iii) Weighted average duration of post-retirement medical benefit obligations ranges between **7 to 14** years (March 31, 2021: 7 to 13 years). Weighted average duration of other defined benefit obligations ranges between **6 to 24** years (March 31, 2021: 2.9 to 35 years).

(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, 2022

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹234.84 crore, increase by ₹302.77 crore
Medical cost inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹281.92 crore, decrease by ₹221.69 crore

As at March 31, 2021

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹225.41 crore, increase by ₹290.98 crore
Medical cost inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹269.54 crore, decrease by ₹213.71 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, 2022

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹37.87 crore, increase by ₹45.08 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹24.39 crore, decrease by ₹20.88 crore
Inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹15.13 crore, decrease by ₹12.97 crore

As at March 31, 2021

Assumption	Change in assumption	Impact on obligation
Discount rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Decrease by ₹29.48 crore, increase by ₹34.44 crore
Rate of escalation in salary	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹17.33 crore, decrease by ₹15.19 crore
Inflation rate	Increase by 1%, decrease by 1%	Increase by ₹8.29 crore, decrease by ₹7.26 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.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

38. 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, 2022, there are matters and/or disputes pending in appeal amounting to ₹**3,645.67** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹2,461.62 crore) which includes ₹**10.06** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹8.38 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

The details of significant demands are as below:

(a) Interest expenditure on loans taken by the Company for acquisition of a subsidiary has been disallowed in assessments with tax demand raised for ₹**1,641.64** crore (inclusive of interest) (March 31, 2021: ₹1,551.10 crore).

(b) Interest expenditure on "Hybrid Perpetual Securities" has been disallowed in assessments with tax demand raised for ₹**484.78** crore (inclusive of interest) (March 31, 2021: ₹170.54 crore)

In respect of above demands, the Company has deposited an amount of ₹**1,255.63** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹1,250.54 crore) as a precondition for obtaining stay. The Company expects to sustain its position on ultimate resolution of the said appeals.

Customs, excise duty, service tax and GST

As at March 31, 2022, there were pending litigation for various matters relating to customs, excise duty, service tax and GST involving demands of ₹**595.52** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹542.04 crore), which includes ₹**90.83** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹37.32 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

Sales tax /VAT

The total sales tax demands that are being contested by the Group amounted to ₹**912.85** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹998.87 crore), which includes ₹**40.74** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹76.33 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

The detail of significant demand 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 and these goods are then sold to various customers outside the states from depots/branches. As per the erstwhile Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, these transfers of goods to depots/branches were made without payment of Central sales tax and F-Form was submitted in lieu of the stock-transfers made during the period of assessment. The value of these sales was also disclosed in the periodical returns filed as per the Jharkhand Vat Act, 2005. The Commercial Tax Department has raised demand of Central Sales tax by levying tax on the differences between value of sales outside the states and value of F-Form submitted for stock transfers. The amount involved for various assessment years beginning 2011-2012 to 2016-2017 as on March 31, 2022 is amounting to ₹**142.00** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹188.65 crore).

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

38. Contingencies and commitments (Contd.)

Other taxes, dues and claims

Other amounts for which the Group may contingently be liable aggregate to ₹**16,725.25** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹14,354.82 crore), which includes ₹**101.64** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹93.59 crore) in respect of equity accounted investees.

The details of significant demands are as below:

(a) Claim by a party arising out of conversion arrangement ₹**195.79** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹195.79 crore). The Company has not acknowledged this claim and has instead filed a claim of ₹**141.23** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹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 Orissa High Court challenging the validity of the Act. The 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 the High Court and the case is pending in Supreme Court. The potential liability, as at March 31, 2022 is ₹**11,023.93** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹9,709.73 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 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.

The Hon'ble High Court of Orissa, in a similar matter held the circulars based on which demands were raised to be valid. The Company has challenged the judgement of the High Court by a separate petition in the Hon'ble Supreme Court on April 29, 2016.

On July 16, 2019, the Company has filed rejoinders to the reply filed by State of Odisha against the revision petition. The State pressed for rejection of revision applications citing the judgment of the High Court. The Company represented before the authorities and explained that the judgment was passed under a particular set of facts and circumstances which cannot have blanket application on the Company considering the case of the Company is factually different. On August 7, 2019, the Mines Tribunal decided to await the outcome of Special leave petition pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court and adjourned the matter.

Likely demand of royalty on fines at sized ore rates as on March 31, 2022, is ₹**2,859.97** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹2,207.31 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, 1957 (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.

38. Contingencies and commitments (Contd.)

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 in 2017-18 for production in excess of lower of mining plan and consent to operate limits raised by the Deputy Director of Mines, Odisha before the Mines Tribunal and obtained a stay on the matter. Mines Tribunal, Delhi vide order dated November 26, 2018 disposed of all the revision applications with a direction to remand it to the State Government to hear all such cases afresh and pass detailed order. Demand amount of ₹**132.91** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹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 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. Demand of ₹234.74 crore has been provided and the show cause notice of ₹694.02 crore is not considered as a contingent liability.
- 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 for producing more than environment clearance and the balance amount of ₹**727.41** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹727.41 crore) is considered as 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 more quantity of water than the sanctioned limit under the agreement and has also not installed the water meter. 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. The Company received a demand of ₹183.46 crore for the period starting January 1996 to November 2020 in this regard.

The writ petition filed in August 1997 was listed for hearing before the Full Bench of the Odisha High Court on May 17, 2019. SAIL, one of the petitioners, sought permission to withdraw its writ petition because the settlement was arrived with the State Government on the matter. The High Court allowed withdrawal of writ petition of SAIL and directed other parties to negotiate with the State Government. The Company has submitted its detailed representation to Principal Secretary, Water Resource Department, GoO on June 21, 2019, which is under consideration.

The potential exposure as on March 31, 2022 is ₹**262.13** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹206.63 crore) is considered as contingent.

B. Commitments

(a) The Group has entered into various contracts with suppliers and contractors for acquisition of plant and machinery, equipment and various civil contracts of capital nature amounting to ₹**10,947.02** crore, which includes ₹**45.53** crore in respect of equity accounted investees (March 31, 2021: ₹8,438.53 crore which includes ₹63.25 crore in respect of equity accounted investees). Other commitment as at March 31, 2022 amounts to ₹**0.01** crore which includes **Nil** in respect of equity

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

38. Contingencies and commitments (Contd.)

accounted investees (March 31, 2021: ₹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.,

(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), 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%.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company after obtaining a 'no objection certificate' from the lenders of TBSPL, has transferred its stake of 50% in TBSPL to its 100% owned subsidiary Tata Steel Downstream Products Limited.

(d) The Company, as a promoter, has pledged **4,41,55,800** (March 31, 2021: 4,41,55,800) equity shares of Industrial Energy Limited ("IEL") with Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation Limited ("IDFC"). IEL has repaid the entire loan taken from IDFC in financial year 2020-21 and the pledge is in the process of being released.

(e) The Group has given guarantees aggregating ₹**178.40** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹178.40 crore) details of which are as below:

(i) in favour of Commissioner of Customs for ₹**1.07** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹1.07 crore) given on behalf of Timken India Limited in respect of goods imported.

(ii) in favour of The President of India for ₹**177.18** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹177.18 crore) against performance of export obligations under various bonds executed by a joint venture Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing and Processing Company Private Limited.

(iii) in favour of President of India for ₹**0.15** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹0.15 crore) against advance license.

39. Other significant litigations

a) Odisha Legislative Assembly issued an amendment to Indian Stamp Act, 1889, on May 9, 2013 and inserted a new provision (Section 3A) in respect of stamp duty payable on grant/renewal of mining leases. As per the amended provision, stamp duty is levied equal to 15% of the average royalty that would accrue out of the highest annual extraction of minerals under the approved mining plan multiplied by the period of such mining lease. The Company had filed a writ petition challenging the constitutionality of the Act on July 5, 2013. The Hon'ble High Court, Cuttack passed an order on July 9, 2013 granting interim stay on the operation of the Amendment Act, 2013. Because of the stay, as on date, the Act is not enforceable and any demand received by the Company is not liable to be proceeded with. Meanwhile, the Company received demand notices for the various mines at Odisha totalling to ₹**5,579.00** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹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, 2020 as per the existing provisions of the Stamp Act, 1899 and the Company had paid the stamp duty and registration charges totalling ₹413.72 crore for supplementary deed execution in respect of eight mines out of the above mines.

b) Noamundi Iron Ore Mine of the Company was due for its third renewal with effect from January 1, 2012. The application for renewal was submitted by the Company within the stipulated time, but it remained pending consideration with the State and the mining operations were continued in terms of the prevailing law.

By a judgement of April 2014 in the case of Goa mines, the Supreme Court took a view that second and subsequent renewal of mining lease can be effected once the State considers the application and decides to renew the mining lease by issuing an express order. State of Jharkhand issued renewal order to the Company on December 31, 2014. The State, however, took a view on 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

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

39. Other significant litigations (Contd.)

ore extracted. The said demand has been challenged by the Company before the Jharkhand High Court.

The mining operations were suspended from August 1, 2014. Upon issuance of an express order, Company paid ₹152.00 crore under protest, so that mining can be resumed.

The Mines and Minerals Development and Regulation (MMDR) Amendment Ordinance, 2015 promulgated on January 12, 2015 provides for extension of such mining leases whose applications for renewal have remained pending with the State(s). Based on the new Ordinance, Jharkhand Government revised the Express Order on February 12, 2015 for extending the period of lease upto March 31, 2030 with the following terms and conditions:

- value of iron ore produced by alleged unlawful mining during the period January 1, 2012 to April 20, 2014 for ₹2,994.49 crore to be decided on the basis of disposal of our writ petition before Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand.
- value of iron ore produced from April 21, 2014 to July 17, 2014 amounting to ₹421.83 crore to be paid in maximum 3 instalments.
- value of iron ore produced from July 18, 2014 to August 31, 2014 i.e. ₹152.00 crore to be paid immediately.

District Mining Officer Chaibasa on March 16, 2015 issued a demand notice for payment of ₹421.83 crore in three monthly 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 has paid ₹50.00 crore under protest on July 27, 2015, because the State had stopped issuance of transit permits.

The Company filed another writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand which was heard on September 9, 2015. An interim order was given by the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand on September 17, 2015, wherein the Court has directed the Company to pay the amount of ₹371.83 crore in 3 equal instalments, first instalment by October 15, 2015, second instalment by November 15, 2015 and third instalment by December 15, 2015.

In view of the interim order of the Hon'ble High Court of Jharkhand ₹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 before the Hon'ble High court for disposal. The State issued similar terms and conditions to other mining lessees in the State rendering the mining as illegal. Based on the Company's assessment of the Goa mines judgement read with the Ordinance issued in the year 2015, the Company believes that it is remote that the demand of the State would sustain.

(c) The Supreme Court of India vide its order dated September 24, 2014, cancelled the coal blocks allocated to various entities which includes one coal block allocated to the Tata Steel BSL Limited (entity merged with the Company) which were under development. Subsequently, the Government of India has issued the Coal Mines (Special Provision) Act 2015, which inter-alia deal with the payment of compensation to the affected parties in regard to investment in coal blocks. The receivable in respect of de-allocated coal block amounts to ₹414.56 crore (net of provision of ₹138.74 crore). The Company has filed its claim for compensation with the Government of India, Ministry of Coal. Pursuant to letter dated November 22, 2019, Ministry of Coal ('MoC') informed that all statutory license, consent approvals, permission required for undertaking of Coal mining operations in New Patrapara Coal Mine now vested to Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. MoC /Union of India, filed supplementary affidavit dated February 11, 2020 before Delhi High Court vide which it has informed that payment of compensation can be paid to prior allottee after the mine is successfully allotted and compensation is deposited by successful allottee, following the sequence mentioned in section 9 of Coal Mine (Special Provisions) Act, 2015. It has been informed that New Patrapara Coal Mine has been allocated to Singareni Collieris Company Ltd (SCCL, a state Government Undertaking) and compensation to the prior allottee to be released. MoC vide order dated May 17, 2021 has directed SCCL to pay aforesaid compensation to TSBSL (entity merged with the Company).

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

40. Disposal of subsidiaries

During the year ended March 31, 2022, T S Global Holdings Pte. Ltd., an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company divested its entire stake in a subsidiary NatSteel Holdings Pte. Ltd.

A profit of ₹**724.84** crore being the difference between the fair value of consideration received and carrying value of net assets disposed off in respect of these businesses was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as an exceptional item.

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment	220.38
Capital work-in-progress	9.36
Right-of-use assets	141.14
Other financial assets	0.70
	371.58
Current assets	
Inventories	863.01
Trade receivables	374.29
Cash and bank balances	97.21
Other financial assets	256.44
Derivative assets	11.45
Current tax assets	2.53
Other non-financial assets	3.32
	1,608.25
Non-current liabilities	
Borrowings	128.53
Retirement benefit obligations	0.76
Deferred tax liabilites	24.15
	153.44
Current liabilities	
Derivative liabilities	0.01
Trade payables	524.97
Other financial liabilities	409.14
Retirement benefit obligations	0.29
Current tax liabilities	49.28
Other non-financial liabilities	12.97
	996.66
Carrying value of net assets disposed off	**829.73**

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022
Sale consideration	1,305.79
Foreign exchange recycled to profit/(loss) on disposal	248.78
Carrying value of net assets disposed off	(829.73)
Profit /(loss) on disposal	**724.84**

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

40. Disposal of subsidiaries (Contd.)

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	1,305.79
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	(97.21)
Net cash flow arising on disposal	**1,208.58**

41. Acquisition of subsidiaries

(i) Pursuant to the Transfer Agreement ('Agreement') entered into between the Tata Steel Long Products ('TSLP"), a subsidiary of the Company and Usha Martin Limited ('UML') on December 14, 2020, TSLP acquired the Wire Mill from UML on June 30, 2021. In terms of the Agreement, the TSLP purchased Wire Mill business through exchange of the bright bar assets acquired from UML originally upon acquisition of steel business on April 8, 2019.

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	6.45
	6.45
Current assets	
Inventories	0.47
	0.47
Total assets [A]	**6.92**
Non-current liabilities	
Provisions	0.10
Retirement benefit obligations	0.67
	0.77
Current liabilities	
Total liabilities [B]	**0.77**
Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired [C=A-B]	**6.15**

(₹ crore)

	Fair value as on acquisition date
Discharged by exchange of assets held for sale	7.43
Consideration discharged in cash	(0.77)
Total consideration paid [D]	**6.66**
Goodwill [D-C]	**0.51**

(ii) On January 7, 2022 the Company acquired further 26% interest, raising its stake to 51% in Medica TS Hospital Pvt. Ltd., an erstwhile joint venture of the Group.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

41. Acquisition of subsidiaries (Contd.)

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	40.50
Right of use assets	2.51
Other intangible assets	0.02
Financial assets	0.20
Non-current tax assets	4.04
	47.27
Current assets	
Inventories	0.70
Trade receivables	3.09
Cash and cash equivalents	0.70
Other financial assets	0.06
Other assets	0.09
	4.64
Total assets [A]	**51.91**
Non-current liabilities	
Lease liabilities	0.21
Provisions	0.51
Deferred tax liabilities	0.52
	1.24
Current liabilities	
Lease liabilities	0.00*
Trade payables	2.79
Other financial liabilities	0.38
Provisions	0.39
Other liabilities	0.15
	3.71
Total liabilities [B]	**4.95**
Fair value of identifiable net assets [C=A-B]	**46.96**
Non-controlling interest [D]	**(10.62)**
Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired [E=C-D]	**36.34**

(₹ crore)

	Fair value as on acquisition date
Consideration paid	50.00
Total consideration paid [F]	**50.00**
Goodwill [F-E]	**13.66**

* represents value less than ₹0.01 crore.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

42. 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 including lease obligations less cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances (including non- current 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, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Equity share capital	1,221.21	1,197.61
Hybrid perpetual securities	-	775.00
Other equity	1,13,221.83	72,266.16
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	**1,14,443.04**	**74,238.77**
Non-controlling interests	2,655.42	3,269.68
Total equity (A)	**1,17,098.46**	**77,508.45**
Non-current borrowings	44,764.07	65,698.01
Non-current lease obligations	5,696.46	6,710.78
Current borrowings	24,064.61	14,968.97
Current lease obligations	1,036.21	1,123.65
Gross debt (B)	**75,561.35**	**88,501.41**
Total capital (A+B)	**1,92,659.81**	**1,66,009.86**
Gross debt as above	75,561.35	88,501.41
Less: Current investments	8,524.42	7,218.89
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	15,604.68	5,532.08
Less: Other balances with banks (including non-current earmarked balances)	383.48	361.69
Net debt (C)	**51,048.77**	**75,388.75**
Net debt to equity(i)	**0.52**	**0.98**

(i) Net debt to equity ratio as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 has been computed based on the average of opening and closing equity.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

43. 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, 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 415 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, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ 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	15,988.16	-	-	-	-	15,988.16	15,988.16
Trade receivables	12,246.43	-	-	-	-	12,246.43	12,246.43
Investments	15.60	1,583.93	-	-	8,578.67	10,178.20	10,178.20
Derivatives	-	-	1,131.32	359.57	-	1,490.89	1,490.89
Loans	78.28	-	-	-	-	78.28	78.28
Other financial assets	2,365.03	-	-	-	-	2,365.03	2,365.03
	30,693.50	**1,583.93**	**1,131.32**	**359.57**	**8,578.67**	**42,346.99**	**42,346.99**
Financial liabilities:							
Trade and other payables	36,764.87	-	-	-	-	36,764.87	36,764.87
Borrowings other than lease obligations	68,828.68	-	-	-	-	68,828.68	70,038.36
Derivatives	-	-	139.87	67.39	-	207.26	207.26
Other financial liabilities	9,370.98	-	-	-	-	9,370.98	9,370.98
	1,14,964.53	**-**	**139.87**	**67.39**	**-**	**1,15,171.79**	**1,16,381.47**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

43. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ 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	5,893.77	-	-	-	-	5,893.77	5,893.77
Trade receivables	9,539.84	-	-	-	-	9,539.84	9,539.84
Investments	17.00	917.92	-	-	7,271.35	8,206.27	8,206.27
Derivatives	-	-	359.17	302.28	-	661.45	661.45
Loans	97.52	-	-	-	-	97.52	97.52
Other financial assets	1,828.08	-	-	-	-	1,828.08	1,828.08
	17,376.21	**917.92**	**359.17**	**302.28**	**7,271.35**	**26,226.93**	**26,226.93**
Financial liabilities:							
Trade payables	25,967.49	-	-	-	-	25,967.49	25,967.49
Borrowings other than lease obligations	80,666.98	-	-	-	-	80,666.98	81,901.52
Derivatives	-	-	440.39	141.03	-	581.42	581.42
Other financial liabilities	8,325.30	-	-	-	-	8,325.30	8,325.30
	1,14,959.77	**-**	**440.39**	**141.03**	**-**	**1,15,541.19**	**1,16,775.73**

(i) Investments in mutual funds and derivative instruments (other than those designated in a hedging relationship) are mandatorily classified as fair value through the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below:

Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, that are measured by reference to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This category consists of investments in quoted equity shares and mutual funds.

Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2): This level of hierarchy includes financial assets and liabilities, measured using inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). This level of hierarchy includes the Group's over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

43. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

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.

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Investments in mutual funds	8,524.42	-	-	8,524.42
Investments in equity shares	1,189.07	-	435.39	1,624.46
Investments in preference shares	-	-	13.72	13.72
Derivative financial assets	-	1,490.89	-	1,490.89
	9,713.49	**1,490.89**	**449.11**	**11,653.49**
Financial liabilities:				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	207.26	-	207.26
	-	**207.26**	**-**	**207.26**

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Investments in mutual funds	7,218.89	-	-	7,218.89
Investments in equity shares	544.13	-	426.25	970.38
Derivative financial assets	-	661.45	-	661.45
	7,763.02	**661.45**	**426.25**	**8,850.72**
Financial liabilities:				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	581.42	-	581.42
	-	**581.42**	**-**	**581.42**

Notes:

(i) Current financial assets and liabilities are stated at carrying value which is approximately equal to their fair value.

(ii) Derivatives are fair valued using market observable rates and published prices together with forecasted cash flow information where applicable.

(iii) Investments carried at fair value are generally based on market price quotations. Investments in equity and preference shares included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy have been valued using the cost approach to arrive at their fair value. Cost of unquoted equity instruments has been considered as an appropriate estimate of fair value because of a wide range of possible fair value measurements and cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

(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.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

43. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

(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, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	426.25	344.17
Additions during the year	57.49	30.99
Disposals	(54.62)	(0.68)
Fair value changes during the year	22.26	14.42
Reclassified from held for sale	-	34.84
Re-clasification during the year*	(0.69)	-
Exchange rate differences on consolidation	(1.58)	2.51
Balance at the end of the year	**449.11**	**426.25**

* During the year ended March 31, 2022, reclassification represents investments reclassified from fair value through profit and loss to amortised cost.

(c) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative instruments used by the Group include forward exchange contracts, interest rate swaps, currency swaps, options, commodity futures and 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 each reporting period:

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
(a) Foreign currency forwards, futures, swaps and options	501.86	196.04	495.54	516.30
(b) Commodity futures and options	378.40	11.22	150.53	0.50
(c) Interest rate swaps and collars	115.03	-	15.38	64.62
(d) Other derivatives	495.60	-	-	-
	1,490.89	**207.26**	**661.45**	**581.42**
Classfied as:				
Non-current	318.15	10.35	162.66	71.41
Current	1,172.74	196.91	498.79	510.01

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

43. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

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

(US$ million)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Foreign currency forwards, futures, swaps and options	8,390.48	7,698.86
(ii) Commodity futures and options	784.82	217.47
(iii) Interest rate swaps and collars	550.94	618.09
	9,726.24	**8,534.42**

(d) Transfer of financial assets

The Group transfers certain trade receivables under discounting arrangements with banks/financial institutions. Some of such arrangements do not qualify for de-recognition due to recourse arrangements being in place. Consequently, the proceeds received from transfer are recorded as short-term borrowings from banks and financial institutions. As at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, there has been no such transfer of trade receivables.

(e) Financial risk management

In the course of its business, the Group is exposed primarily to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, interest rates, equity prices, liquidity and credit risk, which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instruments.

Entities within the Group have a risk management policy which not only covers the foreign exchange risks but also other risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors of the respective companies. The risk management framework aims to:

(i) create a stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of currency, commodity prices and interest rate fluctuations on the entity's business plan.

(ii) achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance.

(i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realisable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity price fluctuations, liquidity and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

(a) Market risk - Foreign currency exchange rate risk:

The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the consolidated statement of profit and loss and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the respective consolidated entities.

Considering the countries and economic environment in which the Group operates, its operations are subject to risks arising from fluctuations in exchange rates in those countries. The risks primarily relate to fluctuations in US Dollar, Great British Pound, Euro, Singapore Dollar and Thai Baht against the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Entities as per their risk management policy, use foreign exchange forward and other derivative instruments primarily to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate exposure. Any weakening of the functional currency may impact the respective entities' cost of imports and cost of borrowings and consequently may increase the cost of financing the Group's capital expenditures.

A 10% appreciation/depreciation of foreign currencies with respect to the functional currency of the entities within the Group would result in a decrease/increase in the Group's net profit and equity before considering tax impacts by approximately

43. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

₹**1,092.32** crore for the year ended March 31, 2022, (2020-21 ₹1,191.46 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, 2022 and March 31, 2021 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, 2022 and March 31, 2021 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 ₹**221.37** crore for the year ended March 31, 2022 (2020-21: ₹420.54 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, 2022 and March 31, 2021 was ₹**1,189.07** crore and ₹544.13 crore respectively.

A 10% change in equity prices of such securities held as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 would result in an impact of ₹**118.91** crore and ₹54.41 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

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

43. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

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 ₹**33,916.48** crore and ₹20,898.34 crore, as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively, being the total carrying value of trade receivables, balances with bank, bank deposits, investments in debt securities and mutual funds, loans, derivative assets and other financial assets net of insurance cover, wherever applicable.

The risk relating to trade receivables is presented in note 15, page 447.

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, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

In respect of financial guarantees provided by the Group to banks and financial institutions, the maximum exposure which the Group is exposed to is the maximum amount which the Group would have to pay if the guarantee is called upon. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the guarantees provided.

(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 in mutual funds, which carry no or low mark to market risk. The Group also constantly monitors funding options available in the debt and capital markets with a view of maintaining financial flexibility.

The Group's liquidity position remains strong as at March 31, 2022, comprising of current investments, cash and cash equivalents and other balances with bank (including non-current earmarked balances) in addition to committed undrawn bank lines.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

43. Disclosures on financial instruments (Contd.)

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, 2022				
	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	Between one to five years	More than five years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Borrowings other than lease obligations including interest obligations	69,657.63	82,034.99	26,845.57	34,007.68	21,181.74
Lease obligations including interest obligations	6,763.82	10,252.83	1,610.52	4,355.76	4,286.55
Trade payables	36,764.87	36,764.87	36,764.87	-	-
Other financial liabilities	8,510.88	8,510.88	7,813.40	376.70	320.78
	1,21,697.20	**1,37,563.57**	**73,034.36**	**38,740.14**	**25,789.07**
Derivative financial liabilities	**207.26**	**207.26**	**81.66**	**125.60**	**-**

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2021				
	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	Between one to five years	More than five years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:					
Borrowings other than lease obligations including interest obligations	81,577.29	1,03,480.55	18,918.74	49,486.11	35,075.70
Lease obligations including interest obligations	7,865.37	12,079.00	1,702.58	5,033.26	5,343.16
Trade payables	25,967.49	25,967.49	25,967.49	-	-
Other financial liabilities	7,384.05	7,437.89	6,861.35	313.81	262.73
	1,22,794.20	**1,48,964.93**	**53,450.16**	**54,833.18**	**40,681.59**
Derivative financial liabilities	**581.42**	**581.42**	**510.01**	**71.41**	**-**

(f) The details of financial assets and liabilities held by the Group as per amendments on account of interest rate benchmark reforms which are indexed to Interbank offered rates (IBOR) as on March 31, 2022 is as below:

(₹ crore)

	Carrying value at March 31, 2022		Of which: Have yet to transition to an alternative benchmark interest rate at March 31, 2022	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Non-derivative instruments:				
Long-term Borrowings	-	3,335.09	-	3,335.09
	-	**3,335.09**	**-**	**3,335.09**
Derivative Instruments:				
MTM of Derivative Assets/ Liabilities exposed to USD LIBOR	110.63	8.90	110.63	8.90
	110.63	**8.90**	**110.63**	**8.90**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

44. 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	Tata Steel Long Products	Other Indian operations	Tata Steel Europe	Other trade related operations	South-East Asian operations	Rest of the world	Inter-segment eliminations	Total
Segment revenue									
External revenue	**1,16,868.15**	**6,046.30**	**16,509.91**	**89,811.59**	**2,874.64**	**11,109.24**	**739.34**		**2,43,959.17**
	76,504.87	*4,175.09*	*8,366.61*	*55,885.04*	*1,882.91*	*8,860.79*	*802.09*		*1,56,477.40*
Intersegment revenue	**12,153.20**	**755.33**	**4,764.99**	**211.37**	**57,249.27**	**372.57**	**0.04**	**(75,506.77)**	**-**
	7,628.05	*574.78*	*2,273.95*	*165.89*	*27,461.25*	*450.28*	*-*	*(38,554.20)*	*-*
Total Revenue	**1,29,021.35**	**6,801.63**	**21,274.90**	**90,022.96**	**60,123.91**	**11,481.81**	**739.38**	**(75,506.77)**	**2,43,959.17**
	84,132.92	*4,749.87*	*10,640.56*	*56,050.93*	*29,344.16*	*9,311.07*	*802.09*	*(38,554.20)*	*1,56,477.40*
Segment results before exceptional items, interest, tax and depreciation:	**51,456.30**	**1,288.31**	**546.79**	**12,163.85**	**39.40**	**1,255.26**	**(382.98)**	**(2,537.35)**	**63,829.58**
	27,339.69	*1,154.25*	*1,150.20*	*(618.39)*	*3,076.93*	*548.87*	*(499.51)*	*(1,260.20)*	*30,891.84*
Reconciliation to profit/(loss) for the year:									
Add: Finance income									**445.26**
									508.02
Less: Finance costs									**5,462.20**
									7,606.71
Less: Depreciation and amortisation									**9,100.87**
									9,233.64
Add: Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates									**649.16**
									327.34
Profit before exceptional items and tax									**50,360.93**
									14,886.85
Add: Exceptional items (refer note 35, page 475)									**(134.06)**
									(1,043.16)
Profit before tax									**50,226.87**
									13,843.69
Less: Tax expense									**8,477.55**
									5,653.90
Net profit/(loss) for the year									**41,749.32**
									8,189.79
Segment assets	**1,93,514.38**	**19,797.39**	**16,706.49**	**93,089.02**	**28,563.12**	**4,425.23**	**6,893.03**	**(77,843.60)**	**2,85,145.06**
	1,51,017.31	*5,870.65*	*13,564.85*	*73,827.18*	*21,635.98*	*4,656.49*	*6,852.60*	*(32,037.38)*	*2,45,387.68*
Assets held for sale									**300.54**
									99.53
Total assets									**2,85,445.60**

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

44. Segment reporting (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

	Tata Steel India	Tata Steel Long Products	Other Indian operations	Tata Steel Europe	Other trade related operations	South-East Asian operations	Rest of the world	Inter-segment eliminations	Total
									2,45,487.21
Segment assets include:									
Equity accounted investments	**820.39**	**0.80**	**1,677.17**	**451.08**	**12.21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,961.65**
	961.34	*0.80*	*1,162.02*	*339.36*	*12.14*	*-*	*-*	*-*	*2,475.66*
Segment liabilities	**99,538.97**	**16,608.80**	**7,675.92**	**47,631.73**	**65,277.81**	**906.53**	**8,164.08**	**(77,647.81)**	**1,68,156.03**
	88,825.47	*3,310.58*	*4,867.92*	*51,725.62*	*40,489.84*	*2,288.87*	*7,273.87*	*(30,803.41)*	*1,67,978.76*
Liabilities held for sale									**191.11**
									-
Total liabilities									**1,68,347.14**
									1,67,978.76
Addition to non-current assets	**5,954.83**	**98.67**	**594.63**	**3,903.00**	**2.74**	**40.37**	**46.56**	**-**	**10,640.80**
	3,823.67	*57.80*	*616.37*	*4,905.67*	*-*	*22.05*	*74.56*	*-*	*9,500.12*

Figures in italics represent comparative figures of previous year.

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

(₹ crore)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Steel	2,28,599.32	1,45,374.14
Others	15,359.85	11,103.26
	2,43,959.17	**1,56,477.40**

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, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
India	1,21,352.35	76,439.77
Outside India	1,22,606.82	80,037.63
	2,43,959.17	**1,56,477.40**

Revenue outside India includes: Asia excluding India ₹**27,788.53** crore (2020-21 : ₹20,325.66 crore), UK ₹**20,097.64** crore (2020-21: ₹11,761.27 crore) and other European countries ₹**60,789.21** crore (2020-21: ₹37,803.83 crore).

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

44. Segment reporting (Contd.)

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

(₹ crore)

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
India	1,18,236.66	1,17,307.90
Outside India	37,096.72	37,474.68
	1,55,333.38	**1,54,782.58**

Non-current assets outside India include: Asia excluding India ₹**959.16** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹1,470.72 crore), UK ₹**9,627.88** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹9,257.77 crore) and other European countries ₹**20,300.14** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹20,426.88 crore).

Notes:

(i) Segment performance is reviewed by the CODM on the basis of profit or loss from continuing operations before finance income/cost, depreciation and amortisation expenses, share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates and tax expenses. Segment results reviewed by the CODM also exclude income or expenses which are non-recurring in nature and are classified as an exceptional item. Information about segment assets and liabilities provided to the CODM, however, include the related assets and liabilities arising on account of items excluded in measurement of segment results. Such amounts, therefore, form part of the reported segment assets and liabilities.

(ii) No single customer represents 10% or more of the Group's total revenue during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

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

(iv) Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation of Bamnipal Steel Limited and Tata Steel BSL Limited into and with the Company, Bamnipal Steel (including Tata Steel BSL) is no longer presented as a separate segment and its steel business included in Tata Steel India segment with previous periods restated accordingly.

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

45. Related party transactions

The Group's related parties primarily consist of its joint ventures and associates, Tata Sons Private Limited including its subsidiaries and joint ventures. The Group routinely enters into transactions with these related parties in the ordinary course of business at market rates and terms. Transactions and balances between the Company, its subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

The following table summarises the related party transactions and balances included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended/as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

(₹ crore)

	Associates	Joint venture	Tata Sons Private Limited, its subsidiaries and joint ventures	Total
Purchase of goods	**33.14**	**425.04**	**1,001.00**	**1,459.18**
	21.76	*223.07*	*381.28*	*626.11*
Sale of goods	**2,223.63**	**4,490.21**	**1,038.59**	**7,752.43**
	910.57	*2,408.71*	*906.53*	*4,225.81*
Services received	**418.38**	**1,594.32**	**1,299.07**	**3,311.77**
	317.57	*1,999.72*	*879.20*	*3,196.49*
Services rendered	**2.14**	**973.40**	**37.24**	**1,012.78**
	2.75	*586.48*	*17.81*	*607.04*
Sale of fixed assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	*2.01*	-	*2.01*
Interest income recognised	**-**	**0.02**	**-**	**0.02**
	-	*2.75*	-	*2.75*
Interest expenses recognised	**-**	**-**	**0.65**	**0.65**
	-	*6.69*	*9.24*	*15.93*
Dividend paid(vi)	**-**	**-**	**1,011.07**	**1,011.07**
	-	-	*379.06*	*379.06*
Dividend received	**3.07**	**117.81**	**12.54**	**133.42**
	20.05	*74.17*	*12.92*	*107.14*
Provision/(reversal) recognised for receivables during the year	**99.95**	**(0.71)**	**-**	**99.24**
	0.02	*1.52*	*0.02*	*1.56*
Management contracts	**5.43**	**8.18**	**185.73**	**199.34**
	5.32	*3.00*	*173.06*	*181.38*
Finance provided during the year (net of repayments)	**100.00**	**0.46**	**-**	**100.46**
	-	*13.20*	*23.61*	*36.81*

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

45. Related party transactions (Contd.)

(₹ crore)

	Associates	Joint venture	Tata Sons Private Limited, its subsidiaries and joint ventures	Total
Outstanding loans and receivables	**334.45**	**1,266.48**	**73.05**	**1,673.98**
	141.03	*1,547.80*	*17.52*	*1,706.35*
Provision for outstanding loans and receivables	**100.03**	**1,087.59**	**0.05**	**1,187.67**
	0.08	*1,088.30*	*0.08*	*1,088.46*
Outstanding payables	**37.86**	**391.23**	**536.59**	**965.68**
	47.98	*451.91*	*420.07*	*919.96*
Guarantees provided outstanding	**-**	**177.18**	**-**	**177.18**
	-	*177.18*	-	*177.18*
Subscription to first and final call on partly paid-up equity shares[vi]	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	-	*1,767.91*	*1,767.91*

Figures in italics represent comparative figures of previous year.

(i) The details of remuneration paid to the key managerial personnel and payments to non-executive directors are provided in note 31, page 473 and note 34, page 474 respectively.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, value of shares subscribed by key managerial personnel and their relatives under final call to rights issues was ₹1,12,484.00.

The Group paid dividend of ₹**84,950.00** (2020-21: ₹32,346.00) to key managerial personnel and ₹**16,475.00** (2020-21: ₹6,395.00) to relatives of key managerial personnel during the year ended March 31, 2022.

(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Group has contributed ₹**336.15** crore (2020-21: ₹581.73 crore) to post employment benefit plans.

As at March 31, 2022, amount receivable from post-employment benefit funds is ₹**171.30** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹92.84 crore) on account of retirement benefit obligations paid by the entities within the Group directly.

As at March 31, 2022, amount payable to post-employment benefit funds is ₹**4.90** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹2.12 crore) on account of retirement benefit obligations.

(iii) Details of investments made by the Company in preference shares of its joint ventures and associates is disclosed in note 7, page 436.

(iv) Commitments with respect to joint venture and associates are disclosed in note 38(B), page 490.

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

(vi) Dividend paid includes ₹**991.27** crore (2020-21: ₹368.15 crore) paid to Tata Sons Private Limited.

(vii) Subscription to first and final call on partly paid-up equity shares includes **Nil** (2020-21: ₹1,744.00 crore) received from Tata Sons Private Limited.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

46. The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment received Indian Parliament approval and Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India and subsequently on November 13, 2020 draft rules were published and invited for stakeholders' suggestions. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company and its Indian subsidiaries will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

47. The Board of Directors of Tata Steel Limited, at its meeting held on April 25, 2019, had considered and approved a merger of Bamnipal Steel Limited ("BNPL") and Tata Steel BSL Limited (formerly Bhushan Steel Limited) ("TSBSL") into Tata Steel Limited by way of a composite scheme of amalgamation and had recommended a merger ratio of 1 equity share of ₹10/- each fully paid-up of Tata Steel Limited for every 15 equity shares of ₹2/- each fully paid-up held by the public shareholders of TSBSL. The Mumbai Bench of the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), through its order dated October 29, 2021 has approved the scheme with the appointed date of the merger being April 1, 2019.

Post the approval of the scheme, the erstwhile promoters of TSBSL holding 2,56,53,813 equity shares (of TSBSL) to receive ₹2/- for each shares held by them. Accordingly, on November 23, 2021, the Board of Directors approved allotment of 1,82,23,805 fully paid-up equity shares of the Company, of face value 10/- each, to eligible shareholders of TSBSL (as on the record date of November 16, 2021). Further, 1,63,847 fully paid-up equity shares of TSL (included within the aforementioned 1,82,23,805 fully paid-up equity shares) are allotted to 'TSL Fractional Share Entitlement Trust'(managed by Axis Trustee Services Limited), towards fractional entitlements of shareholders of TSBSL for the benefit of shareholders of TSBSL.

The consolidated financial statements include the impact of amalgamation accounting adjustments in accordance with the applicable Ind AS.

48. On March 10, 2022, the Company and Tata Steel Long Products Limited ('TSLP') executed a Share Sale and Purchase Agreement ('SPA') with MMTC Ltd, NMDC Ltd, MECON Ltd, Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd, Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Odisha Ltd, Odisha Mining Corporation Ltd., President of India, Government of Odisha and Neelachal Ispat Nigam Limited ('NINL') for acquisition of 93.71% equity shares in NINL. The acquisition will be done through TSLP, a listed subsidiary of the Company. The Company has also invested ₹12,700 crore in Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares ('NCRPS') of TSLP to assist TSLP in funding its growth plans including the acquisition of and/or subscription to shares of NINL. Pursuant to execution of the SPA, TSLP has deposited of ₹1,210.00 crore in the escrow account, representing 10% of the bid amount. The same has been presented as "Advance against equity" in the Consolidated balance sheet considering that in future this advance will lead to a strategic nature of an investment.

49. Pursuant to an order pronounced by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata Bench ('Hon'ble NCLT') on April 7, 2022, Tata Steel Mining Limited ('TSML'), an unlisted wholly owned subsidiary of the Company completed the acquisition of controlling stake of 90% in Rohit Ferro-Tech Limited ('RFT') on April 11, 2022 under the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ('CIRP') of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 ('Code'). The Company has made an equity investment in TSML of ₹625 crore on April 11, 2022 to finance the acquisition.

NOTES

forming part of the consolidated financial statements

50. The erstwhile Tata Steel BSL Limited was eligible under Package Scheme of Incentives, 1993, and accordingly as per the provisions of the Scheme it had obtained eligibility certificate from Directorate of Industries. As per the Scheme the Tata Steel BSL Limited has an option to defer the payment of sales tax for a period of fourteen years upto a specified limit (twenty-one years in case the specified limit is not availed in fourteen years). The said tax collected shall be paid after fourteen years in five annual equal instalments and has been recognised as deferred sales tax liability, which as at March 31, 2022 amounts to ₹**22.33** crore (March 31, 2021: ₹20.06 crore). Post-introduction of GST, the Maharashtra government modified the scheme, whereby the Company needs to deposit the GST and claim refund of the same. During the year, the Company has recognised ₹**201.21** crore (2020-21: ₹110.03 crore) as an income (refer note 29, page 472) on account of such scheme.

51. The net worth of TRF Limited (TRF), an associate of the Company, has been fully eroded. The carrying value of the share of investment in consolidated financial statements is Nil. The financial statements of TRF have been prepared on a going concern basis as it is transitioning to a sustainable business model whereby going forward it would operate as a captive service provider to the Company. The Company is also expected to provide the necessary financial support to TRF, if required, to meet its past and future obligations.

52. The Board of Directors in meeting on May 3, 2022 has considered a proposal for sub-division of 1 equity share of the Company having a face value of ₹10/- each, into 10 equity shares having face value of ₹1/- each subject to regulatory/statutory approvals as may be required and the approval of the shareholders of the Company.

53. Dividend

The dividend declared by the Company is based on profits available for distribution as reported in the standalone financial statements of the Company. On May 3, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed a dividend of ₹**51.00** per Ordinary share of ₹10 each and ₹**12.75** per partly paid Ordinary share of ₹10 each (paid-up ₹2.504 per share) in respect of the year ended March 31, 2022 subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. If approved, the dividend would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹**6,227.15** crore.

54. Previous year figures have been recasted/restated wherever necessary including those as required in keeping with revised Schedule III amendments.

55. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and minority interest

SL No.	Name of the entity	Reporting currency	Net Assets		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
			As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
A.	**Parent**									
	Tata Steel Limited	INR	109.60	1,25,433.76	82.21	33,011.18	52.87	694.90	81.28	33,706.08
B.	**Subsidiaries**									
a)	**Indian**									
1	Indian Steel & Wire Products Ltd	INR	0.12	142.05	0.05	19.85	(0.10)	(1.37)	0.04	18.48
2	Tata Steel Utilities and Infrastructure Services Limited	INR	0.87	994.29	0.22	86.47	0.07	0.98	0.21	87.45
3	Haldia Water Management Limited	INR	(0.04)	(50.69)	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
4	Kalimati Global Shared Services Limited	INR	0.01	6.74	0.01	2.25	0.00	0.01	0.01	2.26
5	Tata Steel Special Economic Zone Limited	INR	0.34	389.94	0.04	15.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	15.01
6	The Tata Pigments Limited	INR	0.03	36.88	0.01	5.38	(0.02)	(0.28)	0.01	5.10
7	Adityapur Toll Bridge Company Limited	INR	0.05	55.14	0.01	2.26	-	-	0.01	2.26
8	Mohar Export Services Pvt. Ltd	INR	(0.00)	(0.04)	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
9	Rujuvalika Investments Limited	INR	0.14	158.34	0.01	3.74	3.90	51.23	0.13	54.97
10	Tata Steel Mining Limited (formerly known as T S Alloys Limited)	INR	0.06	71.51	(2.20)	(883.03)	(0.03)	(0.40)	(2.13)	(883.43)
11	Tata Korf Engineering Services Ltd	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Tata Metaliks Ltd.	INR	1.33	1,525.27	0.59	237.45	0.03	0.40	0.57	237.85
13	Tata Steel Long Products Limited (formerly Tata Sponge Iron Limited)	INR	2.80	3,200.47	1.57	629.87	(0.06)	(0.74)	1.52	629.13
14	TSIL Energy Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Tata Steel International (India) Limited	INR	0.03	30.78	(0.00)	(0.15)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.15)
16	Tata Steel Downstream Products Limited	INR	2.80	3,209.15	0.36	143.88	0.05	0.61	0.35	144.49
17	Tata Steel Advanced Materials Limited (formerly Tata Steel Odisha Limited)	INR	0.00	2.93	(0.00)	(0.02)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.02)
18	Ceramat Private Limited	INR	(0.00)	(0.11)	(0.00)	(0.12)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.12)
19	Tayo Rolls Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	The Tinplate Company of India Limited	INR	1.02	1,170.97	0.88	352.91	(0.54)	(7.10)	0.83	345.81
21	Tata Steel Foundation	INR	0.01	5.85	0.00	0.45	-	-	0.00	0.45
22	Jamshedpur Football and Sporting Private Limited	INR	0.03	31.89	0.02	7.71	-	-	0.02	7.71
23	Bhubaneshwar Power Private Limited	INR	0.32	362.31	0.10	38.60	(0.00)	(0.04)	0.09	38.56
24	Bamnipal Steel Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Tata Steel BSL Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Angul Energy Limited	INR	0.77	884.45	0.13	53.10	(0.03)	(0.41)	0.13	52.69
27	Tata Steel Support Services Limited (formerly Bhushan Steel (Orissa) Ltd.)	INR	0.00	1.03	0.01	3.15	(0.23)	(2.97)	0.00	0.18
28	Bhushan Steel (South) Ltd.	INR	0.00	0.19	(0.00)	(0.02)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.02)
29	Tata Steel Technical Services Limited (formerly Bhushan Steel (Madhya Bharat) Ltd.)	INR	0.00	2.33	0.01	5.40	(0.38)	(4.99)	0.00	0.41
30	Medica TS Hospital Pvt. Ltd.	INR	0.04	47.12	0.00	0.24	(0.01)	(0.08)	0.00	0.16
31	Creative Port Development Private Limited	INR	0.19	221.16	(0.01)	(3.79)	-	-	(0.01)	(3.79)
32	Subarnarekha Port Private Limited	INR	0.16	187.06	0.00	0.22	-	-	0.00	0.22
b)	**Foreign**									
1	ABJA Investment Co. Pte. Ltd.	USD	(0.08)	(91.28)	0.12	46.82	-	-	0.11	46.82
2	NatSteel Asia Pte. Ltd.	USD	0.89	1,019.61	0.47	190.03	-	-	0.46	190.03
3	T Steel Holdings Pte. Ltd.	GBP	19.39	22,185.52	(0.00)	(0.20)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.20)

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

55. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and minority interest (Contd.)

SL No.	Name of the entity	Reporting currency	Net Assets		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
			As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
4	T S Global Holdings Pte Ltd.	GBP	15.66	17,916.10	(4.70)	(1,888.98)	-	-	(4.56)	(1,888.98)
5	Orchid Netherlands (No.1) B.V.	EUR	0.00	0.06	(0.00)	(0.34)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.34)
6	NatSteel Holdings Pte. Ltd.@	SGD	-	-	0.38	152.81	0.67	8.86	0.39	161.67
7	NatSteel Recycling Pte Ltd.@	SGD	-	-	0.00	1.66	-	-	0.00	1.66
8	NatSteel Trade International Pte. Ltd.@	USD	-	-	(0.00)	(0.02)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.02)
9	Easteel Services (M) Sdn. Bhd.@	MYR	-	-	(0.01)	(3.86)	-	-	(0.01)	(3.86)
10	The Siam Industrial Wire Company Ltd.	THB	1.35	1,545.16	0.53	210.93	0.02	0.21	0.51	211.14
11	Eastern Steel Fabricators Philippines, Inc.	SGD	(0.01)	(10.31)	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	TSN Wires Co., Ltd.	THB	0.03	31.54	0.02	9.64	(0.06)	(0.77)	0.02	8.87
13	Tata Steel Europe Limited	GBP	45.41	51,970.20	1.01	405.08	-	-	0.98	405.08
14	Apollo Metals Limited	USD	0.21	239.31	0.10	38.37	0.18	2.30	0.10	40.67
15	British Steel Corporation Limited	GBP	0.34	392.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	British Steel Directors (Nominees) Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	British Steel Nederland International B.V.	EUR	0.34	392.14	0.37	148.65	-	-	0.36	148.65
18	C V Benine	EUR	0.02	18.21	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Catnic GmbH	EUR	0.06	70.47	0.01	4.75	-	-	0.01	4.75
20	Catnic Limited	GBP	(0.00)	(0.61)	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Tata Steel Mexico SA de CV	USD	0.00	1.39	0.00	0.19	-	-	0.00	0.19
22	Cogent Power Inc	USD	-	-	(0.00)	(0.35)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.35)
23	Cogent Power Limited	GBP	0.23	265.28	0.03	13.97	-	-	0.03	13.97
24	Corbeil Les Rives SCI	EUR	0.01	10.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Corby (Northants) & District Water Company Limited	GBP	0.01	6.07	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
26	Corus CNBV Investments	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Corus Engineering Steels (UK) Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Corus Engineering Steels Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Corus Group Limited	GBP	9.66	11,050.47	2.03	815.22	-	-	1.97	815.22
30	Corus Holdings Limited	GBP	0.01	7.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Corus International (Overseas Holdings) Limited	GBP	4.53	5,179.67	0.29	115.62	-	-	0.28	115.62
32	Corus International Limited	GBP	2.66	3,045.76	0.01	2.49	-	-	0.01	2.49
33	Corus International Romania SRL.	RON	0.00	5.00	0.01	2.51	-	-	0.01	2.51
34	Corus Investments Limited	GBP	0.20	225.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Corus Ireland Limited	EUR	0.01	7.80	0.02	6.32	-	-	0.02	6.32
36	Corus Liaison Services (India) Limited	GBP	(0.02)	(25.57)	(0.00)	(1.78)	-	-	(0.00)	(1.78)
37	Corus Management Limited	GBP	0.35	402.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Corus Property	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Corus UK Healthcare Trustee Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Crucible Insurance Company Limited	GBP	0.25	286.53	0.01	2.02	-	-	0.00	2.02
41	Degels GmbH	EUR	0.02	23.71	0.00	1.77	0.37	4.90	0.02	6.67
42	Demka B.V.	EUR	0.06	73.63	(0.00)	(0.02)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.02)
43	00026466 Limited (Formerly known as Firsteel Group Limited)	GBP	0.00	0.95	-	-	-	-	-	-

@ Consolidated till the date of disposal

55. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and minority interest (Contd.)

SL No.	Name of the entity	Reporting currency	Net Assets		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
			As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
44	Fischer Profil GmbH	EUR	0.06	66.37	0.03	14.05	1.85	24.25	0.09	38.30
45	Gamble Simms Metals Limited	EUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	H E Samson Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	Hadfields Holdings Limited	GBP	(0.01)	(12.44)	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	Halmstad Steel Service Centre AB	SEK	0.14	161.12	0.17	68.97	-	-	0.17	68.97
49	Hille & Muller GmbH	EUR	0.18	206.06	0.06	22.11	1.69	22.28	0.11	44.39
50	Hille & Muller USA Inc.	USD	0.10	108.83	0.01	5.43	-	-	0.01	5.43
51	Hoogovens USA Inc.	USD	0.52	593.02	(0.00)	(0.17)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.17)
52	Huizenbezit "Breesaap" B.V.	EUR	(0.01)	(8.71)	0.00	0.08	-	-	0.00	0.08
53	Inter Metal Distribution SAS	EUR	0.05	51.60	0.03	10.25	0.13	1.70	0.03	11.95
54	Layde Steel S.L.	EUR	0.14	159.60	0.11	44.07	-	-	0.11	44.07
55	London Works Steel Company Limited	GBP	(0.09)	(102.55)	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	Montana Bausysteme AG	CHF	0.11	131.09	0.11	44.18	0.83	10.96	0.13	55.14
57	Naantali Steel Service Centre OY	EUR	0.07	77.36	0.12	49.94	-	-	0.12	49.94
58	Norsk Stal Tynnplater AS	NOK	0.03	39.81	0.01	5.34	-	-	0.01	5.34
59	Norsk Stal Tynnplater AB	NOK	0.02	25.47	0.01	3.45	-	-	0.01	3.45
60	Orb Electrical Steels Limited	GBP	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
61	Oremco Inc.	USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
62	Rafferty-Brown Steel Co Inc Of Conn.	USD	0.02	24.00	(0.01)	(2.21)	-	-	(0.01)	(2.21)
63	S A B Profiel B.V.	EUR	0.34	388.11	0.18	73.79	-	-	0.18	73.79
64	S A B Profil GmbH	EUR	0.12	140.00	(0.01)	(2.48)	-	-	(0.01)	(2.48)
65	Service Center Gelsenkirchen GmbH	EUR	0.17	199.39	0.00	1.47	0.59	7.75	0.02	9.22
66	Service Centre Maastricht B.V.	EUR	0.27	304.22	0.38	150.75	-	-	0.36	150.75
67	Societe Europeenne De Galvanisation (Segal) Sa	EUR	0.24	274.84	0.03	12.31	-	-	0.03	12.31
68	Staalverwerking en Handel B.V.	EUR	0.42	486.26	(0.01)	(3.18)	-	-	(0.01)	(3.18)
69	Surahammar Bruks AB	SEK	0.05	61.05	(0.00)	(0.04)	(0.16)	(2.15)	(0.01)	(2.19)
70	Swinden Housing Association Limited	GBP	0.01	13.64	0.00	0.27	-	-	0.00	0.27
71	Tata Steel Belgium Packaging Steels N.V.	EUR	0.15	168.63	0.02	7.22	-	-	0.02	7.22
72	Tata Steel Belgium Services N.V.	EUR	0.20	226.92	0.00	0.54	-	-	0.00	0.54
73	Tata Steel France Batiment et Systemes SAS	EUR	0.12	141.67	(0.09)	(36.17)	-	-	(0.09)	(36.17)
74	Tata Steel France Holdings SAS	EUR	0.70	800.37	(1.43)	(574.81)	0.10	1.30	(1.38)	(573.51)
75	Tata Steel Germany GmbH	EUR	0.64	735.78	0.69	278.73	0.83	10.96	0.70	289.69
76	Tata Steel IJmuiden BV	EUR	22.66	25,937.53	13.20	5,300.62	8.78	115.44	13.06	5,416.06
77	Tata Steel International (Americas) Holdings Inc	USD	(0.47)	(535.47)	0.18	70.93	-	-	0.17	70.93
78	Tata Steel International (Americas) Inc	USD	0.97	1,109.26	0.32	129.82	0.01	0.12	0.31	129.94
79	Tata Steel International (Czech Republic) S.R.O	CZK	0.02	18.75	0.04	14.53	-	-	0.04	14.53
80	Tata Steel International (France) SAS	EUR	0.05	58.93	0.01	5.63	-	-	0.01	5.63
81	Tata Steel International (Germany) GmbH	EUR	0.01	10.16	(0.00)	(1.41)	0.59	7.76	0.02	6.35
82	Tata Steel International (South America) Representações LTDA	USD	0.00	2.33	0.00	0.29	-	-	0.00	0.29
83	Tata Steel International (Italia) SRL	EUR	0.03	31.90	0.04	14.43	-	-	0.03	14.43
84	Tata Steel International (Middle East) FZE	AED	0.10	117.41	0.04	16.30	-	-	0.04	16.30

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

55. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and minority interest (Contd.)

SL No.	Name of the entity	Reporting currency	Net Assets		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
			As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
85	Tata Steel International Limited	NGN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	Tata Steel International (Poland) sp Zoo	PLZ	0.03	28.63	0.03	11.83	-	-	0.03	11.83
87	Tata Steel International (Sweden) AB	SEK	0.05	53.52	0.10	41.76	-	-	0.10	41.76
88	Tata Steel International Iberica SA	EUR	0.04	42.46	0.10	39.38	-	-	0.09	39.38
89	Tata Steel Istanbul Metal Sanayi ve Ticaret AS	USD	0.04	49.64	0.00	1.61	-	-	0.00	1.61
90	Tata Steel Maubeuge SAS	EUR	0.43	488.58	0.66	263.88	0.72	9.45	0.66	273.33
91	Tata Steel Nederland BV	EUR	11.70	13,386.20	(0.06)	(23.18)	-	-	(0.06)	(23.18)
92	Tata Steel Nederland Consulting & Technical Services BV	EUR	0.02	25.09	(0.00)	(0.17)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.17)
93	Tata Steel Nederland Services BV	EUR	(0.07)	(81.17)	(0.28)	(114.24)	-	-	(0.28)	(114.24)
94	Tata Steel Nederland Technology BV	EUR	0.57	657.81	0.06	23.44	-	-	0.06	23.44
95	Tata Steel Nederland Tubes BV	EUR	0.17	190.83	0.08	30.81	-	-	0.07	30.81
96	Tata Steel Netherlands Holdings B.V.	EUR	31.78	36,366.45	0.98	392.70	-	-	0.95	392.70
97	Tata Steel Norway Byggsystemer A/S	NOK	0.09	107.17	0.09	37.38	-	-	0.09	37.38
98	Tata Steel UK Consulting Limited	GBP	(0.01)	(6.43)	-	-	-	-	-	-
99	Tata Steel UK Holdings Limited	GBP	42.09	48,170.95	(0.10)	(39.23)	-	-	(0.09)	(39.23)
100	Tata Steel UK Limited	GBP	19.34	22,133.32	4.78	1,920.77	54.19	712.30	6.35	2,633.07
101	Tata Steel USA Inc.	USD	0.05	61.32	(0.00)	(0.48)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.48)
102	The Newport And South Wales Tube Company Ltd.	GBP	0.00	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	-
103	Thomas Processing Company	USD	0.14	160.03	(0.01)	(4.70)	-	-	(0.01)	(4.70)
104	Thomas Steel Strip Corp.	USD	(0.10)	(111.83)	0.09	35.46	3.66	48.06	0.20	83.52
105	TS South Africa Sales Office Proprietary Limited	ZAR	0.00	4.04	0.00	1.13	-	-	0.00	1.13
106	Tulip UK Holdings (No.2) Limited	GBP	46.56	53,279.94	-	-	-	-	-	-
107	Tulip UK Holdings (No.3) Limited	GBP	46.66	53,398.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
108	UK Steel Enterprise Limited	GBP	0.19	217.71	0.09	34.69	-	-	0.08	34.69
109	Unitol SAS	EUR	0.09	106.69	0.32	128.20	(0.03)	(0.34)	0.31	127.86
110	Fischer Profil Produktions -und-Vertriebs - GmbH	EUR	0.00	0.21	(0.00)	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
111	Al Rimal Mining LLC	OMR	0.01	6.19	(0.00)	(0.89)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.89)
112	TSMUK Limited	USD	3.59	4,111.53	(0.00)	(0.25)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.25)
113	T S Canada Capital Ltd	USD	0.03	33.24	(0.00)	(0.09)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.09)
114	Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited	USD	(0.09)	(99.15)	(2.07)	(831.33)	-	-	(2.00)	(831.33)
115	Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited	THB	2.69	3,074.40	0.01	5.53	0.19	2.55	0.02	8.08
116	Tata Steel Manufacturing (Thailand) Public Company Limited (formerly N.T.S Steel Group Public Limited Company)	THB	2.21	2,533.00	1.47	588.69	1.42	18.67	1.46	607.36
117	T S Global Procurement Company Pte. Ltd.	USD	1.36	1,561.18	0.85	341.88	-	-	0.82	341.88
118	Tata Steel International (Shanghai) Ltd.	CNY	0.00	5.56	(0.00)	(0.70)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.70)
119	Tata Steel International (Asia) Limited	HKD	-	-	(0.01)	(2.98)	-	-	(0.01)	(2.98)
120	TS Asia (Hong Kong) Ltd.	USD	0.00	5.37	0.00	1.59	-	-	0.00	1.59
121	Bhushan Steel (Australia) PTY Ltd.	AUD	0.00	4.41	(0.01)	(2.11)	-	-	(0.01)	(2.11)
122	Bowen Energy PTY Ltd.	AUD	0.00	0.00	0.07	26.55	-	-	0.06	26.55
123	Bowen Coal PTY Ltd.	AUD	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
124	Bowen Consolidated PTY Ltd.	AUD	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-

55. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and minority interest (Contd.)

SL No.	Name of the entity	Reporting currency	Net Assets		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
			As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
C.	**Joint Ventures**									
a)	**Indian**									
1	mjunction services limited	INR	0.11	123.63	0.09	35.13	0.03	0.38	0.09	35.51
2	S & T Mining Company Limited	INR	(0.00)	(0.39)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Tata NYK Shipping (India) Pvt. Ltd.	INR	0.00	2.92	0.00	0.29	-	-	0.00	0.29
4	TM International Logistics Limited	INR	0.20	234.28	0.07	29.78	(0.04)	(0.53)	0.07	29.25
5	TKM Global Logistics Limited	INR	0.03	30.95	0.01	3.65	0.01	0.10	0.01	3.75
6	Industrial Energy Limited	INR	0.24	277.57	0.14	57.46	(0.01)	(0.08)	0.14	57.38
7	Andal East Coal Company Pvt. Ltd.	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Naba Diganta Water Management Limited	INR	0.02	24.09	0.01	5.19	-	-	0.01	5.19
9	Jamipol Ltd.	INR	0.07	79.65	0.03	12.99	0.07	0.97	0.03	13.96
10	Nicco Jubilee Park Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Himalaya Steel Mills Services Private Limited	INR	0.01	7.23	0.01	2.32	0.00	0.01	0.01	2.33
12	Tata BlueScope Steel Private Limited	INR	0.63	721.39	0.35	140.62	(0.01)	(0.07)	0.34	140.55
13	Jamshedpur Continuous Annealing & Processing Company Private Limited	INR	0.68	777.16	0.50	202.54	(0.01)	(0.11)	0.49	202.43
b)	**Foreign**									
1	Tata NYK Shipping Pte Ltd.	USD	0.13	149.61	0.17	68.17	(2.71)	(35.57)	0.08	32.60
2	International Shipping and Logistics FZE	USD	0.27	310.59	0.09	38.06	(0.00)	(0.06)	0.09	38.00
3	TKM Global China Ltd	CNY	0.01	5.99	0.00	1.10	-	-	0.00	1.10
4	TKM Global GmbH	EUR	0.17	195.95	0.02	6.41	-	-	0.02	6.41
5	Air Products Llanwern Limited	GBP	0.01	11.68	(0.00)	(0.92)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.92)
6	Laura Metaal Holding B.V.	EUR	0.19	214.97	0.17	69.77	-	-	0.17	69.77
7	Ravenscraig Limited	GBP	(0.06)	(73.79)	0.00	1.55	-	-	0.00	1.55
8	Tata Steel Ticaret AS	TRY	0.01	8.33	0.03	10.10	-	-	0.02	10.10
9	Texturing Technology Limited	GBP	0.02	20.10	0.01	5.73	-	-	0.01	5.73
10	Hoogovens Court Roll Service Technologies VOF	EUR	0.02	19.31	0.00	1.20	-	-	0.00	1.20
11	Minas De Benga (Mauritius) Limited	USD	(0.76)	(874.47)	0.26	105.96	-	-	0.26	105.96
12	BlueScope Lysaght Lanka (Pvt) Ltd	LKR	0.01	14.89	0.00	0.95	-	-	0.00	0.95
D.	**Associates**									
a)	**Indian**									
1	Kalinga Aquatics Ltd.	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works Ltd.	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Kumardhubi Metal Casting and Engineering Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Strategic Energy Technology Systems Private Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Tata Construction & Projects Ltd.	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	TRF Limited	INR	(0.00)	(98.76)	(0.00)	(6.94)	-	-	(0.00)	(6.94)
7	Malusha Travels Pvt Ltd.	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Bhushan Capital & Credit Services Private Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Jawahar Credit & Holdings Private Limited	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES
forming part of the consolidated financial statements

55. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and minority interest (Contd.)

SL No.	Name of the entity	Reporting currency	Net Assets		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
			As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated profit or (loss)	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ crore)
b)	**Foreign**									
1	TRF Singapore Pte Limited	SGD	0.00	18.97	(0.00)	(2.04)	-	-	(0.00)	(2.04)
2	TRF Holding Pte Limited	USD	(0.00)	(0.14)	(0.00)	(0.05)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.05)
3	Dutch Lanka Trailer Manufacturers Limited	USD	0.00	12.65	(0.00)	(0.99)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(1.00)
4	Dutch Lanka Engineering (Private) Limited	LKR	(0.00)	(0.19)	(0.00)	(0.55)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.55)
5	European Profiles (M) Sdn. Bhd.	MYR	0.01	12.23	0.00	0.30	-	-	0.00	0.30
6	GietWalsOnderhoudCombinatie B.V.	EUR	0.02	25.33	0.01	2.80	-	-	0.01	2.80
7	Hoogovens Gan Multimedia S.A. De C.V.	MXN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	ISSB Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Wupperman Staal Nederland B.V.	EUR	0.18	208.42	0.12	47.99	-	-	0.12	47.99
10	Fabsec Limited	GBP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	9336-0634 Québec Inc	CAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E.	**Adjustment due to consolidation**		(362.28)	(4,14,561.70)	(8.29)	(3,321.88)	(29.42)	(386.87)	(8.94)	(3,708.75)
	TOTAL		**100.00**	**1,14,443.04**	**100.00**	**40,153.93**	**100.00**	**1,314.47**	**100.00**	**41,468.40**
F.	**Minority interests in subsidiaries**									
a)	**Indian subsidiaries**									
1	The Tinplate Company of India Limited	INR		293.22		88.37		(1.78)		86.59
2	Indian Steel & Wire Products Ltd	INR		7.09		0.99		(0.07)		0.92
3	Tata Metaliks Ltd.	INR		609.60		94.90		0.16		95.06
4	Adityapur Toll Bridge Company Limited	INR		6.33		0.26		-		0.26
5	Tata Steel Long Products Limited (Formerly Tata Sponge Iron Limited)	INR		803.24		158.44		0.55		158.99
6	Creative Port Development Private Limited	INR		239.78		(3.22)		-		(3.22)
7	Mohar Export Services Pvt. Ltd	INR		(0.01)		-		-		-
8	Haldia Water Management Limited	INR		(20.27)		(0.00)		-		(0.00)
9	Ceramat Private Limited	INR		(0.01)		(0.01)		0.00		(0.01)
10	Medica TS Hospital Pvt. Ltd.	INR		24.03		0.11		(0.03)		0.08
11	Tata Steel BSL Limited*	INR		-		1,182.73		(4.46)		1,178.27
12	Angul Energy Limited	INR		0.09		0.07		(0.00)		0.07
b)	**Foreign subsidiaries**									
1	Tata Steel (Thailand) Public Company Limited	THB		663.36		191.29		(5.11)		186.18
2	Tata Steel Europe Limited	GBP		9.56		0.15		0.13		0.28
3	NatSteel Holdings Pte. Ltd.@	SGD		-		2.25		(0.68)		1.57
4	Tata Steel Minerals Canada Limited	USD		6.80		(122.55)		2.21		(120.34)
5	TSN Wires Co., Ltd.	THB		12.61		1.61		0.03		1.64
	Total non-controlling interests in subsidiaries			**2,655.42**		**1,595.39**		**(9.05)**		**1,586.34**
	Consolidated net assets/profit after tax			**1,17,098.46**		**41,749.32**		**1,305.42**		**43,054.74**

* Refer note 47, page 510

@ Consolidated till the date of disposal

55. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and minority interest (Contd.)

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

SL No.	Name	Reason
1	Tayo Rolls Limited	Company is undergoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process under the Insovency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
2	Tata Korf Engineering Services Ltd.	Financial information not available
3	Blastmega Limited	Under liquidation
4	Corus Engineering Steels Holdings Limited	Under liquidation
5	Europressings Limited	Under liquidation
6	Grant Lyon Eagre Limited	Under liquidation
7	Hammermega Limited	Under liquidation
8	Lister Tubes Limited	Under liquidation
9	Plated Strip (International) Limited	Under liquidation
10	Runmega Limited	Under liquidation
11	Stewarts & Lloyds Of Ireland Limited	Under liquidation
12	Stewarts And Lloyds (Overseas) Limited	Under liquidation
13	Tata Steel Sweden Byggsystem AB	Under liquidation
14	U.E.S. Bright Bar Limited	Under liquidation
15	Walkersteelstock Ireland Limited	Under liquidation
16	British Steel Service Centres Limited	Under liquidation
17	DSRM Group Limited	Under liquidation
18	02727547 Limited (Formerly known as Firsteel Holdings Limited)	Under liquidation
19	Precoat International Limited	Under liquidation
20	Precoat Limited	Under liquidation
21	The Templeborough Rolling Mills Limited	Under liquidation
22	Toronto Industrial Fabrications Limited	Under liquidation
23	Westwood Steel Services Limited	Under liquidation
24	Tata Steel Denmark Byggsystemer A/S	Under liquidation
25	The Siam Construction Steel Company Limited	Under liquidation
26	The Siam Iron and Steel (2001) Company Limited	Under liquidation
27	Nicco Jubilee Park Limited	Financial information are not available
28	9336-0634 Québec Inc	Financial information are not available
29	Andal East Coal Company Pvt. Ltd.	Entity under liquidation
30	Kalinga Aquatics Ltd.	Financial information are not available

55. Statement of net assets and profit or loss attributable to owners and minority interest (Contd.)

SL No.	Name	Reason
31	Kumardhubi Fireclay & Silica Works Ltd.	Entity under liquidation
32	Kumardhubi Metal Casting and Engineering Limited	Entity under liquidation
33	Tata Construction & Projects Ltd.	Entity under liquidation
34	Fabsec Limited	The operations of the companies are not significant and hence are immaterial for consolidation
35	Hoogovens Gan Multimedia S.A. De C.V.	The operations of the companies are not significant and hence are immaterial for consolidation
36	ISSB Limited	The operations of the companies are not significant and hence are immaterial for consolidation
37	Bhushan Capital & Credit Services Private Limited	Tata Steel BSL Limited (TSBSL) an erstwhile subsidiary merged with the Company was being shown as the promoter of Jawahar Credit & Holdings Private Limited (JCHPL) and Bhushan Capital & Credit Services Private Limited (BCCSPL). These entities were connected to the previous management of Bhushan Steel Limited. TSBSL had written to JCHPL, BCCSPL and the Registrar of Companies (National Capital Territory of Delhi & Haryana) intimating that TSBSL should not be identified as promoter of these companies. Neither the erstwhile TSBSL nor the Company ever exercised or currently exercises any influence on these entities, and hence, these are not being considered as Associates.
38	Jawahar Credit & Holdings Private Limited	

(ii) The Group is continuing with its focus on simplifying the corporate structure which saw a significant number of entities enter into voluntary liquidation in the previous and current year. There remains an objective to simplify the structure further by dissolving additional entities which are either dormant or have ceased to have business operations.

In terms of our report attached

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

sd/-
Russell I Parera
Partner
Membership Number 042190

Mumbai, May 3, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

sd/-
N. Chandrasekaran
Chairman
DIN: 00121863

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

sd/-
Mallika Srinivasan
Independent Director
DIN: 00037022

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

sd/-
Farida Khambata
Independent Director
DIN: 06954123

sd/-
David W. Crane
Independent Director
DIN: 09354737

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

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

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

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

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