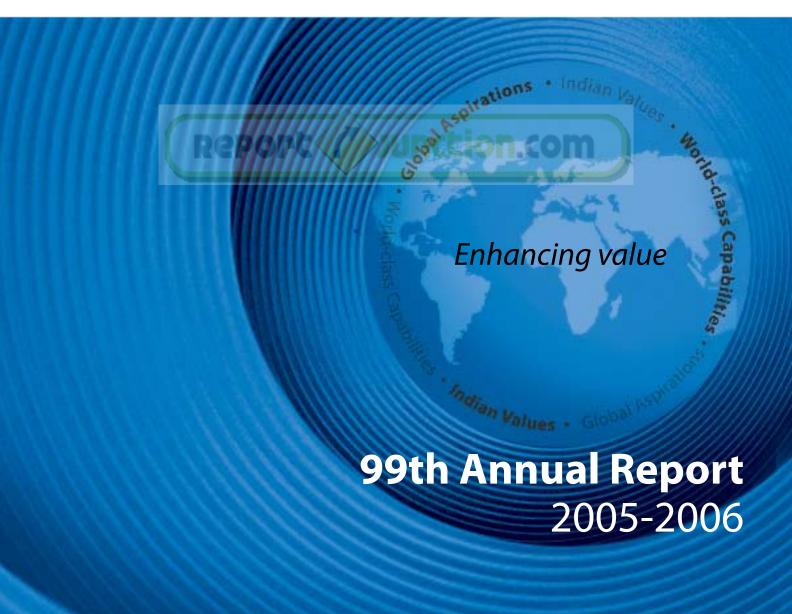


TATA STEEL





TATA STEEL LIMITED

Notes on Balance Sheet & Profit and Loss Account

Balance Sheet Abstract and Company's

General Business Profile

Contents			
Chairman's Statement	2	Production Statistics	102
The year that was	4	Financial Statistics	103
Financial highlights	6	Dividend Statistics	104
Transforming a global vision into reality	10	Financial Ratios	105
Millennium Steel Company, Thailand	12	Corporate Governance Report	106
Creating value-added brands in steel	14	Section 212 of the Companies Act, 1956,	
		related to Subsidiary Companies	124
Board of Directors	17	Summary Financials of Subsidiary Companies	125
Corporate Sustainability Initiatives	18	Consolidated Financial Statements	
Management of Bu <mark>s</mark> iness Ethics	20	Auditors' Report	126
Directors' Report	21	Consolidated Balance Sheet	128
Management Discussion & Analysis	36	Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	129
Highlights	57	Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	130
Sources & Utilisation of Funds	58	Schedules forming part of the	
Auditors' Report	59	Consolidated Profit and Loss Account	132
Annexure to the Auditors' Report	60	Schedules forming part of the	132
Balance Sheet	64	51	124
Profit & Loss Account	65	Consolidated Balance Sheet	134
Cash Flow Statement	66	Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	139
Schedules forming part of the			
Profit & Loss Account	68	Aspiring for excellence	153
Notes to Schedule 4	70	Augmenting capabilities and competence	156
Schedules forming part of the Balance Sheet	71	Awards and recognition	158

Annual General Meeting on Wednesday 5th July, 2006 at Birla Matushri Sabhagar at 11.00 a.m.

As a measure of economy, copies of the Annual Report will not be distributed at the Annual General Meeting.

Shareholders are requested to kindly bring their copies to the meeting.

Improving the quality of life

Jamshedpur - a model township

Founder's Day

85

101

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162

167

168

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholder,

The global steel industry has seen continued strong demand growth during the year. However, depressed prices have put pressure on margins.

The consumption of finished steel products world-wide increased to over 1 billion tonnes, an increase of 40 million tonnes. Steel production and consumption in China continued to outstrip global growth rates and now accounts for 31% of the world's production and consumption of steel. Security of raw material supply has become a new priority with various global steel manufacturers seeking captive capacities or long-term commitments for iron ore.

The Indian economy continued to see robust growth across most sectors and the 8% growth rate appears to be sustainable. The Indian corporate sector has shown its confidence in the country's economic fundamentals by committing significant amounts of capital towards the creation of new capacity in several sectors. The Indian steel industry has also increased production to cater to the higher consumption levels. Tata Steel's performance in the past year has understandably reflected the trends prevailing in the country. The Company has been able to post its highest-ever output and sales and has continued to focus on enriching its product mix to meet the demands of sophisticated user industries. Domestic steel prices however have weakened, mirroring trends in international markets.

The Company also continued to pursue its de-integrated production strategy through the acquisition of Millennium Steel in Thailand and the integration of its Singapore subsidiary, NatSteel Asia. It has been able to further enhance its ability to provide value-added products and solutions to its customers and entered into a joint venture with Bluescope Steel, to offer specialized construction products and solutions.

In recent years, steel was regarded as a "sunset" industry and value destroyer world-wide. Today, the industry is characterized by strong demand growth and consolidation. The per capita consumption of steel in India continues to be extremely low at around 32 kilograms. The large infrastructure projects under implementation in the country are expected to significantly increase the demand for steel in the coming years. If India were to have the same per capita consumption as China has today, then India could consume more than 260 million tonnes of steel annually. Reflecting its confidence in India's future development, Tata Steel proposes to establish three greenfield facilities in Orissa, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand, with an aggregate capacity of 23 million tonnes. These greenfield projects and other strategic acquisition opportunities could see Tata Steel making a total estimated investment of Rs. 70,000 crores in the next decade, constituting the largest investment within the Tata Group. In implementing these projects, Tata Steel will continue its tradition of focusing on community development and rural welfare. Amongst other initiatives, Tata Steel has already undertaken to upgrade the polytechnics and industrial training institutes within the State of Jharkhand.

Over the next decade Tata Steel has committed itself to attaining global scale with output exceeding 30 million tonnes and a strong regional presence. Tata Steel has been recognized as one of the most cost-efficient steel manufacturers world-wide and it is believed that achieving global scale with the same production efficiency will further enhance the Company's global competitiveness. The aggressive move to be a significant steel producer in the industry reflects the new mindset within the Company to have a meaningful global presence. The innovativeness and spirit of the Tata Steel employees, which has always been one of its greatest strengths will, I am sure, meet the challenges ahead and enable the Company to successfully fulfill its long-term vision.

Chairman

Mumbai, 31st May, 2006

Ration 7. July

The year that was

- Ranked World's Best Steel Maker World Steel Dynamics
- Consolidated gross turnover crosses Rs. 22,000 crores
- Acquisition of Millennium Steel, Thailand
- 1 MTPA expansion completed. **1.8 MTPA** expansion launched
- Reduction in domestic clean coal ash content by 1.2 % enables lower usage of imported coal from 46% in FY05 to 32% in FY06, resulting in an overall reduction in cost of manufacturing coke.
- Standard and Poor's upgrades Tata Steel to 'BBB'- two notches above India's sovereign rating
- Equity participation in coal mines Australia
- steeljunction an innovative initiative
- Tata Structura launched

Other highlights (Consolidated)

	2005-2006	2004-2005
_		
Turnover	Rs. 22518.75 crores	Rs. 17596.96 crores
Profit After Tax	Rs. 3734.62 crores	Rs. 3603.26 crores
Net Debt/Equity	0.31	0.57
Return on Equity	44%	62%
EVA spread	Rs. 2536 crores	Rs. 2448 crores
Earnings per Share	Rs. 67.62	Rs. 65.27

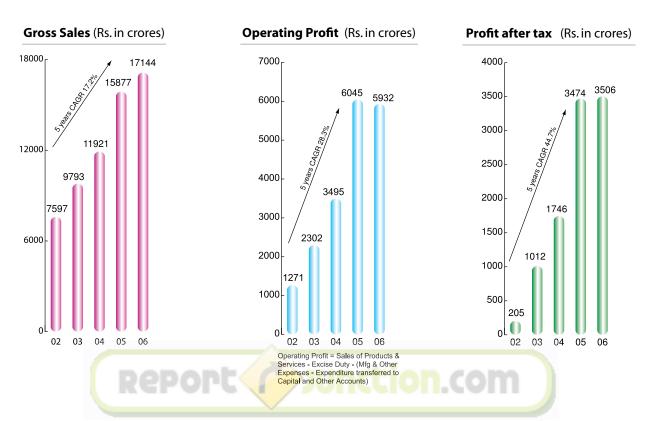


Tata Steel has surpassed the 5 MT milestone in hot metal production during the year. The 'G' Blast Furnace has enhanced its productivity to 5000 tonnes per day after its revamp.

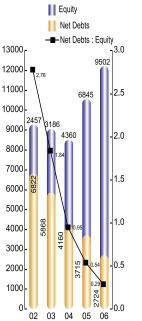


The innovation of rubber covered rolls with modified formulations in the Continuous Galvanising Line (CGL) #1 has yielded beneficial results and increased galvanised production to 0.52 MTPA.

Financial Highlights 2005-2006

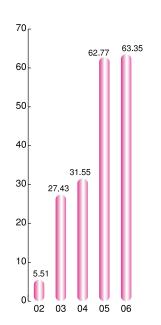




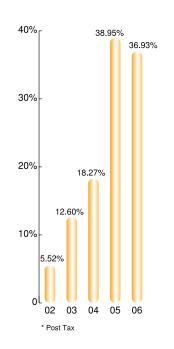


Net Debts = Secured Loans + Unsecured Loans+ Deferred Tax Liability+ Provision for Employee Separation Compensation + Long Term Guarantees (-) Current Investments (-) Cash and Bank Balances Equity = Share Capital+ Reserves and Surplus Miscellaneous Expenditure (to the extent not wio or adjusted)

Earnings per Share (Rs. per Share)

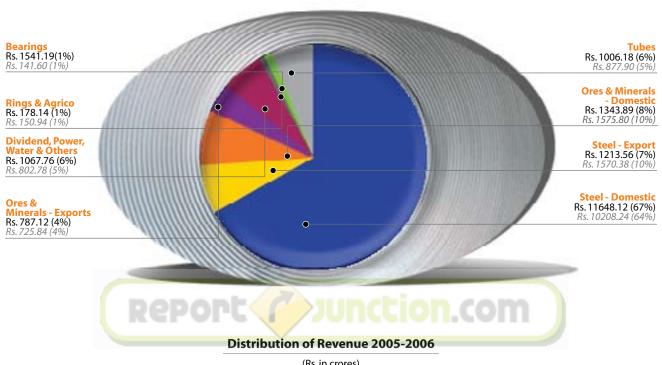


Return on Invested Capital (%)



Rupee Earned 2005-2006

(Rs. in crores)



(Rs. in crores)

