TENARIS SA Form 6-K May 07, 2004

FORM 6 - K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer
Pursuant to Rule 13a - 16 or 15d - 16 of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

As of May 7, 2004

TENARIS, S.A.

(Translation of Registrant's name into English)

TENARIS, S.A.

23 Avenue Monterey

2086 Luxembourg

(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or 40-F.

Form 20-F X Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12G3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No X

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2 (b): 82-.

The attached material is being furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Rule 13a-16 and Form 6-K under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. This report contains Tenaris' consolidated condensed interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2004.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 7, 2004

Tenaris, S.A.

By: /s/ Cecilia Bilesio

Cecilia Bilesio

Corporate Secretary

TENARIS S.A.

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2004

Rue Beaumont 13 L - 1219 Luxembourg

Consolidated condensed interim income statement

		Three-month period 31,	ended M
(all amounts in USD thousands, unless otherwise stated)	Notes	2004	2003
		(Unaudite	ed)
Net sales Cost of sales	1 2	859,346 (620,457)	7 (5
Gross profit Selling, general and administrative expenses Other operating income and expenses	3	238,889 (139,818) 3,500	2 (1
Operating income Financial income (expenses), net	4	102,571 (15,438)	(
Income before tax, equity in losses of associated companies and minority interest Equity in losses of associated companies		87,133	
<pre>Income before income tax and minority interest Income tax</pre>	5	86,672 (39,069)	(
Net income before minority interest Minority interest		47,603 765	
Net income for the period		48,368	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousands) Basic and diluted earnings per share (USD per share)		1,180,371 0.04	1,1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed interim financial statements. The limited review report of the independent auditor on these consolidated condensed interim financial statements is issued as a separate document.

Consolidated condensed interim balance sheet

(all amounts in USD thousands)		At March 31,2004	At December
	Notes	(Unaudited)	

ASSETS

Non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment, net Intangible assets, net Investments in associated companies Other investments Deferred tax assets Receivables	6 6	1,924,947 54,317 45,361 23,175 124,561 59,440	2,231,801	1,960,314 54,037 45,814 23,155 130,812 59,521
Current assets Inventories Receivables and prepayments Trade receivables Other investments Cash and cash equivalents	7	885,622 175,623 760,801 138,637 220,968	2,181,651	831,879 165,134 652,782 138,266 247,834
Total assets			4,413,452	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Shareholders' Equity			1,888,437	
Minority interest			118,387	
Non-current liabilities Borrowings Deferred tax liabilities Other liabilities Provisions Trade payables	8	333,787 395,172 197,299 30,345 11,548	968,151	374,779 418,333 191,540 23,333 11,622
Current liabilities Borrowings Current tax liabilities Other liabilities Provisions Customers advances Trade payables	8	585,099 102,083 167,214 31,544 67,715 484,822	1,438,477	458,872 108,071 207,594 39,624 54,721 459,795
Total liabilities			2,406,628	
Total equity and liabilities		=:	4,413,452	==

Contingencies, commitments and restrictions to the distribution of profits (Note 10)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed interim financial statements. The limited review report of the independent auditor on these consolidated condensed interim financial statements is issued as a separate document.

Consolidated condensed interim statement of changes in shareholders' equity (all amounts in USD thousands)

	Statutory balances according to Luxembourg La				
	Share Capital	Legal Reserves	Share	Other Distributable	
Balance at January 1,	1,180,288	118,029	609,269	96,555	201
Currency translation differences Capital Increase (Note 12) Net income	- 249 -	- 25 -	- 464 -	- 82 -	52
Balance at March 31,		118,054			 253
				Total at March	31,
	Adjustments to IFRS	Currency translation adjustments	Retained Earnings	2004	2003
				(Unaudited))
Balance at January 1,	(634,759)	(34,194)	304,612	1,841,280	1,694
Currency translation differences Capital Increase (Note 12)		(2,031)	_	(2,031) 820	(16,
Net income	(52 , 259)		48,368	48 368	45
1.66 2.166.116	(32,239)	_	10,300	10,300	

For additional disclosure related to the Distributable Reserve and the Retained Earnings calculated under Luxembourg Law see Note 10 (vi).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed interim financial statements. The limited review report of the independent auditor on these consolidated condensed interim financial statements is issued as a separate document. Consolidated condensed interim cash flow statement

(all amounts in USD thousands) Three-month period ended March 31, 2004 2003

	(Unaudi	-ed)
Net income for the period	48,368	45 , 512
Depreciation and amortization	53,824	47,867
Tax accruals less payments	(10,320)	4,338
Equity in earnings (losses)		
of associated companies	461	9,034
Interest accruals less		
payments	(1,551)	2,426
Net provisions	(1,068)	3,203
Minority interest Change in working capital	(765) (174,981)	3,404 52,415
Currency translation	(1/4, 901)	32,413
adjustment and others	(3,477)	(10,135)
aajasemens ana senere		
Net cash (used in) provided		
by operations	(89,509)	158,064
Capital expenditure	(39,912)	(43,611)
Acquisitions of subsidiaries	1.01	(20 012)
and Associates	191	(20,013)
Proceeds from disposition of property, plant and equipment	6,519	658
property, prane and equipment		
Net cash used in investment		
activities	(33,202)	(62,966)
Proceeds from borrowings	·	84,493
Repayments of borrowings	(51 , 471)	(94,374)
Net cash provided by (used		
in) financing activities	96,223	(9,881)
in, limaneing decivities		
(Decrease) / Increase in cash		
and cash equivalents	(26, 488)	85 , 217
Cash and cash equivalents at		
January 1,	247,834	304,536
Effect of exchange rate	247,034	304,330
changes on cash and cash		
equivalents	(378)	298
(Decrease) / Increase in cash		
and cash equivalents	(26,488)	85,217
Cash and cash equivalents at March 31,	220 , 968	390,051
Non-cash financing activity:		
Fair value adjustment of		
minority interest acquired	_	748

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed interim financial statements. The limited review report of the independent auditor on these consolidated condensed interim financial statements is issued as a separate document.

Accounting policies

Index to accounting policies

- A Business of the Company and basis of presentation
- B Translation of financial statements and transactions in currencies other than the measurement currency
- C Use of estimates
- D Summary of accounting policies regarding specific asset and liability categories
- E Revenue recognition
- F Earnings per share

Accounting policies

The consolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") of the IASB.

These consolidated condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". The accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated condensed interim financial statements are consistent with those used in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003, unless specified.

The following is a summary of the principal accounting policies followed in the preparation of these consolidated condensed interim financial statements. This summary has been included for the convenience of the reader and should not be regarded as a complete explanation of the accounting policies used by the Company.

A Business of the Company and basis of presentation

Tenaris S.A. (the "Company" or "Tenaris"), a Luxembourg corporation, was incorporated on December 17, 2001, to hold investments in steel pipe manufacturing and distributing companies. The Company holds, either directly or indirectly, controlling interests in certain subsidiary companies. A detail of the principal holdings is included in Note 15.

These consolidated condensed interim financial statements consolidate the financial information of Tenaris with those of its subsidiaries at March 31, 2004 and 2003 and for the three-month periods then ended. Subsidiary companies are entities in which Tenaris has an interest of more than 50% of the voting rights or otherwise has the power to exercise control over their operations.

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current period. Elimination of all material intercompany transactions and balances among the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries has been made.

These consolidated condensed interim financial statements were approved by Tenaris's Board of Directors on May 5, 2004.

B Translation of financial statements and transactions in currencies other than the measurement currency

The measurement currency of Tenaris is the U.S. dollar. Although the Company is

located in Luxembourg, Tenaris operates in several countries with different currencies. The U.S. dollar is the currency that best reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances relevant to Tenaris as a whole. Generally, the measurement currency of the main companies in these financial statements is the respective local currency. As further explained in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003, the measurement currency for Siderca and its Argentine subsidiaries is the U.S. dollar, because:

- o Siderca is located in Argentina and its local currency has been affected by recurring severe economic crises;
- o Sales are denominated and settled in U.S. dollars or, if in a currency other than the U.S. dollar, the price is sensitive to movements in the exchange rate with the U.S. dollar;
- o Purchases of critical raw materials are financed in U.S. dollars generated by financing or operating activities;
- o Most of the net financial assets and liabilities are mainly obtained and retained in U.S. dollars.

Income statements of subsidiary companies stated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are translated into U.S. dollars at the average exchange rates for the quarter, while balance sheets are translated at the exchange rates at period end. Translation differences are recognized in shareholders' equity. Should any such subsidiary be sold or otherwise disposed of, any accumulated translation difference would be recognized in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Transactions in currencies other than the measurement currency are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the measurement currency are recognized in the income statement. Further reference regarding the accounting policies applied for the translation of financial statements and transactions subject to the consolidation process is included in the notes to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003.

C Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that might affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet dates, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Summary of accounting policies regarding specific asset and liability categories

An overview of relevant accounting policies applied in the recognition and valuation of assets and liabilities is described below. A more detailed description is included in the notes to the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003.

(1) Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment are recognized at historical acquisition or construction cost less depreciation, calculated using the straight line method to amortize the cost of each asset over its estimated useful life. In the case of business acquisitions proper consideration to the fair value of the assets has been given as explained in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003. Major overhaul and rebuilding

expenditures are capitalized as property, plant and equipment only when the investment enhances the condition of an asset beyond its original condition.

Intangible assets including goodwill; certain costs directly related to the development, acquisition and implementation of information systems; and expenditures on acquired patents, trademarks, technology transfer and licenses are capitalized and amortized using the straight line method over their useful lives; the useful lives of Tenaris's intangible assets average 5 years. Research and development expenditure is recognized as expenses as incurred. Negative goodwill is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the remaining weighted average useful life of the identifiable acquired depreciable assets.

(2) Impairment

Circumstances affecting the recoverability of tangible and intangible assets and investments in other companies may change. If this happens, the recoverable amount of the relevant assets is estimated. The recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's net selling price —when available— and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. If the recoverable amount of the asset has dropped below its carrying amount the asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

No impairment provisions were recorded, other than the investment in Amazonia, as discussed in the Company's consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2003.

(3) Cash and cash equivalents, Other investments and Derivative Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents and highly liquid short-term securities are carried at fair market value.

Under IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", investments have to be classified into the following categories: held-for-trading, held-to-maturity, originated loans and available-for-sale, depending on the purpose for which the investments were made. Investments that do not fulfill the specific requirements of IAS 39 for held-for-trading, held-to-maturity or originated loan categories have to be included in the residual "available-for-sale" category. All of Tenaris's investments, which include primarily deposits in trust funds and insurance companies, are currently classified as available-for-sale as defined by IFRS, despite the fact that they are not technically available for disposition according to the terms of the underlying contracts.

(3) Cash and cash equivalents, Other investments and Derivative financial instruments (Cont'd.)

Trust funds comprise mainly financial resources placed by Siderca, Siat and Confab within trusts, the objective of which is exclusively to ensure that the financial needs for normal development of their operations are met. At March 31, 2004 the trustee has informed us that it had allocated USD 64.8 million of such funds to create guarantees within the scope of the trust agreement.

All purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the trade date, not significantly different from the settlement date, which is the date that Tenaris commits to purchase or sell the investment.

Subsequent to their acquisition, available-for-sale investments are carried at fair value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value in those investments are included in the income statement for the

period in which they arise. Investments in companies for which fair values cannot be measured reliably are reported at cost.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognized in the balance sheet at cost and subsequently remeasured at fair value. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instruments are recognized immediately in the income statements as financial results.

(4) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value as a whole. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overhead costs. Net realizable value is estimated collectively for inventories as the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses. Goods in transit at period end are valued at supplier invoice cost. An allowance for obsolescence or slow-moving inventory is made in relation to supplies and spare parts and based on the management's analysis of their aging, the capacity of such materials to be used based on their levels of preservation and maintenance and the potential obsolescence due to technological changes. An allowance for slow-moving inventory is made in relation to finished goods based on management's analysis of their aging.

(5) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful accounts. The Company analyzes its trade accounts receivable on a regular basis and, when aware of a certain client's difficulty to meet its commitments to Tenaris, it impairs the amounts due by means of a charge to the provision for doubtful accounts. This provision is adjusted periodically based on management's analysis of their aging.

(6) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially for an amount equal to the proceeds received net of transaction costs. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortized cost; any difference between proceeds and the redemption value is recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings.

(7) Income Taxes - Current and deferred

Under present Luxembourg law, so long as the Company maintains its status as a holding billionaire company, no income tax, withholding tax (including with respect to dividends), or capital gain tax is payable in Luxembourg by the Company. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws in force in the countries where Tenaris's subsidiaries operate. Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. A more detailed description of temporary differences can be found in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003.

- (8) Employee-related liabilities
- (a) Employees' statutory profit sharing

Under Mexican law, Tenaris's Mexican subsidiary companies are required to pay their employees an annual benefit calculated using a similar basis to the one used for the calculation of the income tax. Employees' statutory profit sharing is provided under the liability method. This provision amounts to USD 58.5 million at March 31, 2004 and USD 51.1 million at December 31, 2003. Temporary

differences arise between the "statutory" bases of assets and liabilities used in the determination of the profit sharing and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

(b) Employees' severance indemnity

This provision comprises the liability accrued on behalf of employees at Tenaris's Italian and Mexican subsidiaries at the balance sheet date in accordance with current legislation and the labor contracts in effect in the respective countries.

Employees' severance indemnity costs are assessed annually using the projected unit credit method: the cost of providing this obligation is charged to the income statement over the service lives of employees in accordance with the advice of the actuaries. This provision is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows using applicable interest rates. This provision amounts to USD 53.2 million and USD 66.4 million at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively.

(c) Pension obligations

Certain Argentine Tenaris officers are covered by a defined benefit employee retirement plan designed to provide retirement, termination and other benefits to those officers.

Tenaris is accumulating assets for the ultimate payment of those benefits in the form of investments that carry time limitation for their redemption. The investments are neither part of a particular plan nor segregated from Tenaris's other assets. Due to these conditions, the plan is classified as "unfunded" under the IFRS definition.

Retirement costs are assessed using the projected unit credit method: the cost of providing retirement benefits is charged to the income statement over the service lives of employees based on actuarial calculations. This provision is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows using applicable interest rates and amounts to USD 9.3 million and USD 8.6 million at March 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, respectively. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized over the average remaining service lives of employees.

Benefits provided by the plan are in U.S. dollars, and are calculated based on a three-year or seven-year salary average (whichever is more favorable to the beneficiary) for those executives who have retired or were terminated before December 31, 2003. After this date, the benefits of the plan are calculated on a seven-year salary average.

(9) Provisions and Other liabilities

Provisions are accrued to reflect estimates of amounts due relating to expenses as they are incurred based on information available as of the date of preparation of the financial statements. Furthermore, Tenaris accrues liabilities when it is probable that future cost could be incurred and that cost can be reasonably estimated in relation to a contingent liability or potential claim, resulting from lawsuits and other proceedings.

E Revenue recognition

Sales are recognized as revenues when earned and realized or realizable. This includes satisfying the following criteria: the arrangement with the customer is evident, usually through the receipt of a purchase order; the sales price is fixed or determinable; delivery -as defined by the risk transfer provisions of

the sales contracts— has occurred, which may include delivery to the customer storage facility at one of the Company's subsidiaries; and collectability is reasonably assured. Interest income is recognized on an effective yield basis.

F Earnings per share

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net income attributable to shareholders by the daily weighted average number of ordinary shares issued during the period.

Notes to the consolidated condensed interim financial statements

Index to the notes to the consolidated condensed interim financial statements

1	Segment information
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5	Tax charge
6	Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets, net
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8	Borrowings
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11	2002 exchange offer and other events with impact on minority interest
12	Business and other acquisitions
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15	Principal subsidiaries

Notes to the consolidated condensed interim financial statements (In the notes all amounts are shown in USD thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Segment information

Primary reporting format: business segments

	Seamless	Welded & Other Metallic Products	Energy	Other	Т
Three-month period ended March 31, 2004			(Unaudited)		
Net sales Cost of sales Gross profit	673,815 (455,694) 218,121	66,388 (53,610) 12,778	103,923 (100,569) 3,354	15,220 (10,584) 4,636	85 (62 23
Depreciation and amortization	48,732	3,010	959	1,123	5

Three-month period ended March 31,2003

Net sales	565,565	98,521	72,081	53,412	78
Cost of sales	(375,174)	(66,189)	(71,310)	(45,861)	(55
Gross profit	190,391	32,332	771	7,551	23
Depreciation and amortization	43,564	2,008	1,133	1,162	4

Tenaris's main business segment is the manufacture of seamless steel pipes.

Secondary reporting format: geographical segments

	South America	Europe	North America	Middle East & Africa	Far East & Oceania	
Three-month period ended March 31, 2004			(Unau	dited)		
Net sales Depreciation and	164,519	307,460	198,486	92,008	96,873	85
amortization	26,432	15,893	9,879	10	1,610	5
Three-month period ended March 31, 2003						
Net sales	189,557	226,371	182,792	90,801	100,058	78
Depreciation and amortization	28 , 752	11,914	5,811	3	1,387	4

Allocation of net sales is based on the customers' location. Allocation of depreciation and amortization is based on the related assets' location.

Although Tenaris's business is managed on a worldwide basis, the companies forming part of Tenaris operate in the five main geographical areas detailed above.

2 Cost of sales

	Three-month period ended March 31,		
	2004 2003		
	(Unaudite	d)	
Raw materials, energy and consumables used and change			
in inventories	399,913	352,505	
Services and fees	62,613	75 , 705	
Labor cost	87 , 352	65 , 967	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	46,302	39,490	
Amortization of intangible assets	2,301	1,160	
Maintenance expenses	19,180	12,042	
Allowance for obsolescence	(1,123)	520	
Taxes	655	1,150	
Others	3,264	9,995	
	620,457	558,534	

Selling, general and administrative expenses Three-month period ended March 31, 2004 2003 (Unaudited) 49,459 35,449 25,266 Commissions, freights and other selling expenses 45,783 30,788 Labor cost 28,639 Services and fees 9,422 4,412 Depreciation of property, plant and equipment 2,544 2,677 2,805 Amortization of intangible assets 1,275 Provisions for contingencies 1,356 Allowance for doubtful accounts 3,721 7,792 9,545 Others 139,818 132,998 Financial income (expenses), net Three-month period ended March 31, 2003 2004 _____ (Unaudited) (8,693) (7,591) 3,095 2,265 (15,279) (16,581) 5,439 (784) Interest expense Interest income Net foreign exchange transaction losses (784) 5,439 Others (15,438) (22,691) _____ 5 Tax charge Three-month period ended March 31, 2004 2003 (Unaudited) 50,614 48,101 Current tax (a) (4,360)(16,012)(7,185)(14,162) Deferred tax Effect of currency translation on tax base (b) _____ 39**,**069 17,927

- (a) Current tax amounts recorded in the first quarter of 2004 include the adjustments made to the preliminary provisions recorded at December 31, 2003, corresponding to Income Tax Filings for the year 2003.
- (b) Tenaris, using the liability method, recognizes a deferred income tax charge on temporary differences between the tax bases of its assets and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. By application of this

method, Tenaris recognized gains and losses on deferred income tax due to the effect of the change in the value of the Argentine peso on the tax bases of the fixed assets of its Argentine subsidiaries.

6 Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets, net

(Unaudited) (Unaudited)		Net Property, Plant and Equipment	Net Intangible Assets
Three-month period ended March 31, 2004 Opening net book amount Opening net book amount Translation differences (15,528) 872 Additions 35,596 4,316 Disposals (6,345) (174) Transfers (244) 244 Depreciation/ Amortization charge (48,846) (4,978) At March 31, 2004 Trade receivables At March 31, 2004 Trade receivables At March 31, 2004 Current accounts (Unaudited) Ocurrent accounts (Unaudited) Trade receivables At March 31, 2004 At December 31, 2004 Current accounts (Unaudited) Trade receivables At March 31, 2004 At December 31, 2004 At December 31, 2004 At December 31, 2004 At December 31, 2004 At March 31, 2004 At December 31, 2004 Current accounts (Unaudited) Ocurrent Allowance for doubtful accounts (17,323) (24,003) Too,801 652,782 At March 31, 2004 At December 31, 2004 Current Bank borrowings 325,191 299,965 Pinance lease liabilities At March 31, 333,787 374,779 Current Bank borrowings 333,787 374,779 Current Bank borrowings 343,082 273,607 Bank overdrafts 15,628 9,804 Debentures and other loans 222,505 171,062 Finance lease liabilities 4,743 5,266 Costs for issue of debt (859) 458,872			
Opening net book amount 1,960,314 54,037 Translation differences (15,528) 872 Additions 35,596 4,316 Disposals (6,345) (174) Transfers (244) 244 Depreciation/ Amortization charge (48,846) (4,978) At March 31, 2004 1,924,947 54,317 7 Trade receivables At March 31, 2004 2003 (Unaudited) Current accounts 700,889 605,119 Notes receivables 87,235 71,666 788,124 676,785 Allowance for doubtful accounts (27,323) (24,003) 8 Borrowings (Unaudited) (Unaudited) Non-current (Unaudited) (Unaudited) Non-current (Unaudited) (Unaudited) Non-current (Unaudited) (Unaudited) Non-current (Unaudited) (Unaudited) Debentures - 65,375 Finance lease liabilities 8,596 9,439 333,78	Three-month period ended March 31 2004	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Translation differences		1,960,314	54,037
Additions Disposals Dispos			
Transfers	Additions		4,316
Depreciation/ Amortization charge (48,846) (4,978) At March 31, 2004 1,924,947 54,317 7 Trade receivables At March 31, 2004 2003 (Unaudited) Current accounts 700,889 605,119 Notes receivables 87,235 71,666 Allowance for doubtful accounts (27,323) (24,003)	Disposals	(6,345)	(174)
At March 31, 2004 7 Trade receivables At March 31, 2004 (Unaudited) Current accounts Notes receivables 7 88, 124 Allowance for doubtful accounts 8 Borrowings At March 31, 2004 788, 124 676, 785 Allowance for doubtful accounts (Unaudited) 760, 801 652, 782 8 Borrowings At March 31, 2004 (Unaudited) Non-current Bank borrowings 9 325, 191 299, 965 Phance lease liabilities 3 333, 787 374, 779 Current Bank borrowings 333, 787 374, 779 Current Bank borrowings 343,082 333,787 374,779 Current Bank borrowings 343,082 273,607 Bank overdrafts 15,628 9,804 Pebentures and other loans 222,505 171,062 Finance lease liabilities 4,743 5,266 Costs for issue of debt (859) 458,872			
7 Trade receivables At March 31, 2004 2003 (Unaudited) Current accounts 700,889 605,119 Notes receivables 87,235 71,666 788,124 676,785 Allowance for doubtful accounts (27,323) (24,003) 760,801 652,782 8 Borrowings At March 31, 2004 2003 (Unaudited) Non-current Bank borrowings 325,191 299,965 Pebentures - 65,375 Finance lease liabilities 8,596 9,439 Current Bank borrowings 343,082 273,607 Bank overdrafts 15,628 9,804 Debentures and other loans 222,505 171,062 Finance lease liabilities 4,743 5,266 Costs for issue of debt (859) (867)	Depreciation/ Amortization charge	(48,846)	(4,978)
At March 31, 2004 2003 2003 2003 2004 2003 2003 2004 2003 2003 2004 2003 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2	At March 31, 2004		54,317
Current accounts	7 Trade receivables		
Current accounts		2004	
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Allowance for doubtful accounts (27,323) (24,003) 760,801 652,782 8 Borrowings At March 31, 2004 2003 (Unaudited) Non-current Bank borrowings 325,191 299,965 Debentures - 65,375 Finance lease liabilities 8,596 9,439 Current Bank borrowings 333,787 374,779 Current Bank borrowings 343,082 273,607 Bank overdrafts 15,628 9,804 Debentures and other loans 222,505 171,062 Finance lease liabilities 4,743 5,266 Costs for issue of debt (859) (867)		87,235	71,666
Allowance for doubtful accounts (27,323) (24,003) 760,801 652,782 8 Borrowings At March 31, At December 31, 2004 2003 (Unaudited) Non-current Bank borrowings 325,191 299,965 Debentures - 65,375 Finance lease liabilities 8,596 9,439 Current Bank borrowings 333,787 374,779 Current Bank borrowings 343,082 273,607 Bank overdrafts 15,628 9,804 Debentures and other loans 222,505 171,062 Finance lease liabilities 4,743 5,266 Costs for issue of debt (859) (867)			
8 Borrowings At March 31, 2004 2003 (Unaudited) Non-current Bank borrowings 325,191 299,965 Debentures - 65,375 Finance lease liabilities 8,596 9,439 Current Bank borrowings 333,787 374,779 Current Bank borrowings 15,628 9,804 Debentures and other loans 222,505 171,062 Finance lease liabilities 4,743 5,266 Costs for issue of debt (859) (867)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	(27,323)	(24,003)
At March 31, 2004 2003 (Unaudited) Non-current Bank borrowings 325,191 299,965 Debentures - 65,375 Finance lease liabilities 8,596 9,439 Current Bank borrowings 333,787 374,779 Current Bank borrowings 343,082 273,607 Bank overdrafts 15,628 9,804 Debentures and other loans 222,505 171,062 Finance lease liabilities 4,743 5,266 Costs for issue of debt (859) (867)			
(Unaudited) Non-current Bank borrowings 325,191 299,965 Debentures - 65,375 Finance lease liabilities 8,596 9,439 Current Bank borrowings 343,082 273,607 Bank overdrafts 15,628 9,804 Debentures and other loans 222,505 171,062 Finance lease liabilities 4,743 5,266 Costs for issue of debt (859) (867) 585,099 458,872	8 Borrowings		
Non-current Bank borrowings 325,191 299,965 Debentures - 65,375 Finance lease liabilities 8,596 9,439 Current Bank borrowings 343,082 273,607 Bank overdrafts 15,628 9,804 Debentures and other loans 222,505 171,062 Finance lease liabilities 4,743 5,266 Costs for issue of debt (859) (867)			
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Bank borrowings 343,082 273,607 Bank overdrafts 15,628 9,804 Debentures and other loans 222,505 171,062 Finance lease liabilities 4,743 5,266 Costs for issue of debt (859) (867) 585,099 458,872		333,787	374,779
Bank borrowings 343,082 273,607 Bank overdrafts 15,628 9,804 Debentures and other loans 222,505 171,062 Finance lease liabilities 4,743 5,266 Costs for issue of debt (859) (867) 585,099 458,872	Current		
Bank overdrafts 15,628 9,804 Debentures and other loans 222,505 171,062 Finance lease liabilities 4,743 5,266 Costs for issue of debt (859) (867) 585,099 458,872		343 - 082	273 - 607
Debentures and other loans 222,505 171,062 Finance lease liabilities 4,743 5,266 Costs for issue of debt (859) (867) 585,099 458,872			
Finance lease liabilities 4,743 5,266 Costs for issue of debt (859) (867)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
585,099 458,872 	Finance lease liabilities		5,266
	Costs for issue of debt	(859)	(867)
Total borrowings 918,886 833,651		585,099	458,872
	Total borrowings	918,886	833,651

9 Derivative financial instruments

The net fair values of derivative financial instruments at the balance sheet date, in accordance with IAS 39, were:

At March 31, 2004	At December 31, 2003
(Unaudited)	
2,208	2,947
1,481	1,197
(5,023)	(3,505)
(3,041)	(2,937)
(2,098)	(1,592)
	2004 (Unaudited) 2,208 1,481 (5,023) (3,041)

10 Contingencies, commitments and restrictions to the distribution of profits

Tenaris is involved in litigation arising from time to time in the ordinary course of business (exception made of the litigation with the consortium led by BHP -see (i) below-). Based on management's assessment and the advice of legal counsel, it is not anticipated that the ultimate resolution of existing litigation will result in amounts in excess of recorded provisions that would be material to Tenaris's consolidated financial position or income statement.

(i) Claim against Dalmine

On December 30, 2003, Dalmine and a consortium led by BHP Billiton ("BHP") reached a full and final settlement to put an end to a litigation commenced in 1998. According to the terms of the settlement, a total of GBP 108.0 million was agreed as compensation to the consortium, inclusive of expenses. The final settlement set forth a three-year instalments payment scheme for the balance amount agreed net of advances previously made. The three yearly installments of GBP30.3 million, GBP30.4 million and GBP30.4 million, are due in January 2004, December 2004 and December 2005, respectively. A Libor + 1% interest rate applies to the outstanding amounts. During January 2004 the first such installment was paid.

The pipe that has been the subject of the litigation with BHP was manufactured and sold, and the tort alleged by BHP took place, prior to the privatization of Dalmine. Techint Investments Netherlands BV ("Tenet") -the Tenaris subsidiary party to the contract pursuant to which Dalmine was privatized-has commenced arbitration proceedings against Fintecna S.p.A.-which controlled Dalmine prior to its privatization— to compel it to indemnify Dalmine for any amounts Dalmine paid or payable to BHP. Fintecna has denied that it has any contractual obligation to indemnify, asserting that the indemnification claim is time-barred under the terms of the privatization contract and, in any event, subject to a cap of EUR13 million. Tenet disputes this assertion. No assurances can be given as to when the arbitration proceedings currently in progress will conclude or that Finctecna will be required to reimburse any amounts paid or payable to BHP. For additional information regarding the litigation with BHP, refer to the Company's consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2003.

(ii) Consorcio Siderurgia Amazonia, Ltd.

The financial restructuring of Siderurgica del Orinoco CA ("Sidor") and Consorcio Siderurgico Amazonia, Ltd. ("Amazonia") concluded during 2003 ("2003 Restructuring") entailed the termination of certain guarantees and commitments to further finance Amazonia and Sidor that Tenaris had entered into as a result of the privatization of Sidor and previous restructuring agreements. The restructuring agreements contemplate, however, certain continuing obligations and restrictions to protect the claims held by the financial creditors of Sidor. These obligations and restrictions include pledges over all of Amazonia's existing shares and shares of Sidor held in its possession, that mature in the third quarter of 2005.

During 2003, as part of the 2003 Restructuring, Tenaris obtained a 24.4% equity stake in Ylopa Servicos de Consultadoria Ltda ("Ylopa"), a special purpose vehicle incorporated in Madeira, created to support Sidor and Amazonia an associated company of Tenaris- in their financial restructuring. The acquisition was made by means of an aggregate cash contribution of USD 32.9 million, primarily in the form of subordinated convertible debt. As a result of the consummation of the 2003 Restructuring, Ylopa (a) received new debt instruments of Amazonia, convertible into 67.4% of the common stock of Amazonia at Ylopa's choice, and (b) became Sidor's creditor (in a "Participation Account Agreement") of a non interest bearing loan, payable if and when Sidor reaches certain financial goals defined as "Excess Cash".

The 2003 Restructuring set forth a mechanism for Sidor to repay its debts under the "Participation Account Agreement" whereby Ylopa is entitled to receive its percentage on the participation of Sidor's Excess Cash (determined in accordance with a specific formula). Sidor has been distributing Excess Cash to Ylopa on a semiannual basis starting October 2003.

(iii) Tax claims

Siderca

On December 18, 2000, the Argentine tax authorities notified Siderca of an income tax assessment related to the conversion of tax loss carry-forwards into Debt Consolidation Bonds under Argentine Law No. 24,073. The adjustments proposed by the tax authorities represent an estimated contingency of ARP 54.4 million (approximately USD 19.0 million) at March 31, 2004 in taxes and penalties. On the basis of information from Siderca's tax advisors, Tenaris believes that the ultimate resolution of the matter will not result in a material obligation. Accordingly, no provision was recorded in the financial statements.

Argentine subsidiaries

In their respective calculations of income tax liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2002, Siderca and Siat, two subsidiaries of Tenaris domiciled in Argentina used the inflation adjustment procedure set forth in Title VI of the Argentine Income Tax Law. The application of such procedure, however, has been suspended since March 1992, pursuant to article 39 of Law 24.073, which was passed in the context of price stability prompted by the introduction of the convertibility regime that pegged the peso to the United States dollar at a fixed rate of ARP1=USD1.

Both subsidiaries have started legal proceedings objecting to the constitutional grounds for the abovementioned suspension, on the ground that compliance with it would render artificial gains arising from the impact of inflation on monetary positions during 2002 fully taxable. Moreover and in order to protect themselves from potential actions by the fiscal authority aimed at demanding collection of the resulting differences, the subsidiaries have also obtained an injunction

that prevents the tax authorities from summarily executing their claims while resolution of the proceedings is pending. The injunction has been appealed by the Argentine Tax Authority before the Federal Court of Appeals. Irrespective of the final result of the legal proceedings under way, the Company maintains a reserve for the full potential tax liability on the alleged artificial gains plus interest according to regulation in force, but excluding any other potential punitive charges. At March 31, 2004 the referred contingent reserve totaled ARP70.7 million (approximately USD24.7 million).

(iv) Other proceedings

Dalmine is currently subject to two civil proceedings and a consolidated criminal proceeding before the Court of Bergamo, Italy, for work-related injuries arising from the use of asbestos in its manufacturing processes from 1960 to 1980. Of the 21 cases originally involved in the consolidated criminal proceeding, 20 have been settled.

In addition to the civil and criminal cases, another 29 asbestos related out-of-court claims have been forwarded to Dalmine.

Dalmine estimates that its potential liability in connection with the claims not yet settled or covered by insurance is approximately EUR8.8 million (USD 10.7 million).

(v) Commitments

The following are the main off-balance sheet commitments:

(a) Tenaris entered into an off-take contract with Complejo Siderurgico de Guayana C.A. ("Comsigua") to purchase on a take-or-pay basis 75,000 tons of hot briquetted iron, or HBI, annually for twenty years beginning in April 1998 with an option to terminate the contract at any time after the tenth year upon one year's notice. Pursuant to this off-take contract, Tenaris would be required to purchase the HBI at a formula price reflecting Comsigua's production costs during the first eight contract years; thereafter, it would purchase the HBI at a slight discount to market price.

The agreements among the parties provide that, if during the eight-year period the average market price is lower than the formula price paid during such period, Tenaris would be entitled to a reimbursement of the difference plus interest, payable after the project financing and other specific credits are repaid. In addition, under the shareholders' agreements, Tenaris has the option to purchase on an annual basis up to a further 80,000 tons of HBI produced by Comsigua at market prices. Under its off-take contract with Comsigua, as a result of weak market prices for HBI, Tenaris paid -on average- higher-than-market prices for its HBI and according to the original contract accumulated a credit. During the first quarter of 2004, Tenaris paid lower-than-market prices for its HBI purchases, which resulted in a decrease to the previously recorded amount. At March 31, 2004, Tenaris credit with the off-taker amounted to approximately USD11.9 million., which were completely offset by a provision.

In connection with Tenaris's original 6.9% equity interest in Comsigua, Tenaris paid USD8.0 million and agreed to cover its share of Comsigua's cash operating and debt service shortfalls. In addition, Tenaris pledged its shares in Comsigua and provided a proportional guarantee of USD11.7 million (USD4.0 million outstanding as of March 31, 2004) in support of the USD156 million (USD53.6 million outstanding as of March 31, 2004) project financing loan made by the International Finance Corporation, or IFC, to

Comsigua. Tenaris has been also required to pay an aggregate of USD 1.5 million, representing its share of a shortfall of USD14.7 million payable by Comsigua under the IFC loan and additional operating shortfalls of USD5.3 million. Comsigua's financial condition was adversely affected by the consistently weak international market conditions for HBI since its start-up in 1998. Market conditions improved during 2003 and therefore, Tenaris has no longer been required to pay additional amounts as a sponsor in Comsigua. If current conditions prevail at similar levels, Tenaris would not be required to make additional proportional payments in respect of its participation in Comsigua and its purchases of HBI under the off-take contract would be paid in lower-than-market prices.

- (b) In August 2001, Dalmine Energie S.p.A. signed a ten year agreement with Eni S.p.A. Gas & Power Division for the purchase of natural gas with certain take or pay conditions until October 1st, 2011. In August 2003 Dalmine Energie S.p.A. received confirmation from Snam Rete Gas, the transportation company, of the yearly allocation of the necessary capacity on the international connection infrastructure until October 1st 2010. The outstanding value of the contract at March 31, 2004 is approximately EUR553.6 million (USD675.1 million) taking into consideration prices prevailing as of the time of the confirmation. In due course, Dalmine Energie S.p.A will be requesting Snam Rete Gas, the necessary capacity for the last year of purchase contract. Such capacity is allocated following regulations enacted by the Italian energy regulatory authority taking into consideration all allocation capacity requests.
- (c) Under a lease agreement between Gade Srl (Italy) and Dalmine, executed in 2001, relating to a building site in Sabbio Bergamasco used by Dalmine's former subsidiary Tad Commerciale, Dalmine is obligated to bid in the auction for the purchase of a building from Gade for a minimum amount of EUR8.3 million (USD10.1 million). The notice of the auction, according to the contract, was not to take place before January 1, 2003. Up to the date of these financial statements, the auction was not yet announced.
- (d) On October 24, 2003, Tenaris subsidiaries Siderca and Generadora del Parana S.A. ("Generadora"), together with Siderar, a related party to Tenaris, entered into a joint gas purchase agreement with Repsol-YPF. Under the agreement, which incorporates certain take-or-pay conditions, Tenaris commited to purchase up to 800 million cubic meters of gas during the life of the four-year contract, expiring at the end of 2006 at a price to be negotiated by the parties on a yearly basis. In December 2003, Generadora transferred all of its assets and the rights originated in the purchase agreement with YPF to Siderca. Considering its Campana facility and the facilities received from Generadora, Siderca has an annual estimated gas consumption of 800 million cubic meters. Tenaris's share of the outstanding value of the contract resulting from the take-or-pay conditions totals USD 3.2 million.
- (vi) Restrictions to the distribution of profits

Under Luxembourg law, at least 5% of the net income per year calculated in accordance with Luxembourg law and regulations must be allocated to the creation of a reserve until such reserve has reached to an amount equal to 10% of the share capital. At March 31, 2004 the Company has created this reserve in full.

Shareholders' equity at March 31, 2004 under Luxembourg law and regulations comprises the following captions (amounts in USD thousand):

Thousands of USD

Total Shareholders equity according to Buxenbourg law	2,230,700
Total shareholders equity according to Luxembourg law	2,258,700
period ended March 31, 2004	253,739
Retained earnings including net income for the three month	050 500
Other distributable reserve	96,637
Share premium	609,733
Legal reserve	118,054
Share capital	1,180,537

Dividends may be paid by Tenaris to the extent distributable retained earnings and distributable reserve calculated in accordance with Luxembourg law and regulations exist.

At March 31, 2004, the distributable reserve and retained earnings of Tenaris under Luxembourg law totalled USD350.4 million – as detailed below— and were higher than the consolidated retained earnings of the Company, calculated under IFRS. On March 2nd, 2004, Tenaris announced that its board of directors will propose, for the approval of the annual general shareholders' meeting to be held on May 26, 2004, the payment of a dividend of USD 0.114 per share (approximately USD 135 million).

	Thousands of USD
Distributable reserve and retained earnings at December 31, 2003 under Luxembourg law	298,035
Dividends received	50,912
Other income and expenses for the three-month period ended March 31, 2004	1,347
Increase in reserve due to capital increase	
(see Note 11 (b))	82
Distributable reserve and retained earnings at	
March 31, 2004 under Luxembourg law	350 , 376

- 11 2002 exchange offer and other events with impact on minority interest
- (a) 2002 exchange offer

On October 18, 2002, Sidertubes -63.0% shareholder of Tenaris- contributed all of its assets to Tenaris in exchange for shares of its common stock. The assets that Sidertubes contributed included the shares and voting rights that it held directly in Siderca, Tamsa, Dalmine, Tenaris Global Services S.A. and Invertub S.A. Siderca held additional participations in Tamsa, Dalmine, Metalmecanica and Metalcentro.

During 2002, Tenaris successfully completed an offer to exchange shares and ADSs of its common stock for all outstanding Class A ordinary shares and ADSs of Siderca, all outstanding common shares and ADSs of Tamsa and all outstanding ordinary shares of Dalmine ("the 2002 Exchange Offer"). These acquisitions were accounted for under the purchase method and the acquisition costs, which totalled USD 811.3 million gave rise to a net negative goodwill of USD5.2 million.

(b) Subsequent acquisitions and residual offers

Acquisition of Remaining Minority Interest in Tamsa and Capital Increase

On September 15, 2003 Tenaris concluded an exchange offer in the United States for shares and ADSs of Tamsa. As per the commitment assumed by Tenaris at the time of the 2002 Exchange Offer, the exchange ratio used was equal to that of the 2002 Exchange Offer. Thus, in exchange for the Tamsa shares received, Tenaris issued 19,586,870 new shares of its common stock for USD 51,611 thousand The acquisition cost was determined on the bases of the price of Tenaris's shares on September 12, 2003.

For the 356,392 shares of Tamsa's common stock outstanding in the Mexican market, Tenaris and Sidertubes established a fiduciary account with Banamex, in which Sidertubes deposited the necessary number of Tenaris's shares to provide for the exchange of the remaining interests in Tamsa. According to the terms of the fiduciary account, holders of Tamsa's common stock were able to exchange their shares under the escrow arrangement during a six-month period. At the end of the six-month exchange offer period, investors had exchanged 235,512 shares of Tamsa for 249,166 shares of Tenaris. As a result, Tenaris was indebted to Sidertubes for 249,166 shares with a market value of USD0.8 million.

On February 13, 2004, Tenaris increased its capital by issuing 249,166 new common shares, which were transferred to Sidertubes to pay off its outstanding loan. The capital increase was allocated USD 0.249 million to share capital, USD 0.025 million to legal reserve, USD 0.464 million to a share premium and USD 0.082 million to other distributable reserve, in accordance with Luxemburg law.

As of March 31, 2004, Tenaris held, directly or indirectly, more than 99.9% of the common stock of Tamsa.

Subsequent acquisitions of Dalmine Shareholding

Pursuant to purchases made in the open market up to March 10, 2003, Tenaris held, directly or indirectly, 90.0003% of Dalmine's common stock. On July 11, 2003, Tenaris concluded a cash offer for the remaining minority interest in Dalmine and announced that it held directly or indirectly, 96.8% of the shares of Dalmine. At March 31, 2004, as a result of shares accepted and effectively paid during the tender offer as well as shares purchased in subsequent transactions, Tenaris held directly or indirectly 98.8% of the shares of Dalmine.

Acquisition of Remaining Minority Interest in Siderca

On April 3, 2003 the Argentine securities regulator approved Tenaris's proposal to acquire the remaining minority interest in Siderca, which amounted to 0.89% of the shares of such company. As a result of Tenaris's gaining beneficial control of 100% of the common stock of Siderca this company was effectively delisted and its ADR program terminated.

12 Business and other acquisitions

As explained in Note 11 (b), during the three-month period ended March 31, 2004 Tenaris acquired 0.03 % of Tamsa and 0.002% of Dalmine, for considerations of USD 0.3 million -in kind as noted in Note 11 (b) - and USD 0.5 million, respectively.

On January 31, 2004 Tenaris Investments Limited was incorporated in Ireland to assist the financing activities of the Company and its other subsidiaries; on that date, Tenaris underwrote all of the common shares of the new company and in March 2004, it contributed USD 10,000 to its capital.

Additionally, on February 2, 2004, Tenaris completed the purchase of the land and manufacturing facilities that were previously leased by its Canadian operating subsidiary. The assets were acquired from Algoma Steel Inc. for the

price of approximately USD 9.6 million, plus transaction costs.

On March 19, 2004, Tenaris signed a letter of intent with a private investor group, which may lead to Tenaris obtaining a controlling interest in S.C. Silcotub S.A., Zalau, the leading Romanian producer of small diameter seamless pipes for OCTG and other applications that has an annual capaicity of 180,000 tons of seamless pipes. Its facilities include a continuous mandrel mill, finishing facilities and a cold-drawing plant.

13 Subsequent events

On April 27, 2004 Tenaris and Sidor signed an agreement with Posven, a Venezuelan company in which Posco of Korea has a 60% shareholding, for the sale and purchase of its assets -principally an industrial facility for the production of pre-reduced hot briquetted iron, or HBI, located in Ciudad Guayana, Venezuela- for a price of USD 120 million. The acquisition, will be effected by a newly-formed company, of which Tenaris will hold 55% and Sidor 45%, remains subject to a number of closing conditions.

The facility has a nominal annual design capacity of 1.5 million tons of HBI and has been shut down since 2001. This investment, which complements a previous investment in the Comsigua HBI plant described in Note 10 v (a), will allow Tenaris to secure a further low-cost source of high quality ferrows raw material.

14 Related party transactions

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

	Three-month period ended March,		
	2004	2003	
	(Unaudited)		
(i) Transactions			
(a) Sales of goods and services Sales of goods	12,384	22,475	
Sales of services	4,280	1,856	
	16,664	24,331	
(b) Purchases of goods and services Purchases of goods	11,205	29,337	
Purchases of services	8,340	15,617	
	19,545	44,954	
	At March 31,	At December 31,	
	2004 (Unaudited)	2003	
(ii) Period-end balances			
(a) Arising from sales/purchases of goods/services			
Receivables from related parties	45,823	42,116	

Payables to related parties	(46,237)	
	(1,414)	4,897
(b) Cash and cash equivalents		
Time deposits	661	420
(c) Other balances		
Trust fund	118,394	118,087
Loan to Ylopa	34,765	33,508
	153,159	151,595
(d) Financial debt		
Borrowings and overdrafts	(5,248)	(5,716)
Borrowings from trust fund	(1,789)	(1,789)
	(7,037)	` ' '

15 Principal subsidiaries

The following is a list of Tenaris's subsidiaries and its direct or indirect percentage of ownership of each company at March 31, 2004 and 2003 is disclosed.

Company	Country of Organization	Main activity
Algoma Tubes Inc.	Canada	Manufacturing of seamless steel pipes
Confab Industrial S.A. and subsidiaries	Brazil	Manufacturing of welded steel pipes and capital goods
Dalmine Holding B.V. and subsidiaries	Netherlands	Holding company
Dalmine S.p.A.	Italy	Manufacturing of seamless steel pipes
Empresas Riga S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Manufacturing of welded fittings

for seamless steel pipes

Exiros S.A. (b)	Uruguay	Procurement services for industrial companies
Information Systems and Technologies N.V. and subsidiaries	Netherlands	Software development and maintenance
Inmobiliaria Tamsa S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	Leasing of real estate
Insirger S.A. and subsidiaries (a)	Argentina	Electric power generation
Invertub S.A. and subsidiaries	Argentina	Holding of investments
Lomond Holdings B.V. and subsidiaries	Netherlands	Procurement services for industrial companies
Metalcentro S.A.	Argentina	Manufacturing of pipe-end protectors and lateral impact tubes
Metalmecanica S.A.	Argentina	Manufacturing steel products for oil extraction
NKK Tubes K.K.	Japan	Manufacturing of seamless steel pipes
Scrapservice S.A.	Argentina	Processing of scrap
Siat S.A.	Argentina	Manufacturing of welded steel pipes
Siderca International A.p.S.	Denmark	Holding company
Siderca S.A.I.C.	Argentina	Manufacturing of seamless steel pipes
		Holding company
Sidtam Limited	B.V.I.	
Sidtam LimitedSO.PAR.FI Dalmine Holding S.A.	B.V.I. Luxembourg	Holding company
SO.PAR.FI Dalmine Holding S.A. Sociedad Industrial Puntana S.A. (a) Socominter de Bolivia S.R.L.	Luxembourg Argentina Bolivia	Holding company Manufacturing of steel products Marketing of steel products
SO.PAR.FI Dalmine Holding S.A. Sociedad Industrial Puntana S.A. (a) Socominter de Bolivia S.R.L. Socominter S.A.	Luxembourg Argentina Bolivia Venezuela	Holding company Manufacturing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products
SO.PAR.FI Dalmine Holding S.A. Sociedad Industrial Puntana S.A. (a) Socominter de Bolivia S.R.L. Socominter S.A. Socominter Ltda.	Luxembourg Argentina Bolivia Venezuela Chile	Holding company Manufacturing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products
SO.PAR.FI Dalmine Holding S.A. Sociedad Industrial Puntana S.A. (a) Socominter de Bolivia S.R.L. Socominter S.A. Socominter Ltda. Tenaris Global Services (Panama) S.A.	Luxembourg Argentina Bolivia Venezuela Chile Panama	Holding company Manufacturing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products
SO.PAR.FI Dalmine Holding S.A. Sociedad Industrial Puntana S.A. (a) Socominter de Bolivia S.R.L. Socominter S.A. Socominter Ltda.	Luxembourg Argentina Bolivia Venezuela Chile Panama Mexico	Holding company Manufacturing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products
SO.PAR.FI Dalmine Holding S.A. Sociedad Industrial Puntana S.A. (a) Socominter de Bolivia S.R.L. Socominter S.A. Socominter Ltda. Tenaris Global Services (Panama) S.A. Tamsider S.A. de C.V. and subsidiaries	Luxembourg Argentina Bolivia Venezuela Chile Panama Mexico	Holding company Manufacturing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Promotion and organization of steel-related companies Marketing of steel products
SO.PAR.FI Dalmine Holding S.A. Sociedad Industrial Puntana S.A. (a) Socominter de Bolivia S.R.L. Socominter S.A. Socominter Ltda. Tenaris Global Services (Panama) S.A. Tamsider S.A. de C.V. and subsidiaries Tamtrade S.A.de C.V. Techint Investment Netherlands B.V.	Luxembourg Argentina Bolivia Venezuela Chile Panama Mexico Mexico	Holding company Manufacturing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Promotion and organization of steel-related companies Marketing of steel products Holding company
SO.PAR.FI Dalmine Holding S.A. Sociedad Industrial Puntana S.A. (a) Socominter de Bolivia S.R.L. Socominter S.A. Socominter Ltda. Tenaris Global Services (Panama) S.A. Tamsider S.A. de C.V. and subsidiaries Tamtrade S.A.de C.V. Techint Investment Netherlands B.V. Tenaris Global Services Norway AS	Luxembourg Argentina Bolivia Venezuela Chile Panama Mexico Mexico Netherlands	Holding company Manufacturing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Promotion and organization of steel-related companies Marketing of steel products Holding company Marketing of steel products
SO.PAR.FI Dalmine Holding S.A. Sociedad Industrial Puntana S.A. (a) Socominter de Bolivia S.R.L. Socominter S.A. Socominter Ltda. Tenaris Global Services (Panama) S.A. Tamsider S.A. de C.V. and subsidiaries Tamtrade S.A.de C.V. Techint Investment Netherlands B.V. Tenaris Global Services Norway AS	Luxembourg Argentina Bolivia Venezuela Chile Panama Mexico Mexico Netherlands	Holding company Manufacturing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Marketing of steel products Promotion and organization of steel-related companies Marketing of steel products Holding company Marketing of steel products

Tenaris Connections A.G. and subsidiaries		Ownership and licensing of steel technology
Tenaris Financial Services S.A. (b)	Uruguay	Financial Services
Tenaris Global Services S.A.	Uruguay	Holding of investments
Tenaris Global Services (Canada) Inc.	Canada	Marketing of steel products
Tenaris Global Services (U.S.A.) Corporation	U.S.A.	Marketing of steel products
Tenaris Global Services (UK) Ltd		Marketing of steel products
Tenaris Global Services (Japan) K.K. (previously DST Japan K.K.)	Japan	Marketing of steel products
Tenaris Global Services B.V.	Netherlands	Sales agent of steel products
Tenaris Global Services Far East Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Marketing of steel products

Tenaris Global Services Korea (b)	Korea	Marketing of steel products
Tenaris Global Services LLC	U.S.A.	Sales agent of steel products
Tenaris Global Services (B.V.I.) Ltd.	B.V.I.	Holding company
Tenaris West Africa Ltd.	United Kingdom	n Finishing of steel pipes
Texas Pipe Threaders Co.	U.S.A.	Finishing and marketing of steel pipes
Tubos de Acero de Mexico S.A.	Mexico	Manufacturing of seamless steel pipes
Tavsa, Tubos de Acero de Venezuela S.A.	Venezuela	Manufacturing of seamless steel pipes
Tubular DST Nigeria Ltd.	Nigeria	Marketing of steel products
Tenaris Global Services Ecuador S.A. (b)	Ecuador	Marketing of steel products
Tenaris Investments Ltd. (c)	Ireland	Holding company

- (a) Acquired during 2003
- (b) Incorporated during 2003
- (c) Incorporated during 2004

Tenaris holds 99% of the voting shares of Confab Industrial S.A. and has, directly or indirectly, the majority of voting rights in all of its subsidiaries.

Carlos Condorelli Chief Financial Officer