ADITYA BIRLA
CENTURY

SH/XII/2023

03rd July, 2023

Corporate Relationship Department
BSE Limited
1st Floor, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai-400 001
Scrip Code: 500040/973812/974571/947877

Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, 5th floor,
Bandra-Kurla Complex
Bandra (East), Mumbai-400 051.
Scrip Code: CENTURYTEX

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Notice of 126th Annual General Meeting and Integrated Annual Report for the year 2022-23 of Century Textiles and Industries Limited ('the Company')

Ref: Regulations 34(1) & 53(2) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations')
(ISIN: INE055A01016, INE055A07104, INE055A08029 & INE055A08037)

Pursuant to Regulations 34(1) & 53(2) of Listing Regulations, please find attached herewith Notice convening the 126th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') and the Integrated Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2022-23, which will be circulated to the shareholders through electronic mode whose email IDs are registered with the Company / Registrar and Share Transfer Agent and the Depositories.

The Notice of 126th AGM and Integrated Annual Report are also available on the Company's website i.e. www.centurytextind.com.

The above is for your information and record.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,
For **CENTURY TEXTILES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

ATULKUMAR MOHANLAL KEDIA
Digitally signed by ATULKUMAR MOHANLAL KEDIA
Date: 2023.07.03 17:59:21 +05'30'

ATUL K. KEDIA
Sr. Vice President (Legal) & Company Secretary
Encl: as attached

Cc:

National Securities Depository Limited (Depository)
Trade World, 'A' wing, 4th Floor,
Kamala Mills Compound, Lower Parel, Mumbai-400 013.

Central Depository Services (India) Limited (Depository)
Marathon Futurex, A-wing, 25th Floor, N.M. Joshi Marg,
Lower Parel,
Mumbai - 400 013.

Link Intime India Private Limited (Registrar and Share Transfer Agent)
C-101, 247 park, L.B.S. Marg,
Vikhroli (West),
Mumbai-400 083.

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited (Debenture Trustee)
Mistry Bhavan,
4th Floor, 122 Dinshaw Vachha Road, Churchgate,
Mumbai - 400 020.

Axis Trustee Services Limited (Debenture Trustee)
The Ruby,
2nd Floor,
SW29, Senapati Bapat Marg I, Dadar West,
Mumbai - 400 028

CENTURY TEXTILES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Registered Office: Century Bhavan, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai 400030.
Phone: +91-022-24957000 Fax: +91-22-24309491, +91-22-24361980
www.centurytextind.com Email: ctil.secretary@adityabirla.com
CIN: L17120MH1897PLC000163

NOTICE OF 126TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 126th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on Thursday, the 27th July, 2023 at 02:30 p.m. IST through Video Conferencing ('VC')/Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM') to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt:
   a) the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
   b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and the Report of Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend on equity shares of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. To appoint a Director in place of Smt. Rajashree Birla (holding DIN: 00022995) who retires from office by rotation, but being eligible, offered herself for re-appointment and in this regard, to consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, and Articles of Association of the Company and Regulation 17(1A) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification, amendment, substitution or re-enactment in the foregoing for the time being in force), consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the reappointment of Smt. Rajashree Birla (holding DIN: 00022995), who has attained the age of 77 (seventy-seven) years and retires from office by rotation and being eligible, offered herself for reappointment as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including any Committee thereof) be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

4. To consider and approve amendments to Article 73(i) of Articles of Association of the Company and in this regard, to consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 5 and 14 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and applicable rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) read with Regulation 23(6) of SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 as amended and all other laws, acts, rules, regulations, guidelines, circulars, directions and notifications issued by the regulatory authorities as applicable from time to time, the consent of Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for amendments in Article 73(i) of Articles of Association of the Company as under:

   i) Deletion of the words:

      The words "on a poll" in the last line of the existing 2nd paragraph of Article 73(i) be deleted;

   ii) Insertion of proviso after the end of existing 3rd paragraph of Article 73(i) of Articles of Association of the Company:

      "Provided that, on receipt of communication from the Debenture Trustee of the proposed nomination of any person as a director on the Board of the Company, pursuant to clause (e) of Sub-Regulation (1) of Regulation 15 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993, the Board of Directors shall appoint such a person as Nominee Director on the Board of Directors of the Company."

iii) Addition of comma and the words:

Comma and the words as follows :- ", Debenture Trustee" be added after the word "Corporation" as appearing in line nos. 3 and 7 of the existing 4th paragraph of Article 73(i).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including any Committee thereof) be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

5. To approve the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending 31st March, 2024 and in this regard, to consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), M/s. R. Nanabhoy & Co., being the Cost Auditor appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company to conduct the cost audit for the financial year ending 31st March, 2024, be paid the remuneration (apart from Goods and Services Tax as applicable, or such other taxes as may be made applicable in lieu thereof, and reimbursement of actual travel and out-of-pocket expenses) as per details given below:

Name of the Industry	Name of the Manufacturing Units and their locations	Name of the Cost Auditors	Remuneration (₹ in lacs)
Textiles	Birla Century, Gujarat	M/s. R. Nanabhoy & Co.	1.49
Paper	Century Pulp and Paper, Uttarakhand		

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including any Committee thereof) be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

NOTES FOR MEMBERS' ATTENTION

1. Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has vide its General Circular no. 10/2022 dated 28th December, 2022 regarding "Clarification of holding of Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Video Conference (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)-reg" along with other relevant General Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (**"MCA"**) (hereinafter referred to as **"MCA Circulars"**) from time to time permitted the Companies whose AGMs are due in the year 2023, to conduct their AGMs up to 30th September, 2023 through VC/OAVM, without the physical presence of the members at a common venue and also provided relaxation from dispatching of physical copies of Notice of AGM and Financial Statements for year 2023 and considering the above MCA Circulars, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated 05th January, 2023 in respect of "Relaxation from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 -Reg." ('SEBI Circular') provided relaxation up to 30th September, 2023 relating to the requirements specified in Regulation 36(1)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations') which requires sending hard copy of the Annual Report containing salient features of all the documents prescribed in Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') to the Shareholders who have not registered their email addresses. In compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular, the AGM of the members of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM.

2. Normally- PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT, A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE AGM IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

   Since this AGM is being held pursuant to MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for the appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map are not annexed to the Notice.

3. In accordance with the Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings issued by the ICSI read with Clarification/Guidance on applicability of Secretarial Standards - 1 and 2 issued by the ICSI, the proceedings of the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company at Century Bhavan, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400 030.

4. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA circulars and SEBI circular, Notice of the AGM along with Annual Report 2022-23 is being sent only through electronic mode to those members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and the Annual Report 2022-23 will also be available on the following websites:

Particulars	Website
Century Textiles and Industries Limited	www.centurytextind.com
BSE Limited	www.bseindia.com
National Stock Exchange of India Limited	www.nseindia.com
National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)	www.evoting.nsdl.com

5. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Act in respect of item nos. 3, 4 & 5 of the Notice set out above, is hereto annexed. The relevant details under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and other requisite information as per clause 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings in respect of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting, forms part of the Notice. The Directors have furnished the requisite declarations for his/her appointment/re-appointment.
6. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
7. In case of joint holders, the member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
8. Members are requested to send all their documents and communications pertaining to shares to **Link Intime India Private Limited ('LIIPL'), Share Transfer Agent of the Company** at their address at C 101, 247 Park, L B S Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083 (Maharashtra) Telephone No. - 8108116767, Fax No. 022 - 4918 6060 for both physical and demat segments of Equity Shares.

   Please quote on all such correspondence: "Unit - Century Textiles and Industries Limited."

   For Shareholders queries :

   Telephone No. : 8108116767

   Email ID : rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in.
9. The Registers of Members and Transfer Books of the Company in respect of the Equity Shares of the Company will remain closed from Tuesday, the 18th July, 2023, to Thursday, the 27th July, 2023, both days inclusive.
10. If the dividend, as recommended by the Board of Directors, is approved at the AGM, payment of such dividend subject to deduction of tax at source will be made on or after Tuesday, the 01st August, 2023, as under:
    a. To all Beneficial Owners in respect of shares held in dematerialized form as per the data as may be made available by the National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL') and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ('CDSL'), collectively 'Depositories', as of the close of business hours on Monday, the 17th July, 2023.
    b. To all Members in respect of shares held in physical form after giving effect to valid transmission or transposition requests lodged with the Company as of the close of business hours on Monday, the 17th July, 2023.
11. Pursuant to Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. 01st April, 2020, and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from the dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and amendments thereof. The shareholders are requested to update their PAN with the Company/RTA (in case of shares held in physical mode) and Depository Participants ('DP') (in case of shares held in electronic mode).

    A Resident Individual shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 15G/15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by email to ctil.investorrelations@adityabirla.com by 11:59 p.m. IST on Wednesday, the 12th July, 2023. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%.

    Non-resident shareholders can avail beneficial rates under a tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits. For this purpose the shareholders may submit the above documents (PDF/JPG Format) by e-mail to ctil.investorrelations@adityabirla.com. The aforesaid declarations and documents need to be submitted by the shareholders by 11:59 p.m. IST on Wednesday, the 12th July, 2023.
12. Members seeking any information about the financial statements or any matter to be placed at the AGM are requested to write to the Company on or before Friday, the 21st July, 2023, through e-mail on ctil.investorrelations@adityabirla.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.

13. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Act, the Register of Charges as maintained under Section 85 of the Act, Certificate from Secretarial Auditor of the Company certifying that the ESOP scheme of the Company is being implemented in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 and the existing Articles of Association along with the Articles of Association amended as per the proposed amendments and other relevant documents referred to in this Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the 126th AGM.

    All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available electronically for inspection without any fee by the Members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of 126th AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to ctil.investorrelations@adityabirla.com.

14. It is observed that few members have still not surrendered their old Share Certificates for Equity Shares of ₹ 100/- each for exchange with the new Share Certificates for Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each. They are once again requested to surrender the old Share Certificates for Equity Shares of ₹ 100/- each at the **Registered Office of the Company** so as to enable the Company to do the needful.

15. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act the facility for making/varying/cancelling nominations is available to individuals holding shares in the Company. Nominations can be made in Form SH-13 and any variation/cancellation thereof can be made by giving notice in Form SH-14, as prescribed under the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014. The Forms can be obtained from the website of the Company i.e. www.centurytextind.com or Share Transfer Agent website viz. www.linkintime.co.in or from the Website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs at www.mca.gov.in. Members are requested to submit the said form to their respective DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to LIIPL in case the shares are held in physical form.

16. Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSDPoD-1/P/CIR/2023/37 dated 16th March, 2023, issued in supersession of earlier circulars issued by SEBI bearing nos. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 and SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSDRTAMB/P/CIR/2021/687 dated 03rd November, 2021 and 14th December, 2021, respectively, SEBI has mandated all listed companies to record PAN, Nomination, Contact details, Bank Account details and specimen Signature for their corresponding folio numbers of holders of physical securities. The folios wherein any one of the cited documents/details is not available on or after 01st October, 2023, shall be frozen by the RTA. The security holder(s) whose folio(s) frozen shall be eligible:

    i. To lodge any grievance or avail of any service request from RTA, only after furnishing the complete documents/ details as mentioned above;

    ii. To receive any payment including dividend, interest or redemption amount (which would be only through electronic mode w.e.f. 01st April, 2024) only after compliance with the above stated requirements.

    The forms for updation of PAN, KYC, bank details and Nomination viz., Forms ISR-1, ISR-2, ISR-3, SH-13 and the said SEBI circular are available on Company's website i.e. www.centurytextind.com. **In view of the above, we urge Members holding shares in physical form to submit the required forms along with the supporting documents at the earliest.** The Company has dispatched a letter to the Members holding shares in physical form in relation to the above referred SEBI Circular vide letter dated 29th May, 2023. Members who hold shares in dematerialised form and wish to update their PAN, KYC, Bank details and Nomination, are requested to contact their respective DPs.

    Further, Shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to ensure that their PAN is linked to Aadhaar to avoid freezing of folios. Such frozen folios shall be referred by RTA/Company to the administering authority under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and/or Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, if the securities continue to remain frozen as on 31st December, 2025.

17. In terms of Regulation 40(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialised form with effect from 01st April, 2019. Members may please note that SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated 25th January, 2022, has mandated Listed Companies to issue securities in demat form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; Renewal/Exchange of securities certificate; Endorsement; Sub-division of securities certificate; Consolidation of securities certificates/folios; Transmission and Transposition. Accordingly, Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR- 4, the format of which is available on the Company's website i.e. www.centurytextind.com and on the website of the Company's RTA i.e. www.linkintime.co.in . It may be noted that any service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC compliant. Further, SEBI vide its notification dated 24th January, 2022, has also mandated that all requests for transmission and transposition shall be processed only in dematerialised form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and

avail various benefits of dematerialisation, Members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or RTA for assistance in this regard.

18. The Company pursuant to Regulation 39 read with Schedule VI of the SEBI Listing Regulations has already sent a reminder to the Shareholders to claim unexchanged/undelivered share certificates lying with the Company failing which the unclaimed share certificates lying in physical form shall be transferred in dematerialised form to and held in Unclaimed Suspense Account.
19. Pursuant to Rule 5(8) of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounts, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, ('IEPF Rules') the Company has uploaded details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company as on 31st March, 2022 on the website of the Company www.centurytextind.com.
20. Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Act, the dividends for the financial year ended 31st March, 2016 and thereafter, which remain unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years will be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ('IEPF') constituted by the Central Government. Members, who have not encashed their dividend warrant(s) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2016 or any subsequent financial year(s) are requested to claim such amount from the Secretarial Department of the Company or from the Share Transfer Agent. The due date for transfer of the unclaimed dividend amount for the financial year ended 31st March, 2016 to IEPF of the Central Government is 26th August, 2023.
21. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(6) of the Act and IEPF Rules as amended from time to time, shares in respect of which dividends have not been encashed for seven consecutive years or more are required to be transferred to IEPF. The Company has sent individual notice on 11th May, 2023 to all the concerned shareholders intimating them the particulars of equity shares due for transfer. These details are also available on the Company's website viz. www.centurytextind.com. Advertisement in newspapers in this respect has also been published in English language and regional language i.e. Marathi on 01st June, 2023. Shareholders are requested to claim the unclaimed dividend well before the due date i.e. 26th August, 2023. If unclaimed dividends are not claimed by the Shareholders, shares covered by such unclaimed dividends will be transferred to IEPF. It may be noted that no claim shall lie against the Company in respect of shares so transferred to IEPF. Upon transfer, the shareholders will be able to claim these equity shares only from the IEPF authority as per the procedure prescribed under IEPF Rules, the details of which are available at www.iepf.gov.in.
22. Members holding shares in the same name under different Ledger Folios are requested to apply for consolidation of such Folios and send the relevant share certificates to LIIPL for their doing the needful.
23. To prevent fraudulent transactions, members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address and demise of any member as soon as possible. SEBI has made it mandatory for all companies to use the bank account details furnished by the Shareholders/Depositories for depositing of dividends. NECS Form can be downloaded from Company's website i.e. www.centurytextind.com for providing details, if not already provided. Members can register/update the contact details through Form ISR-1. Members are also advised to not leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned DP and holdings should be verified from time to time.
24. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their Name, Postal Address, E-mail Address, Telephone/Mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), Mandates, Nominations, Power of Attorney, Bank details such as Name of the Bank and Branch details, Bank Account Number, MICR code, IFSC code etc., to their DPs in case the shares held by them are in electronic form and to LIIPL in case of shares held by them in physical form.
25. To support the 'Green Initiative', Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their DP in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with LIIPL in case the shares are held by them in physical form.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

I. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, and Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and in terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09th December, 2020, in relation to e-voting facility provided by listed entities, the Company is pleased to provide to the members the facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the AGM, by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-voting Services. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than the venue of the AGM ('remote e-voting') as well as e-voting on the date of AGM will be provided by NSDL.

II. The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend/participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

III. The remote e-voting period commences on Sunday, the 23rd July, 2023 (09:00 a.m. IST) and ends on Wednesday, the 26th July, 2023 (05:00 p.m. IST). During this period Members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of Thursday, the 20th July, 2023, may cast their vote by remote e-voting. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently. Those Members, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions by remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system during the AGM.

IV. The facility of joining the AGM through VC/OAVM shall open 30 minutes before the time scheduled for the AGM and will be available for members on first-cum-first served basis and members can join by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice.

V. **How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-voting system?**

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-voting system

A. Login method for e-voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI Circular dated 09th December, 2020 on e-voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. Existing **IDeAS** user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the **"Beneficial Owner"** icon under **"Login"** which is available under **'IDeAS'** section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-voting services under Value added services. Click on **"Access to e-Voting"** under e-voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be re-directed to e-voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select **"Register Online for IDeAS Portal"** or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App **"NSDL Speede"** facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. **NSDL Mobile App is available on** App Store Google Play
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi/Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi/Easiest are requested to visit CDSL websites www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi/Easiest user will be able to see the e-voting option for eligible companies where the e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by the Company. On clicking the e-voting option, the user will be able to see e-voting page of the e-voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-voting service providers website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-voting option where the e-voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-voting option. Click on e-voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-voting feature. Click on company name or e-voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/Password are advised to use Forgot User ID and Forgot Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

B. Login Method for e-voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-voting website?

1. Visit the e-voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.
4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	**Your User ID is:**
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the Company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
   a. If you are already registered for e-voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
   b. If you are using NSDL e-voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
   c. How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
      i. If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
      ii. If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
   a) Click on **"Forgot User Details/Password?"** (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
   b) **"Physical User Reset Password?"** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-voting system:

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of Company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-voting as the voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders:

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to upload their Board Resolution/ Power of Attorney/Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution/Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login or send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to gbgagrani@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on.: 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000 or send a request to Mr. Anubhav Saxena, Assistant Manager - NSDL at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to ctil.investorrelations@adityabirla.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to ctil.investorrelations@adityabirla.com. If you are an Individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively, shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI Circular dated 09th December, 2020 on e-voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR E-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for e-voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/Shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-voting system.** After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under "Join meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use the internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that participants connecting from Mobile devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN, mobile number at ctil.secretary@adityabirla.com from Tuesday, the 18th July, 2023 (09:00 a.m. IST) to Friday, the 21st July, 2023 (05:00 p.m. IST). Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
6. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact NSDL on evoting@nsdl.co.in / 022 - 4886 7000 / 022 - 2499 7000 or contact Mr. Amit Vishal, Senior Manager - NSDL or Mr. Anubhav Saxena, Assistant Manager - NSDL.

VI. **You can also update your mobile number and e-mail id in the user profile details of the folio which may be used for sending future communication(s).**

VII. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of Thursday, the 20th July, 2023.

VIII. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, the 20th July, 2023, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then you can use your existing User ID and password for casting the vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode and who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, the 20th July, 2023, may follow steps mentioned below under "Access to NSDL e-Voting system".

IX. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date i.e. Thursday, the 20th July, 2023, only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the AGM through VC/OAVM.

X. Mr. Gagan B Gagrani, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No.: FCS 1772) or failing him Mr. Sanjay H. Sangani (Membership No.: FCS 4090) Practising Company Secretary has been appointed as the Scrutinizer for providing facility to the members of the Company to scrutinize the voting during the AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

Other Instructions:

XI. The Chairman of the meeting shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of the scrutinizer, by use of "e-voting" for all those members who attend/participate in the AGM but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.

XII. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of the voting at the general meeting, first count the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than two working days from the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman of the meeting or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.

XIII. The Results declared along with the report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company i.e. www.centurytextind.com and on the website of NSDL i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately after the declaration of the result, by the Chairman of the meeting or a person authorized by him in writing. The results shall also be immediately forwarded to the Stock Exchanges viz. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited and displayed on the Notice Board of the Company at the Registered office at Century Bhavan, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400 030.

By Order of the Board,

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 27th June, 2023

ATUL K. KEDIA
Company Secretary
Membership No.: ACS 10100

Registered office:
Century Bhavan, Dr. Annie Besant Road,
Worli, Mumbai- 400 030.
CIN: L17120MH1897PLC000163
Tel. No.: +91-22-2495 7000;
E-mail: ctil.secretary@adityabirla.com
Website: www.centurytextind.com

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

I. Explanatory Statement under Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No. 3:

The shareholders at the 123rd Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 25th August, 2020 had accorded their consent to the reappointment of Smt. Rajashree Birla (holding DIN: 00022995) and by way of Special resolution for the continuation of holding of the office of Non-Executive Director of the Company after completing the age of 75 years till the end of her term i.e. till she retires from office as Director by rotation.

Pursuant to Regulation 17(1A) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), the listed entities are required to obtain approval of members by way of a Special Resolution to appoint or continue the directorship of Non-Executive Director who has attained the age of 75 years.

Accordingly, a Special Resolution is being proposed to be passed by the members for reappointment of Smt. Rajashree Birla, who has attained the age of 77 (seventy-seven) years, and who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for reappointment.

Her brief profile is given hereunder:

Smt. Rajashree Birla, Bachelor in Arts is a Non-Executive Director and is one of the Promoter Directors of the Company and also Chairperson of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company. She is physically fit and in good health.

Smt. Rajashree Birla is an exemplar in the area of community initiatives and rural development. She spearheads the Aditya Birla Centre for Community Initiatives and Rural Development, the Group's apex body responsible for development projects.

Smt. Birla oversees the social and welfare driven work across its Group's major companies. The footprint of the Centre's work straddles over 7,000 villages, reaching out to 9 million people. The Aditya Birla Group runs 56 schools where quality education is imparted to over 46,500 children and 20 hospitals. Both its schools as well as hospitals are 'Not For Profit' institutions.

The significant extent and reach of the Aditya Birla Centre for Community Initiatives and Rural Development in uplifting and empowering communities exemplify Smt. Birla's inspirational leadership in corporate philanthropy. Her vision to elevate the underprivileged sections of society has inspired her to lead social causes including providing homes to the homeless & destitute and healthcare to the needy. Smt. Birla is a role model and an iconic leader for those who aspire to bring about positive changes in society.

A visionary and philanthropist par excellence, Smt. Birla has been recognized with various awards for her exemplary work in the field of social welfare. Some of the notable awards are 'Padma Bhushan' Award bestowed on her by the Government of India in the area of 'Social work', The Rajiv Gandhi Award for Eminence in Social Field and Polio Eradication Champion Award by the Government of India. She has also been conferred Golden Peacock Award by the Government of Sweden for her exemplary activities of CSR.

Smt. Rajashree Birla also holds important positions in various organisations involved in initiatives for social welfare and promotion of art and culture. Besides she is associated with various charitable trusts, educational, cultural and philanthropic institutions.

Over the years Smt. Rajashree Birla has acquired a deep knowledge of the working of the Company. The Directors of the Company are of the opinion that her continuation on the Board will be immensely beneficial to the Company.

Smt. Rajashree Birla is on the Board of highly reputed listed public companies viz. Grasim Industries Limited, Hindalco Industries Limited, UltraTech Cement Limited, Century Enka Limited, Pilani Investment and Industries Corporation Limited, and various national and international Aditya Birla Group of Companies. Smt. Rajashree Birla is a Non-Executive Chairperson of Century Enka Limited and Pilani Investment and Industries Corporation Limited.

The disclosures relating to Smt. Rajashree Birla, as required under the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard-2 are set out as Annexure to the Notice.

Smt. Rajashree Birla is related to Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla being his mother.

Smt. Rajashree Birla is interested in the resolution set out at item no. 3 of the Notice. Except Smt. Rajashree Birla and Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla none of the Directors/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

In view of the above, the Board of Directors commends the approval of the members for the Special Resolution as set out at item no. 3 of the Notice.

Item No. 4:

The Company from time to time for meeting its business requirements and to refinance its debt raises funds through Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs). Currently, the Company has outstanding NCDs aggregating to ₹ 1,050 crores. The Company has a proven track record of timely payment of interest and maturity/redemption amount to the lenders/debenture holders and has timely and adequately created security in respect of secured NCDs in the past. The Company does not intend to commit any default in future in respect of payment of interest or maturity/redemption amount due to lenders/debenture holders or in creation of security.

However, Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2023/119 dated 02nd February, 2023 (SEBI Notification) has inter-alia, amended SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 (SEBI NCS Regulations, 2021) in connection with the listed NCDs issued by the Company. SEBI vide its amendment has inserted Sub-Regulation (6) under Regulation 23 of SEBI NCS Regulations, 2021 mandating the Listed Company issuing Non-Convertible debt securities to ensure that its Articles of Association requires the Board of Directors to appoint a person nominated by the Debenture Trustee(s) in terms of clause (e) of Sub-Regulation (1) of Regulation 15 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debenture Trustees) Regulations, 1993 as a Nominee director on its Board of Directors i.e. in the event of:

i. two consecutive defaults in payment of interest to the debenture holders; or

ii. default in creation of security for debentures; or

iii. default in redemption of debentures.

Further, the said amendment provides that in case an issuer whose debt securities are listed as on the date of publication of the SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) (Amendment) Regulations, 2023 in the official gazette, shall amend its Articles of Association to comply with this provision, on or before 30th September, 2023.

The Board of Directors does not foresee occurrence of the aforesaid events triggering requirement of appointment of Nominee Director by the Debenture Trustee. However, the Board considers it prudent to amend the Articles of Association of the Company in order to comply with the relevant amended provisions of the aforesaid SEBI Notification and accordingly Board approved alteration of Articles of Association subject to the approval of the Shareholders of Company as mentioned in the resolution.

A further small amendment is also proposed; viz. deletion of the words "on a poll", in the last line of the 2nd paragraph of the said Article 73(i). This is to reflect the position that since the voting at all general meetings of the Company is done electronically, the question of any poll being taken does not arise.

The existing Articles of Association along with the Articles of Association incorporating therein the proposed amendments are available for inspection by the Members without any fee from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of 126th AGM, i.e. Thursday, 27th July, 2023. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to ctil.secretary@adityabirla.com. Alternatively, the same are available for inspection by the Members of the Company at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days during business hours up to the date of 126th AGM.

None of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at item no. 4 of the accompanying Notice.

In view of the above, the Board of Directors commends the approval of the members for the Special Resolution as set out at item no. 4 of the Notice.

Item No. 5

In pursuance of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Board is required to appoint an individual who is a Cost Accountant in Practice, or a firm of Cost Accountants in Practice, as Cost Auditor on the recommendations of the Audit Committee. The remuneration recommended by the Audit Committee shall be considered and approved by the Board of Directors and ratified by the shareholders.

On the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board at its meeting held on 24th April, 2023 has considered and approved the appointment of M/s. R. Nanabhoy & Co., (Firm Registration No.: 000010) Cost Accountants, for conducting the Cost Audit of the Company's manufacturing units viz. Birla Century, Jhagadia, Bharuch, Gujarat and Century Pulp & Paper, Lalkua, Nainital, Uttarakhand, at the remuneration as mentioned in the resolution for this item of the Notice.

In making the decision on the appointment and remuneration of the Cost Auditors, the Audit Committee of Directors considered the Cost Auditors' performance during the previous year(s) in examining and verifying the accuracy of the cost accounting records maintained by the Company.

M/s. R. Nanabhoy & Co. have furnished a certificate regarding their eligibility for appointment as Cost Auditors of the Company. They have vast experience in the field of cost audit and have conducted the audit of the cost records of the Company for previous years under the provisions of the Act.

None of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at item no. 5 of the accompanying Notice.

The Resolution at item no. 5 of the Notice is set out as an Ordinary Resolution for approval and ratification by the members in terms of Section 148 of the Act.

The Board of Directors commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at item no. 5 of the Notice for approval by the members.

II. Details of Directors seeking re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting fixed on 27th July, 2023, as required under Regulation 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and clause 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings are given hereunder:-

Name of the Director	**Smt. Rajashree Birla**
Director Identification Number (DIN)	00022995
Brief Resume	As per the resolution at item no. 3 of this Notice, read with the explanatory statement thereto.
Date of Birth/Age	15th September, 1945 / 77 years
Date of appointment on the Board	05th May, 2015
Expertise in specific Functional areas	Industrialist
Qualification	B.A.

Number of Board meetings held and attended during the FY2022-23	3 out of 6
List of other Directorships held excluding Foreign Companies, Companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Private Companies	Grasim Industries Limited, Hindalco Industries Limited, UltraTech Cement Limited, Century Enka Limited, Pilani Investment and Industries Corporation Limited.
List of Listed entity from which she has resigned as a Director in the past three years	Nil
Chairman/Member of the committees of the Board of other companies in which she is a Director@	Nil
Number of shares held in the Company (including as a beneficial owner)	Nil
Relationship between Directors inter se and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company*	Related to Shri Kumar Mangalam Birla, being his Mother.
Terms and Conditions of appointment/re-appointment along with details of remuneration last drawn by such person	Terms and Conditions of appointment or reappointment are as per Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company. Remuneration for FY2022-23 is ₹ 34.52 lacs by way of sitting fees and commission.

@ Committee positions only of Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in public companies have been considered.

* Under the Companies Act, 2013.

By Order of the Board,

Place: Mumbai
Dated: 27th June, 2023

ATUL K. KEDIA
Company Secretary
Membership No.: ACS 10100

Registered office:
Century Bhavan, Dr. Annie Besant Road,
Worli, Mumbai - 400 030.
CIN: L17120MH1897PLC000163
Tel. No.: +91-22-2495 7000;
E-mail: ctil.secretary@adityabirla.com
Website: www.centurytextind.com

FOR INFORMATION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS

I. For ease of participation by members, provided below are key details regarding the 126th AGM for reference:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details of access
1	Day, Date & Time of 126th AGM	Thursday, 27th July, 2023, 02:30 P.M.
2	Book Closure (both days inclusive)	Tuesday, 18th July, 2023 to Thursday, 27th July, 2023
3	Record date for dividend for shares held in electronic form	Monday, 17th July, 2023
4	Cut-off date for e-voting	Thursday, 20th July, 2023
5	Period for remote e-voting	Sunday, 23rd July, 2023 from 09:00 a.m. IST to Wednesday, 26th July, 2023 till 05:00 p.m. IST.
6	E-mail ID and period of registration for members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM	ctil.secretary@adityabirla.com Period for registration as a speaker at the 126th AGM: Tuesday, the 18th July, 2023 from 09:00 a.m. IST to Friday, the 21st July, 2023 till 05:00 p.m. IST.
7	E-mail ID for resident individual with PAN who is not liable to pay income tax need to submit form 15G/15H & Non-resident Shareholders Form 10F by	Wednesday, 12th July, 2023. ctil.investorrelations@adityabirla.com
8	Username and password for Video Conferencing (VC)	Members may attend the AGM through VC by accessing the link https://www.evoting.nsdl.com by using the remote e-voting credentials. Please refer the instructions provided in the Notice.
9	Helpline number and e-mail id for any query regarding VC participation and e-voting	NSDL: evoting@nsdl.co.in / 022 - 4886 7000 and 022 - 2499 7000 Contact Mr. Amit Vishal, Senior Manager - NSDL or Mr. Anubhav Saxena, Assistant Manager – NSDL
10	E-mail ID and period for members seeking any information about the financial statements or any matter to be placed at the 126th AGM	ctil.investorrelations@adityabirla.com on or before Friday, 21st July, 2023.
11	Registrar and Share Transfer Agent- Contact details	Link Intime India Private Limited C-101, 247 park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai-400 083. Tel No.: 8108116767 Email ID - rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in.
12	Century Textiles and Industries Limited- Contact details	Century Textiles and Industries Limited 'Century Bhavan', Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai- 400 030. Tel: 022- 24957000 Email id: ctil.investorrelations@adityabirla.com.

II. Process for registration of email id for obtaining Annual Report and user ID/password or e-voting and updation of account mandate for receipt of dividend:

Physical Holding	Send a request to the Registrar and Transfer Agents of the Company, LIIPL at rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in providing Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) for registering email address. Following additional details need to be submitted to LIIPL in case of updating Bank Account Details: a) Name and Branch of the Bank in which you wish to receive the dividend, b) the Bank Account type, c) Bank Account Number allotted by their banks after the implementation of Core Banking Solutions, d) 9 digit MICR Code Number; and e) 11 digit IFSC Code, f) a scanned copy of the cancelled cheque bearing the name of the first shareholder.
Electronic (Demat) Holding	Please contact your Depository Participant ('DP') and register your email address and bank account details in your Demat account, as per the process advised by your DP.

Leading with Purpose,
Growing with Responsibility.

CENTURY TEXTILES AND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Integrated Annual Report 2022-23

TRIBUTE TO A LEGEND

SHRI BASANT KUMAR BIRLA

12th January 1921 - 3rd July 2019
Former Chairman
Century Textiles and Industries Ltd.

A visionary. A humanitarian. A legend. His life was a rich tapestry of business acumen, arts, culture and philanthropy. He was always a beacon of inspiration. We live by his values.

Leading with Purpose, Growing with Responsibility.

We are pleased to present our second Annual Integrated Report of Century Textiles and Industries Ltd., with the overarching theme of "Leading with Purpose, Growing with Responsibility". This theme encapsulates our unwavering commitment to sustainability and responsible business practices, and lays the foundation of our operations. At CTIL, we recognise the critical importance of pursuing growth in a responsible and sustainable manner. Our theme signifies our dedication to fostering a better future by integrating environmental, social, and economic considerations into our business strategies. It emphasises that responsible growth is not just an idealistic notion but a practical imperative for us. By actively embracing social responsibility, delivering exceptional products, and engaging with stakeholders, we strive to create a positive impact that extends beyond our immediate sphere of influence.

The key elements of this theme are centred around our sustainable growth approach. Firstly, we prioritise **environmental stewardship** by implementing eco-friendly practices throughout our operations. From adopting modern technologies for resource efficiency to promote renewable energy sources, we actively strive to minimise our ecological footprint.

Secondly, our focus on responsible growth extends to our commitment to **social well-being**. We firmly believe in fostering a safe and inclusive work environment, where our **employees** are treated with respect and provided equal opportunities for growth. We invest in their professional development and well-being, recognising that our success is closely intertwined with their dedication and expertise.

Furthermore, responsible growth entails building strong relationships with our **stakeholders**. We engage with local **communities,** understanding their needs and contributing to their sustainable development. By forging partnerships based on transparency and trust, we ensure that our business operations have a positive impact on the communities we serve.

Our dedication to responsible growth also encompasses ethical practices, strong **corporate governance**, and robust **risk management.** We are committed to uphold the highest standards of integrity and accountability in all our interactions, while proactively managing risks to safeguard the interests of our stakeholders.

Through this Annual Integrated Report, we aim to provide you with a comprehensive overview of our **sustainability initiatives** and **responsible business practices.** It highlights our achievements, challenges, and the steps we are taking to continuously improve our performance.

We invite you to delve into the pages of this report, and look forward to your feedback. Together, let us create a better tomorrow, where economic prosperity goes hand in hand with environmental stewardship and social progress.

> **Inspiring a Sustainable Tomorrow. Through innovation, collaboration, and mindful choices, paving the way for a better future.**

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Introduction


01

About the Report

Purpose of the Report

This integrated report is a comprehensive document that aims to effectively convey the value creation story of Century Textiles and Industries Ltd. (hereafter referred to as "CTIL" or the "Company") by integrating its financial and non-financial performance over the past years. The objective of this integrated report is to provide a holistic overview of CTIL's performance, strategies, risks, and opportunities in a clear and concise manner. By including both financial and non-financial information, this report demonstrates how CTIL creates value in the short, medium, and long-term and how it balances the needs of its various stakeholders. Additionally, the Company expects this report to help in fostering trust and stronger relationships with all stakeholders, including customers, investors, shareholders, employees, regulators, and society at large.

Reporting Guidelines and Frameworks

CTIL's integrated report for the FY 2022-23 has been prepared in accordance with the International Integrated Reporting Framework published by the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation (IFRS). In order to provide a comprehensive view of the Company's performance, this report is prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative ('GRI') Standards 2021 and aligned our efforts with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Moreover, the financial and statutory data presented in this report complies with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, including the rules made thereunder, as well as the Indian Accounting Standards. We have also followed the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and the Secretarial Standards. Additionally, this report incorporates the Business Responsibility and Sustainability report for the Company for the FY 2022-23.

Reporting Scope and Boundary

This report provides comprehensive information about the operations of the Company. It encompasses the Company's **Real Estate (Birla Estates), Pulp & Paper (Century Pulp and Paper), and Textiles (Birla Century)** business verticals for the FY 2022-23. The reporting boundaries for this year's report include project sites located in Mumbai-MMR (Maharashtra), Bengaluru (Karnataka), Gurugram (NCR, Haryana) and all manufacturing facilities located at Jhagadia (Gujarat), and Lalkua (Uttarakhand). We are committed to reporting on our Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) initiatives and activities annually using the integrated reporting methodology. Where relevant, historical trends have been highlighted, and any exclusions have been clearly stated in the respective sections. CTIL releases its reports on an annual basis, while financial summaries are provided quarterly basis. For any inquiries related to this report, please contact Mr. Yogesh Natu at ctil.esgcentury@adityabirla.com or call +91-22-24957000.

Materiality

This report is dedicated to the material themes that have been identified through a rigorous and comprehensive process. To ensure accuracy and relevance, we revisited the material topics for this year by conducting thorough peer benchmarking, extensive primary research on various standards, frameworks, and rating indices, and engaging in meaningful discussions with our internal and external stakeholders. Through this diligent analysis, we have arrived at the conclusion that the material topics identified in the previous year which are still highly pertinent and should be maintained for this year's report. By doing so, we maintain a consistent focus on the areas that hold the utmost importance in our operations.

Statement of Responsibility

Our Board of Directors (hereafter referred to as the "Board") is confident that CTIL's Integrated Report for FY 2022-23 addresses important issues, provides a fair and thorough understanding of our strategy, and demonstrates the organisation's capacity to generate long-term value. The components of this Report, which were created on the advice of our senior management and using input from numerous important functional teams, are also acknowledged by our board. Certain statements in this Report are forward-looking statements with respect to our business operations. The risks identified are based on assumptions, and thus may differ from the actual results. These statements are based on projections and trends in the industry and constitute our expectations on those assumptions. These assumptions include all the statements other than historical facts, performance snapshots, business strategy, mitigation plans and objectives for future operations. CTIL undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future event or otherwise.

Restatements of Information

As CTIL is continuously evolving in its journey towards transparent report and disclosures, it revisits its processes for collating data with respect to various KPIs and may entail restating certain information published in the past. Restated information from the previous Integrated Report(s) has been denoted by (R#) in this Report.

External Assurance

The disclosures made based on GRI indicators in this reporting period have not undergone external assurance. We remain committed to improving our reporting practices and will work towards implementing the external assurance in the future reporting cycles.

CTIL at a Glance

About CTIL

The Company has evolved from its humble beginnings as a textile unit in 1897 into a dynamic commercial force. CTIL is a publicly traded Company with its corporate headquarters in Mumbai. The Company has three distinct business operations in the real estate, pulp & paper and textiles.

Our exceptional quality, strong business performance care for the environment, and commitment to the community are what we emphasise as ways to provide value to our stakeholders. As a testament to our indomitable spirit, we continue to accomplish the ambitious vision through a culture of perpetual innovation.

Vision

To manufacture products comparable to international standards, to be customer-focused and globally competitive through better quality, latest technology, and continuous innovation.

> **Through our unwavering focus on quality, technology, and innovation, we aim to establish ourselves as a global player and ensure that our products are recognised for their excellence worldwide.**

Mission

To manufacture world-class products of outstanding quality that give our customers a competitive advantage through superior products and value, so we can make every customer smile.

To encourage people's ownership, empowerment and working under team structure.

To attain highest level of efficiency, integrity, and honesty.

Our mission is to continuously manufacture world-class products that exhibit outstanding quality, providing our customers with a distinct competitive advantage through superior value and exceptional offerings. By delivering excellence in our products and services, we strive to evoke smiles and satisfaction from every customer we serve.

We foster an environment that promotes ownership, empowerment, and collaboration, where individuals are encouraged to take ownership of their work and contribute to the collective success of the team. We believe in the strength of teamwork and value the diverse perspectives and expertise each team member brings.

In our pursuit of excellence, we are committed to achieving the highest levels of efficiency, integrity, and honesty. We uphold ethical business practices and operate with transparency, ensuring that our actions align with the values we espouse. By adhering to these principles, we strive to earn the trust and confidence of our stakeholders and the wider community.

Our Values

- Customer Satisfaction and Delight
- Superior Quality and Performance
- Concern for Environment and Community
- Passionate About Excellence
- Fair to All
- Safe Workplace and Promotion of Healthy Work Habits

Our core values shape the foundation of our organisation and guide our actions and decisions. We prioritise **customer satisfaction** and strive to exceed their expectations, ensuring their delight with our products and services. **Superior quality** is a fundamental aspect of our performance, as we aim to deliver the best-in-class solutions to our customers.

We are deeply **committed to environmental sustainability** and actively engage with the community to **contribute positively to society.** Our **pursuit of excellence is driven by passion,** as we continuously seek opportunities for growth, improvement, and innovation.

Fairness is at the heart of our business conduct, as we treat all stakeholders with respect and integrity. We **prioritise the well-being of our employees by providing a safe workplace and encouraging healthy work habits,** ensuring their overall wellness and productivity. These values define our organisation and guide us towards success.

Business Verticals

CTIL is a diverse company with operations in the Real Estate, Pulp and Paper and Textiles as below:

Real Estate

With the aim of delivering exceptional LifeDesigned^{TM} **home and office spaces,** the Company by the brand name **Birla Estates** entered the realty sector in 2016, marking its foray into **residential and commercial real estate.** Our vision is to transform the perception of the Indian Real Estate sector by creating value and delivering an exceptional experience for every stakeholder. We are well-known name in the industry, offering cutting-edge technology and captivating design in our residential and commercial spaces.

Our portfolio includes high-quality projects that not only provide luxurious living but also promote sustainable and eco-friendly lifestyles. We have successfully completed two **commercial projects** and launched five **residential projects,** establishing our presence in major cities such as Mumbai Metropolitan Area (MMR), the National Capital Region (NCR), and Bengaluru. We are committed to setting new benchmarks in the industry by creating properties that embody creativity, sustainability, and innovative design.

Our LifeDesigned^{TM} spaces are meticulously crafted to understand, nurture, and enrich lives, reflecting our dedication to creating exceptional experiences for our customers. As **Birla Estates** continues to evolve, we embrace new dimensions and explore strategic tie-ups and alliances across top cities. Our goal is to develop land parcels held by the Company while maintaining our focus on trust, transparency, and excellence in real estate.

Disclaimer

Birla Niyaara: *The Project "Birla Niyaara Phase – 1 is registered with MahaRERA under the Project Registration No. P51900031916 and can be viewed at https://maharera.mahaonline.gov.in. The Project Birla Niyaara is an integrated development spread across 14 acres being developed in phases and Birla Niyaara Phase-1 is a part thereof.*

Birla Vanya: *Projects "Birla Vanya – Phase 1 and Birla Vanya – Phase 2" are registered with MahaRERA under the Registration Nos. P51700019178 & P51700029755 respectively and can be viewed at https://maharera.mahaonline.gov.in.*

Birla Alokya: *Project "Birla Alokya" comprising of 218 Villaments and a Club house is registered with Karnataka RERA under the registration No. PRM/KA/RERA/1250/304/PR/190724/002725 and can be viewed at https://rera.karnataka.gov.in.*

Birla Tisya: *Project "Birla Tisya" comprising of 2 towers and a clubhouse is registered with Karnataka RERA under the Registration No. PRM/KA/RERA/1251/309/PR/211022/004371 and can be viewed at https://rera.karnataka.gov.in.*

Birla Navya: *RERA Registration – Birla Navya (Amoda I and II) – RC/REP/HARERA/GGM/390/122/2020/06 OF 2020; Birla Navya (Drisha 1A) – RC/REP/HARERA/GGM/391/123/2020/07 OF 2020; Birla Navya (Drisha 1B) – RC/REP/HARERA/GGM/553/285/2022/28 OF 2022; Birla Navya (Anaika) – RC/REP/HARERA/GGM/596/328/2022/71 of 2022; Birla Navya (Avik Phase-1) – RC/REP/HARERA/GGM/673/405/2023/17 OF 2023 on www.haryanarera.gov.in. The Project is being developed by Avarna Projects LLP ("Developer"). Birla Estates Private Limited and Anant Raj Limited are partners in the Developer LLP.*

Pulp and Paper

Nestled at the foothills of the Himalayas in Lalkua, Uttarakhand our Pulp and Paper division **(Century Pulp and Paper)** stands out as a prominent player in the industry. With a strong focus on quality, we have established ourselves as a renowned producer of **premium writing and printing paper, board, Rayon Grade Pulp, and tissue products.**

Operating since 1984, Pulp and Paper holds the distinction of being the largest manufacturer of paper, board, tissue, and pulp from a single location in India. Our presence extends beyond domestic markets, as we have successfully established ourselves as a significant player in the global export market. With service centers, sales offices across the country, and a network of agents worldwide, we ensure a seamless experience for our customers.

Committed to environmental stewardship, we adopt stringent measures to ensure the utmost care for the environment in all our operations. Moreover, we actively engage in community initiatives, acknowledging our responsibility towards the communities we serve. Pulp and Paper continues to set industry benchmarks through its unwavering dedication to quality, environmental **consciousness, and community engagement.**

Textiles

In the year 2008, CTIL established its textiles vertical, **Birla Century**, a state-of-the-art, vertically integrated plant located in Jhagadia, Bharuch, Gujarat. Spanning over an expansive area of approximately 100 acres, the Textiles business utilises modern machinery to produce a wide range of premium textiles. Textiles' offering includes bottom **weights, suiting, finer fabrics, and household linen.** We take pride in imparting innovative finishes to our fabrics, such as wrinkle-free, easy-care, and anti-bacterial properties. These finishes are achieved through world-class automated processing, utilising eco-friendly and non-toxic dyes and chemicals. At the Textiles business, quality and innovation are paramount.

Through our extensive network of distributors and dealers in India, as well as our presence in the global market, we make our exclusive range of home textiles and other products accessible to customers worldwide. **With a commitment to sustainability and an unwavering focus on quality,** Textiles exemplifies the excellence that has been synonymous with Century Textiles and Industries Ltd. We continue to be a leading player in the textile industry, delivering exceptional products that cater to the evolving needs of our customers.

Leadership Messages

Chairman's Letter

Our purpose statement stands both timeless and fresh against the backdrop of our extensive history.

Dear Shareholders,

The foundation of our group rests upon a philosophy of trusteeship, which imagines corporations as institutions that drive collective prosperity. This philosophy has played an integral role in shaping our actions for generations, guiding us in our quest to enrich lives. Over the years, this purpose, though unstated, has been our unwavering anchor.

In FY 2022-23, we formally put to words our group's purpose statement. At its heart is the commitment **to enrich lives by building dynamic and responsible businesses and institutions that inspire trust.** Every day, we strive to honour this commitment through our brands, products, services, solutions, actions, relationships, and institutions.

Our purpose statement stands both timeless and fresh against the backdrop of our extensive history. In a world of increasing opportunity, and also accelerating uncertainty, our purpose statement is meant to act as a talisman and remain at the core of our business decisions.

> India's economic narrative paints a much brighter picture. With a government-led push to infrastructure investments and pragmatic policies such as the production-linked incentives scheme, private capex has seen a surge.

Our purpose offers us a unique lens with which to view the world, to bring perspective to it, and to thrive in it. Guided by this unique perspective, we navigate the evolving global landscape with resilience and foresight. As we turn our attention to the current state of the global economy, it is evident that we are charting a course through a 'new normal'.

Global Economy: Finding a New Normal.

The global economy continues to pull itself out of the pandemic-triggered shock. It does so amid a complex environment marked by the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, geo-economic fragmentation, soaring interest rates, and looming risks of a banking contagion. Reflecting these concerns, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) expects global economic growth to dip from 3.4% in CY22 to 2.8% in CY23. Developed countries are predicted to experience a more pronounced deceleration, their aggregate growth stumbling to just 1.3% in CY23 - the slowest pace in a decade, excluding the pandemic-impacted CY20.

On the brighter side, China's economy marches towards normalisation following the lifting of its Covid-related restrictions. Both China and India are set to significantly contribute to global economic growth in CY23, providing a much-needed stimulus as developed economies grapple with challenges.

Meanwhile, global supply chain pressures have largely normalised, helping ease commodity prices and peak inflation levels in most economies. Central banks, led by the US Federal Reserve, appear to be nearing the end of their rate-hiking phase, signaling cautious optimism for the global economy and financial markets. However, vigilance remains crucial in the face of potential risk events in this fragile environment.

India: The Shining Star

India's economic narrative paints a much brighter picture. With a government-led push to infrastructure investments and pragmatic policies such as the production-linked incentives scheme, private capex has seen a surge. This rise triggers a multi-year boom, providing valuable support to economic growth in the face of softening global demand.

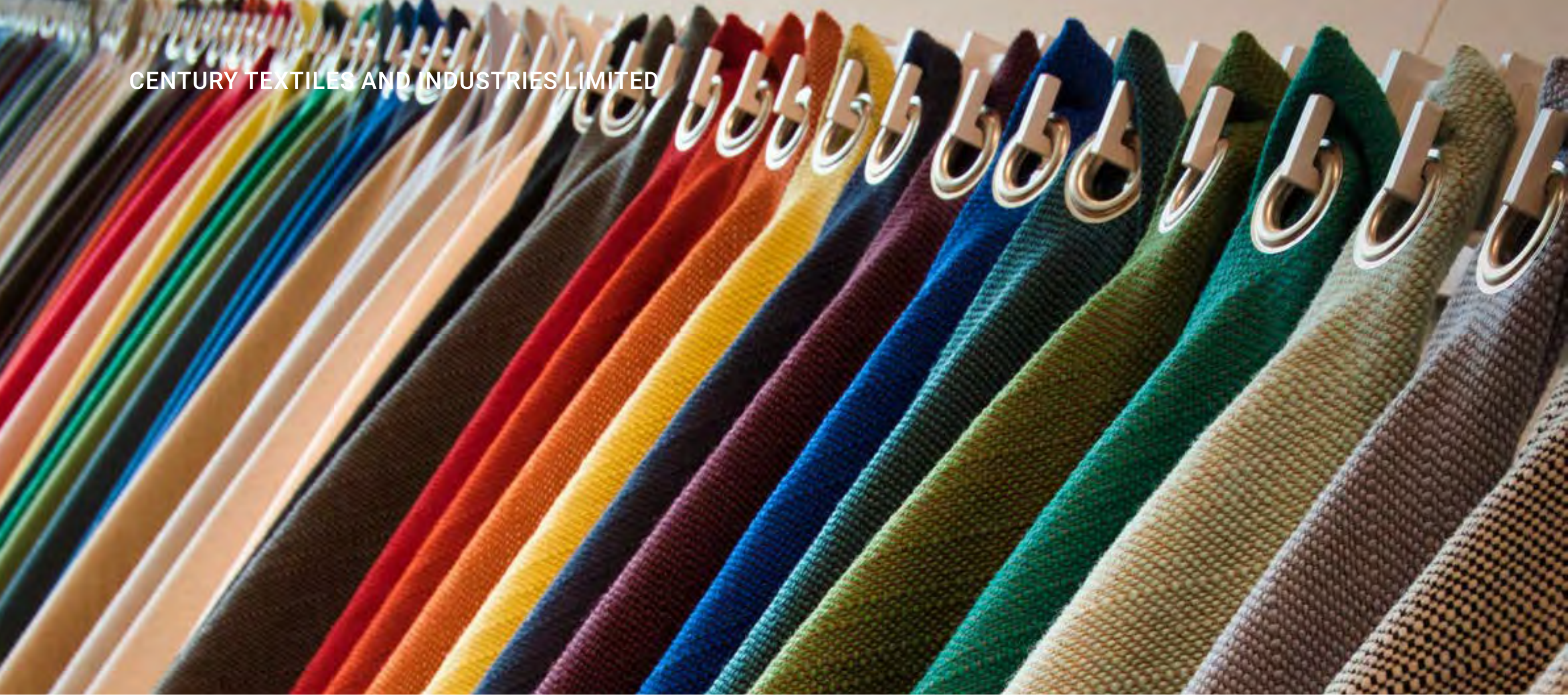
A decadal reshaping of supply chains is underway. As global corporations start to look at countries across Asia as part of their China + 1 strategies, India is well positioned to benefit.

Supported by the dynamism of its tech-based 'new economy' enterprises and the expanding digitisation across sectors, India's growth momentum continues to strengthen.

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) projects India's economy to grow at 6.5% in FY 2023-24, demonstrating the nation's resilience amidst subdued global economic conditions. Inflation seems to have peaked globally and in India. Easing inflation, robust foreign exchange reserves, and improving bank assets' quality provide a sizable cushion against potential destabilising events in global markets.

A key component of the rise of any industrial ecosystem is the presence of a confident and skilled workforce. This year, India surpassed China in population, and already has the largest and youngest working age population globally. The lessons learnt from the transformations of other economies through the last few decades point to the importance of this demographic dividend.

In the grand theatre of global economic evolution, India stands not as a mere spectator, but as a charismatic lead.



Aditya Birla Group in Perspective

As India takes center stage in this grand narrative, the Aditya Birla Group finds itself in a unique position to contribute to this monumental journey. Our enduring success amidst global uncertainties stems from our unyielding commitment to purpose, anchored in principles that are much more than just words.

And therefore, the articulation of purpose was just the first step. We cultivated a deep understanding of our Purpose across the depth and breadth of the Group, including the last mile. To transform Purpose from a concept to an embodied experience, approximately 600 of our senior leaders and managers took the initiative to receive training and facilitate introspective dialogues on Purpose. This facilitated their teams to internalise, personalise, and actualise our Purpose in a manner that was both unique and authentically representative of their roles within our dynamic group.

Driven by purpose, the fiscal year 2022-23 stands testament to the breadth and scope of entrepreneurial ventures we have embarked upon. We are exploring uncharted territories, backing our conviction with capital and talent. Our robust platform serves as a launch pad for new initiatives, allowing us to tap into opportunities across traditional and sunrise sectors.

This year, we've emphasised the implementation of our 3-year HR Strategy, guided by our Purpose Principles. This approach has enabled us to build enduring bonds with our stakeholders, including key employee segments, like early professionals, and attract high-quality talent across traditional and digital businesses.

As we continue to expand, our employer brand has empowered us to attract over 11,000 employees in FY 2022-23 - a diverse pool of new skills and capabilities. Furthermore, our commitment to diversity is evident in the increasing representation of women in our workforce. Culture champions have been instrumental in fostering an inclusive and collaborative environment where every employee feels heard, valued, and respected.

Amidst shifting market dynamics, Learning and Leadership Development continues to be a key pillar, helping us equip over 35,000 employees with the skills necessary to drive business outcomes. Over 400 senior leaders, encompassing CEOs, CXOs, and Unit heads, have bolstered their capabilities in fields such as geopolitical analysis, interpretation of complex megatrends, inspirational leadership, and agile leadership methodologies. Our adaptability was made apparent in our diverse learning approaches, both in terms of design and implementation. Beyond the traditional classroom environment, we provided learning in various accessible forms - including bite-sized modules, self-paced curricula, and certification courses - thereby benefiting 87% of our management cadre employees.

With two-thirds of our workforce under 35, our attention is concentrated on equipping early career employees to fulfill their evolving aspirations and needs. Through a unique program titled 'CareerAbility', these employees have engaged in a series of self-guided learning bytes, self-assessments, psychometric evaluations, and leadership-led career guidance sessions. This diverse range of resources has been utilised more than 40,000 times.

Our commitment to the identification and cultivation of talent has remained resolute. We have recognised over 900 pivotal roles within our Group for which a robust succession pipeline is firmly in place. An avant-garde journey of learning is presently being undertaken to equip our future C-suite leaders, encompassing roles such as CFOs, CMOs, CIOs, and CHROs, with the skills and insights required for leadership in a rapidly evolving business landscape. This focus has significantly enhanced our internal versus external hiring ratio for leadership positions.

This shift is facilitated by our integrated approach to talent identification, development, and internal mobility. Over the past three years, we have seen 14% of our employees and 27% of our talent pool members transition into new roles, bringing our vision of 'A World of Opportunities' to life and fostering enduring bonds within our organisation. This represents our steadfast commitment to talent growth and mobility, crucial for building a resilient and adaptive organisation.

Your Company's Performance: A Pursuit of Enduring Excellence

CTIL's enduring legacy, stretching over 125-years, stands as a testament to our unwavering pursuit of excellence and dynamic reinvention. Throughout this journey, we have seamlessly adapted to shifting business dynamics and embraced the sparks of innovation. Our operational and process strategies spanning across diverse sectors—such as real estate, pulp and paper, and textiles— are designed to harmonise economic growth with our environment, social, and governance (ESG) commitments.

Anchored in the robust foundation of ESG principles, your company witnessed a robust performance in FY 2022-23. On a consolidated basis, revenue was up 16% year-on-year at ₹ 4827.17 Crores, while EBIDTA jumped 38% over the previous year to ₹ 687 Crores. Your Company reported a profit after tax of ₹ 264.55 Crores for FY 2022-23.

In our Real Estate division, we have built a total area of 1,63,438 square meters, launching innovative projects that interweave customer-centricity with environmental sustainability. Birla Estates achieved sales of almost 1.2 million sq. ft. worth ₹ 2183 Crores in FY 2022-23. Our flagship project, Birla Niyaara in Mumbai, has received an overwhelming response with sales of ₹ 2360 Crores booking value till FY 2022-23. This 14-acre integrated development in Worli, South Mumbai's sought-after neighbourhood, has sold over 340 units till FY 2022-23, making it one of the most successful launches in Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR) in recent times.

Our Pulp & Paper division capitalised on our production capacity of 4,55,225 tons at an impressive rate of 95%. Our Textiles division also mirrored this success, with a capacity utilisation rate of 90%, producing 33,709,000 meters of fabric and bedsheets. Our commitment to sustainable sourcing is illustrated by the fact that 96% of our pulp & paper sourcing aligns with sustainability standards.

Our focus on environmental performance is unwavering. We've made considerable strides in curtailing our emissions, with a 7% year-on-year reduction in Scope 1 emissions, and renewable sources constituting 40% of our total energy consumption. We observed a 6% reduction in water usage.

Our endeavor to encourage sustainable value creation transcends the boundaries of our organisation to leave a positive impact on the lives of the customers we serve. Our real estate segment offers sustainable infrastructural solutions and designs that harmonise environmental consciousness with architectural excellence. By integrating sustainability into our architecture, we aim to build a greener and more sustainable future.

Your company earned recognition within the pulp and paper industry through its growth strategies that embrace advanced technologies, minimise environmental footprint, adopt sustainable forestry practices, engage in responsible sourcing, and promote waste reduction initiatives.

Our textile offerings adeptly cater to the evolving tastes of the younger generation by providing sustainable fashion alternatives, thus championing a more responsible approach within the fashion industry.

CTIL remains steadfast in its commitment to lead with purpose and grow with responsibility. We will continue to leverage our intellectual capital, embrace sustainable practices, and prioritise the well-being of our employees, customers, and communities. We extend our deep appreciation to all our stakeholders for their unwavering support and trust in CTIL.

I hold the conviction that our Purpose broadens our perspective, enabling us to pursue even greater horizons. It serves as the bedrock that propels us towards the future, emboldening us to venture into more significant commitments and pursuits.

As we grow, we expand our capacity to receive. We enhance our absorption of talent, technology, and capital. Indeed, with each stride in growth, we deftly weave in more threads of insights and capabilities, enriching the tapestry of our collective endeavour. This, in turn, enables us to increase our ability to give back, create impact, and enrich lives. This virtuous cycle is at the heart of being a successful purpose-driven organisation.

Your company doesn't just pride itself on being a purpose-driven entity— it embodies it, living out this ethos in every endeavour, every relationship, and every venture. This commitment to purpose is what continues to steer us towards an even brighter, more impactful future.

Kumar Mangalam Birla,
Chairman
Century Textiles and Industries Limited

Message from Managing Director

I am grateful for the unwavering support and collective efforts that have propelled CTIL towards sustainable growth.

Dear Stakeholders,

I hope this message finds you in good health and high spirits. As I reflect on the past year, I am grateful for the unwavering support and collective efforts that have propelled CTIL towards sustainable growth. It is with great pleasure that I present to you our Annual Integrated Report, a testament to our commitment to responsible business practices and our journey towards creating a sustainable future.

I am delighted to share that our focus on sustainability has yielded positive financial results. In the past fiscal year, we have witnessed robust revenue growth, with a 16% year-on-year (YoY) increase in turnover. Our commitment to operational efficiency has significantly improved our EBITDA by 38%. By embedding environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations into our financial decision-making processes, we were able to create long-term value for our stakeholders and fortify our financial position.

> In our diverse portfolio spanning Real Estate, Pulp and Paper, and Textiles we have made significant strides in integrating sustainable practices into our operations.

At CTIL, we firmly believe that responsible growth is the key to shaping a better tomorrow and goes hand in hand with economic progress, social well-being, and environmental stewardship. Beyond numbers and statistics, our commitment to sustainability is deeply rooted in our core values. We prioritise the well-being and safety of our employees, actively contribute to the communities we operate in, and strive to minimise our environmental impact. By combining our purpose-driven worldview with digital innovation, we not only drive our own sustainability agenda but also collaborate with like-minded individuals, organisations, and governments to shape a more sustainable future for all.

In our diverse portfolio spanning Real Estate, Pulp and Paper, and Textiles we have made significant strides in integrating sustainable practices into our operations.

In the realm of real estate, we are dedicated to incorporating sustainable practices into our projects. From energy-efficient designs to waste management strategies, we prioritise environmental stewardship without compromising on quality or innovation. By embracing responsible construction practices, we aim to create sustainable spaces that enrich the lives of our stakeholders and promote a healthier planet.

Within Pulp and Paper, we have embarked on a comprehensive energy management to identify areas of high consumption and implement effective energy management strategies. Through these efforts, we have successfully reduced our carbon footprint and enhanced energy efficiency. Water conservation initiatives, such as water-efficient fixtures and wastewater recycling, have also been key priorities, ensuring responsible water usage throughout our operations. Our commitment to sustainable forestry practices has led to extensive tree plantation initiatives, effectively offsetting CO_2 emissions and contributing to a greener future.

Our Textiles division has achieved remarkable progress in reducing power consumption, coal usage, and steam production. Our goal is to reduce the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and we are actively pursuing this target by sourcing renewable energy from hybrid sources. As we embark on another year of progress, I invite you to delve into our Annual Integrated Report, which encapsulates our commitment to transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement. It is a testament to our collective efforts to integrate sustainability into every aspect of our operations and make a positive impact on society and the environment.

Your unwavering commitment and collaboration have been instrumental in driving our sustainability initiatives forward. Together, we have achieved significant milestones and paved the way for a more sustainable future. Together, we have the power to make a significant and positive impact on society and the environment, and I am confident that by working hand in hand, we will create a better tomorrow.

Thank you once again for being an integral part of our sustainable journey to create a brighter future for generations to come.

Sincerely,

R.K. Dalmia, Managing Director

Message from Chief Financial Officer

> CTIL has been able to demonstrate its commitment to sustainability, by constantly investing in sustainable sourcing, efficient technologies, and product innovation across all sectors to minimise our environmental and social impact.

With the changing market dynamics and uncertainties over the past year, CTIL has continued its journey of brilliance in its core businesses of real estate, pulp and paper, and textiles by being an organisation that values financial innovation and resilience. Despite all financial and political fluctuations, we have achieved significant milestones in our operations and sustainability initiatives.

On the financial front, the Company has maintained a strong outlook, with a robust revenue growth of 16%, and improved profitability in its core business sectors. The Company's financial management strategy which focuses on capital management, and cash flows, is constantly monitored and improved to enable us to optimise our resources, minimise our risks, and create long-term value for all stakeholders.

To ensure that the Company is constantly innovating and expanding technically, we have spent ₹ 4.35 Crores on R&D in FY 2022-23. Moreover, CTIL has been able to demonstrate its commitment to sustainability, by constantly investing in sustainable sourcing, efficient

> On the social front, the Company has made investments in CSR projects spanning across various states in India and invests in training for all its employees, along with ensuring a safe and secure work environment.

technologies, and product innovation across all sectors to minimise our environmental and social impact.

On the social front, the Company has made investments in CSR projects spanning across various states in India and invests in training for all its employees, along with ensuring a safe and secure work environment. The consolidated profit of the Company stood at ₹ 406.25 Crores (before tax) for FY 2022-23.

The real estate business, going forward, will be positioned as the real estate arm of the Aditya Birla Group and will be the growth engine of Century Textiles and Industries Ltd. The Pulp & Paper business is expected to significantly add to the Company's overall cash flows, and therefore will continue to receive appropriate capital support. In coming financial years, the Company will invest actively in the real estate and the pulp and paper verticals, since these business areas have a huge potential for growing in a sustainable and environmentally friendly manner.

CTIL will, going forward, continue to be an organisation that pursues business growth by meeting the ever-changing needs of the market and at the same time balance it with financial stability through its robust financial management and responsible business practices.

Sincerely,

Snehal Shah, Chief Financial Officer

Message from Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Real Estate

> As we continue to grow rapidly and strive to become a leading real estate developer, we are committed to designing green infrastructure and ecosystems that contribute to a sustainable future.

Our strategy for aggressive growth is complemented by our focus on environmental sustainability, and we believe that our commitment to sustainable development will ensure the long-term viability and success of our projects.

Real Estate aims to transform the perception of the Indian real estate sector. We endeavour to create vibrant ecosystems and living spaces for our customers. LifeDesigned® is our guiding philosophy of drawing inspiration from and influencing the lives we touch through our built environments which are meticulously perfected to understand, nurture and enrich a customers' life from now till forever.

All our projects have achieved at least IGBC gold pre-certification with Birla Tisya receiving IGBC platinum precertification, the highest level of certification offered by the Indian Green Building Council. Our flagship residential project, Birla Niyaara, has received platinum pre-certification from the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC), making it the first of its kind in India. We achieved this by paying close attention to the design process

> We are in a strong position to take advantage of the current upswing in the real estate market and bring our vision of being a design-driven, digitally-enabled, and customer-centric organisation to fruition.

to ensure that apartments receive ample sunlight and natural ventilation. Additionally, we performed extensive studies, such as shadow analysis, to orient the buildings in the best way possible to avoid overheating in the apartments and common areas and make our projects energy efficient. Furthermore, sustainable materials and finishes have been extensively used throughout the project to reduce environmental impact.

All our projects have received exceptional customer response. We sold 400 units in Birla Vanya in 3 days of launch, sold out the complete first phase of Birla Navya within a year of launch, we have sold more than 80% of the inventory at Birla Tisya in a little more than a year since launch and we have sold more than ₹ 2,300 Crores worth of inventory in Birla Niyaara in about a year from launch, making it the highest selling project in Mumbai Metropolitan Region in 2022. We have acquired 4 projects across three geographies with a total potential upwards of ₹ 10,000 Crores since the launch of our flagship project. We will be launching these projects from FY 2023-24 onwards in a staggered manner in line with our ambition to grow manifold in the years to come.

We have been recognised for our excellent safety record at various forums including the RoSPA Health and Safety Awards and as the 'Iconic Real Estate Brand of the Year' and 'Best Brands 2021'. We follow best practices in the ESG field in all our construction and project operations, acquiring BREEAM certification and USGBC certifications for all our projects. We take a holistic approach for the development of our projects considering not just the immediate needs of the project but also the long-term impact on the environment, economy, and society.

We are in a strong position to take advantage of the current upswing in the real estate market and bring our vision of being a design-driven, digitally-enabled, and customer-centric organisation to fruition. Our commitment to protecting the environment and promoting sustainable economic growth for all our stakeholders remains our top priority. This is aligned with our values and legacy and underscores our dedication to responsible business practices.

Sincerely,

K.T Jithendran, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Real Estate

Message from Chief Executive Officer, Pulp and Paper

> Our dedication and prioritisation to responsible sourcing, sustainable forestry, and sustainable production practices have enabled us to be a leader in sustainability initiatives, while developing a solid image within the community and meeting customer demands.

Over the past year, the Pulp and Paper business has remained committed to the core values of CTIL and has worked tirelessly to ensure that the vertical is on the forefront of the pulp & paper industry. The vertical does this by developing a good balance between commercial success and social and environmental responsibility. Pulp and Paper had an overall growth in revenue of 27% and recorded total sales worth ₹ 3,572 Crores.

Our dedication and prioritisation to responsible sourcing, sustainable forestry, and sustainable production practices have enabled us to be a leader in sustainability initiatives, while developing a solid image within the community and meeting customer demands. For the production we have been utilising a number of palpable raw material species, including eucalyptus and poplar, veneer scrap, bamboo, bagasse, and recycled wastepaper. In addition to providing environmentally friendly and biodegradable items, we have also developed several alternatives to plastic.

> While being always environmentally responsible and conscious, Pulp and Paper vertical pays much needed attention to social and governance initiatives.

Moreover, we have started using wood bark, which was previously dumped and fed to a chipper, as fuel in boilers. We saved about 1,803 tonnes of coal by using 4,123 MT of barks and perul as a fuel in boilers. We have been able to fulfil about 45% of our total energy consumption by renewable energy, thanks to our efforts to promote ecologically clean, secure, and energy-efficient operations.

While being always environmentally responsible and conscious, Pulp and Paper vertical pays much needed attention to social and governance initiatives. On this front, Pulp and Paper has developed various CSR initiatives which are revised annually, and a robust governance structure which ensures that the vertical operates in an ethical manner.

As the world moves towards more complex market structures and the competition increases to develop sustainable products, Pulp and Paper vertical will keep innovating and integrating its business values with sustainability to offer more - to the environment and society as one.

Sincerely,

Vijay Kaul, Chief Executive Officer, Pulp and Paper

Message from Chief Human Resources Officer

> In line with our commitment to sustainability, we have integrated environmental, social, and governance (ESG) practices into our human resources strategies. We have a robust and updated human rights policy which considers the rights of all stakeholders, including value chain partners and communities surrounding us.

Each year since CTIL's inception, we have promoted values that enables the well-being of employees. Our employees are one of the key elements in our success, and CTIL is dedicated to creating a supportive and engaging work environment where all our employees can thrive. In the past few years, we have prioritised employees' holistic development with a series of initiatives aimed at employee growth. To retain the top talent in our organisation and attract other talented individuals, we have invested in several development and retention strategies.

Our training and development programs are aimed at equipping employees with the necessary skills and knowledge to enable personal as well as professional growth, which in turn results in a net positive return for the organisation. CTIL takes great pride in promoting a secure and healthy workplace. To comply with local laws and regulations, the Company has put strict safety measures into place across all our operations. We have also regularly examined and enhanced our occupational health

> Our training and development programs are aimed at equipping employees with the necessary skills and knowledge to enable personal as well as professional growth, which in turn results in a net positive return for the organisation.

and safety procedures. The welfare of our employees is a key priority, so we have made wellness programmes, employee assistance programmes, and mental health support available to them so that both their physical and emotional health are taken care of.

In line with our commitment to sustainability, we have integrated environmental, social, and governance (ESG) practices into our human resources strategies. We have a robust and updated human rights policy which considers the rights of all stakeholders, including value chain partners and communities surrounding us. To have a good influence on the areas in which CTIL operates, we have also taken part in a variety of community initiatives, such as volunteering, and social impact projects.

As the Chief Human Resources Officer, I am proud of our Company's achievements and our commitment to our employees and stakeholders. Going forward, the Company will continue to invest in its employees and communities, in an endeavour for inclusive growth.

Sincerely,

Arun Gaur, Chief Human Resources Officer

Message from Head-Sustainability

> CTIL will continue to pursue a more sustainable future for ourselves and future generations. The Company acknowledges its responsibilities to the environment, society, and its constituents, and integrates sustainability into its core business strategy.

At CTIL, sustainability is deeply ingrained in our corporate DNA. We firmly believe that by integrating sustainability into our operations, we can generate long-term value for our stakeholders and contribute to a better tomorrow for all. Our sustainability efforts are guided by our core values, which include customer satisfaction, superior performance, environmental and community concern, passion for excellence, fairness, and a commitment to providing a safe workplace.

Through rigorous efforts and collaboration, we have achieved significant milestones in reducing our environmental impact, conserving natural resources, and promoting social welfare. We have implemented innovative practices and technologies to minimise our carbon footprint, optimise our waste and water management and improve resource efficiency across our operations. I am thrilled to share some momentous achievements in our pursuit of sustainability. 40% of our total energy consumption is derived from renewable sources, and

> Our comprehensive CSR initiatives have positively impacted the communities in which we operate, empowering individuals and fostering sustainable development.

through our collective efforts, we have achieved reductions of 5.3% and 6% in Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions and Water withdrawal respectively as compared to the previous year. We have a robust 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) waste management plan, resulting in an incredible 99% diversion of our generated waste from reaching disposal sites. Our dedicated task forces on Energy, Water and Waste always underscore proactive approach to addressing these critical pillars of sustainability. Our comprehensive CSR initiatives have positively impacted the communities in which we operate, empowering individuals and fostering sustainable development.

As we move forward, we remain dedicated to our sustainability goals. We have conducted a thorough materiality assessment in consultation with internal and external stakeholders to identify the most pressing issues for our business and society. The material topics identified continue to guide our strategic decisions and actions, ensuring that we address the areas that matter most to the Company.

Sincerely,

Yogesh Natu, Head-Sustainability

Governance

Board of Directors

Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla
Chairman

Smt. Rajashree Birla
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala
Independent Director

Mr. Rajan A. Dalal
Independent Director

Mr. Sohanlal K. Jain
Independent Director

Ms. Preeti Vyas
Independent Director

Mr. R. K. Dalmia
Managing Director

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. R. K. Dalmia
Managing Director

Mr. Snehal Shah
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Mr. Atul K. Kedia
Sr. Vice President (Legal) and
Company Secretary

Board Committees

Audit Committee

Shri Yazdi P. Dandiwala – Chairman

Shri Rajan A. Dalal

Shri Sohanlal K. Jain

Ms. Preeti Vyas

CSR Committee

Smt. Rajashree Birla – Chairperson

Shri Yazdi P. Dandiwala

Shri Rajan A. Dalal

Shri Rajendra Kumar Dalmia

Risk Management Committee

Shri Yazdi P. Dandiwala

Shri Rajan A. Dalal

Shri Sohanlal K. Jain

Shri Rajendra Kumar Dalmia

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Shri Rajan A. Dalal – Chairman

Shri Kumar Mangalam Birla

Shri Yazdi P. Dandiwala

Shri Sohanlal K. Jain

Finance Committee

Shri Yazdi P. Dandiwala

Shri Rajan A. Dalal

Shri Rajendra Kumar Dalmia

Prevention of Insider Trading Regulations Committee

Shri Yazdi P. Dandiwala – Chairman

Shri Rajan A. Dalal

Shri Rajendra Kumar Dalmia

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

Shri Rajan A. Dalal – Chairman

Shri Yazdi P. Dandiwala

Ms. Preeti Vyas

Shri Rajendra Kumar Dalmia

Committee of Independent Directors

Shri Yazdi P. Dandiwala

Shri Rajan A. Dalal

Shri Sohanlal K. Jain

Ms. Preeti Vyas

Nomination and selection of the highest governance body

- The Nomination and Remuneration Policy laid down by the Board of Directors forms the criteria and defines the selection process for appointment of Directors on the Board and the Committees as per the applicable laws. Approval of the shareholders is taken for the appointment of the Directors as required under the relevant laws. Out of the 7 Directors, the Board comprises 2 women Directors. The Board of Directors possess the requisite skills, expertise, and competences in context of the business to function effectively including but not limited to business strategy, planning, Corporate Management and Social Responsibility, accounting, & financial skills, legal, compliance & risk management, designing, & communication, advertising & media, production marketing. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee determines the criteria for performance evaluation and remuneration of Directors as per the Remuneration Policy. Approval of Shareholders is taken for appointment including payment of remuneration to Executive Directors and payment of commission to Non-Executive Directors from time to time. Voting results of the shareholders on remuneration are disclosed to Stock Exchanges and are also hosted on our website. Additionally, the performance evaluation of the Board of Directors, Committees of the Board and Chairman is carried out annually

Role of The Board

The Chairman serves as the Non-Executive Director of the Board. The Board assesses the Company's performance with the market condition and in an agile manner decides its strategies, policies and goals related to sustainable development. The Board oversees and reviews the Company's state of affairs and its impacts on the economy, environment, and people. The Business CEOs or Divisional Heads submits the business reports to the Board of Directors on quarterly basis, and there is equal delegation to each board committee for the management of impacts.

Another important role of the Board is to ensure transparent communication regarding critical concerns to stakeholders. Several strategies are used by the Board to effectively communicate such information. To begin, regular board meetings are planned to discuss and address critical issues in a structured manner. These meetings provide a forum for directors to share their perspectives, exchange ideas, and deliberate on important issues. Furthermore, comprehensive board reports are prepared that outline the nature of the concerns, their impact, and proposed mitigation strategies. To ensure that everyone is informed, these reports are distributed to all stakeholders, including shareholders, regulators and investors. Furthermore, the Board may organise town hall meetings and phone calls to directly engage with stakeholders and address their questions and concerns.

Managing Conflicts of Interest

Management of conflicts of interest is a critical aspect of effective corporate governance. To address this, the Board establishes stringent policies and procedures for identifying, disclosing, and managing conflicts of interest. The Board does this by establishing a code of conduct outlining expected behaviours, disclosing personal interests and potential conflicts, and recusing oneself from decision-making processes when conflicts arise.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

CTIL is committed to upholding the highest standards of ethics and integrity. We are dedicated to operating in full compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and industry standards. Our commitment extends to every aspect of our business, from product development and manufacturing to marketing and customer service. We maintain rigorous internal controls and regularly review and update our policies and procedures to ensure ongoing compliance. By adhering to legal requirements, we strive to foster trust, transparency, and accountability with our stakeholders, including customers, employees, shareholders, and the communities in which we operate. In FY 2022-23, there were no instances of non-compliances with applicable laws by CTIL.

Value Creation Process

34 Value Creation Process

Our approach to Value Creation

CTIL's approach to value creation is centred around three fundamental pillars: innovation, sustainability, and stakeholder collaboration. These pillars form the foundation of CTIL's strategic initiatives and guide the company's efforts to generate long-term value for all stakeholders.

Inputs

Financial Capital

Shareholder Equity: **₹ 111.69 Crores**

Capital Expenditure: **₹ 121.28 Crores**

Net Worth: **₹ 4,038.95 Crores**

Debts: **₹ 1,037.71 Crores**

Human Capital

Total Employees: **1,305**

Total Workers: **8,998**

Training Coverage on Principles of National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct: **100%**

Employee Benefits Expenses: **₹ 344.83 Crores**

Improved Health and Safety System

Social & Relationship Capital

Active Supplier Base: **2,535**

Community Expenditure: **₹ 5.18 Crores**

Coverage of CSR Initiatives Expanded

Intellectual Capital

R&D Facilities: **1 R&D Facility**

R&D Expenditure: **₹ 4.35 Crores**

Manufactured Capital

Real Estate Area Under Construction: **Over 64 lakhs sq. ft. across 5 projects**

Pulp and Paper Installed Capacity (Paper, Multi-Layer Board, Tissue Paper, Pulp): **4,81,130 Tons**

Textiles Installed Capacity (Fabric and Bedsheets): **41million meters per annum**

Natural Capital

Energy Consumption: **16,000.37 TJ**

Water Withdrawal: **1,39,50,904.85 KL**

ZLD Facilities: **1**

Renewable Energy Used: **6,458.27 TJ (40% of total energy consumption)**

Business Outlook

Our Vision

To manufacture products comparable to international standards, to be customer-focused, globally competitive through better quality, latest technology, and continuous innovation.

Our Mission

To manufacture world class products of outstanding quality that give our customers a competitive advantage through superior products and value: to encourage people's ownership, empowerment, and working under a team structure; to attain the highest level of efficiency, integrity and honesty.

Our Strategic Objectives

Introduction to our capitals: CTIL recognises that value creation extends beyond financial measures and encompasses various forms of capital that contribute to its overall success and sustainability. The concept of capital highlights the diverse resources and assets that CTIL leverages to create value and deliver positive outcomes for its stakeholders. This integrated approach recognises the interconnectedness and interdependence of these capitals in achieving CTIL's strategic objectives.

Output

Our Businesses

Output

Diverse Workforce

Patents Applied for and Granted: **1 Granted & 1 Provisional Filing**

Real Estate: **1,63,438 Sq. Mt. Constructed Area**

Pulp & Paper Production (Paper, Multi-Layer Board, Tissue Paper, Pulp): **4,55,225 Tons**

Textiles Output (Fabric and Bedsheets): **3,37,09,000 metres**

Emissions: Scope 1: **8,03,839.8 MTCO_2e | Scope 2: 1,04,456.16 MTCO_2e**

Waste Generated: **2,94,338.67 MT**

Value Generated for Stakeholders

Financial Capital

Revenue Generated: **₹ 4,827.17 Crores**

Profit After Tax: **₹ 264.55 Crores**

Market Cap: **₹ 7,082 Crores**

Human Capital

Females in Management Positions: **29% (Board of Directors)**

New Hires: **1,237**

Women Employees: **96**

Employee well-being and productivity

Safe workplace

Social & Relationship Capital

CSR Beneficiaries in FY 2022-23: Approx **66,766**

Intellectual Capital

New Projects Launched: **1 (Birla Advanced Knits)**

Manufactured Capital

Pulp & Paper Capacity Utilisation: **95%**

Textiles Capacity Utilisation: **90%**

Natural Capital

Percentage of Sustainable Sourcing: **96% (Pulp & Paper), 11% (Textiles)**

Waste Diverted from Disposal: **99% of the Waste Generated**

Waste Disposal: **All waste generated is safely disposed**

Scope 1 Emissions: **7% YoY reduction**

Water Withdrawal: **6% YoY reduction**

Water Discharge: **6% YoY reduction**

Strategic Objectives

CTIL aims to develop and grow in a manner that safeguards the Company's growth trajectory and ensures proper functioning through the course of time. To achieve the same, we have established several strategic focus areas, which have been influenced by UN SDGs. The SDGs are the driving force behind our focus areas, and by working towards our focus areas, we aim to make a positive contribution to society through generating value for all stakeholders.

At CTIL, we are committed to creating long-term value for our stakeholders across our three core business verticals: Real Estate, Pulp and Paper, and Textiles. Our strategic focus areas—Customer Centricity, Sustainability, Responsible Business, Creating Value for Stakeholders, and Innovation—underpin our value creation model and drive our success. By prioritising these areas, we ensure a holistic approach that aligns with our vision and mission, while contributing to the sustainable development of the industries we operate in.

Customer Centricity

Sustainability

Responsible Business

Creating Value for stakeholders

Innovation

Customer Centricity

Our customers are at the heart of everything we do. In our Real Estate vertical, we strive to understand their evolving needs and preferences, delivering exceptional experiences through quality infrastructure, superior design, and efficient construction. In Pulp and Paper, we focus on responsible sourcing and developing sustainable products that meet our customers' demands. In Textiles, we continuously innovate to offer textiles that align with customer preferences in terms of quality, design, and sustainability.

Key focus areas:

- Customer feedback through surveys, focus groups, and social media monitoring
- Market research to identify emerging customer needs and trends
- Expand the product portfolio as per customers' needs and demands
- Robust customer service and support systems to ensure prompt resolution of issues and enhance overall customer satisfaction

Sustainability

We recognise the urgent need to address environmental challenges. In Real Estate, we actively implement energy-efficient technologies and explore innovative solutions to minimise our carbon footprint. Additionally, we strive to implement measures to reuse waste, contributing to a circular economy and reducing our impact on landfills. In Pulp and Paper, we embrace responsible and social forestry practices, reduce waste, and optimise resource consumption. In Textiles, we prioritise eco-friendly materials, water conservation, and clean manufacturing processes. By championing sustainability in all verticals, we contribute to a greener future and mitigate environmental risks.

Key focus areas:

- Energy-efficient technologies and practices to reduce energy consumption and emissions intensity
- Water management strategies and technologies to minimise water consumption and promote water efficiency
- Waste reduction initiatives, recycling programs, and responsible waste management practices
- Promoting and supporting biodiversity conservation initiatives in collaboration with relevant stakeholders
- Well-being of our people and communities

Responsible Business

Ethical conduct, transparency, and fairness guide our operations. In Real Estate, we maintain high standards of corporate governance, ensuring transparent dealings with customers and stakeholders. In Pulp and Paper, we promote responsible sourcing, environmentally friendly production methods, and community engagement. In Textiles, we prioritise fair trade, worker welfare, and safe working conditions throughout our supply chain. Responsible business practices form the foundation of our reputation and stakeholder trust.

Key focus areas:

- Robust internal controls and compliance mechanisms to meet all regulatory requirements
- Human rights policies and practices throughout the supply chain to ensure fair and ethical treatment of workers
- Culture of integrity and ethical conduct through training, awareness programs, and transparent communication

Creating Value for Stakeholders

We recognise that the success of our business is intertwined with the well-being of our stakeholders, Consequently, we place a high priority on the well-being of our employees, suppliers, and local communities, striving to create value for our stakeholders while ensuring their collective welfare.

In Real Estate, we deliver sustainable returns for our investors while enhancing the living experience for our customers. In the Pulp and Paper segment, we create value for stakeholders through responsible practices and sustainable product offerings. In Textiles, we provide value to our customers through quality products that are ethically produced and environmentally friendly. By actively engaging in industry collaborations and initiatives, we contribute to the progress of the textile industry as a whole, promoting sustainability and responsible practices throughout the value chain.

Key focus areas:

- Continuous stakeholder engagement to understand their needs, expectations, and concerns and implement the same in decision-making
- Initiatives that enhance stakeholder satisfaction and trust
- Consistent and sustainable financial returns to investors and shareholders

Innovation

Innovation is key to staying ahead in today's dynamic business landscape. In Real Estate, we embrace innovative designs, construction techniques, and smart technologies to deliver unique and sustainable projects. In Pulp and Paper, we invest in research and development to enhance production processes, develop sustainable materials, and explore new product lines. In Textiles, we leverage innovation in manufacturing, design, and supply chain management to meet evolving customer needs. By fostering a culture of innovation, we drive growth, enhance competitiveness, and deliver cutting-edge solutions.

Key focus areas:

- Technologies to enhance operational efficiency and reduce environmental impact
- Fostering a culture of innovation and creativity across all levels of the organisation
- Innovative products and services that address market needs and challenges

Looking ahead, we remain committed to advancing these strategic focus areas. We will continue to invest in customer-centric solutions, promote sustainability, uphold responsible business practices, create value for our stakeholders, and foster a culture of innovation. By doing so, we aim to achieve sustainable growth, strengthen stakeholder relationships, and make a positive impact in the industries we operate in.

Long Term Value Creation: Our goals and targets and action plans with respect to the strategic business outlook:

At CTIL, we are committed to integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) goals within our six key strategic focus areas. These goals represent our dedication to sustainable practices, responsible business conduct, and stakeholder value creation. By aligning these goals with our strategic focus areas, we aim to drive positive impact and contribute to a more sustainable future.

Customer Centricity:

- Establish a dedicated customer feedback mechanism, including online surveys, feedback forms, and customer support hotlines
- Invest in regular market research to identify customer preferences and demands
- Optimise our existing customer relationship management (CRM) systems to track and analyse customer interactions and feedback
- Increased collaboration with cross-functional teams to develop new products and services aligned with customer demands
- Implement customer-centric training programs to enhance the skills and service mindset of employees
- Establish key performance indicators (KPIs) to measure and monitor customer satisfaction levels and address any gaps

Sustainability:

- To reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions and improve energy efficiency in operations across all business segments
- To achieve zero waste to landfill and implement measures to reuse waste across all business segments in due course of time
- Making all business operation water efficient

Responsible Business:

- Develop and implement relevant ESG policies that cover environmental, social, and governance standards, providing coherence and accountability across all business segments
- Continuously review existing policies and improve them as applicable to meet evolving ESG trends, stakeholder expectations, and regulatory requirements
- Engage with value chain partners to enhance responsible procurement practices, promote ethical sourcing, and ensure shared responsibility for creating value for stakeholders

Creating Value for Stakeholders:

- Enhance diversity and inclusion across all business segments to create an inclusive work environment and improve the diversity ratio
- Continually increase the number of beneficiaries of CSR activities, ensuring a positive social impact on the communities in which we operate
- Prioritise occupational health and safety (OHS) to achieve zero harm incidents and create a safe working environment for employees and stakeholders
- Implement assessments and due diligence processes to address human rights issues within the value chain, ensuring responsible procurement practices

Innovation:

- Embrace innovation in all business segments to drive sustainability, such as adopting smart technologies, efficient construction techniques, and sustainable materials in real estate projects
- Invest in research and development to enhance production processes, develop sustainable materials, and explore innovative solutions in pulp and paper
- Leverage innovation in manufacturing, design, and supply chain management in the textiles segment to meet evolving customer needs and stay competitive

By integrating these ESG goals within our strategic focus areas, CTIL ensures a holistic and coherent approach towards sustainable growth, stakeholder value creation, and responsible business practices.

Our strategic focus areas also stem out of business vision, mission, and values, as well as from the inputs provided by internal and external stakeholders of the Company. These areas help us plan our business strategy accordingly and enable suitable resource allocation, based on priority.

Business Opportunities

The focus of CTIL lies in efficiently tapping into the opportunities presented by the external environment of the business. Moreover, by working towards our strategic focus areas, we fulfil our objective to maintain economic growth, while paying adequate attention to environmental and social stewardship. As customer demands and expectations continue to evolve, we have made sure to keep up with the expectations through innovation, responsible business practices, and a sustainable approach to growth.

Real Estate

The real estate market is experiencing a remarkable upswing, characterised by a surge in property values and a thriving sales market. This revitalisation can be attributed to several factors, one of which is the increased customer demand for sustainable and green buildings. In recent years, there has been a significant shift in consumer preferences towards environmentally friendly and energy-efficient properties. People are becoming more conscious of their impact on the environment and are actively seeking out sustainable living options. As a result, we are responding to this growing demand by incorporating green features and sustainable practices into our projects.

Our **sustainably certified buildings** are designed to minimise their ecological footprint, promote energy efficiency, and utilise renewable resources. They often include features such as solar panels, rainwater harvesting systems, energy-efficient appliances, and advanced insulation techniques. Additionally, green buildings often prioritise the use of eco-friendly materials and construction methods that reduce waste and minimise harmful emissions. Other key opportunities within real estate can be clubbed as:

Mixed-Use Developments: Creating mixed-use developments that combine residential, commercial, and recreational spaces.

Smart Home Technologies: With the rapid advancements in technology, integrating smart home technologies can enhance the value proposition for real estate projects.

Pulp & Paper

For our Pulp and Paper business vertical, the current market trends present several opportunities that can be capitalised on to enhance our business and reputation.

By emphasising on sustainable forestry practices, such as responsible tree harvesting and reforestation efforts, we can ensure a steady supply of raw materials while preserving the environment. This commitment to sustainable sourcing not only meets our customer expectations but also enhances the Company's reputation as an environmentally responsible industry player. Additionally, being Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certified, supports us in providing a competitive edge in the market by assuring customers of the sustainable origin of the Company's products.

The adoption of renewable energy sources, such as solar, biomass presents an opportunity for our Pulp and Paper vertical to reduce carbon footprint and operating costs. Furthermore, we have also implemented waste reuse initiatives, such as using residual biomass from the production process as a source of bioenergy or converting waste products into value-added materials.

By developing and implementing technologies that reduce the use of chemicals, we can minimise our environmental impact and improve the sustainability of our products. For example, exploring alternative bleaching methods that require fewer or no chlorine-based chemicals can be both environmentally friendly and cost-effective. Additionally, reducing the amount of packaging material used in product packaging can lower production costs, optimise transportation efficiency, and align with the increasing consumer demand for sustainable packaging solutions.

Textiles

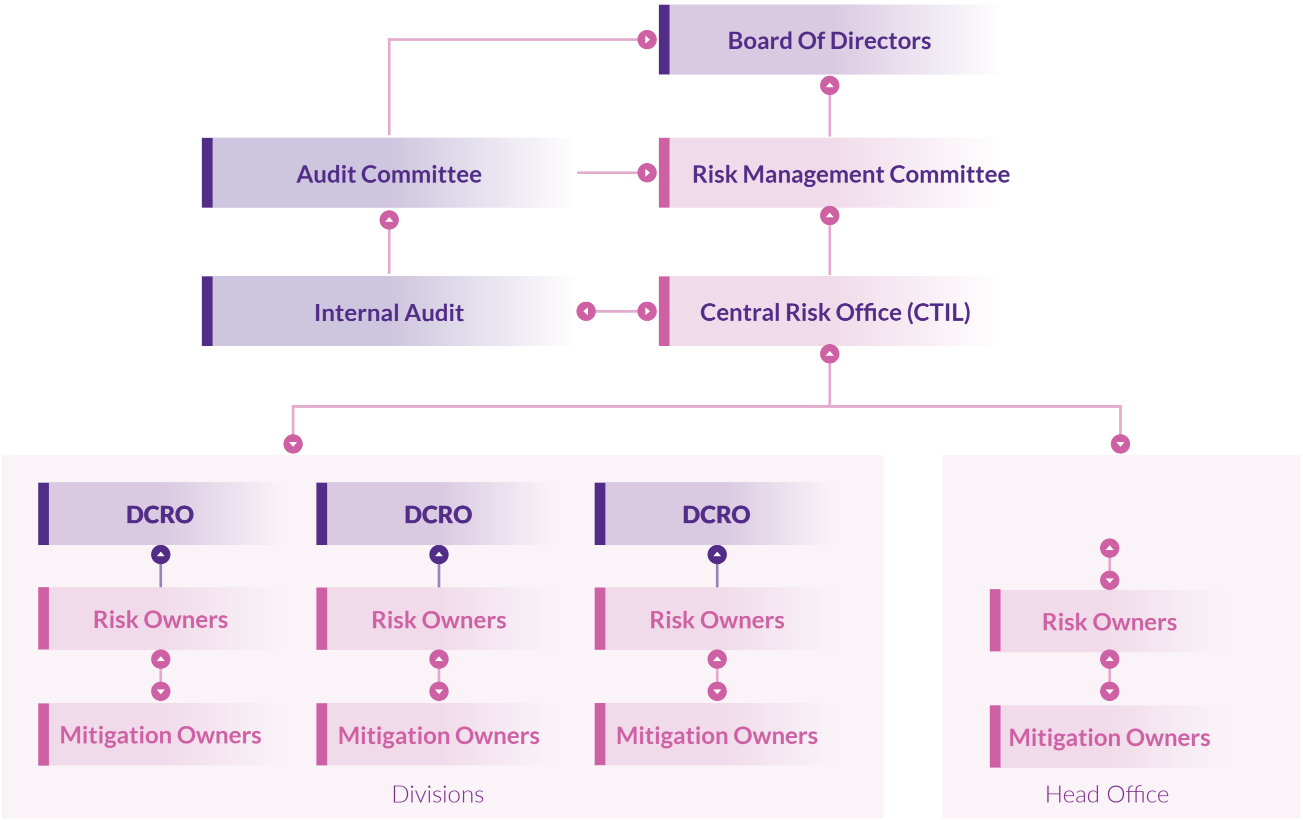
We are expanding our portfolio in Man-made Cellulose Fibres (MMCF) such as viscose, modal, and lyocell, which are derived from natural materials like wood pulp or bamboo and adding MMCF to the product portfolio diversifies the range of fibers offered by the Company. By offering MMCF alongside traditional natural fibers like cotton. The vertical can position itself as a comprehensive and versatile supplier. Also, the production process for MMCF generally requires less energy and produces fewer greenhouse gas emissions compared to synthetic fibers. For Textiles business vertical we have also entered in power purchase agreements for increasing the contribution of renewable energy consumption.

Internal and External Environment

Risk Management

By implementing Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), we hope to improve and formalise risk management procedures at the corporate level, reduce risks in a planned and systematic way, and increase the trust of our wide range of stakeholders. The Risk Management Committee is the driving force behind the ERM framework and monitors its effectiveness. It keeps track of the enterprise risk management process' overall efficacy. By approving roles and duties for all stakeholders, the Board of Directors has established the expectations for ERM. Additionally, it keeps in close contact with the Central Risk Office for major adjustments and crucial business decisions. The Central Risk Office, which is now supervised by the CFO, is in charge of enabling the creation, implementation, and monitoring of risk management across the organisation. Each unit and business division are in charge of determining the likely hazards in its particular field of activity, which are subsequently escalated to management. Owners of risk and mitigation are in charge of overall ERM accountability.

Risk Governance Structure



The table presented below outlines the high-category risks (and one extreme category risk) identified at CTIL, along with their descriptions and the corresponding mitigation plans formulated by the Company to effectively manage these risks

CTIL

Risk	Description	Mitigation
Cybersecurity	Cyber-attacks on the Company could result in possible losses for the Company through the use of out-of-date systems and new work-from-home / remote working environments	**Short Term** Educating and Training people on vulnerability to cyber-attacks Firewall installed Operating system upgraded Cyber insurance policy in place
Technology Risk	It is possible that the business continuity and disaster recovery plans won't work when needed There is no Data Leakage Prevention (DLP) mechanism in place to track any organisational data leakage	**Short Term** SAP drill conducted once every 6 months BCP to be formalised USB's blocked across the organisation MS Intune installed Firewall for social media blocking

Real Estate

Risk	Description	Mitigation
Operational Risk	The completion of projects may be delayed by the need for approvals and procedural challenges brought on by excessive delays from government departments	**Short Term** Pre-construction trackers in place Review conducted every 15 days of local regulation Best in class liason consultants

Pulp and Paper

Risk	Description	Mitigation
Technology Risk	Inability to meet the price/quality offered by competitors due to obsolete technology	**Short Term** Technology upgradation and installation of new technology
Capacity	Inadequate capacity may lead to loss of opportunity	**Short Term** Capacity expansion Upgradation and expansion **Long Term** Continuously looking for opportunities
Raw Material Securitisation	Inadequacy or absence of raw material has the potential to impact operations	**Short Term** Increasing green coverage and planting trees
Cost of Production	High cost of production can reduce profit margins	**Short Term** Reduce cost of Chemicals and Packaging

Textiles

Risk	Description	Mitigation
Expansion Risk	Insufficient plant capacity and narrow product range concentration in home textile vertical leading to lower overall profitability of vertical	**Short Term** Printed Products added Outsourcing model

Stakeholder Engagement

At CTIL, we see our stakeholders as allies in the process of generating long-term value. Therefore, achieving our strategic goals depends on effective and continuous stakeholder involvement. With an inclusive and integrated process, we aim to strike a balance between the needs, interests, and expectations of the business and those of our stakeholders.

In accordance with the board-endorsed strategy on stakeholder engagement, CTIL has developed an organised structure for drawing in with its stakeholders and cultivating relationship with each one of them. The Company's approach is moored on the standards of materiality, fulfilment, and responsiveness. CTIL's stakeholder identification and engagement strategy has evolved over the years, through continuous inputs from board members, employees, and other stakeholders. The stakeholder identification strategy that we followed is highlighted below:

Stakeholder identification strategy of CTIL

Identification and Prioritisation of key stakeholder groups

Identification of the mode of engagement with the key stakeholder groups

Collection of response from identified stakeholder, understanding their expectation, and developing action plans to address their concerns

Based on their importance, influence, and impact on our business verticals, we have identified our major stakeholders. This exercise was carried out in order to identify the gaps and create strategies to improve our relationships with the stakeholders. Our identified key stakeholders include the following:

Our Key Stakeholders

- Investors and Shareholders
- Regulatory Bodies/ Government
- Customers/ Consumers
- Supply Chain Partners
- Community
- Employees

Stakeholder Expectations and Value Creation

Stakeholder Group	Significance of Relationship With CTIL	Key Expectations	Medium of Engagement	CTIL Approach to Stakeholder Satisfaction
Employees Continuous Engagement	Employees are the backbone of our business. Their efforts are key in implementing our plans and sustaining corporate growth.	Fair wages and equal opportunities Work-life balance Training and upskilling Decent career growth Rewards and recognition Physical and mental well-being Occupational health and safety	Emails and meetings Periodic appraisals Grievance redressal mechanisms Employee engagement programs	Timely salary payments Safe working environment E-learning and development programmes Awareness programmes on mental health and wellness Robust rewards and recognition schemes Family connects
Community Continuous Engagement	Engagement with communities drives CTIL towards favourable working conditions that guarantee social acceptance and harmony, and positive impact in areas where we carry out operations, with respect to the economy, society, and the environment.	Livelihood creation and adequate opportunities Improvement in overall living standards Water and sanitation facilities Infrastructure development Training and inclusive growth Environmental-friendly operations	Engagement surveys Training and workshops Regular meetings Emails and telephonic conversations Need assessment surveys CSR reports	Community-centric infrastructure development initiatives Organising regular skill development programs Quality education opportunities Providing opportunities for livelihood Continuous CSR initiatives
Supply Chain Partners Continuous Engagement	Our supply chain partners give us operational sway to improve the value chain, be more affordable, sustainable, and customer-centric.	Long-term commitments with business partners Value creation Timely payment Good deals/pricing Continuity of orders	Emails and meetings Training workshops and seminars Supplier assessment and review Supplier grievance mechanism	Continuously reviewed procurement policy Ethical and transparent operations Preference given to local suppliers Timely assessment and audits Supplier development initiatives

Stakeholder Group	Significance of Relationship With CTIL	Key Expectations	Medium of Engagement	CTIL Approach to Stakeholder Satisfaction
Shareholders and Investors Quarterly Engagement	Shareholders and Investors provide financial capital which is essential for the growth of the organisation.	Consistent return on investments and profitable growth Timely disclosures and compliance Continuous operational performance Updated corporate governance framework	Annual general meetings Quarterly investor conferences One-on-one engagements Annual reports	Continuous monitoring and improvement of performance Increase focus on cost optimisation and value added products Ethics and transparency
Regulatory Bodies and Government Periodic/ Annual engagement	CTIL engages with regulatory bodies to properly understand compliance and takes measures to alter business practices as per regulatory changes. Moreover, governmental organisations provide CTIL with the required licences and authorisations to continue its business in a sustainable manner.	Compliance to regulations Tax and royalties Pollution prevention	Emails and letters Regular meetings Policy updates and ministry directives Mandatory filings with key regulators Annual reports Conferences Industry forums	Frequent communication Regulatory compliance Timely payment of taxes and royalties Adopting cleaner energy sources
Customers Quarterly Engagement	Our customers give us the opportunity to establish long-lasting, mutually beneficial partnerships so that CTIL can achieve and maintain market leadership in specific sectors. Additionally, they enable business continuity and are actively involved in developing novel solutions to present-day problems. Moreover, our customers drive us to improve the quality and prices of our products.	Sustainable product offerings and solutions Product quality and fair pricing Post-sales support Product safety	Regular business interactions Virtual sessions Customer satisfaction surveys Grievance redressal mechanism Exhibitions and trade fairs Advertising campaigns	Ensuring sustained high quality of products Integrating proper feedback mechanisms Prioritising customer satisfaction Providing innovative solutions Diversifying product offerings as per customer demands Adherence to regulatory and voluntary disclosures

Materiality Assessment

In line with our commitment to ESG principles, we have undertaken a comprehensive materiality assessment exercise to identify the key areas of focus for our businesses. This process involved a three-step approach to determine the topics that are material to our operations in the real estate, pulp and paper, and textiles industries.

Process of determination of material topics

Determine the material topic that are pertinent to our Company's operations.

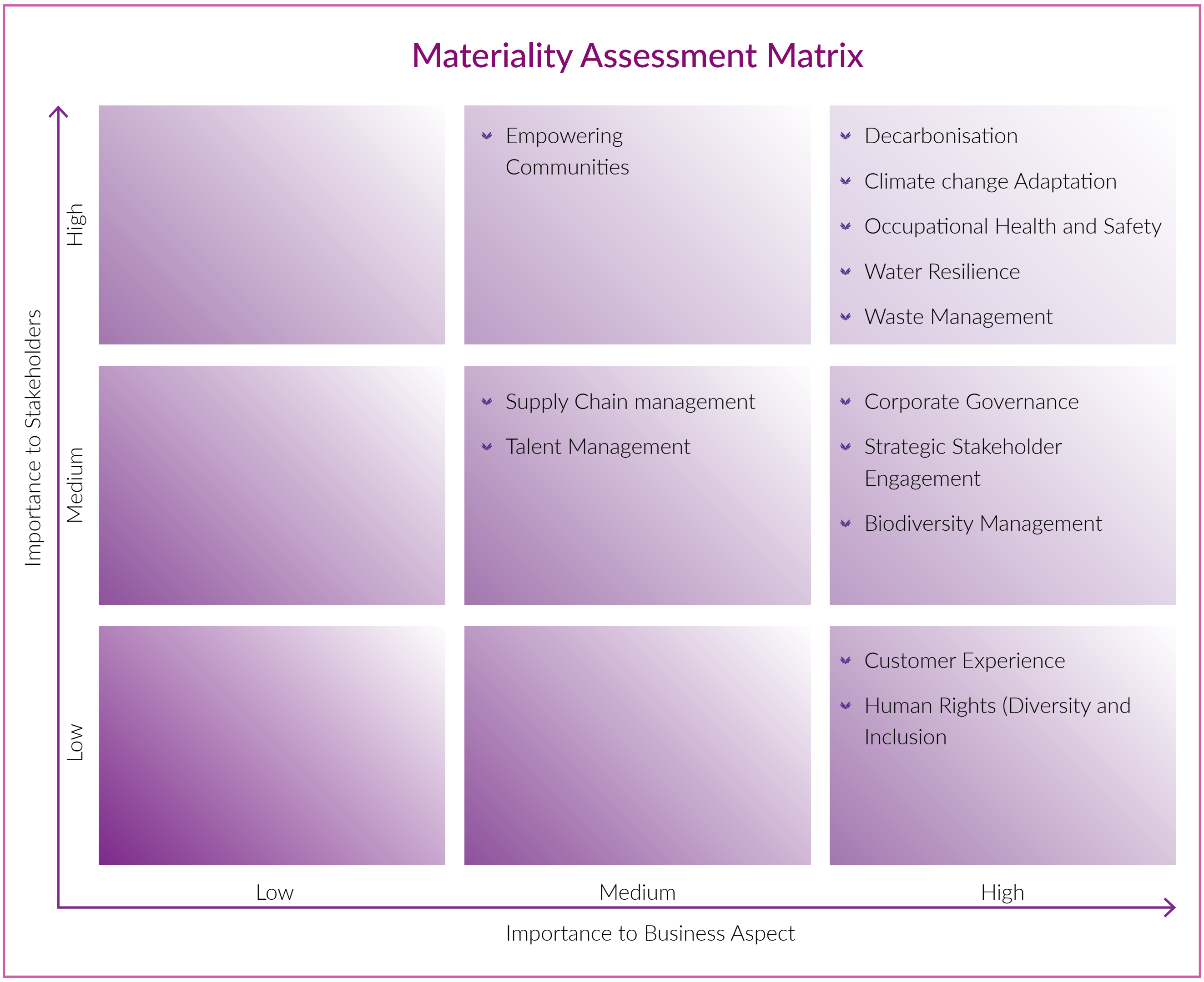
Prioritise the material topics based on the ratings by the stakeholders through a structured questionnaire.

Prepare a materiality matrix representing significance of material topics to stakeholders and business aspects.

By evaluating the potential impact of various issues, we have identified the material issues that are applicable across all three of our businesses. In this report, we present a detailed overview of these material issues and the measures we have implemented to address them effectively.

The ESG priorities identified through revisiting our material topics have guided our continuous efforts to improve and deliver sustainable outcomes. These priorities were identified based on inputs from a diverse range of stakeholders, including customers, investors, supply chain partners, government and regulatory bodies, employees (including contract employees), and community representatives.

The findings of the materiality exercise have been instrumental in shaping our approach to addressing ESG concerns. They have provided us with a comprehensive understanding of the areas where we can make a meaningful impact and drive positive change. Our ongoing efforts are aligned with these priorities and are aimed at mitigating risks, capturing opportunities, and creating sustainable value for all stakeholders.



Materiality Assessment Matrix

Importance to Stakeholders ↑ / Importance to Business Aspect →	Low	Medium	High
High		Empowering Communities	Decarbonisation Climate change Adaptation Occupational Health and Safety Water Resilience Waste Management
Medium		Supply Chain management Talent Management	Corporate Governance Strategic Stakeholder Engagement Biodiversity Management
Low			Customer Experience Human Rights (Diversity and Inclusion

The findings of this materiality assessment can be categorised into critical (high priority), progressive (medium priority), and nascent (low priority). These topics are mapped according to the verticals of E, S, and G, along with linkages to relevant SDGs and initiatives taken by CTIL to address these material topics.

We decided to revisit the material topics identified in the previous year's assessment to align our sustainability and business conduct priorities with the current business landscape and operational context. Discussions with the leadership team and extensive research, including analysing peer assessments and trends from ESG indices and frameworks, were conducted during the revisitation process. This ensured that CTIL's materiality assessment remained comprehensive and in line with the latest sustainability priorities and challenges, demonstrating the Company's commitment to sustainable business practices. Upon evaluation, no significant changes in the business landscape or CTIL's operations were identified that would require a revision of the material topics previously identified, reinforcing the Company's consistent and focused approach towards addressing existing sustainability challenges and opportunities as compared to the previous year.

Environmental Material Topics

Material Topic	GRI Indicators	SDG Alignment	IR Capital Alignment
Decarbonisation	302 305	7, 12, 13, 15	
Climate Change Adaptation	201-2	11, 13	
Water Resilience	303	6, 12	
Waste Management	301 306	6, 12, 15	
Biodiversity Management	304	6, 15	

Social Material Topics	GRI Indicators	SDG Alignment	IR Capital Alignment
Occupational Health and Safety	402 403	3, 8	
Human Rights (D, E, I)	405 406	5, 10	
Supply Chain Management	308 414	5, 8	
Talent Management	401 404	4, 5, 10	
Customer Experience	416 417 418	3, 9, 12	
Empowering Communities	413	3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10	

Governance Material Topics	GRI Indicators	SDG Alignment	IR Report Mapping
Corporate Governance	2	16	
Strategic Stakeholder Engagement	2-29	16	SEMA

Navigation: The Capitals:

Financial Capital	Manufactured Capital	Social & Relationship Capital
Natural Capital	Human Capital	Intellectual Capital

Our Capitals

03

Financial Capital

Driving Value, Building Resilience: Nurturing Financial Growth for Sustainable Success

Introduction to Financial Capital

CTIL recognises the significance of financial capital in establishing a solid groundwork for the organisation. Our core principle is cost optimisation and sustainable profitability. By identifying and investing in promising opportunities, we strive to generate returns that create lasting value for our stakeholders. We strategically allocate capital across our various business verticals to fortify our financial position and enhance our business and operational efficiencies.

Key Highlights - Financial Capital FY 2022–23

Revenue: ₹ 4,827.17 Crores

Expenditure in R&D: ₹ 4.35 Crores

Debt to Equity Ratio: 0.26

Net Worth: ₹ 4,038.95 Crores

Market Capitalisation: ₹ 7,081 Crores

Profit before tax: ₹ 406.25 Crores

Debts: ₹ 1,037.71 Crores

Debt Service Coverage Ratio: 0.74

Interest Service Ratio: 6.08

Operating Margin: 6.26%

Net Profit Margin: 5.51%

Revolutionising MMCF Knit Fabrics: Birla Advanced Knits Pvt. Ltd.

Introducing Birla Advanced Knits Pvt. Ltd., a ground-breaking initiative born out of a joint venture between Century Textiles and Industries Ltd. and Grasim Industries Ltd. Starting from 1st April, 2023, this state-of-the-art facility is commissioned to manufacture man-made cellulose fibre (MMCF) knit fabrics. With the MMCF vertical witnessing unprecedented growth and a significant demand-supply mismatch in India, this strategic partnership enables us to address the challenge head-on. By leveraging group synergies and tapping into the Indian and international knits markets, Birla Advanced Knits is set to revolutionise the industry, driving growth, innovation, and customer satisfaction.

SDG Linkages

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Linkages with other Capitals

Natural Capital:

Strategic investments in energy-saving and conservation initiatives to optimise operational costs and enhance financial performance.

Intellectual Capital:

Allocating resources to research and development (R&D) to develop innovative products and technologies that drive revenue growth and competitive advantage.

Social and Relationship Capital:

Investing in community expenditure and corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives to strengthen brand reputation, and stakeholder trust leading to long-term financial stability.

Human Capital:

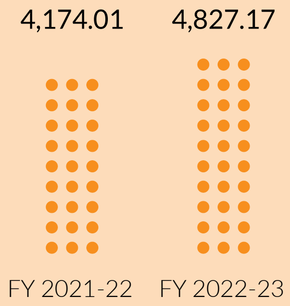
Prioritising investments in employee learning and development programs and attractive benefit schemes to attract and retain top talent, ultimately enhancing productivity and financial returns.

Manufactured Capital:

Upgrading technology and optimising production processes to improve operational efficiency, reduce costs, and maximise profitability.

Revenue Generation at CTIL

Revenue Generation in Crores (₹)



Maximising year-on-year revenue growth is a fundamental driver of our thriving and prosperous business. By wholeheartedly embracing a customer-centric approach and steadfastly upholding our core values, we have achieved an outstanding 16% surge in revenue, firmly establishing ourselves as a formidable presence in the market.

CTIL's all three business verticals play a pivotal role in driving the Company's overall revenue by leveraging innovative business practices and staying attuned to market trends.

The Real Estate business is currently engaged in five residential projects, exhibiting its dedication to providing trusted real estate solutions to its customers. In the fiscal year 2022-23, the business achieved a total revenue of ₹ 137 Crores, with a significant portion of ₹ 110 Crores stemming exclusively from the leasing of commercial projects. Additionally, the business recorded a total booking value of ₹ 2,183 Crores, reflecting a 14% increase compared to the previous fiscal year of 2021-22.

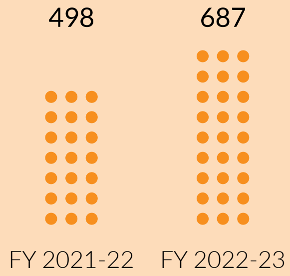
In FY 2022-23, the pulp and paper vertical achieved remarkable results, generating a revenue of ₹ 3,571.71 Crore, which represents a substantial year-on-year growth of 27%. These outstanding outcomes were primarily driven by robust demand observed in pulp and paper vertical. The continuous improvement of the business' performance is owed to the maintenance of demand from sectors like schools, offices, etc. Additionally, there has been an increased emphasis on health since the pandemic, and hence, demand for tissue papers has been constantly on the rise.

The Textile division's revenue has remained, more or less, constant at ₹ 951 Crores in FY 2022-23. Despite potential challenges such as raw material scarcity and supply chain disruptions, the textiles business has showcased resilience and adaptability, ensuring continued success. These financial achievements reflect the organisation's dedication, and strategic decision-making.

EBITDA

EBITDA, or earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortisation, is a measure of profitability that is different from net income. EBITDA attempts to represent cash profit generated by the Company's operations by excluding non-cash depreciation and amortisation expense, as well as taxes and debt costs based on the capital structure. The EBITDA for CTIL for FY 2022-23 stood at ₹ 687 Crores and portrayed an increase of 38% from the previous year.

EBITDA in Crores (₹)



CTIL's EBITDA witnessed a substantial increase, rising from ₹ 498 Crores in FY 2021-22 to ₹ 687 Crores in FY 2022-23. This represents a remarkable growth of approximately 38% in EBITDA year-on-year. The significant increase in EBITDA highlights the Company's strong financial performance and reinforces its ability to generate higher operating profits during the specified period.

Cost Management and Efficiency

At CTIL, we place great importance on cost management efficiency as part of optimising our financial capital. Within our diversified business verticals of Real Estate, Pulp and Paper, and Textiles, we recognise the distinct cost dynamics and challenges. In the Real Estate sector, we prioritise cost control in construction and development. For Pulp and Paper, our focus is on maximising the efficient use of raw materials. In Textiles, we strive for effective supply chain and production cost management.

Process:

In our efforts to optimise financial capital, we leverage cost analysis to identify significant cost drivers and areas for improvement. Through strategic sourcing, process optimisation, and efficient resource allocation, we continuously seek to reduce costs while upholding quality and productivity standards. By diligently monitoring cost structures, we enhance our competitive advantage and ensure the long-term financial sustainability of each business vertical.

Below are some of the examples highlighting how we are driving efficiency and cost optimisation across business verticals:

At Real Estates: Efficient Project Delivery through Scalable Outsourcing Model

At Real Estates, we have adopted a highly scalable outsourced model to ensure efficient project delivery. With a strong emphasis on timeliness, quality, and safety, we collaborate with Grade "A" execution partners. The execution of projects is entrusted to appointed contractors who operate under the vigilant supervision of CTIL. Rigorous planning, coupled with thorough internal checks and safety tests, guarantees the achievement of both superior quality and cost efficiency in our endeavours.

Pulp and Paper: Streamlined Cash Management and Enhanced Efficiency

At Pulp and Paper, we are committed to continuously enhancing our cash management practices and maintaining a lean and healthy financial position. Throughout the year, we have implemented several initiatives to achieve this objective. Our focus areas include:

- Revolutionising vendor liquidity by introducing a novel bill discounting scheme
- Enhancing Cash Flow Vigilance: In-Depth Analysis of Cash Flow Items to Bolster Refunds, Claims, and Non-Trade Receivable
- Comprehensive reviews of project financials with long-term payback periods

To reduce costs, we have implemented strategic measures to increase efficiency in the pulp and paper business. One major focus has been on reducing chemical usage throughout the manufacturing process. By carefully analysing and fine-tuning our chemical application practices, we have achieved significant cost savings while maintaining product quality and integrity. Additionally, we prioritise making our packaging more efficient by experimenting with new designs and materials that reduce waste.

To improve working capital management, we have implemented robust systems and processes. Initiatives include just-in-time inventory management, optimum management of finished and semi-finished goods inventory and leveraging economical alternatives for non-core items.

Textiles: Power Purchasing Agreement for Operational Cost Efficiency

In the Textiles vertical, where energy is a significant input for operations, we have entered into a power-purchase agreement for the supply of 3 MW of renewable energy. This strategic initiative not only helps reduce power costs but also maintains operational cost efficiency and contributes towards our sustainable agenda.

Shareholder Value Creation

We focus on maximising shareholder profits through efficient use of our capital and resources. To achieve this, strategic choices are made with long-term sustainability, growth, and profitability as top priorities. It necessitates careful resource allocation, intelligent financial management, and a dedication to generating value for shareholders through effective operations, cutting-edge tactics, and astute financial decisions. In the end, shareholder capital maximisation ensures that shareholders' interests and investments are given the highest respect, cultivating confidence, loyalty, and ongoing support from the investor community. Through our strategic efforts, our market cap is maintained at ₹ 7,082 Crores. We also improved our debt to equity ratio to 0.26 as compared to 0.34 of previous year.

CTIL undertook various initiatives to bring efficiencies in all elements of its working capital management during the year. The current ratio is improved to 1.16 as compared to 1.07 of previous year.

Economic Value Creation

Economic Value Creation (EVC) evaluates a business as an investment with a requirement to deliver a specific return on invested capital. EVC encompasses two main components: Economic Value Generated (EVG) and Economic Value Distributed (EVD). EVG measures the Company's revenue inflows, while EVD represents the outflows in the form of payments to internal and external stakeholders. The fundamental principle of EVC is to assess profitability and quantify the additional wealth generated for shareholders by subtracting EVD from EVG. This approach enables organisations to gauge their ability to create value and generate returns that surpass the costs associated with distributing value to stakeholders.

Particulars	FY 2022-23 ₹ In Crore
Revenue	4,799.65
Other Income	27.52
Direct Economic Value Generated (A)	4,827.17
Operating Costs	4,149.39
Employee Benefits	344.83
Payment to Providers of Capital	53.89
Payments to Governments	141.70
Community Investments	5.18
Share of Loss of JV	1.84
Economic Value Distributed (B)	4,696.83
Exceptional Items	134.21
Economic Value Retained (A-B) +Exceptional Items	**264.55**

Table: Economic Value Generated

Tax and Financial Strategy

CTIL's market presence has various economic impacts, both direct and indirect. The Company's operations in the Real Estate, Pulp and Paper, and Textiles sectors have led to an increased sense of competition in these areas, leading to the advancement of these sectors. Moreover, paper and textiles are basic necessities for the operations of various businesses, and hence the products of the Company indirectly support the economy.

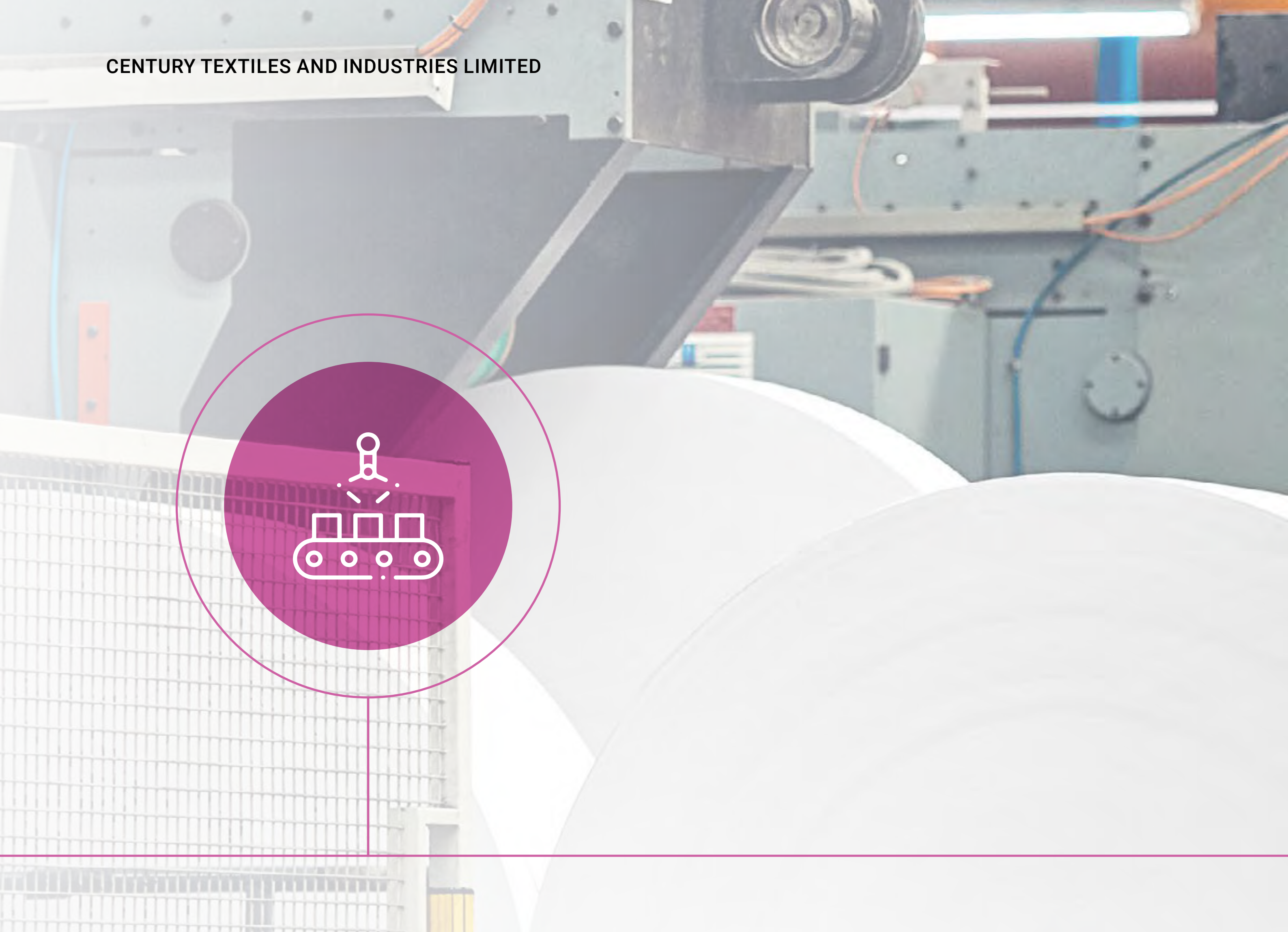
The Company ensures timely payment of all taxes and statutory payments and follows the letter of the law to the fullest. To ensure proper adherence to all tax matters and maintain regulatory compliance, CTIL has developed a well-functioning tax strategy, which is reviewed periodically by the finance committee. CTIL's tax approach ensures that the Company follows all regulations pertaining to tax or compliances, which enables the Company to maintain a healthy business practice and good reputation in the market. The tax strategy is implemented across all business segments, and the Company ensures proper accounting of all taxation matters to reduce any tax related risks. The finance committee and the audit committee are responsible for monitoring any changes in regulations and the tax strategy is updated according to changes in regulations. Additionally, no benefits are derived from governments by CTIL.

CTIL recognises its role in addressing and engaging with its stakeholders on all matters, including tax related matters and business conduct. To this end, we have open communication channels with our stakeholders through which they can provide us with feedback, address topics of concerns, and other grievances. They can do this through reaching out to authorised company representatives or through channels on the Company website. The only tax jurisdiction for CTIL is India, where the entity also pays advance tax. The Company's annual report has a tax disclosure that is assured through statutory auditors. Monthly statutory payment compliance certificates are provided by a practicing-chartered accountant to ensure that all reporting and tax payments are accurate and compliant with the laws.

Concluding remarks:

By employing strategic financial planning, CTIL has consistently upheld a strong financial position. Our focus on optimising resource allocation, coupled with prudent risk management, has resulted in sustainable growth and resilience within the highly competitive market we operate in. The Company's robust financial performance is a testament to our ability to generate significant revenue, improve profitability, and enhance cash flows. These achievements reflect the soundness of our financial management practices and underscore our commitment to delivering long-term value to our stakeholders.

Looking ahead, we remain steadfast in our commitment to optimising financial capital for sustainable growth. We will continue to closely monitor market trends, embrace emerging financial technologies, and proactively adapt to potential risks and opportunities. By doing so, we are confident in our ability to maintain our competitive edge and drive long-term success.



Manufactured Capital

Building Excellence, Shaping Sustainable Solutions: Crafting a Future of Responsible Manufacturing

CTIL employs top-quality construction contractors, processes and materials in its Real Estate business. It has superior manufacturing facilities in the Pulp & Paper, and Textiles sectors and the consistently growing client base, both domestically and internationally, serves as a testament to the Company's success in meeting customer needs.

CTIL has been delivering value-added products and meeting customer needs through its manufacturing facilities and sustainable construction operations. We aim to provide customers with the best-in-class services by investing in state-of-the-art manufacturing plants and equipment using non-toxic chemicals, and eco-friendly production techniques.

'Key Highlights– Manufactured Capital FY 2022–23'

Real Estate Development

5 Residential projects

2 Commercial projects

Manufacturing capacity Pulp and Paper

4,81,130 Ton per annum

Manufacturing capacity Textiles

41 million meters per annum

Area under development Real Estate Residential-

Over 67 lakhs square feet

Capacity Utilisation Pulp and Paper

95%

Capacity Utilisation Textiles

90%

Commercial-

12.7 lakhs square feet

SDG Linkages

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Linkages with other Capitals

Financial Capital:

Consistent investment in production and construction processes, ensuring a stable financial foundation for our operations.

Natural Capital:

Responsible consumption of resources in real estate construction, textile manufacturing, and paper production, managing our natural capital with environmental sustainability in mind.

Intellectual Capital:

Exploring and implementing innovative practices and technologies to upgrade our manufacturing processes, fostering a culture of continuous improvement, and staying ahead in our industry.

Robust Infrastructure to Meet Customer Needs:

Real Estate Construction and Development

The Real Estate vertical of CTIL is dedicated to developing high-quality residential and commercial properties. It differentiates itself from competitors by prioritising efficiency in design, customer-centric approach, and sustainability.

We are actively involved in developing the extensive project portfolio through strategic planning by identifying prominent markets across various cities in India.

Current Projects

Birla Vanya

Kalyan, Maharashtra

13.3 lakhs Sq. Ft Area under development

Birla Niyaara

Worli, Mumbai

24 lakhs Sq. ft Area under development

Birla Navya

Golf Course Extension, Gurugram, NCR

17.8 lakhs Sq. Ft Area under

Birla Alokya

Whitefield, Bengaluru

5.5 lakhs Sq. Ft Area under development

Birla Tisya

Rajajinagar, Bengaluru

6.5 lakhs Sq. Ft Area under development

Building Sustainable Homes:

The implementation of sustainable practices and features demonstrates the Company's strong dedication to environmental responsibility. All our projects are pre-certified green buildings by India Green Building Council (IGBC). The flagship project Birla Niyaara is the first residential project in India to be United States Green Building Council (USGBC) Platinum pre-certified, and for Birla Niyaara we have targeted 'Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Methodology (BREEAM) Outstanding Certification' rating which is the highest possible level and has become the first project in India to go for this certification.

Revitalising Commercial Properties for Businesses:

Birla Estate owns two commercial properties in Mumbai, namely Birla Aurora and Birla Centurion, both of which hold India Green Building Council (IGBC) Platinum certification. These buildings span a combined area of 12.70 lakhs square feet. They prioritise the optimal utilisation of natural resources, including water, electricity, and other essentials, while generating minimal non-biodegradable waste.

The incorporation of sustainable concepts, such as intelligent lighting systems, the reuse of recycled water for toilet flushing, energy-efficient LEDs and CFLs instead of traditional incandescent lamps, and energy-saving appliances, distinguishes these buildings as green in comparison to conventional structures.

To enhance the energy efficiency, we employ double-glazed, Low-E, high-performance glass facades that minimise thermal radiation and maximise natural light utilisation. Furthermore, we implement Integrated Building Management Systems to regulate and monitor HVAC equipment, ensuring energy-efficient operations.

Project	Certifications	Location
Birla Centurion	IGBC Platinum Certified	Mumbai
Birla Aurora	IGBC Platinum Certified	Mumbai
Birla Vanya	IGBC Gold Pre- Certification	Mumbai
Birla Niyaara	USGBC Platinum Pre- Certification	Mumbai
Birla Navya	IGBC Gold Pre- Certification	Gurugram
Birla Tisya	IGBC Platinum Pre- Certification	Bengaluru
Birla Alokya	IGBC Gold Pre- Certification	Bengaluru

Next-Level Living: Powered by Technology

The projects have been developed in line with technological trends such as robotic process automation (RPA), artificial intelligence (AI), and the Internet of Things (IoT). Leveraging these technological tools, the Company has streamlined processes, reduced costs, minimised errors, improved productivity, and completed projects on time and within budget. The Company uses technological tools like Building Information Modelling (BIM) that allows multiple stakeholders to collaborate on a project, facilitating better communication, clash detection, and efficient decision-making throughout the design and construction process.

Pulp and Paper Manufacturing

Our manufacturing plant in Lalkua, Uttarakhand district of Nainital, spans across 396 acres of land with a production capacity of 4.81 lakhs MT per annum. In addition to our main facility, we have strategically positioned board and tissue cutting facilities, including quick service centers in Baddi, Sonipat, Bharuch, Hyderabad, and Lalkua.

Diverse Product Offerings:

Our expertise lies in the production of fine Writing & Printing Paper, including MICR Cheque, Overlay Tissue, Maplitho and Copier, as well as virgin fiber grade soft tissue including Facial Napkin, Kitchen, Toilet and Carrier tissue. Additionally, we are one of the leading manufacturers of Multilayer Packaging Board, supplying Folding Box Board (FBB), Solid Bleached Sulfate (SBS), Cup Stock grades. Our commitment to innovation extends beyond conventional paper products, as we also produce Century Green pulp, a unique and eco-friendly variant that finds applications in tableware items.

Century Green Pulp and Its Significance:

One of the notable highlights of our operations is the production of "Century Green pulp". Century Green Pulp is derived from bagasse using advanced molding technology. This pulp is specifically utilised in manufacturing tableware items, showcasing our commitment to manufacture and invest in sustainable products. By promoting the use of pulp to produce tableware items, we actively contribute to reducing environmental impact and promoting the use of biodegradable materials. The tableware produced from this green pulp not only meets the strict regulations set by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) but also complies with the guidelines prescribed by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) for food packaging products.

Empowering growth through our key products:

Printing & Writing Paper

We produce a range of writing and printing papers which is used for making notebooks and envelopes.

We design papers specially for printing books and notebooks for large publishing houses.

Industrial Paper & Packaging Board

We also manufacture paper for industrial purposes such as Packaging, Wrapping products, carboard and tissue.

It is in high demand in FMCG sector, pharmaceutical and food industry as well.

Tissue Paper & Rayon Grade Pulp

We are one of the largest and most advanced manufacturer of Tissue paper rolls in India. We also have facial tissue, towel, napkin and Toilet Tissue.

Rayon grade pulp is also a major product used by large number of consumer applicaitions.

Through the application of cutting-edge engineering and technology, our pulp and paper plant excels in the creation of high-quality products that cater to the international market.

The pulp manufacturing process involves transforming raw materials, such as wood or recycled paper, into pulp, which serves as the basis for paper and other paper-based products. The process typically includes steps like debarking, chipping, and pulping, where the raw materials are broken down into fibers. This is followed by refining, where the fibers are further treated to enhance their quality. The pulp is then cleaned, screened, and sometimes bleached to remove impurities and achieve the desired characteristics. Finally, the pulp is formed into sheets, dried, and processed into various paper products. Throughout the manufacturing process, sustainability measures, such as responsible sourcing, efficient resource utilisation, and waste management, are implemented to minimise environmental impact and promote a more sustainable paper industry.

Pulp manufacturing

Raw Material Preparation:

- Debarking: Removal of bark from logs or wood chips.
- Chipping: Chopping the logs or wood chips into smaller pieces.
- Pulping:
- Mechanical Pulping: Grinding the wood chips or logs to separate the fibers.
- Chemical Pulping: Treating the wood chips or logs with chemicals to remove lignin and separate the fibers.

Refining:

- Mechanical Refining: Further treatment of the fibers to enhance their quality and improve paper characteristics.
- Cleaning and Screening
- Removing impurities and contaminants from the pulp.
- Screening the pulp to achieve desired fiber size and consistency.

Bleaching:

- Whitening the pulp by removing residual lignin and other color-causing substances.

Paper Machine:

- Forming: Distributing the pulp onto a moving wire mesh to create a continuous paper web.
- Pressing: Removing water from the paper web by pressing it between rollers.
- Drying: Thoroughly drying the paper web using heat and/or air.
- Calendering (Optional): Smoothing and enhancing the surface properties of the paper.
- Reeling: Winding the dried paper onto large rolls for further processing or cutting.

Paper products from Pulp

Pulp Manufacturing:

- Follow the steps mentioned in the 'Pulp Manufacturing Process' to produce pulp.

Paper Machine:

- Follow the steps mentioned in the 'Paper Machine' section of the 'Pulp Manufacturing Process' to produce a continuous paper web.

Converting:

- Slitting and Cutting: Slitting the paper web into smaller rolls or sheets.
- Printing: Adding desired designs, text, or patterns onto the paper surface.

Folding and Creasing:

- Folding the paper into desired shapes or creating creases.
- Binding and Finishing: Adding binding elements, coatings, or other finishing touches to the paper products.

Packaging and Distribution:

- Packaging the finished paper products for protection and easy distribution to customers.

Diagram – Pulp and Paper Products from Pulp – Manufacturing Process

We have acquired the following certifications that showcases our dedication to excellence in production:

Certifications	
ISO 9001	Quality Management Systems (QMS)
ISO14001	Environmental Management Systems (EMS)
ISO 45001	OH&S management system
FSC C104223	Forest Stewardship Council

The Company's commitment to quality is evident in its production processes, which include a rigorous quality control system that ensures only the finest materials are used in the manufacturing of its paper products. Pulp and Paper creates high-quality papers that satisfy the demands of domestic and international customers facilitated by cutting-edge machinery and equipment.

Sustainable Solutions by Pulp & Paper to reduce plastic consumption of end-user

'Paper Power: Sustainable Solutions for a Plastic-free World'

We are dedicated to reducing plastic waste and promoting environmental stewardship by developing innovative paper-based alternatives for packaging and products. By leveraging the versatility, renewability, and recyclability of paper, we offer eco-friendly packaging options that not only protect products but also the planet. Through significant modifications to certain products, we have successfully reduced 20,049 metric tons of plastic waste in FY 2022-23. Our commitment to sustainability drives us to continually seek ways to minimise plastic usage and maximise paper's potential as a sustainable choice.

Below, we present a comprehensive table highlighting the specific products that have undergone modifications, along with their key features and the corresponding amount of plastic waste reduced as a result. This provides a transparent overview of our accomplishments and reinforces our commitment to sustainable practices.

Product	Product Feature	Amount of Plastic Waste Reduced (MT)	
		FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
CENTURY CUP BOTTOM BASE PAPER	For these products, the plastics have been replaced with paper.	2,932	620
CENTURY CUP WALL STOCK PAPER		16,128	10,902
CENTURY CARRY PAPER	For this product, plastic carry bags have been replaced with paper bags.	274	474
ANTIFUNGAL ARSR (HWS) PE Free	Plastic coating has been removed from this product.	884	1,485
CENTURY NATURA BOARD	Coating has been replaced with biodegradable material.	–	21
CENTURY GREEN PULP	This product is used as replacement for disposable plates and cups.	9,311	6,547

Through our collective efforts, we aim to drive positive change and contribute to a plastic-free world, where paper emerges as a preferred, environmentally friendly solution.

Key areas of focus:

Our below primary areas of focus align with important aspects of sustainable development and responsible business practices to optimise resource efficiency and minimise environmental impact:

Water reduction through the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle):

We recognise the critical importance of water conservation in building a sustainable future. Through our dedicated efforts, we have implemented a range of initiatives focused on reducing water consumption, promoting water recycling and reuse, and actively contributing to the efficient and responsible use of water resources. These initiatives have yielded significant results, with over 49 water conservation projects implemented, resulting in substantial water savings of more than 2,000 KL per hour.

Improving energy efficiencies:

We are dedicated to improving energy efficiencies in our operations, particularly in terms of steam and power consumption, as part of our commitment to sustainability. By identifying opportunities to enhance energy efficiency, we aim to reduce our carbon footprint and contribute to a greener environment. One notable example of our energy-saving efforts is the increased capacity of the IR Dryer on our board machine, which was installed last year. This enhancement not only improves energy efficiency but also reduces steam usage and enhances product quality. Additionally, our Precipitated Calcium Carbonate (PCC) plant plays a crucial role in environmental sustainability by consuming CO_2 generated from the lime kiln, thereby minimising overall CO_2 emissions.

Social agro-farm forestry for raw material sustainability:

We focus on promoting social agro-farm forestry to achieve raw material sustainability. We foster the cultivation of sustainable raw materials, reducing the dependency on traditional sources, and promoting biodiversity by distributing clones and seeds to farmers. This approach has positive social and economic impacts as it supports local farmers and enhances their livelihoods.

Renewable energy utilisation:

We contribute to a cleaner and more sustainable energy mix by increasing our reliance on renewable energy, such as solar, bagasse, boiler fuel, pith and bioenergy and support the global transition toward a low-carbon future. Increasing the use of renewable energy sources is an essential strategy for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and mitigating climate change. We have set up a 2.6 MWp solar power plant to increase the share of renewable energy in our overall energy consumption and are already using bio mass – pith and other sources of bio mass energy to generate 7,77,261 MJ of energy.

Textiles

Our manufacturing plant, situated in Jhagadia, Bharuch, Gujarat, spans across 100 acres. Our textiles business offers a wide range of luxury textiles, including bottom weights, suits, finer fabrics, and domestic linen, showcasing our versatility and ability to cater to diverse market needs. With the inclusion of a pilot sampling facility, we facilitate efficient product development and customisation by swiftly generating samples.

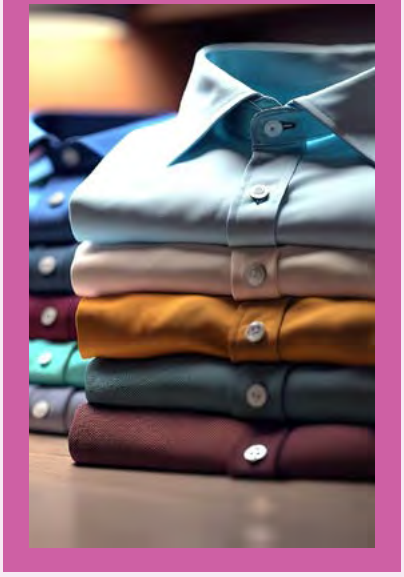
To ensure the quality and compliance of our textiles with international standards, we have established state-of-the-art mechanical and chemical laboratories. Through rigorous testing and analysis, our products not only meet but exceed customer expectations and adhere to industry benchmarks.

In our efforts to embrace sustainability, we have consumed 61.64 TJ of renewable energy from renewable resources. Recognising that electricity and fuel are vital inputs for our textile operations, we have entered into a power purchase agreement to secure a supply of 3 MW of renewable energy and are also using other renewable sources of energy, particularly agro-based energy.

Our Products:

Shirting

Premium range elite shirting in elegant designs, waves and colours is one of the most popular products from Birla Century.



Finer Fabrics

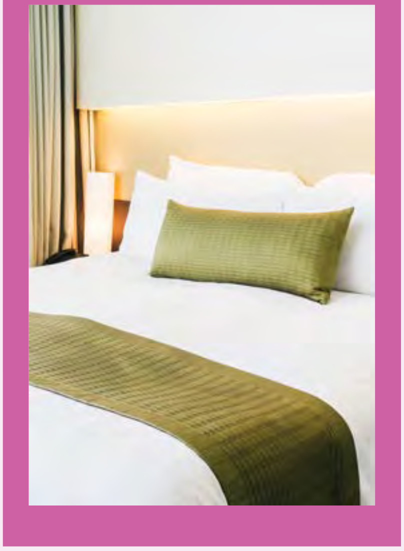
Retailers and garment manufactures look to the Birla Century range of fancy and finer fabrics i.e. dress materials offered in a variety of contemporary designs, weaves and colours.

Bottom weight

Birla Century Offers luxury suiting fabrics (bottom weight fabrics) in myriad shades and texture to suit every taste.

Bed linen

Birla Century is one of the leading bed and bath linen manufactures in India. Premium quality household linen from Birla Century includes a wide range of elegantly tailored sheets, and bed and bath coordinate pieces.



Practices for Responsible Sourcing:

The Textiles division demonstrates responsible sourcing practices for raw materials through various approaches. Here's a description of some of these practices:

Dye chemical replacement through clean chemistry by ZDHC (Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals): We aim to minimise the environmental impact of dyeing processes by adopting clean chemistry practices. The Company ensures that hazardous chemicals are replaced with safer alternatives, promoting sustainable and environmentally friendly dyeing practices by working with ZDHC. Currently, the textile vertical is using Level-2 and Level-3 clean chemistry standards, with a high level of commitment to reducing the use of harmful chemicals.

Responsible sourcing of fibers: We focus on responsible sourcing of fibers, considering factors such as organic production, regenerative agriculture, and sustainable certifications. We demonstrate our commitment to sustainable and ethical fiber sourcing by incorporating fibers such as organic cotton, regenerated fibers (such as Viscose, Modal, and Lyocell) from sustainable sources, and BCI (Better Cotton Initiative) certified cotton. This ensures that the raw materials used in our production processes have a minimal environmental impact and meet social responsibility standards.

Fair trade practices: We promote fair trade principles in our sourcing practices. We support fair wages, safe working conditions, and social development for farmers and workers involved in the production of raw materials by prioritising fair trade fibers. Fairtrade practices contribute to improving the livelihoods of those in the supply chain and promoting sustainable economic development.

Natural fibers: We use natural fibers such as linen, crop-based fibers, hemp, and banana fibers. Natural fibers are renewable and biodegradable, making them more environmentally friendly compared to synthetic alternatives. We, therefore, support sustainable agriculture and reduce reliance on non-renewable resources by incorporating these fibers into our products.

Product Sustainability and Circular Bioeconomy

At our textiles division we have invested in modern technology and processes to reduce energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, and effluent discharge. State-of-the-art water treatment plants have been installed in our manufacturing facilities to eliminate harmful chemicals and recycle water for reuse.

Sustainable practices have been implemented in the supply chain, focusing on sourcing sustainable raw materials, minimising wastage, and promoting recycling. The Company's sustainability efforts have garnered recognition from various industry bodies, leading to certifications such as the Better Cotton Initiative (BCI), Global Recycling Standards (GRS), and OEKO-TEX.

Landfill waste diversion by upcycling

In our textiles manufacturing process, we have adopted a new approach to maximise waste utilisation. Previously, Fly Ash waste was disposed of through landfilling or given to farmers. However, we have now embraced a more sustainable solution of upcycling the Ash by incorporating this waste into the manufacturing of bricks. This initiative not only reduces environmental impact but also promotes circular economy principles. Currently, we are generating 15 metric tons of Fly Ash waste per day. With this quantity, we are able to produce approximately 7,142 bricks per day, amounting to a total of 2.57 million units per annum.

Over the past 12 months, we have successfully manufactured and utilised a total of 951,930 bricks incorporating 'Fly Ash waste' into its composition. With the help of this initiative, we are able to reduce the environmental burden as we are reducing accumulation of waste on landfill site and also getting benefit of product upcycling.

Sustainable Products

We have ingrained sustainability into the very fabric of our operations, firmly adhering to the principles of Reduce, Reuse, and Recycling. Demonstrating our unwavering commitment to environmental responsibility, we have undertaken numerous projects aimed at promoting sustainability and fostering a greener future.

Here are a few noteworthy examples of the innovative products we have developed as part of our sustainability initiatives

Natural and Herbal Dye Products	Neem Tulsi Finish - Natural Antibacterial Fabric:	Range of Recycled Cotton Products	Organic products
Produces colors for the clothing and home textile industries using agricultural waste as a source.	Collaborated with the Indian startup Joy of Life to develop a fabric called Neem Tulsi Finish (which uses a patented technology developed by them).	Actively involved in creating textiles from recycled cellulose fiber, recycled polyester, and recycled cotton.	Produces organic cotton, hemp, and linen goods.
Reduce the environmental impact but also utilise low-energy processes.	This fabric incorporates a natural antibacterial finish, leveraging proprietary techniques developed by Joy of Life. It is one of the first products of its kind in India.	Approved by Control Union, recognising their dedication to sustainable practices. Certified in accordance with the Global Recycled Standard (GRS) 4.0 and Recycled Claim Standard (RCS) 2.0.	Compliance with the Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS), which is a leading processing standard for textiles derived from organic fibers.
Implementation of sustainable practices to minimise pollution and contribute to the broader goal of sustainable development.		Contributes to reducing waste and promoting a circular economy by utilising recycled materials.	The Company's commitment to organic production is further strengthened by their certification from the Control Union, validating their adherence to organic processing standards.

Certifications and standards

Certifications and standards						
BS OHSAS 45001:2018	ISO 9001:2015	ISO 14005:2015	EnMS ISO50001:2018	ISO 17025	SAS: SA8000	LEED
Global Organic Textile Standards (GOTS),	Organic Contents Standards, SUPIMA	Control Union – Recycled Claim Standard	Cotton USA Licensee	Better Cotton Initiative (BCI),	OEKO-TEX, Fairtrade Certificate	Cotton Egypt Association (CEA)
STeP-Certification Sustainable Textile & Leather Production	MIG Tags Made in Green	Oeko-Tex Standard 100 - Class I For Yarn and Fabrics	Global Recycled Standard (GRS)	Recycled Claim Standard (RCS)	European Flax	Fair Trade-Germany and USA
	Higg Index (FEM & FSLM)	The ZDHC Roadmap to Zero Programme	SMETA (Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit Report)	Global Security Verification		

Concluding remarks:

CTIL has consistently demonstrated an unwavering dedication to producing high-end products and meeting customer demands in the real estate, pulp, paper, and textile sectors. With state-of-the-art production facilities and environmentally friendly building practices, CTIL has set an unprecedented benchmark for excellence. We remain steadfast in our commitment to responsible sourcing, ensuring the preservation of natural ecosystems.

CTIL's remarkable dedication to water conservation is evident through the implementation of more than 51 initiatives focused on responsible water management. Furthermore, our adoption of clean chemistry practices in dyeing processes promotes the use of sustainable materials while minimising environmental impact. By embracing fair trade practices, we uphold an ethical approach to business, prioritising social responsibility.

An outstanding aspect of CTIL's sustainability efforts is the innovative conversion of fly ash waste into bricks, which are utilised in one of our own construction of Birla Advanced Knits manufacturing facility. This practice not only minimises waste but also contributes to the circular economy by repurposing materials.

Our comprehensive approach to sustainability, encompassing sustainable sourcing, water conservation, clean chemistry practices, fair trade, and waste management, positions CTIL as a leader in responsible manufacturing. We are committed to environmental stewardship and the well-being of society, setting a remarkable example for the industry. As we move forward, we will continue to explore new avenues for improvement, seeking innovative solutions to further enhance our sustainability practices. By leveraging our expertise and embracing emerging technologies, we are confident in our ability to achieve even greater milestones in the pursuit of a more sustainable future.

Human Capital

Nurturing Potential, Empowering Growth: Unleashing the Power of Our People

As one of our most important stakeholders, our employees have been instrumental in shaping CTIL's achievements over the years. We are dedicated to fostering a professional work environment that is characterised by collaboration, inclusivity, and a focus on individual and collective growth.

As we embark on a journey of future expansion, we remain steadfast in our efforts to enhance diversity, equity, and inclusion within our workforce. We believe that a diverse and inclusive workplace fuels innovation, creativity, and productivity. We are devoted to providing continuous learning and development opportunities to our employees. By investing in their skills and capabilities, we empower them to reach their full potential and contribute meaningfully to our collective goals. Additionally, the well-being and safety of our employees are paramount. We prioritise their health, safety, and work-life balance, recognising that a healthy and supported workforce is crucial for long-term sustainability and productivity. Through comprehensive wellness programs and robust health and safety measures, we create an environment where our employees can thrive both personally and professionally.

Key Highlights - Human Capital FY 2022-23

Total Number of Permanent Employees:
1,305

Total Number of Workers:
8,998

Women Employees:
96

Percentage of Women Employees:
7%

Occupational Health and Safety Management System
(45001:2018)

Percentage of Permanent Employees Trained on Safety Measures:
70%

Percentage of Permanent workers Trained on Safety Measures:
82%

Total New Hires (Employees and Workers):
1,237

SDG Linkages

- 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
- 4 QUALITY EDUCATION
- 5 GENDER EQUALITY
- 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
- 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Linkages with other Capitals

Financial Capital:

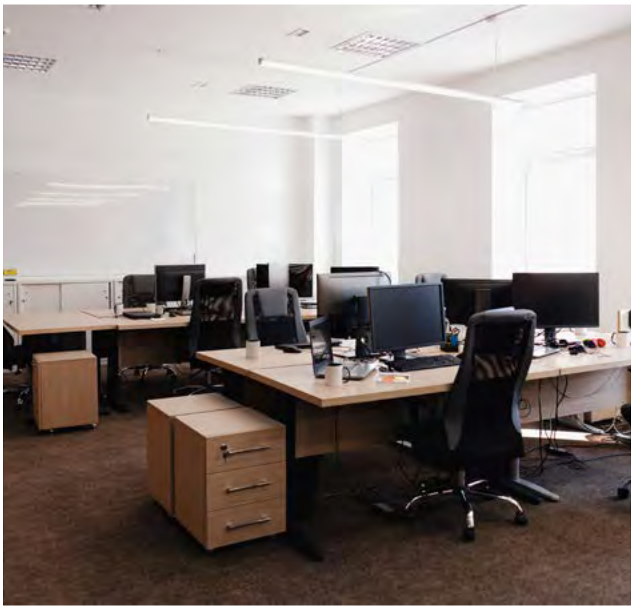
By investing in our people, we enhance their capabilities and well-being, leading to increased productivity and overall financial stability.

Intellectual Capital:

CTIL's talented workforce plays a pivotal role in driving innovation and implementing progressive workplace practices by contributing to the development of innovative products and solutions, as well as the adoption of sustainable and advanced operational strategies.

Workforce Composition and Profile

Our employees are the heart of our organisation and our greatest asset. We strive to foster collaboration, diversity, and integrity among our employees. Our Human Resources team is responsible for developing overall strategy and programmes for hiring, training, development, and employee retention. Our top priority is efficient and effective employee management. We believe that harnessing the potential of our workforce is a business imperative that can be accomplished by creating an empowering work environment that fosters and promotes talent. Our workforce drives our businesses, and we are constantly innovating and evolving in order to provide a stronger, competitive, and performance-driven environment for our employees.



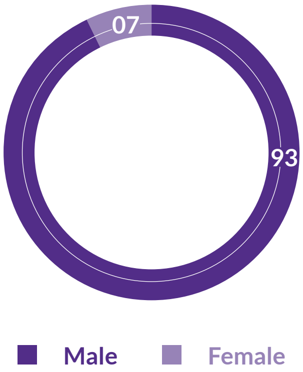
Employees (Staff and Management)

S.No	Particulars	Male		Female	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	Permanent	1,149	94	78	6
2	Contractual	60	77	18	23
3	Total	1,209	93	96	7
4	**Total Employees**	**1,305**			

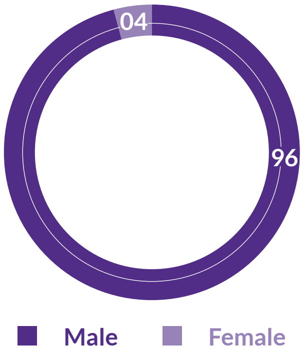
Workers

S.No	Particulars	Male		Female	
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	Permanent	3,028	98	55	2
2	Contractual	5,587	96	328	4
3	Total	8,615	96	383	4
4	**Total Workers**	**8,998**			

Percentage of Male and Female Employees at CTIL (%)



Percentage of Male and Female Workers at CTIL (%)



*At Pulp and Paper, all workers are covered by unions to facilitate collective bargaining agreements. In Textiles, a similar practice of collective bargaining takes place with the workers. This process involves determining incremental raises above the minimum wage set by the government. This ensures that workers have the opportunity to negotiate and establish fair wages that go beyond the minimum standard.

Building Our Human Capital

Hiring new employees is critical to the growth and success of CTIL. Bringing in new talent provides the Company with new perspectives, ideas, and energy. New hires frequently bring a diverse set of skills, knowledge, and experiences that can supplement and enhance the existing workforce. We tap into a larger pool of expertise by hiring new people, fostering innovation and creativity. Furthermore, new employees can bring specialised skills and expertise that the organisation may be lacking, filling critical gaps, and strengthening overall performance. Hiring new employees also helps CTIL to distribute workload, preventing burnout and increasing productivity. It also encourages healthy competition and motivates current employees to strive for excellence.

Total Employees and Workers Hired	Below 30 Years of Age	30-50 Years of Age	Above 50 Years of Age
Male	658	486	26
Female	40	27	0

While CTIL strives to create a welcoming and positive work environment for employees, some employees cease to be a part of our organisation due to personal commitments or other opportunities. The turnover number is highlighted in the table below:

Turnover Number					
Below 30 Years of Age		30-50 Years of Age		Above 50 Years of Age	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
36	7	114	10	22	0

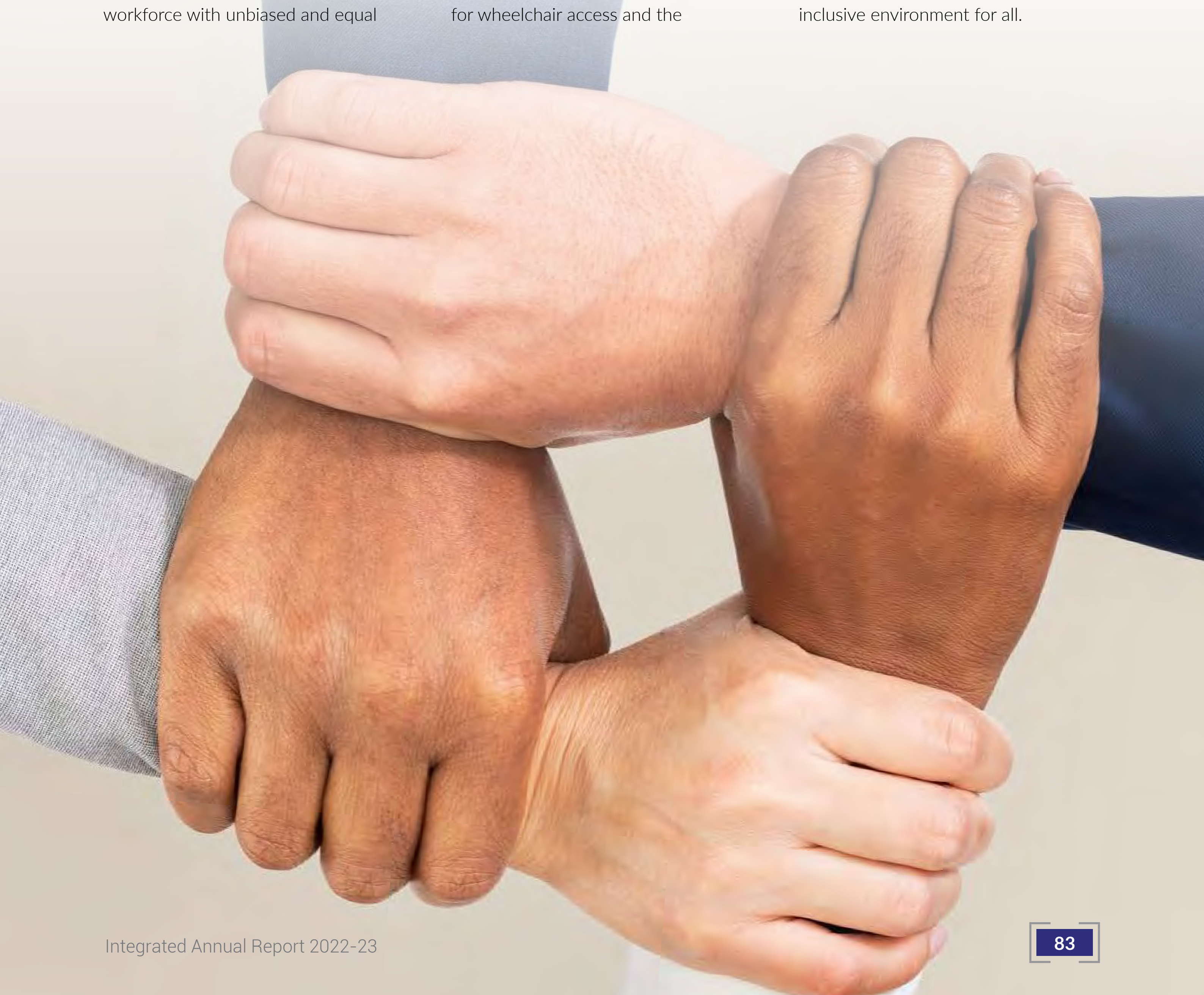
Turnover Rate			
	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employee	15.01%	24.32%	15.58%
Permanent Worker	2.53%	8.92%	2.65%

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion at CTIL

We strive to build conducive environment where each employee has the chance to participate, contribute and grow while tapping its rich and diversified human capital to realise its aspirations and build a long-term competitive edge.

We foster a diverse workplace creating an inclusive environment and a sense of belonging for all. We take pride in a diverse workforce that transcends nationalities, cultures, genders, abilities, generations, and experiences. During the reporting period, no cases of discrimination were reported. As a responsible employer, we strive to provide our workforce with unbiased and equal opportunities for employment, remuneration, and promotion. The Company also provides trainings to the employees and workers to support a more inclusive workplace for all. Additionally, we practice a 'No Discrimination' philosophy through which we ensure that the Company does not discriminate on the basis of gender, caste, race, creed, religion, or disability. Additionally, the Company is fully committed to promoting inclusivity and diversity within its workforce. In all the business verticals of CTIL, measures to enhance accessibility have been implemented. This includes the provision of ramps for wheelchair access and the availability of accessible restrooms on the ground floor.

To foster women empowerment, CTIL organises a range of programs and initiatives on International Women's Day and beyond. These events celebrate the achievements and potential of women while addressing important issues they face. Additionally, we are proud to have provided employment opportunities to local tribal women, empowering them economically and socially. Recognising the importance of gender diversity, we are committed to increasing the representation of women in our total workforce, ensuring a balanced and inclusive environment for all.



Permanent Employees by Diversity Category	
under 30 years old	
Male	154
Female	22
Others	0
30-50 years old	
Male	762
Female	53
Others	0
over 50 years old	
Male	234
Female	2
Others	0

Board Diversity		
Board Member Gender	**FY 2022-23**	**FY 2021-22**
Male	5	6
Female	2	2
Total	7	8
Diversity by Age	**FY 2022-23**	**FY 2021-22**
<30 years of age	0	0
30-50 years of age	0	0
>50 years of age	7	8

Employee Category	Average Basic Salary and Remuneration	
	Men	Women
Senior Management	Basic: ₹ 62.11 lakhs CTC: ₹ 281.91 lakhs	-
Middle Management	Basic: ₹ 20.50 lakhs CTC: ₹ 64.79 lakhs	Basic: ₹ 16.72 lakhs CTC: ₹ 62.30 lakhs
Other Employees	Basic: ₹ 3.68 lakhs CTC: ₹ 9.61 lakhs	Basic: ₹ 3.98 lakhs CTC: ₹ 11.97 lakhs

Skill Development and Training at CTIL

Talent Development has always remained a key enabler for achieving business and talent outcomes. We ensure continued engagement and development of our workforce through various E-learning programs.

We have developed training portal 'Gyanoday' for offering various training programmes. Inhouse trainings are also provided to the employees. We offer personalised technical trainings that are specific to the job type and requirement of the profile. Additionally, instructor led behavioural and soft skill trainings are provided for holistic development of employees.

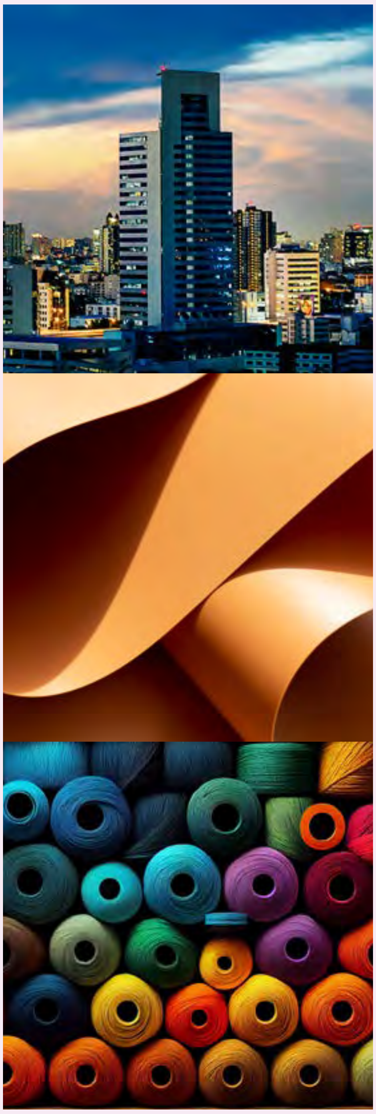
Specific trainings and skill development programs are also imparted to employees and workers at all our businesses.

In **Real Estate,** we organise trainings to enhance soft skills such as interview performance and 'Being Your Best'. These trainings help employees increase self-awareness, improve decision-making, and develop important skills like time management and planning. We also offer an advanced MS Excel course for employees. A highlight of our trainings is the Aspire Business Simulation, which enables employees to gain a holistic view of businesses, think analytically, and make data-driven decisions.

At **Pulp and Paper,** our commitment lies in successfully completing our planned training programs and achieving our target man-days. Our e-learning and classroom training platforms cover critical work areas and address various topics essential to our industry while recognising the importance of practical, hands-on experience for skill development. Therefore, we provided skill-based and on-the-job training opportunities to our employees and workers covering wide range of subjects, including Road Safety, Marketing, Energy Saving Audit Training, Complaint Redressal, SAP, Safety Awareness Goal Setting for FY 2022-23, and Quality and Product Pricing.

The **Textiles** division focuses on skill development and leadership trainings. We offer trainings on HR policies, machine safety, fabric manufacturing, chemical handling, waste management, and fabric processing. Our leadership development programs integrate personal and work excellence. We also conduct online sessions on growth mindset, opportunity development, management in the digital age, innovation, and mentoring.

By incorporating comprehensive learning ecosystem, we equip our employees with the knowledge and skills necessary to excel in their roles and contribute to the overall success of our organisation. By integrating multichannel learning modules, and on-the-job skill-based training, we foster a well-rounded learning environment that effectively caters to the diverse needs of our workforce. This approach not only allows our employees to apply their theoretical knowledge in real-world scenarios but also fosters a pull-based learning culture, encouraging them to actively seek out learning opportunities and continuously improve their skills.



The table below represents the total hours of training undertaken by the workforce of different business verticals of CTIL.

Metric	Average Hours of Training (Males)	Average Hours of Training (Females)
Real Estate	142.3	73.3
Pulp and Paper	14.4	14.4
Textiles	160.4	87

Additionally, the segregated average training hours for permanent and other than permanent workers is highlighted in the table below.

	Permanent Workers	Other Than Permanent Workers
Pulp and Paper	14.4	14.4
Textiles	38.4	36.7

Additionally, KMPs of the Company were provided 1 training in the year which covered POSH mechanisms.

Employee Health, Well-Being, and Safety

Promoting health and safety of people is integral to CTIL's business practices and values. Maintaining safe and sound working space for employees with appropriate safety measures is of paramount importance to the Company. We ensure compliance with all the laws and regulations related to health and safety.

Prioritising Mental Well-being: MITR Training Program and MPower Partnership

To prioritise the mental well-being of our employees, CTIL offers the Making Individuals and Teams Resilient (MITR) training program. This initiative focuses on improving mental health and resilience among our workforce. We are working in collaboration with MPower, an esteemed organisation dedicated to mental health awareness.

Through our partnership with MPower, we aim to break the stigma surrounding mental health by providing online sessions and resources. These sessions create a safe and confidential space for employees to engage in open discussions and seek expert guidance when needed. By addressing mental health concerns, both within and outside the workplace, we are committed to fostering a supportive environment that empowers individuals to prioritise their well-being.

Through this initiative, we aim to break down barriers and foster a supportive space where employees can access the help they need. The aim of these benefits and sessions is to strengthen the work environment to create a psychologically safe space for the development of positive mental and physical health.

All verticals have several measures to maintain a safe and secure workplace. Real Estate has a robust operational health and safety plan in place and a management system which consists of proper work instruction and SOPs. Every activity is required to be routed through permit to work to ensure that all health and safety practices are being followed. Pulp and Paper follows safety practices that include regular safety meets, internal and external audits of safety systems. Textiles has a well-functioning safety training system, up-to-date hazard identification and risk assessment protocols, carbon dioxide flooding systems on electrical panels to mitigate fires, lifeline systems to prevent falls, and fire extinguishers, hydrants etc. in relevant spots.

The health and safety measures extend to all employees, workers, and visitors, and other stakeholders associated with the Company. Additionally, 70% of all permanent employees and 82% of all permanent workers were provided training on health and safety measures. We have also implemented ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health and Safety Management System). Workmen are given a practical demonstration and training session on firefighting. Workmen are trained on the different types of fires, firefighting techniques, and 'Do's and Don'ts' when dealing with fires. During the reporting period, we trained fire fighters and provided various safety trainings.

Non-occupational health and safety benefits such as health insurance and accident insurance are also provided to our employees and workers. Other voluntary health promotion services such as doctor visits, on-site doctors, etc. are also available for all employees and workers. Moreover, any changes in procedures and other operational changes are informed to employees in advance, when necessary.

Identifying Risks and Hazards

In order to effectively identify workplace hazards and continuously assess risks, CTIL upholds consistent practises across all of its business verticals. The following procedures are used to achieve this goal:

- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) is a technique used by CTIL to evaluate the working environment, interact with staff members, and identify potential risks. Through HIRA, CTIL seeks to proactively identify risks and put in place the necessary controls to reduce or eliminate them.
- CTIL performs Job Safety Analysis (JSA) prior to authorising key activities. Each stage is reviewed to spot potential risks and choose appropriate countermeasures.
- To identify risks connected to behaviour, CTIL has created a Behavior-Based Safety Observation (BBSO) system. By making it possible to report harmful behaviours and circumstances, it makes hazard detection easier.
- To properly examine incidents and spot risks and dangers, there is a mechanism in place for incident investigations.
- Regular safety audits, carried out by both internal and external organisations, guarantee adherence to safety standards, and reveal any potential dangers.

In addition, CTIL provides training and awareness to employees and workers on hazard identification and reporting procedures. Robust processes are established to allow workers to report work-related hazards and remove themselves from such risks. Reporting mechanisms include dedicated reporting forms, direct communication with supervisors or the Health and Safety department, and a whistle-blower policy for anonymous reporting. Workers are empowered to take immediate action to remove themselves from risks and notify supervisors or follow established evacuation procedures when hazards are identified. These processes ensure prompt reporting and active worker engagement in maintaining a safe working environment. Detailed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are in place for handling work-related hazard incidents. Any risks identified are immediately addressed and improvements are made on the basis of in-depth assessments. Additionally, the process is carried out by a well-rounded team to ensure that all aspects of identifying hazards are covered. In cases of emergencies, occupational health services are offered to employees and workers immediately, and the functioning of such health services are monitored on a regular basis.

In conversation with the Health and Safety Department to understand the outlook of the safety initiatives across the three business verticals –

Real Estate:

Q: How does Real Estate ensure the safety of workers and employees before awarding contracts to contractors?

A: Prior to awarding the contract, we conduct pre-bid meetings with contractors to communicate the health and safety requirements that need to be maintained at the project level. Regular communication and training sessions are conducted to ensure that employees and workers are aware of these requirements.

Q: Does Real Estate have any future plans for health and safety?

A: To mainstream the 'Health & Safety' in our operations, our plan for the upcoming year is to establish a set of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) which will be aligning with various health & safety international standards. Additionally, we aim to increase training hours for a larger number of workers and employees.

Pulp and Paper:

Q: Are there any safety committees in place within the Pulp and Paper division?

A: Pulp and Paper has 13 plant safety committees that convene monthly to address any unsafe conditions within the plant. Additionally, there is a central safety committee responsible for thorough investigations of incidents to prevent their recurrence.

Q: How does Pulp and Paper ensure robust reporting mechanisms for workplace hazards and injuries?

A: Pulp and Paper have introduced the Suraksha App, a user-friendly platform for employees to conveniently report unsafe acts and conditions. The app ensures the confidentiality of these reports, granting access solely to authorised personnel. As part of our safety protocols, if an individual observes an unsafe act by a co-worker, they are responsible for addressing it first before reporting it on the Suraksha App. This ensures that immediate action is taken to rectify the unsafe situation.

Textiles:

Q: What measures does the Textiles division take to address safety incidents?

A: The Textiles division has developed a comprehensive action plan to address accidents. An Apex Safety Board oversees and monitors safety measures and action plans on a regular basis. Additionally, there is a robust incident reporting system in place for employees and workers to report any safety-related incidents or concerns.

Q: Has Textiles set any future goals and targets for health and safety?

A: The Textiles division aims to achieve zero harm and zero accidents in the coming year. Furthermore, we plan to expand the number of health and safety trainings provided to our workers and employees.

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year	FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million person hours worked)	Employees	1.06	0.43
	Workers	0.37	0.69
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	11	36
	Workers	7	35
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	2	0
No. of Fatalities (as a result of work-related ill-health)	Employees and workers	0	0
High-consequence work-related injury or ill health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
Total Manhours	Hours	2,95,50,758.12	1,88,12,951
Injury Rate	Employees - Rate	1.05	1.91
	Workers - Rate	0.36	1.86
Fatality Rate	Employees - Rate	0	0
	Workers - Rate	0.10	0

**Calculated on a 1,000,000 hour basis*

To address safety related incidents, the three business verticals have a standard operating procedure. Real Estates prepares an incident report and implements control mechanisms when applicable, and measures are taken to ensure that such incidents are not repeated. Pulp and Paper carries out a 5-step analysis to identify the root causes of the safety incident. Upon identification, the division works towards addressing the issue in conjunction with the safety committees and applicable SOPs. Textiles division follows a thorough incident assessment process and puts in safeguards to ensure the prevention of such incidents.

Ensuring the utmost priority is given to the well-being of our workforce, the Real Estates vertical has implemented stringent measures. To maintain compliance with standards, the Company has established contractual rules and regulations that encompass all relevant parameters. These guidelines address the requirements for contractual workers. Before entering into a contract, all necessary protocols are communicated to contractors, emphasising the importance of adherence.

Promoting awareness of safety regulations is a key focus for the Company. Regular workshops are organised on a half-yearly basis, providing crucial briefings to employees, contractors, and exhibition team members. During the recruitment process, employees are thoroughly informed about the necessary rules and regulations, ensuring their understanding and compliance.

Safety and wellbeing Initiatives and Events at Pulp and Paper

Pulp and Paper has initiated a visitor induction video program, in which visitors are provided a video walkthrough about health and safety related information. Additionally, new and updated fire safety systems have been installed in FY 2022-23. Pulp and Paper is continuing to install smoke detection systems and increasing the coverage of the same throughout the units.

Pulp and Paper is also working towards installing machine guards. A total of 2,300+ machine guards have been installed in FY 2022-23, covering more than 50% of the machines. The unit is expected to achieve 100% machine guarding in the coming year.

Pulp and Paper also initiated a motivational program during Road Safety Week, in which we installed more than 4,000 reflective tapes on bicycles, leading to increased awareness for all employees and workers who take the **cycle to work.**

Safety mechanisms and wellbeing initiatives and Events at Textiles

Serious Injury and Fatality Prevention Program

The primary objective of this program is to identify conditions, incorrect practices, and dangerous acts (referred to as at-risk behaviours) that have the potential to result in fatalities (category 5 incidents) or serious injuries (category 4 incidents). Once these factors are identified, a scientific evaluation is conducted to comprehensively assess their impact, taking into account factors such as likelihood, severity, and scale of potential risks. Based on this analysis, appropriate control mechanisms are implemented to effectively manage and mitigate these risks.

Horizontal Fall Protection System for Roof:

A horizontal fall protection system is a safety solution that prevents falls from height in horizontal work areas. It includes an anchorage point, a lifeline, and a harness. Workers can move horizontally while remaining securely attached, reducing the risk of accidents.

Lifeline with Fall Arrest System:

A lifeline with a fall arrest system is a safety device used to keep workers safe when working at heights. It is made up of a flexible line or cable that is securely fastened at both ends. Workers can move freely while wearing a harness connected to the lifeline. When a fall occurs, the fall arrest system activates and stops the fall, reducing the risk of injury.

National Safety Week Celebration

Textiles celebrated the 52nd National Safety Week and conducted various activities like fire evacuation drill, occupational health and safety training, safety quiz competition, etc. Moreover, textiles have a monthly safety theme calendar, according to which the division conducts several sessions throughout the year. These sessions pertain to emergency preparedness, hot work and fire safety, behaviour base safety observation, HIRA, contractor safety management, machine guarding, working at height, chemical safety, road safety, and electrical safety.

Worker Participation and Consultation for Occupational Health and Safety

CTIL recognises the importance of worker participation and consultation in promoting occupational health and safety (OHS) across its business verticals. Employees and workers are actively engaged in the development and implementation of OHS mechanisms to ensure their well-being.

In the **Real Estates business,** regular health and safety committee meetings involve employees and workers. Furthermore, CTIL conducts periodic training programs that empower them with knowledge of OHS practices. Workmen's perspectives are sought through safety campaigns, feedback mechanisms, and open channels of communication. Daily monitoring sessions provide a platform for their opinions and suggestions to be heard and considered.

Similarly, in the **Pulp and Paper division,** employees and workers receive comprehensive OHS training and are informed about health and safety measures. Their inputs play a vital role in addressing OHS concerns and improving workplace safety.

The **Textiles business** actively involves workers and employees in the preparation of Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA). This participatory approach allows for the sharing of ideas and thoughts on OHS matters. Additionally, the safety committee, which includes workers, ensures effective communication and collaboration.

To foster worker participation and representation, each business vertical maintains a dedicated health and safety committee. These committees serve as platforms for employees and workers to contribute to ongoing OHS initiatives, share insights, and collectively enhance workplace safety.

Promoting a Safe and Healthy Workplace

To establish a safe and healthy workplace, the Company has implemented several measures across its business verticals:

Dedicated Health and Safety Department: The Company has a specialised Health and Safety department responsible for overseeing safety-related activities, fostering a culture of safety, and continuously improving occupational health and safety (OHS) performance.

Comprehensive Safety Handbook: Workers and employees receive a detailed safety handbook outlining essential safety guidelines, procedures, and protocols to follow. This handbook serves as a reference to ensure employees understand and adhere to safety practices.

Regular Safety Trainings: The Company conducts frequent safety trainings to equip employees, labourers, and visitors with the necessary knowledge and skills to work safely. These trainings cover various topics such as hazard identification, emergency response procedures, proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE), and safe work practices.

Safety Awareness Program: A safety awareness program is in place to foster a strong safety culture within the organisation. Through regular communication and awareness initiatives, employees stay informed about safety policies, procedures, and updates. The program also includes health guidelines covering aspects like hygiene practices, ergonomics, and preventive measures for well-being.

Fire Manuals and Emergency Response Procedures: The Company provides comprehensive training on fire safety protocols, evacuation procedures, and proper utilisation of firefighting equipment. This training ensures that personnel on-site are well-prepared to respond effectively in case of a fire emergency. Furthermore, the Company has established emergency response procedures encompassing various types of emergencies, including medical incidents, natural disasters, and hazardous material spills.

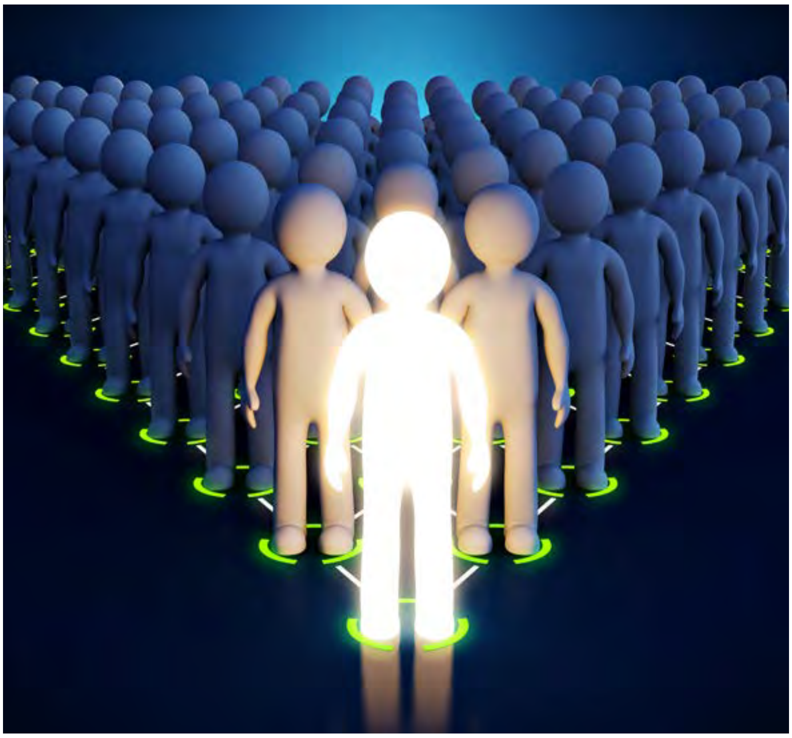
"Do's and Don'ts" Guidelines: Clear and concise guidelines on safe practices and behaviours are communicated through "do's and don'ts" instructions. These guidelines help prevent accidents and minimise risks by outlining appropriate actions to take in specific situations.

Through the implementation of these measures, the Company prioritises the safety and well-being of its employees, creating a secure and healthy working environment.

Talent Attraction and Retention

Attracting and retaining high-skilled workforce is an important aspect of business continuity and growth of CTIL. To this end, we implement various measures to develop a positive and welcoming work environment and ensure that employees are exposed to a wholesome working atmosphere.

Additionally, through their associations with the Company, all employees and workers are offered various benefits such as inclusion in the enterprise insurance, retirement benefits (PF, gratuity, and ESI [where applicable]), among other benefits. All female employees (78) are covered under maternity benefits and offered parental leaves. In FY 2022-23, there was a 100% return to work rate and continued employment after 12 months for female employees who took maternity leaves (3 employees). CTIL also takes cares of employee well-being by providing various healthcare benefits such as Mediclaim to the employees.



100% of employees and workers received performance and career development reviews during FY 2022-23.

Performance evaluation is crucial for employees as it provides a systematic and objective assessment of their work performance. It enables employees to receive valuable feedback on their strengths and areas for improvement, helping them grow and develop professionally. Performance evaluations at CTIL also ensure that employees are held accountable for their performance and provide an opportunity for them to align their goals with organisational objectives. By recognising and rewarding employees' achievements, performance evaluations enhance motivation and job satisfaction. Moreover, they facilitate open communication between employees and managers, fostering a culture of collaboration and continuous improvement. Ultimately, performance evaluations contribute to the overall success of both the employees and the organisation by promoting individual growth and optimising performance. CTIL also encourages employee feedback on aspects like work-life balance, job satisfaction, growth opportunities, etc., to ensure that the Company can create a positive work environment by fostering 2-way communication.

Transition Assistance: While there is no formal transition assistance policy, CTIL provides service extensions, training programs, and counselling sessions to enable employees to transition smoothly into new roles. The HR department also offers full support in career development.

Concluding Comments:

As CTIL reflects on its achievements in enhancing human capital, our commitment to our employees' health, well-being, safety, and development remains unwavering. Recognising that our employees are the cornerstone of our organisation, we will continue to prioritise their comprehensive growth and overall welfare, enabling CTIL to reach unprecedented levels of organisational excellence and profitability.

Looking ahead, CTIL is determined to make further strides in our journey towards an inclusive and diverse workforce. We will actively work towards improving the diversity ratio within our organisation, fostering an environment where all individuals feel valued, respected, and empowered. Additionally, we remain dedicated to providing ongoing support and resources for the continued professional development and well-being of our employees.

By investing in the health, well-being, and professional growth of our employees, while promoting diversity and inclusivity, CTIL is poised to create a healthier, more dynamic, and thriving workplace for all. These strategic initiatives not only reflect our core values but also strengthen our organisation for future success.

Natural Capital

Preserving Nature, Sustaining Growth: Balancing Progress with Environmental Stewardship

In the present day, all entities are facing the inherent risks of climate change and environmental degradation. We at CTIL rely heavily on inputs from the nature to conduct our business operations, since raw materials for the Company are directly obtained from nature. To this end, we have taken several measures towards environmental stewardship by reducing our emissions, using renewable energy, reusing input material and wastes, among many other measures. Our Company will continue to evolve its business strategies and operations in the quest for long-term sustainability and continue to balance commercial success with environmental stewardship.

Over the past few years, we have progressively introduced various initiatives to create a positive impact on the environment. These initiatives along with other environmental metrics are discussed in detail in this section.

Key Highlights - Natural Capital FY 2022–23

Reduction in Scope 1 Emission:

7% Y-o-Y reduction

Reduction in Energy Consumption:

791 TJ less Energy Consumption as compared to previous year

Renewable Energy Consumption:

40% of Energy Consumption from renewable sources

Raw Material Usage:

53,319 MT less Raw Material usage as compared to previous year

Waste Diverted from Disposal:

99% of the Waste Generated has been diverted from disposal

Water Withdrawal:

6% Y-o-Y reduction

Water Discharge:

6% Y-o-Y reduction

Task Force:

Dedicated Task Force on Energy, Waste, Water

ISO Certifications:

ISO 14001:2015-

Environmental Management System

50001:2018-

Energy Management System

Key Material Topics Covered Under Natural Capital

- Decarbonisation
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Water Resilience
- Waste Management
- Biodiversity Management

SDG Linkages

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

13 CLIMATE ACTION

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

15 LIFE ON LAND

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Linkages with other Capitals

Financial Capital:

Natural Capital, which includes resources such as land, forests, and minerals, have a direct impact on the financial performance of the Company.

Intellectual Capital:

The knowledge and understanding of ecosystems, biodiversity, and natural processes drive intellectual capital by fostering new ideas, technologies, and sustainable practices.

Social and Relationship Capital:

Access to and conservation of natural resources contribute to social cohesion, cultural values, and quality of life.

Manufacturing Capital:

Natural Capital serves as a raw material source for manufacturing. The availability and responsible extraction of natural resources directly impact manufacturing processes, supply chains, and the overall efficiency and sustainability of production systems.

Human Capital:

Natural Capital provides essential ecosystem services such as clean air, water, and food, which are critical for human health and productivity.

Combating Climate Change:

At CTIL, we are fully committed to combatting climate change and delivering value to our stakeholders. With a focus on renewable energy consumption and energy efficiency, we prioritise reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Currently, 40% of our total energy consumption comes from renewable sources, demonstrating our dedication to transitioning towards cleaner and more sustainable energy.

We have achieved significant progress in our sustainability efforts. There has been a noteworthy 7% year-on-year reduction in Scope 1 emissions, indicating our success in minimising direct emissions from our operations.

In waste management, we have implemented effective waste reduction and recycling initiatives. We have diverted 99% of waste from disposal.

These achievements are driven by our dedicated task force on waste management, which continuously identifies improvement opportunities.

Water conservation is equally important to us. We are proud to report a 6% year-on-year reduction in water withdrawal, reflecting our commitment to sustainable water management practices. Through optimisation and exploration of innovative technologies, we aim to further reduce our water footprint.

To ensure the effectiveness of our climate change initiatives, we have established a dedicated task force on energy, waste, and water. This task force collaborates across departments to develop and implement strategic measures aligned with our sustainability goals. We also maintain a robust governance system to monitor and evaluate the progress of our environmental efforts, ensuring continuous improvement.

Our 4 Pillars of Green Focus

In line with our commitment to sustainable practices, our Company has placed a strong emphasis on energy efficiency, emission reduction, water stewardship, and waste management. Our green focus enables us to not only contribute to a more sustainable future but also create a positive impact on the environment and the communities we serve.

Energy Efficiency

Creating mechanisms for energy-saving and energy-reduction measures to support and improve our radical and adaptive actions.

Emission Reduction

Improving our energy efficiency & emission reduction across the value chain constantly and transforming to decarbonise our business.

Effectual Water Stewardship

We value water as a precious natural capital. As part of our efforts to conserve and reuse water across all of our on-site operations and in the areas where we operate. We constantly endeavour to reduce the amount of water we use.

Effective Waste Management

We are striving diligently to embrace the 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) principle of waste management as part of our commitment to creating a greener and more sustainable future.

ENERGY:

Energy Consumption

Energy is one of the core components of conducting our businesses. There is a significant reliance on fossil fuels in the world economy. Ensuring uninterrupted and clean energy supply is a requirement for all businesses & we as a responsible organisation have increased our count on cleaner fuel options across all our business verticals with the clear intention of supporting national and international sustainability goals. Across all our three business verticals, we are committed to using the most energy efficient production practices and contribute towards energy conservation. Furthermore, we aim to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions by focusing on using renewable energy sources and energy efficiency.

To ensure transparency and accountability, we have implemented rigorous monitoring and reporting systems across all our three business verticals; which enable us to accurately track and analyse our energy consumption. This comprehensive data has allowed us to identify areas of high energy usage, enabling us to implement tailored strategies and initiatives to drive further reductions.

Additionally, we have engaged our employees and stakeholders in energy conservation programs, promoting awareness and fostering a culture of sustainability throughout our organisation.

All our three-business verticals fulfil the energy requirements in different manners.

REAL ESTATE:

Our real estate business relies on energy to support its day-to-day operations and meet the needs of our customers. Energy is an essential component in various aspects of our business, including construction, property management, and tenant services.

In terms of construction, energy is required to power heavy machinery, tools, and equipment used in the development and renovation of properties. Once the properties are built, energy continues to be a vital resource in their ongoing management.

To meet our energy requirements, we employ a combination of sources. Primarily, we rely on electricity provided by the local power grid to power our properties and on fuel consumption primarily in diesel generators and company owned vehicles. However, we are also exploring and incorporating renewable energy sources, such as solar power, to reduce our reliance on traditional energy sources and minimise our carbon footprint.

PULP & PAPER:

For Pulp & Paper business operations, energy is obtained through a variety of sources like High-Speed Diesel (HSD), coal, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) etc. and from renewable energy sources like solar power, Compressed Methane Gas (CMG), wood, pith, black liquor, perul and baggase. Aside from electricity purchased through grid and renewable sources, our Pulp & Paper business vertical has installed Captive Power Plant (CPP) for electricity generation.

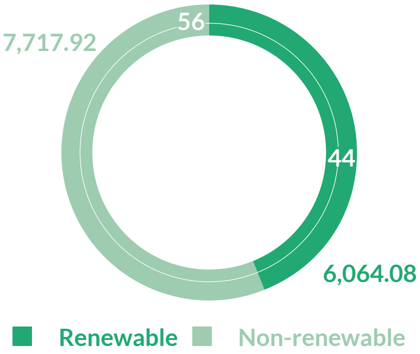
TEXTILE:

In our Textiles vertical, we consume energy through non-renewable energy sources such as natural gas, coal, HSD, and electricity purchased. There is also energy consumption from renewable source such as wind power and from agro-waste bio mass.

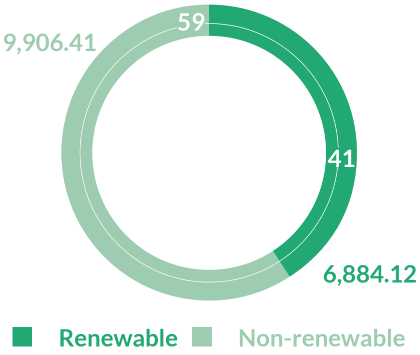
CTIL Energy Consumption Trends

Year	Non-renewable (TJ)	Percentage (%)	Renewable (TJ)	Percentage (%)	Total Energy Consumption (TJ)
FY 2022-23	9,542.10	60	6,458.27	40	16,000.37
FY 2021-22	9,906.41	59	6,884.12	41	16,790.53
FY 2020-21	7,717.92	56	6,064.08	44	13,782.00

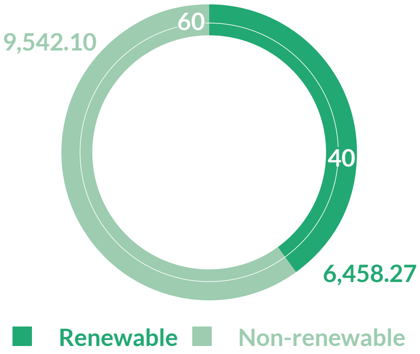
Total Energy Consumption for FY 2020-21 (in TJ)



Total Energy Consumption for FY 2021-22 (in TJ)



Total Energy Consumption for FY 2022-23 (in TJ)



As compared to the previous year the energy consumption has decreased slightly as CTIL focused on energy savings initiative across all the verticals. Over the past three years, there has been a consistent consumption of renewable energy. We also aim to increase our clean energy consumption furthermore in the coming years.

CTIL Energy Intensity

There was a slight increase in energy intensity for Real Estate and Pulp and Paper, while the energy intensity shows a significant decline for Textiles.

Vertical	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Real Estate (GJ/Sq. Mt.)	0.22	0.25
Pulp and Paper (GJ/MT)	32.48	32.63
Textiles (GJ/MT)	153.80	138.91

There was a slight increase in energy intensity for Real Estate and Pulp and Paper, while the energy intensity shows a significant decline for Textiles.

Our three business verticals have unique approaches when it comes to Energy Management. Below are the energy management practices being followed by our three business verticals.

REAL ESTATE:

Some of the energy saving initiatives which we have incorporated in our commercial and residential buildings this year are:

Solar Powered Success: Illuminating a Sustainable Path Forward

For emergency lighting in walkways and paths, solar lights were put throughout the labour camp and site. These lights have since been replaced with more energy-intensive lighting options like Halogen, Metal Halide, and LED. This marks the beginning of vertical real estate developments that integrate sustainable practises by respecting the true worth of energy in the commercial and residential sectors. Solar Lights for General Illumination- To reduce the use of electricity, 40 solar lamps were installed in labour camps and other locations. We save 1,488 kWh of electricity each month because to this approach.

Energy Conservation through Efficiency Measures

In our commercial facilities i.e. in Birla Aurora & Birla Centurion we have implemented many energy efficiency initiatives like Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) has been fixed for cooling tower motor to reduce power consumption, Thyristor replacement, Power saving by increasing chillers set point as per change in weather, Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL) has been replaced with Light Emitting Diode (LED) lights, all these initiatives have helped to achieve the annual energy saving of more than 8,000 kWh.

PULP & PAPER:

In our Pulp & Paper business vertical, we are steadfast in our commitment to energy conservation and sustainable practices. Recognising the significant energy demands within our industry, we have implemented a range of initiatives to optimise our energy usage and drive efficiency throughout our operations as a result of our energy management initiatives, we have gradually reduced our overall energy consumption over time.

There are 39 energy saving initiatives which are helping us to save 1,68,43,845 kWh of electrical energy per annum & annual steam saving of 9,659 MT steam/year. Some of the impactful initiatives which are contributing to large portion of energy savings are:

Reduction of Pully Diameter- We reduced the pulley diameter of vacuum pumps from 18 inch to 14 Inch for achieving energy saving. Through this initiative we are now able to achieve annual energy saving of 4,03,200 kWh.

Stop Top Layer- In our board manufacturing section, flow system motors after 'Wire ready signal to voith' system is provided with 3 layer selection instead of 4 layer as 'Top Layer Wire bypass'. This modification helped us a lot save energy. Through this initiative we are able to save 30,80,000 kWh of energy

'Shoe Press Installation'

In December 2022, we installed 'Shoe Press' in the printing paper unit which has proven to be a significant energy-saving initiative, resulting in both enhanced production and reduced specific power consumption. The Shoe Press technology optimises the dewatering process during paper manufacturing, enabling higher water removal and improved sheet formation. This enhanced efficiency translates into increased production capacity without compromising product quality. Moreover, the reduced specific power consumption achieved through the Shoe Press not only contributes to cost savings but also demonstrates a commitment to sustainability by lowering energy usage and minimising the environmental impact of the manufacturing process. This energy-saving initiative stands as a testament to the industry's continuous efforts to improve efficiency and embrace eco-friendly practices. Below are the major results achieved:

- Annual Energy Saving of 95,48,000 kWh
- Total Annual Cost Savings of ₹ 60.85 million
- Specific Power reduced from 793 kWh/MT to 683 kWh/MT
- Specific Steam reduction from 1.96 T/T to 1.90 T/T
- Average production increase from 215 MT/day to 248 MT/day

TEXTILES:

Through investment in state-of-the-art energy-efficient machinery, process optimisation, and employee training programs, we have successfully achieved substantial energy savings.

'Transforming Turbines, Striving for Sustainability'

As part of our ongoing commitment to energy conservation, we have implemented a significant initiative to revamp our extraction cum back pressure turbine to a fully back pressure turbine. This transformation has yielded remarkable results, saving an 30,000 kWh of energy per day.

By optimising the operation of our turbine, we have maximised energy efficiency and reduced energy losses.

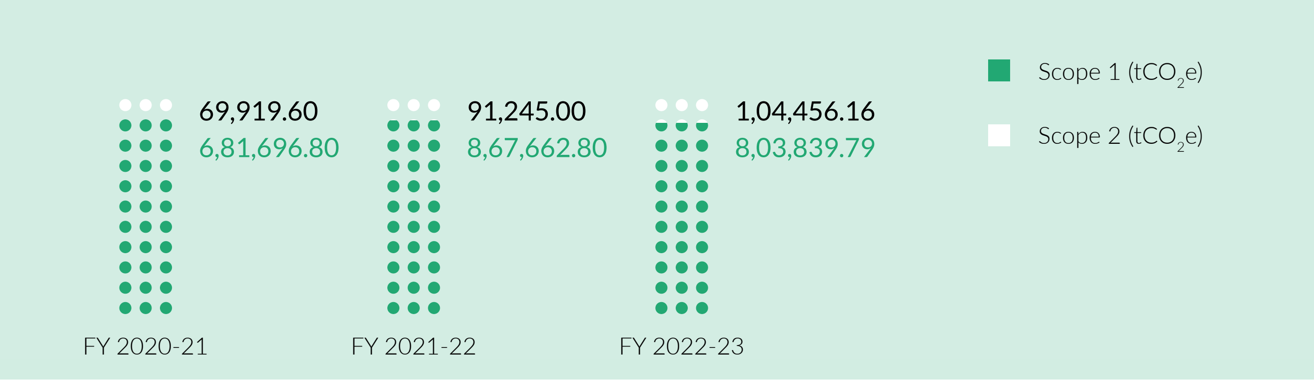
Initiative	Energy Saving
Re-engineering of humidification (Luwa plant)	16,000 kWh per day
Replacement of Faulty Traps and additional Control Valve in PAD Steam machine	8 Ton Steam Savings Per Day

EMISSIONS:

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions are monitored at all CTIL's project sites, manufacturing locations, and office locations. The Company is in the process of implementing a monitoring system for Scope 3 emissions as well. The primary source of Scope 1 emissions at all 3 business verticals is consumption of fuels for energy which includes Coal, Petrol, High Speed Diesel (HSD), Natural gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) etc. Scope 2 emissions arise out of consuming grid electricity. We have reduced 63,823 tCO_2e Scope 1 emission as compared to the previous year.

We follow GHG protocol to monitor our emissions. We use Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) & Central Electricity Authority (CEA) recommended emission factors for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions respectively for emission computation.

CTIL Emission Profile



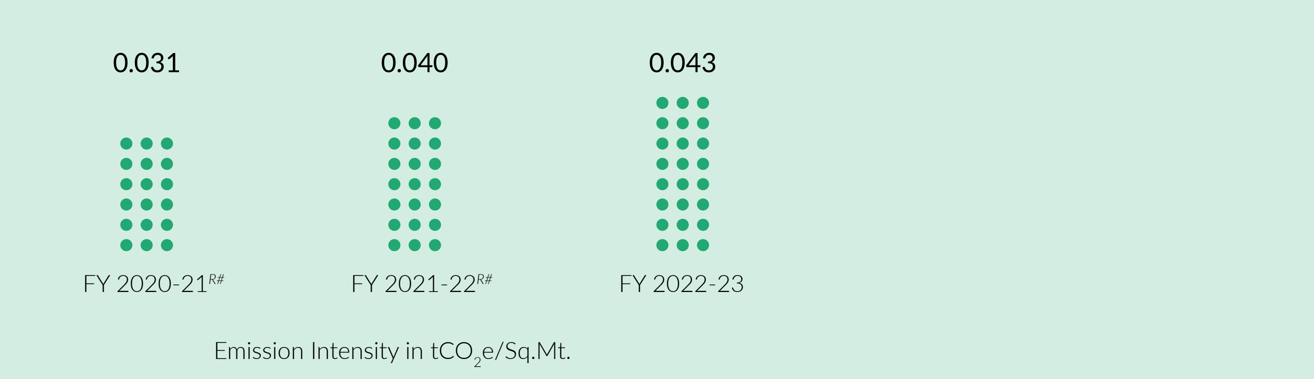
CTIL Emission Intensity

Year over year, we have shown improvement in lowering emission intensity across all three verticals. We have effectively implemented strategies to reduce our carbon emissions while preserving our operational effectiveness through strategic initiatives and investments. As we work to further reduce our carbon footprint and contribute to a better future, we will continue to give emission reduction efforts top priority.

REAL ESTATE:

At our Real Estate vertical, we strive to manage our emissions through various energy efficiency operation. There is a marginal increase in emission intensity. Although we have implemented many energy savings initiatives but for coming years, we aim to manage our emission intensity by embracing renewable energy sources, optimising our operation processes, and promoting energy-efficient practices.

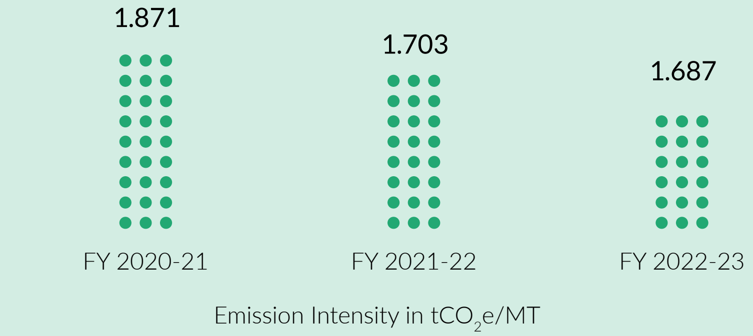
Emission Intensity in Real Estate



R#- There is restatement in the emission intensity figures as compared to the figures reported in Integrated Report 2021-22, this change occurred due to the change in the measurement methodologies used to produce the most accurate figure. The effect of the restatement resulted 0.030 tCO2e/Sq.Mt. and 0.021 tCO2e/Sq.Mt. higher value as compared to the level of emission intensity previously reported for FY22 and FY21 respectively.

PULP AND PAPER:

Emission Intensity in Pulp & Paper

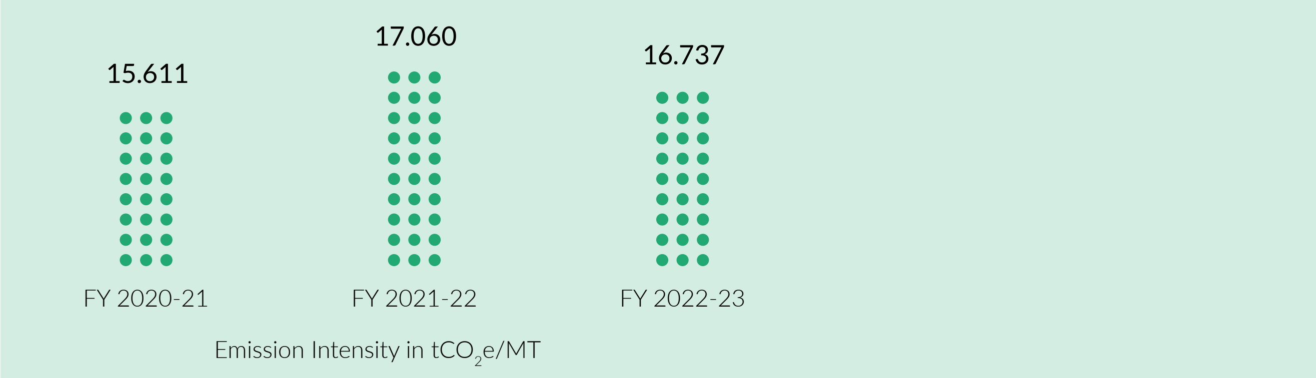


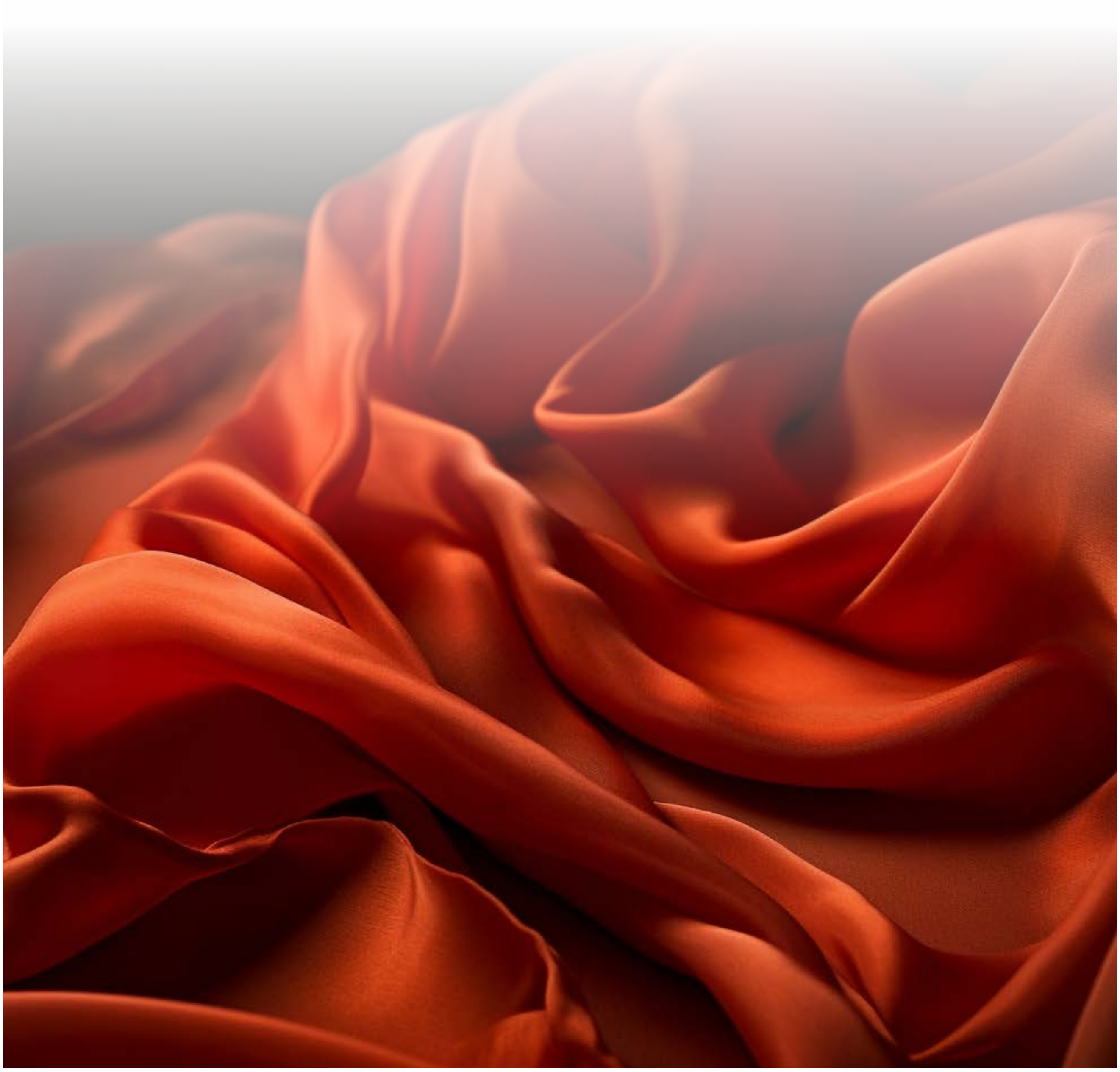
Our Pulp and Paper vertical has demonstrated positive progress in reducing Scope 1 emissions compared to the previous year. Through the implementation of various emissions reduction and energy efficiency measures, we have successfully decreased our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Key initiatives include the installation of energy efficient technology and upgrading of operational processes. Notably, we have achieved significant reductions in Scope 1 emissions by implementing measures such as the installation of Shoe Press, various energy-saving initiatives related to traps, valve passing, insulation, and the utilisation of Compressed Methane Gas (CMG) generated from our Bio-Methanation plant. These efforts have effectively reduced our thermal energy consumption and contributed to our overall emissions reduction goals.

TEXTILES:

The Textiles vertical has portrayed a reduction in total emissions in Scope 1. This was made possible due to implementation of energy efficiency measures, energy saving and renewable energy initiatives.

Emission Intensity in Textiles





Emissions other than GHG Emission

All business verticals of CTIL comply with emissions standards set by local and national regulatory bodies. Real Estate, Pulp and Paper & Textiles have all set up robust monitoring mechanisms to properly track significant emissions such as NOx, SOx, and Particulate Matter. All of our boiler stacks and kilns are outfitted with the most recent Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP) technology, ensuring that air quality is maintained in compliance with legal requirements.

Parameter	Unit	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	MT	716.39	744.45	866.16
Oxides of Sulphur (SOx)	MT	273.42	271.99	365.85
Particulate Matter (PM)	MT	561.40	469.97	730.33

WASTE:

Waste Management Plan:

We continually aim to improve our waste management mechanisms, reduce the amount of waste generated, improve reuse and recycling, and proper segregation of waste wherever applicable. Furthermore, we are integrating the concept of circular economy throughout our operations to further minimise environmental impact. We have dedicated a 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) waste management plan to manage the waste generated by us efficiently.

‘Embracing the 3R Principle: Our Commitment to Sustainable Waste Management’

Waste Reduction: At CTIL, we are dedicated to minimising waste generation as the most effective approach to waste management. Across our three business verticals, we have implemented various measures to identify opportunities for waste reduction. We have has implemented various waste reduction initiatives across its three verticals of real estate, pulp and paper, and textile. In the textile vertical, advanced dyeing techniques and efficient cutting processes have been employed to minimise water and fabric waste. The pulp and paper vertical focuses on optimising production processes and recycling paper waste to minimise overall waste generation. In the real estate vertical, sustainable construction practices and waste management systems have been adopted to reduce construction and operational waste.

Resource Reuse: We actively promote the reuse of materials and resources throughout our operations. Our team continually explores innovative ways to extend the lifecycle of our products and materials. In the Pulp and Paper segment, for example, we utilise Effluent Treatment Plant sludge (ETP) and De-ink Plant sludge (DIP) in board manufacturing. Additionally, we repurpose pith, bark, sawdust, and used oil as fuel in the boiler and lime kiln. These practices not only benefit the environment but also contribute to the efficient use of resources.

Recycling for a Circular Economy: As a responsible organisation, we recognise the importance of recycling in building a circular economy. We have established robust recycling programs that allow us to recover valuable materials and divert them from landfill. Our Pulp and Paper and Textiles business verticals comply with Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regulations, falling into the Producers, Importers, and Brand Owners (PIBO) category. We upcycle fly ash to produce bricks and recycle various waste materials such as textiles, metals, cardboard, and paper. Through collaborations with authorised recycling vendors, we ensure efficient processing and reintegration of waste materials like waste oil, e-waste, and battery waste into the production cycle.

By embracing the 3R principle of waste management - reduce, reuse, and recycle - we are committed to creating a sustainable future, conserving resources, and minimising our environmental footprint.

Waste Generation by CTIL -

Total waste generated (MT)		
Year	**Type of Waste**	**Total**
FY 2020-21R#	Non-Hazardous	2,47,750.80
	Hazardous	129.65
	Total	2,47,880.45
FY 2021-22R#	Non-Hazardous	2,93,566.69
	Hazardous	741.24
	Total	2,94,307.94
FY 2022-23	Non-Hazardous	2,93,099.30
	Hazardous	1,239.37
	Total	2,94,338.67

R#- There is restatement in total non-hazardous and hazardous waste figures as compared to the figures reported in Integrated Report 2021-22, this change occurred due to the error made in previous reporting. The effect of the restatement resulted reduction of 914.08 MT & increase of 51.39 MT as compared to the previously reported level of non-hazardous and hazardous waste figures for respectively for FY22. Similarly, it resulted increase of 99.33 MT & 13.55 MT of non-hazardous and hazardous waste figures respectively reported for FY21.

Waste diverted from disposal:

We at CTIL across our three verticals have successfully diverted a significant amount of waste from disposal. Through diligent efforts and responsible practices, we prioritise recycling, reusing, and responsible disposal methods. By diverting waste from landfills, we are reducing our environmental footprint and contributing to a more sustainable future. We will continue to explore new opportunities and collaborate with stakeholders to further enhance our waste diversion initiatives and drive positive change. We diligently maintain the waste related information in all our verticals, we gather the information from actual measures, like our reusing waste data, waste transfer records from authorised vendors. As a commitment towards our waste management practice, we have diverted 99% of the waste generated from disposal. In this reporting year, through our various initiatives across our three business verticals, we have diverted 2,90,982.64 MT of waste from disposal out of which 2,90,921.40 MT was non-hazardous waste & 61.24 MT was hazardous waste.

Waste directed to disposal

Our waste management plan is focused on minimising the amount of waste that goes directly to disposal. The below graph shows the details of the waste directed to disposal from our various business segments.

In our Pulp and Paper division, no waste is directed to disposal, indicating our effective waste management practices in our operations. Similarly, our Textiles segment has made significant progress in reducing waste directed to disposal compared to the previous year, thanks to the implementation of efficient waste management practices. The waste directed to the disposal is just 1% of the total waste generated. In this reporting year, we have directed 3,356.03 MT of waste to disposal out of which 2,177.89 MT was non-hazardous waste & 1,178.14 MT was hazardous waste.

Waste Management Practices:

Real Estate:

In our Real Estate vertical, we prioritise waste management and have implemented green initiatives at all the project level. One such initiative is the utilisation of sewage treatment plants (STP) to manage sewage waste, aiming for Zero Liquid Discharge in our projects. The treated water from the STP is utilised for gardening and flushing, reducing water wastage. We also practice sustainable measures by reusing the topsoil excavated during construction for landscaping and ensuring appropriate disposal of the remaining soil.

As a part of waste management efforts, we have established specific waste disposal practices in the Real Estate segment. These include selling wooden scrap, waste oil, and cable waste to third-party vendors, recycling building wastes, and ensuring the safe disposal of construction waste. In certain cases, construction waste is repurposed for temporary road building, promoting efficient resource utilisation. These practices align with our commitment to responsible waste management and sustainable development in the Real Estate industry.

BioHYBRID - Waste to Energy by our Real Estate Segment

About-

BioHYBRID is a bio-methanation by pulverisation process which utilises organic waste digesters and biogas utilisation systems

Outcomes-

As a part of the project, electricity is also produced from biogas. Approximately 225 kWh of electricity is produced daily, which amounts to financial savings of ₹ 2,250 per day.

BioHYBRID also leads to 40% reduction in capital cost and approximately 80% reduction in operational cost. Moreover, the initiative reduces sludge production by 500%.

Key Highlights-

- Under the project, 3,70,000 litres of water is recycled in a day
- The project mitigates 1,500 kilograms of carbon dioxide in a day

Pulp and Paper:

Some waste management practices which we have been following are:

- ETP sludge, DIP sludge have been utilised in Board Manufacturing
- Other hazardous waste such as used oil is utilised as fuel in Lime Kiln
- Fly ash generated has been utilised by cement manufacturers for their production process

"Harnessing the Power of Biomass Fuel in our Boiler Operations"

Saw dust, bark and wet pith formed in the plant are homogeneously combined with dry pith (from Dipither) in the yard and fed into the boiler as fuel. The chain conveyor feeds coal into the boiler, while the rotating feeder feeds pith. This process results in a Gross Calorific Value (GCV) of pith of 3,800Kcal/Kg.

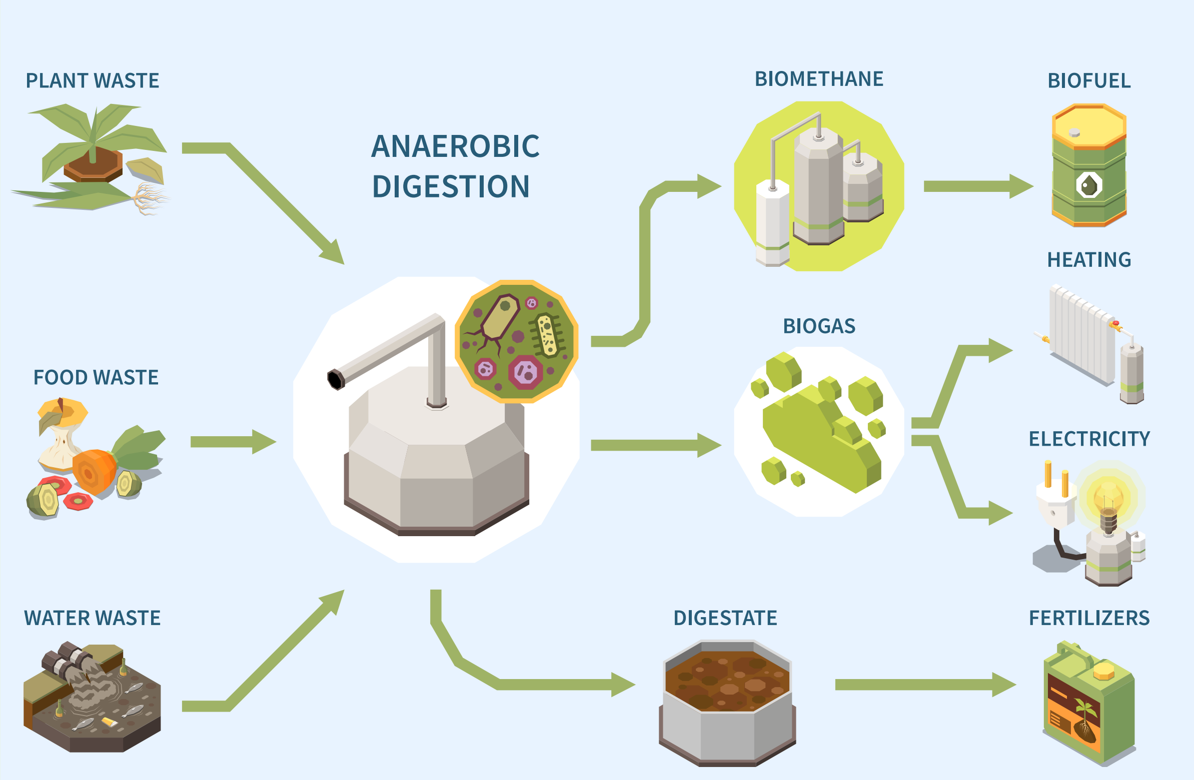
Textiles:

We are committed to reducing our environmental footprint by implementing efficient waste management systems. To ensure responsible waste disposal and recycling, we engage authorised third-party vendors who specialise in handling various types of waste such as textiles, metals, cardboard, and paper. These vendors adhere to proper disposal and recycling protocols, enabling us to meet regulatory requirements while minimising our environmental impact.

Through our dedicated efforts in waste management, we aim to contribute to a more sustainable textile industry, promoting resource conservation, and minimising the negative effects on the ecosystem.

Waste to Energy Programme at our Textiles Vertical

The Textiles vertical has implemented 'Waste to Energy' initiative, which includes the generation of gas from our anaerobic effluent treatment plant. By utilising the anaerobic digestion process, we are able to convert waste from our production processes in the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) into valuable biogas. This biogas serves as a renewable energy source that can be used for various purposes, such as generating heat and electricity. This innovative approach not only helps us achieve our waste management goals but also contributes to the overall reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.



Outcomes-

- The generated gas is acting as a replacement of 'Piped Natural Gas (PNG)' in canteen
- Daily energy generation of 680 kWh through gas engine

Sustainability Benefits

- Due to anaerobic digestion process of sludge, we are able to reduce 180 kg of sludge per day

Water Stewardship:

Water is used extensively in different stages of the production processes of our Company. This dependency on water makes water conservation measures and water management critical for us. To work towards water stewardship, a taskforce was established last year for all plant locations. The task force is responsible for conducting water-based risk assessments for all its plants and facilities, to identify any risk the Company would face in terms of water availability, and implementing water conservation measures and setting targets such as limiting water discharge, limiting water withdrawal, reducing consumption, etc.

Use of Water as a shared resource

At our organisation, we recognise the importance of responsibly managing water as a shared resource across all our business verticals. Each vertical employs distinct methods to meet its water requirements, aligning with the specific needs and circumstances of the operations.

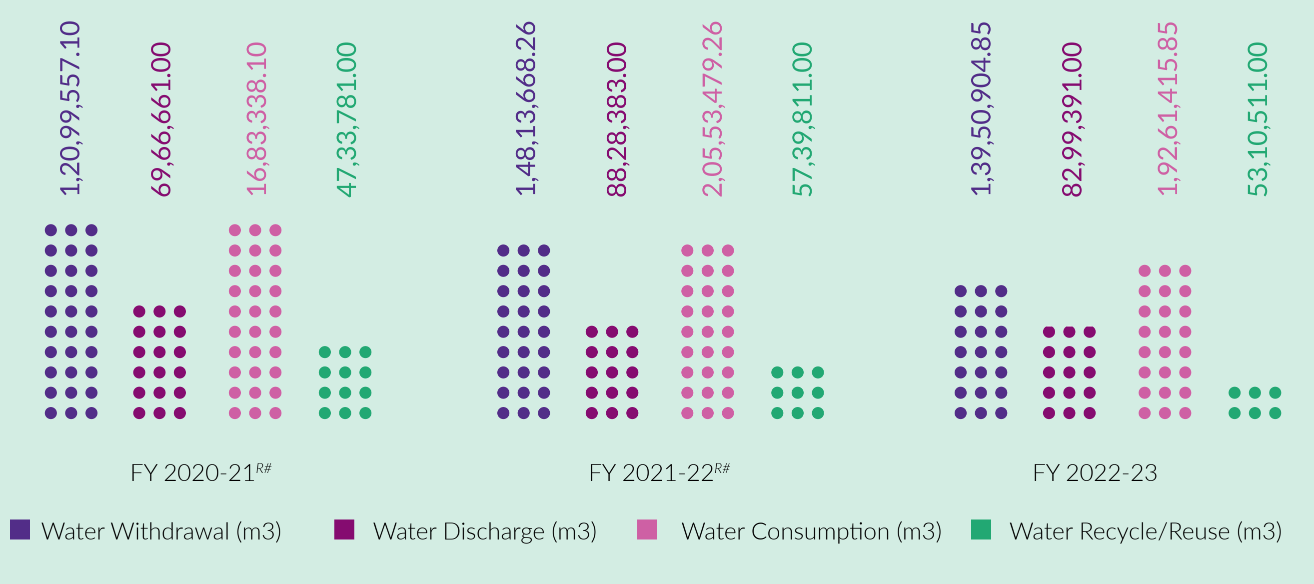
In the Real Estate vertical, water is procured from various sources, including surface water, groundwater, and third-party suppliers. We prioritise the sustainable use of water resources, implementing efficient water management practices to minimise consumption and ensure responsible stewardship.

For our Pulp and Paper vertical, we solely rely on groundwater sources for water procurement. We understand the significance of preserving this vital resource and adhere to stringent measures to monitor and maintain sustainable groundwater usage in our operations.

In the Textile vertical, we collaborate with the Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) for the supply of water. This partnership enables us to access a reliable water supply while also fostering engagement with relevant stakeholders in the region.

Across all these verticals, we continually strive to optimise water usage, implement water conservation measures, and explore innovative approaches to minimise our environmental impact. By actively managing our water resources, we aim to ensure their long-term availability and contribute to the overall sustainability of our operations.

Water Stewardship at CTIL

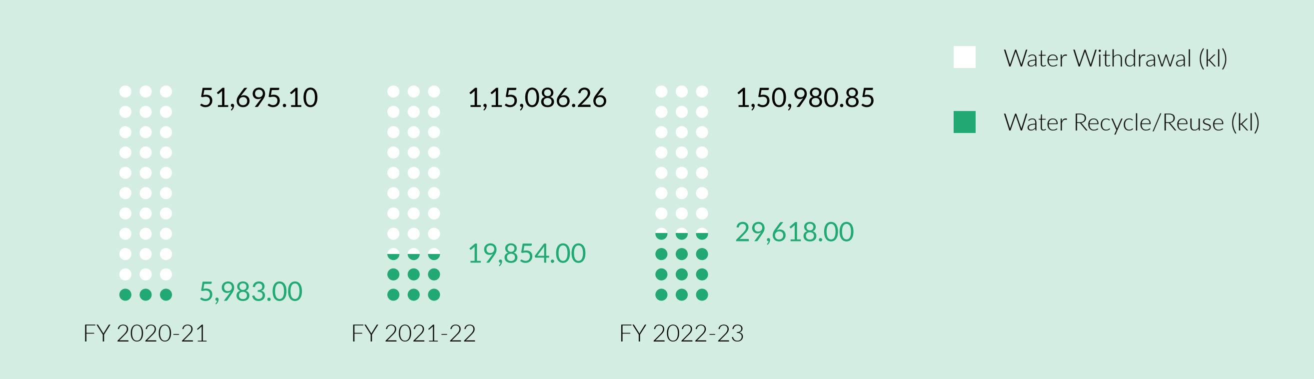


R#- There is restatement in water withdrawal, water consumption and water recycle/reuse figures as compared to the figures reported in Integrated Report 2021-22, this change occurred due to the error made in the previous reporting. The updated figures for FY22, FY21 have been reported in the chart.

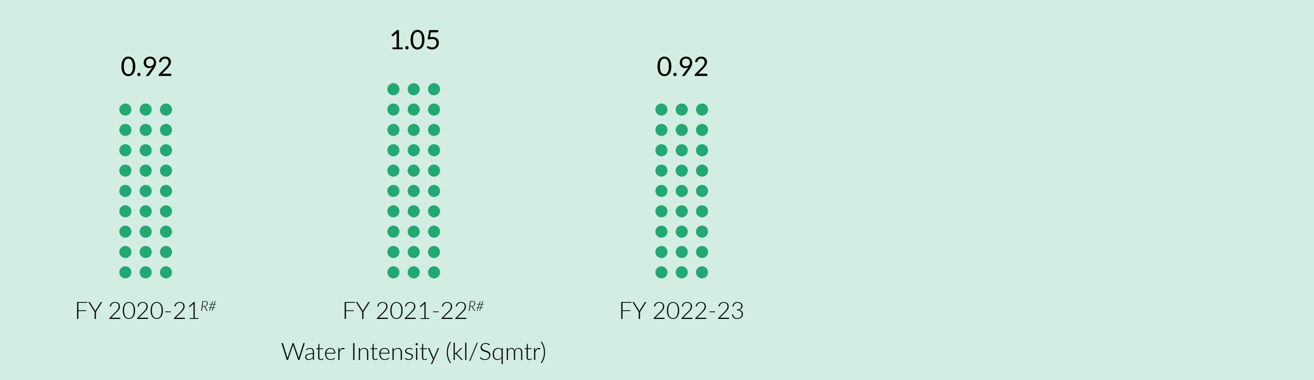
REAL ESTATE:

Owing to large scale expansion of our Real Estate operations, there is an increase in the amount of total water withdrawal of the entity. However, over the past 3 financial years, the business vertical has innovated and implemented water reuse and recycling measures and made considerable improvement in the amount of water reused and recycled, such as usage of curing compound instead of conventional curing method for which we have saved 30 lakhs litres of water and implementation of Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) in our project site.

Water Stewardship at Real Estate



Water Intensity in Real Estate

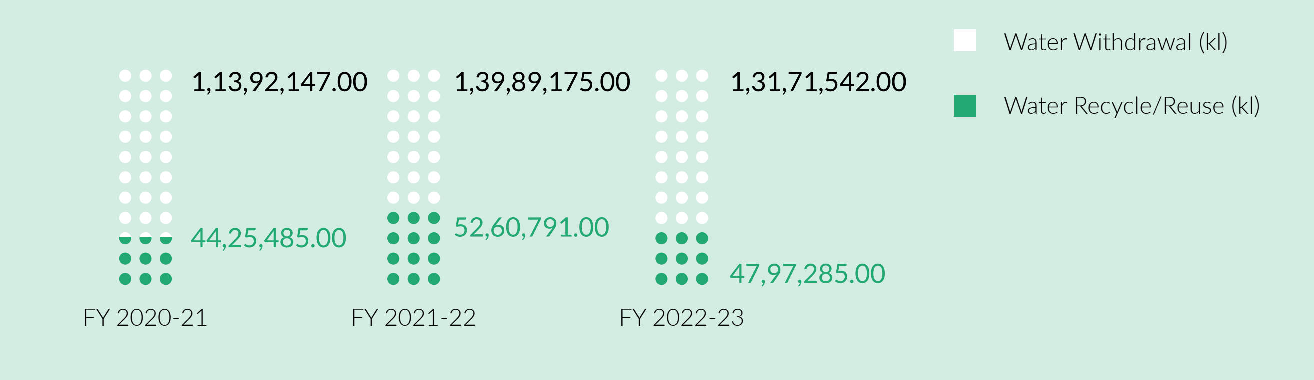


As compared to last year the water intensity has decreased. This has been possible due to several water conservation & water efficient operations we have implemented in FY23. We are committed towards responsible water usage; we are continuously exploring innovative solutions and technologies to improve water efficiency in our operations.

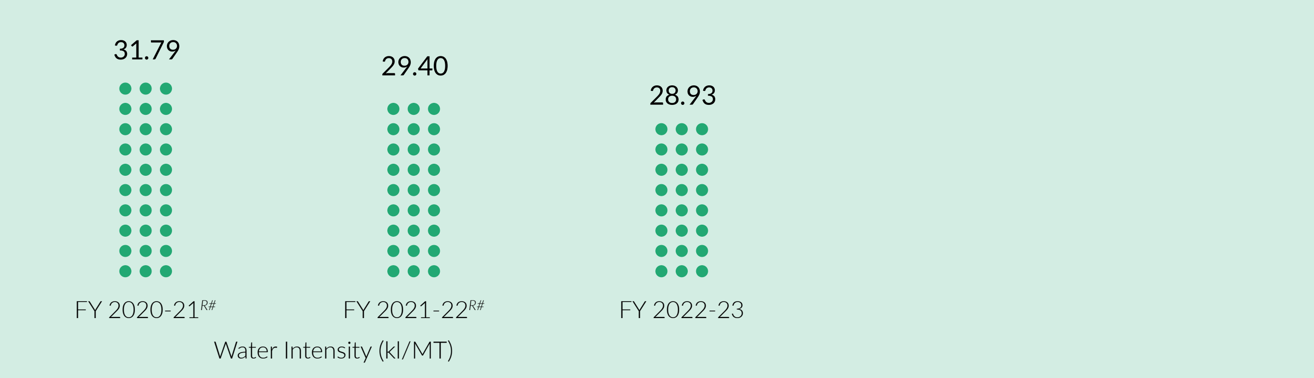
PULP AND PAPER:

Water is a very important substance & key input material in paper making. Thus, Pulp and Paper has introduced several measures to monitor its water-related impacts. Implementation of water conservation measures at Pulp and Paper has enabled the entity to cut down on the amount of water withdrawn.

Water Stewardship at Pulp and Paper



Water Intensity in Pulp and Paper



At our Pulp and Paper division we value the efficient use of water, as compared to last year the water intensity has been decreased. Due to 49 different water conservation schemes implemented across the business vertical, the water consumption has also reduced by a considerable amount.

Our water conservation initiatives focus on sustainable water management practices, aiming to optimise water usage, reduce wastage, and promote water conservation. Through the implementation of innovative technologies, we strive to address the growing challenges of water scarcity and contribute to the preservation of this vital resource.

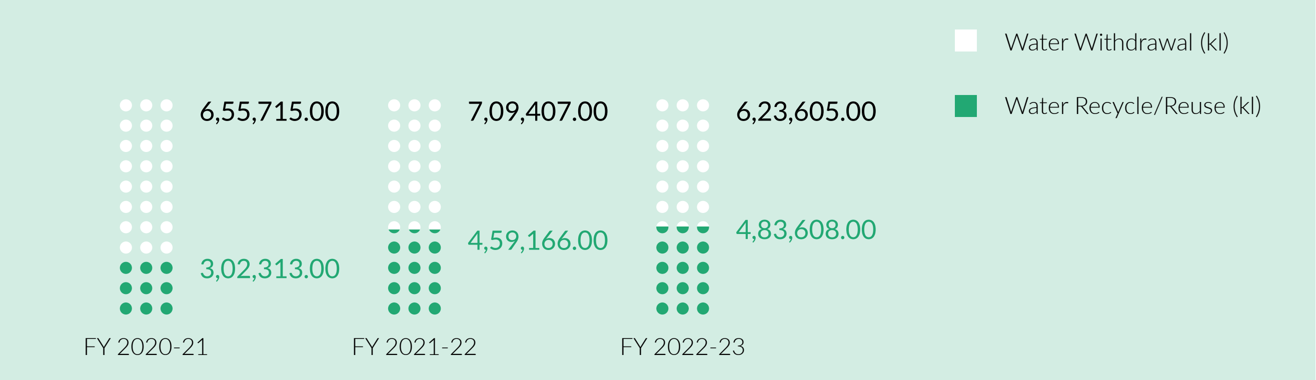
There are 49 water conservation initiatives at present having the cumulative potential of saving more than 2,000 m3 per hour. Below is an overview of top 5 water conservation schemes:

Activity	Approx. Water saving Achieved
Reuse of foul condensate evaporate of Chemical Recovery Plant.	100 M^3/Hr
Reclamation of PM-3 and stock back water and reuse of same after clarification in RGP Chipper & Chips Washing.	150 M^3/Hr
Use of 47 M diameter clarifier back water after DynaSand filtration plant as freshwater in bagasse Pulp Mill.	150 M^3/hr
Recirculation of sealing water in 14 Nos.Vacuum Pump.	150 M^3/hr
Recycling of bleaching stage Back water.	100 M^3/Hr

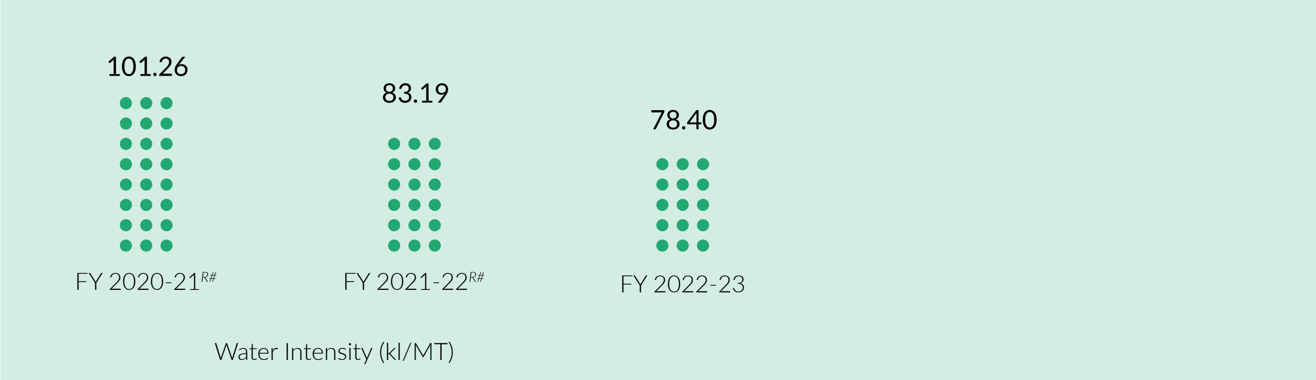
TEXTILES:

Due to implementation of water efficient technology and revamping certain production processes, Textiles was able to reduce the amount of water withdrawn over the past two years. Similarly, a reduction was seen in the water consumption across in the business vertical.

Water Stewardship at Textiles



Water Intensity in Textiles



R#- There is restatement in the water intensity figures as compared to the figures reported in Integrated Report 2021-22, this change occurred due to the change in the measurement methodologies used to produce the most accurate figure. The water withdrawal figures have been taken into consideration for all the three verticals to calculate the water intensity figures.

At our Textiles segment, we have been committed in limiting our water intensity. As compared to the FY21, we have been able to significantly reduce the water intensity on a year-on-year basis. Due to the continuous year-on-year increase in the amount of water recycle/reuse, our dependency upon the water withdrawal has been decreased.

There are two major water conservation initiatives which have been implemented in the reporting year i.e. 'Reusage of water' & 'Process modification to save the water'. We have achieved 16,317 kl of water saving in FY 2022-23. Below are the details of these two initiatives:

Description	Proposed Water Saving (KL/Month)	Achieved water saving FY 2022-23 (KL)
Reuse of media filter back wash water rejection by installation of bag filter.	1,500	7,317
Process water saving 1 liter/kg by Micro planning, continue monitoring, reduced reprocessing.	750	9,000

Water Discharge:

In our Textiles segment we have already implemented Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) so there has been no water discharge from our Textiles divisions. In our Pulp and Paper segment we have discharged 82,99,391 m3 of water after the treatment this year which is 5,28,992 m3 or 6% less than the water discharged in last year. We have set effluent discharge limit based on the metrics such as Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and pH. As per requirement from plant, specific standard is being considered and water quality internal guidelines have been followed. We assess the waterbody receiver profile before the discharge. The quality of the water discharge is being continuously monitored using Online monitoring stations and same is connected on real-time with Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

By increasing our recycle percentage, we have been able to effectively reduce the volume of effluent and water discharge generated by our operations. Recycling plays a crucial role in our water management strategy, as it allows us to treat and reuse water within our processes instead of relying solely on freshwater sources. Through the implementation of innovative recycling systems and processes, we have been able to recover and treat a larger portion of our wastewater, enabling us to significantly reduce the amount of effluent and discharge water that needs to be released into the environment. This reduction has positive environmental implications, as it helps to minimise the potential impact on local ecosystems and water sources.

In the Real Estate for the commercial properties, we have set up the advanced Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), the maximum water that can be recycled via STP in day for Birla Aurora and Birla Centurion are 200 Kilo litres/ day Centurion – 150 Kilo Litres/ day. We have the zero-discharge ETP having a four-stage filtration RO system with the capacity of 2.5 MLD which helps recovery of water up to 95% in our Textiles segment & similarly we have Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) having capacity of 40 MLD to treat the discharged water at a large volume.

Responsible Material Consumption:

At CTIL, we prioritise responsible consumption of materials across all our businesses. We strive to minimise waste and maximise resource efficiency throughout our operations. By implementing innovative technologies, adopting eco-friendly production processes, and promoting recycling and reuse, we ensure that our material consumption is both responsible and sustainable.

In Real Estate, we place a strong emphasis on obtaining raw materials locally, considering the potential savings and sustainability. Our operations actively promote the use of recycled resources. We make sure that low Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) paints are used in all our projects to support environmental sustainability.

Wood with bark, wood waste mix chips, bamboo, controlled wood, wastepaper both imported and domestic, bagasse, and imported fibre or pulp are the main raw materials which we use in our Pulp and Paper vertical. We continue to abide by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC®) guidelines and avoid obtaining wood from questionable sources like historic and endangered forests. Pith, a related raw material, is obtained internally as a by-product of processing bagasse, which is obtained from sugar mills.

At our Textile vertical, we are focusing on reducing consumables and shifting focus towards green procurement. We increased the use of sustainable fibres, including the Better Cotton Initiative (BCI) and Fairtrade Cotton, hemp fibre, lyocell.

Type of Material	Metric Tonnes (MT)
Renewable	8,64,804.68
Non-renewable	2,15,396.00
Recycled	32,826.12
Total	11,13,026.80

We at CTIL, have been committed to using renewable material as a large portion of our total material consumption.

As a part of our commitment towards Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), we reclaim plastic packaging for recycling. All plastic packaging is reclaimed and collected by a third party for safe disposal/recycling.

For the reporting year, the percentage of total products sold in the respective category has not been calculated. However, we aim to disclose the information in the future.

Bio-Diversity and Ecosystems:

We at CTIL, across all our business verticals are dedicated to promoting peaceful coexistence with nature and prioritise the healthy development of the surrounding.

By integrating biodiversity considerations into our operations and decision-making processes, we aim to contribute to the long-term health and resilience of ecosystems while fostering a harmonious relationship between nature and business.

We ensure that our activities do not take place in protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas enabling us to reduce the risks of impacts. Our construction and manufacturing processes focus on biodiversity preservation and conversation. For the construction activities, we ensure to comply with the pre-certification of 'Green Building' to develop the project in an environmentally sustainable manner. We grow locally available plants and shrubs in our green areas and avoid any invasive species. Further we maintain permeable zones to replenish the groundwater. All our operations and developments are only in non-International Union for Conservation of Nature sites. None of the IUCN Red List species have been impacted by our activities.

Vanotsav at Real Estate:

‘Birla Navya Vanotsav’, a special programme arranged by our Real Estate vertical for the homeowners of Birla Navya that embraces sustainability while having fun with family. The initiative to plant saplings has yielded wonderful positive outcomes. By planting saplings, we have contributed to the greening of our surroundings and the restoration of natural habitats. Additionally, ‘Vanotsav’ has raised awareness about the importance of tree planting and inspired others to take similar actions. The positive impact of planting a single sapling goes beyond its physical presence, as it symbolises our commitment to preserving the environment and creating a sustainable future. Our small act of planting a sapling has generated significant environmental benefits and serves as a powerful reminder of the transformative power of individual actions.

Pulp and Paper

Recognising the essential role that trees play in supporting ecosystems, mitigating climate change, and enhancing biodiversity, we have implemented extensive tree planting programs across our operational areas. Through these efforts, we have established thriving green spaces that provide vital habitats for numerous wildlife species, while also improving air quality and promoting a healthier environment. We have planted 27.42 lakhs of trees in this reporting period.

Additionally, through our ‘Amrit Sarovar’ initiative efforts in creating and restoring water bodies have ensured the availability of clean drinking water for wildlife in dense forest, along with thriving ecosystems that support a diverse range of flora and fauna while recharging the ground water. In this reporting period we have created 12 numbers of Amrit Sarovars.

Textiles

At textile segment, we remain committed to expanding our tree plantation initiatives, ensuring the preservation and enhancement of our natural capital for a sustainable future. In this reporting period we have planted 5,000 trees, by planting a diverse range of trees. We are committed to further expanding and enhancing these initiatives to protect and preserve our natural capital for a sustainable future.

Future Goals and Commitments

Emission Reduction & Efficiency Improvement

To continue to reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions and improve energy efficiency in operations across all business verticals.

Zero Liquid Discharge

To work towards achieving Zero Liquid Discharge across all business verticals.

Efficient Waste Management

To achieve zero waste to landfill and implement measures to reuse waste across all business verticals.

Effectual Water Stewardship

Making water stewardship a core value at all the business verticals and making all business operations water efficient.

Concluding Remarks

Focusing on our commitments and action towards the material issues identified under Natural Capital it is evident that CTIL is on a pathway of building a sustainable future. We recognise the immense value of natural capital and the critical role it plays in our business operations, as well as in the broader society and environment. We have embarked on a journey to integrate sustainability into our core strategies, and the preservation and enhancement of natural capital are at the forefront of our agenda. Through our comprehensive approach, we have not only identified the various dependencies our business has on natural resources but have also implemented proactive measures to mitigate any negative impacts across three of our business operations.

By valuing and accounting for natural capital, we have gained a deeper understanding of the interconnections between our operations and the environment, development a more sustainable and resilient business model. Our commitment to natural capital goes beyond compliance and basic environmental stewardship. We recognise that by safeguarding and enhancing natural resources, we are investing in the long-term viability of our business, fostering innovation, and creating shared value for all stakeholders. We have embraced the concept of regenerative practices, seeking opportunities to restore and regenerate ecosystems, while simultaneously reaping the benefits of increased efficiency, cost savings, and brand reputation. By collaborating with key stakeholders, we can collectively address the challenges posed by resource scarcity, climate change, and biodiversity loss, working towards a future where natural capital is protected, valued, and restored.

In conclusion, we are taking a proactive stance in driving positive change, ensuring a more sustainable and resilient future for our Company, our stakeholders, and the planet as a whole. As we move forward, we remain dedicated to continuously improving our responsible business practices, embracing innovation, and collaborating with partners to secure the health and prosperity of natural capital for generations to come.

Social & Relationship Capital

Building Sustainable Connections: Empowering Communities, Ensuring Accountability

At CTIL, we firmly believe that strong partnerships with our stakeholders are the bedrock of our success. We recognise the value of nurturing relationships built on trust, transparency, and shared goals. It is our unwavering commitment to these principles that allows us to cultivate enduring connections with our customers, suppliers, and other stakeholders. Our approach to social capital centers around the idea that collaboration, empathy, and meaningful engagement form the pillars of sustainable development. By actively listening to and understanding the perspectives of our stakeholders, we gain valuable insights that guide our decision-making processes and enable us to create positive impacts on the social landscape in which we operate.

Our commitment to social responsibility and community engagement is evident in our efforts to empower communities, optimise supply chain management, respect human rights, and deliver exceptional customer experiences. Through various initiatives, programs, and partnerships, we strive to make a meaningful difference in the lives of those who interact with our business and contributes to the prosperity of the communities we serve.

Key Highlights – Social and Relationship Capital FY 2022–23

Total Active Suppliers
2,535

Trees planted
27.47 lakhs

Total amount spent on CSR
₹ 5.18 Crores

Total Beneficiaries from CSR activities
Approx 66,766

Suppliers screened on ESG criteria
100%

Total input material sourced sustainably in Pulp and Paper
96%

Total input material sourced sustainably in Textiles
11%

Material (inputs to total inputs by value) directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers in our Pulp and Paper division
60.56%

Input material sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts in our Textiles vertical
12.95 %

100% of the products of the products of all verticals carry information with respect to safe and responsible usage of its products
100%

Complaints with respect to Data privacy, Advertising, Cyber-security, Delivery of essential

Services, Restrictive Trade Practices, Unfair Trade Practices in any of our business verticals
ZERO

Instances of data breach were observed during the reporting year
ZERO

Key Material Topics Under Social and Relationship Capital

Human Rights

Supply Chain Management

Customer Experience

Empowering Communities

SDG Linkages

1 NO POVERTY

2 ZERO HUNGER

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

4 QUALITY EDUCATION

5 GENDER EQUALITY

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

Linkages with other Capitals

Financial Capital:

Strengthening social and relationship capital enhances stakeholder trust and engagement, leading to improved financial performance and access to financial resources.

Intellectual Capital:

Collaborative relationships foster knowledge sharing, innovation, and the development of intellectual capital, driving long-term value creation.

Natural Capital:

Social and relationship capital linkages promote sustainable practices and stakeholder engagement, leading to effective conservation and responsible management of natural resources.

Human Capital:

Strong social connections and positive relationships create an environment that nurtures talent, employee well-being, and maximises the potential of human capital for organisational success.

Empowering communities through strong CSR policy

CTIL's CSR Policy strives to reach out to underprivileged populations while transcending business goals to make real improvements in such communities. CTIL work towards improving the living and financial situation of the communities while building a better way of life for the underprivileged members of the society.

We invest our CSR efforts with well-defined strategy in place to promote voluntary employee engagement in CSR activities. The experience of employees inside the firm is utilised through employee volunteering to increase the scope, reach, and effectiveness of our CSR efforts.

Stakeholder engagement and partnerships approach

The key focus areas of our CSR initiatives include reducing poverty; promoting health care; promoting education including special education; promoting gender equality and empowering women; ensuring environmental sustainability and ecological balance; protecting of flora and fauna; animal welfare; and rural development projects.

The members of the CSR team engage in discussions with the community representatives (Panchayat members, Selected community representatives) to understand the needs of the community. The Company, in turn, evaluates the practical feasibility of the proposed projects and measures their potential for success. Additionally, NGOs and the forest department also approach the Company with areas of concern that need to be addressed.

Upon receiving these requests, CTIL initiate further discussions with CSR committee, which aim to finalise the projects that can be implemented to address the identified needs and concerns. The decision-making process involves considering various factors such as available resources, technical expertise, environmental impact, community impact, and alignment with the Company's goals and values.

Feedback forms are distributed amongst the locals to gather their opinion and observation about the current CSR projects. This mechanism allows the Company to gain a better understanding of the community's perception of its initiatives, identify areas of improvement and make suitable changes to its CSR strategy. This feedback-driven approach demonstrates the Company's commitment to continuous improvement and responsiveness to the community's needs.

We also consider the inputs from the community representatives, NGOs, and the forest department to prioritise and select projects that align with their capabilities and resources. This collaborative approach ensures that the projects chosen for implementation address the most pressing community needs while considering practicality and feasibility.

CTIL maintains open lines of communication with all stakeholders involved to ensure transparency, collaboration, and mutual understanding throughout the decision-making process. The Company can better serve the needs of the community and promote sustainable development by actively engaging with community representatives, NGOs, and government departments.

An overview of all CSR activities undertaken at the three verticals is listed below:

Real Estate

The Real Estate vertical of CTIL actively engages in contributing to the organisation's CSR initiatives taken up by the organisation. Notably, the vertical makes valuable contributions, such as providing funds to the AWOO Foundation's scholarship scheme, and supporting MPower, an organisation dedicated to mental health awareness. These initiatives directly align with CTIL's CSR policy and organisational goals, ensuring a holistic approach to responsible and sustainable business practices.

Pulp and paper

We regularly conduct meetings and engagements with local community members and different groups of people on the ground level to establish meaningful connections and gain valuable insights into the needs and concerns of the community. In addition to in-person engagements, various other communication channels such as phone calls, emails, social media, and local announcements are used to reach out to the community. This multi-channel approach ensures that the Company can effectively communicate with a wider audience and facilitate the exchange of information and ideas.

Featured Stories that have direct social impacts:

Promoting Socio-Economic Upliftment in Nainital's Rural Areas through Perul Collection for Boiler Fuel

In the steep regions of Uttarakhand, fallen pine tree leaves pose a wildfire risk that can be detrimental to the community and the ecosystem. To address this challenge, we have taken proactive measures by implementing the Perul collection initiative, which not only mitigates the risk of wildfires but also provides valuable employment opportunities to the local communities. By collecting and utilising Perul as fuel in our boilers at the Lalkua facility, we are not only ensuring the safety of the environment but also contributing to the economic well-being of the involved communities.

During FY 2022-23, we successfully received and processed 174 metric tonnes of Perul, underscoring the effectiveness and scale of this initiative. By incentivising local residents to participate, we create employment opportunities and support the development of rural and hilly areas in Nainital.

Overall, the Company's Perul collection initiative demonstrates a thoughtful approach to addressing of utilising waste as a material for combustion.

Constructing Amrit Sarovars (small ponds) at Haldwani

In collaboration with the forest department, our Pulp and Paper business has undertaken the construction of 12 Amrut Sarovars in the Dauli and Kishanpur range at Tarai East Forest Division, Haldwani. These ponds have a combined capacity of 2.3 Crores litres of fresh water, showcasing our dedication to environmental conservation and the well-being of wildlife in the region.

The construction of these ponds serves two significant purposes. Firstly, it ensures the availability of water for wildlife, particularly during the summer months. Providing a stable water source is vital for the survival of various animal species, especially in times of drought or limited water resources. The ponds function as reservoirs, supporting the overall habitat and biodiversity of the area.

Secondly, these ponds facilitate the recharge of groundwater in the region. By replenishing groundwater levels, we contribute to ecological balance and ensure long-term water availability for both wildlife and local communities.

Through the construction of these ponds, we actively contribute to the conservation of biodiversity, the protection of wildlife habitats, and the replenishment of groundwater resources.

Community Medical camps

We have organised 2 medical camps this year at Janta Inter College Bindukhatta and Lalkua, providing free medical services and support to the local community catering to more than 5,000 people. These medical camps are particularly helpful to individuals who may not have regular access to healthcare facilities or face financial constraints in seeking medical treatment.

The inclusion of expert doctors and medicinal practitioners in the medical camps ensures that attendees receive professional and specialised care. The medical camps cater to a diverse set of healthcare needs and promote holistic well-being by offering a range of diagnostic activities such as pathology, eye check-ups, cardiology, orthopaedics, and more. Additionally, by providing access to medical facilities at the Company's first aid centre for individuals requiring further treatment after the camp, the Company demonstrates a commitment to continuity of care. This approach ensures that individuals can continue to receive medical attention and support beyond the initial camp, promoting sustained well-being.

Overall, the Company's organisation of medical camps exemplifies its dedication to community welfare and reflects its efforts to make healthcare accessible to those in need.

Textiles

We at our Textiles vertical has prioritised health, education, and community development as key focus areas in its CSR strategy. To ensure the effectiveness of its initiatives, the Company engages in discussions with community members, administration, and local stakeholders, including workers and panchayat heads, to identify the most relevant and impactful projects.

CTIL receives numerous requests for sponsorship and donations from communities, organisations, and individuals. In response, the Company continually refines its CSR strategy to align with its business objectives, values, and stakeholder expectations. This iterative approach ensures that CTIL's CSR efforts have a meaningful and sustainable impact on the communities it serves.

Featured Stories that have direct social impacts:

Vermicompost Units

The textiles business has constructed 200 Vermi compost units in the farmers in Jhagadia Taluka's surrounding villages.

An agency has been appointed for the regular monitoring of these units. The use of vermicomposting for waste management in the community reduces the quantity of waste sent to landfills substantially. This project directly benefits 200 families, providing them with a sustainable solution for waste management.

The vermicompost units have proven to be highly productive, with a single unit capable of generating 500 kg of vermicompost annually. This organic compost can be used by farmers for organic farming practices, which not only promotes environmentally friendly agriculture but also has the potential to generate income. The market value of the vermicompost presents an opportunity for farmers to earn approximately ₹ 50,000 per year. This income boost can greatly contribute to the financial viability and sustainability of organic farming for these farmers.

To ensure the long-term success of the vermicompost units, CTIL's textile division has provided training to the farmers on the operations of these units. This support and knowledge transfer empower the farmers to effectively utilise the units and maximise their benefits. Additionally, the units are designed to be highly efficient and require minimal maintenance, making them an attractive and worthwhile investment for farmers interested in organic farming.

Overall, the vermicompost units implemented by CTIL offer an excellent choice for farmers looking to enhance their incomes and make organic farming more feasible. The potential for producing compost, along with the support and training provided by CTIL, demonstrates the Company's commitment to sustainable agriculture practices and empowering local communities.

Setting up of smart classes

Smart Class facility was set up at Valia Primary School and Borida Primary School of Bharuch district. Additionally, these schools have the Tata Edge Programme, which offers students access to excellent educational opportunities. The Tata Edge programme is known for its commitment to enhancing the quality of education and providing students with valuable learning experiences. This project will assist students in staying current on global events aiming to foster global awareness and a broader perspective among students. This initiative can contribute to the overall development and growth of students, equipping them with the necessary skills and knowledge to succeed in an increasingly globalised society.

Community Feedback and Grievance Resolution

We take active efforts to engage with local stakeholders and gather their feedback through meetings. Recognising local challenges and actively working to address them is of great importance to us. The CSR members responsible for leading community development efforts maintain a dedicated focus on building strong relationships with the communities in which we operate.

Grievance Resolutions Process:

To facilitate open communication, regular meetings are organised with community groups, allowing for direct engagement and dialogue between the Company and the local community. This enables CTIL to understand and address the specific issues faced by the community, creating a collaborative approach to problem-solving. Furthermore, the placement of complaint drop boxes at factory entrances and project sites provides a convenient and accessible means for community members to submit their grievances. This encourages transparency and accountability in the grievance redressal process.

The maintenance of a complaint register allows for the systematic recording and tracking of grievances, ensuring that each concern is duly acknowledged and followed up on. Assigning a responsible person to resolve grievances demonstrates CTIL's commitment to taking prompt action and providing a dedicated point of contact for community members seeking resolution.

Continuing to engage with local stakeholders, investing in their education, and prioritising sustainable development benefit the communities as well as building positive relationships, trust, and long-term success. We demonstrate a commitment to environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and ethical conduct by ensuring that our operations do not have any significant negative impacts on the local community and in the area in which we operate. This includes minimising pollution, reducing resource consumption, protecting natural habitats, and respecting the rights and well-being of community members.

Sustainable Supply Chain

CTIL has developed a strong connection with its suppliers and value chain partners. Building strong relationships with suppliers is crucial for collaboration, ensuring smooth operations, and achieving mutual growth in the business. We treat our suppliers as partners in the business and demonstrate a cooperative approach, where both parties work together to achieve common goals and success. We also ensure timely payments, which not only contributes to the financial stability of suppliers but also to trust and reliability in the business partnership.

Our suppliers and service providers play a pivotal role in innovation and driving continuous improvement, deliver cutting-edge advancements propel us forward by leveraging the latest and globally successful technologies.

Supplier Engagement and Screening Process

Supplier assessment is a critical step in the business as it enables the organisation to make informed decisions when selecting the most suitable suppliers. We have a strong commitment to responsible sourcing and ethical practices, which is why all our suppliers undergo rigorous screening based on various environmental and social parameters. We prioritise local suppliers as they contribute to lower emissions, aligning with our sustainability goals. Throughout the reporting period, none of our supply chain partners faced penalties or termination due to their negative impact on the environment or society.

To gather comprehensive information about suppliers, we utilise vendor registration forms that cover a range of aspects, including environmental compliance, ISO certifications for Health and Safety, and human rights-related issues. We uphold our values and commitment to sustainability and social responsibility by implementing standards such as SA8000, ensuring that our suppliers align with our principles. This initial assessment allows us to filter suppliers who do not meet our minimum requirements or criteria set by the Company.

In addition to the above, we also prioritise factors such as product quality, delivery reliability, cost-effectiveness, and adherence to ethical business practices when evaluating and selecting our suppliers along with the below aspects:

- The OEM's manufacturing capacity
- Quality Assurance Plans
- Sizeable capital for sustainable , Size of team, Organisation flow-chart
- Supplier is a Responsible Taxpayer
- Customer Feedback
- Type of Raw material used and its impact on environment
- Scrap Policy of Hazardous non-hazardous Material

Supplier Performance Evaluation Process

- On-time delivery
- Quality performance
- Cost and pricing
- Responsiveness
- Flexibility and adaptability
- Sustainability and Social responsibility

The quality of products or services provided by suppliers is a crucial aspect of supplier performance and timely delivery are critical factors for supplier performance. Assessing the environmental impact of suppliers is also an important performance metric for the Company. CTIL also performs the below procedures to increase transparency:

Sample assessment: Sample assessment involves requesting and evaluating samples of the supplier's products or services. This method allows the Company to directly assess the quality, functionality, and suitability of the supplier's offerings. The Company reviews the samples to determine if they meet the required specifications and standards.

Maintaining Supplier Portfolio Balance: We maintain a balanced portfolio of suppliers to avoid over-dependency on a few key suppliers. If the proportion of goods or services sourced from a specific supplier becomes significantly large efforts are made to reduce that dependency and distribute the procurement requirements among multiple suppliers.

Embracing Local Suppliers for Sustainable Sourcing and Community Growth

The Company prioritises partnerships with local suppliers to optimise logistics costs, enhance response times, and reduce landed costs. Working closely with nearby suppliers enables quick response and minimised lead times without compromising on quality. Robust quality control mechanisms, supplier audits, and performance evaluations ensure adherence to necessary standards.

Moreover, the Company is committed to the sustainable growth of local suppliers. By supporting their development, we contribute to local economic growth, and job creation, and enhance the resilience of the entire supply chain. Collaborating with local suppliers fosters knowledge transfer, and innovation, and nurtures long-term partnerships that mutually benefit all parties involved.

Human Rights

At CTIL, upholding human rights is paramount across our business operations. We strictly comply with national and international human rights laws and regulations, guided by our comprehensive corporate policy. Our zero-tolerance stance towards child labour, forced labour, discrimination, and harassment is reinforced through robust policies and monitoring systems. With no reported violations of indigenous peoples' rights, we prioritise respecting the rights and dignity of every individual.

To address human rights grievances, employees and stakeholders can approach the SPT committee or senior management/HR representatives. Prior to any business agreements or contracts, human rights requirements are thoroughly assessed. Suppliers undergo rigorous screening to ensure ethical conduct throughout our supply chain, aligning with international labour and UN conventions. Induction programs cover human rights policies, POSH, and codes of conduct for all CTIL employees.

By embracing internationally recognised human rights principles, we foster equitable, fair, and respectful work environments. Continual evaluation and improvement of our practices ensure the safeguarding and promotion of human rights, positively impacting our employees and the communities we serve.

Human Rights Policies

- Policy for Prohibition and Prevention of Sexual Harassment
- Child Labour Prohibition Policy
- Forced Labour prevention policy
- Social Accountability and Social Compliance Policy

Customer Engagement, Involvement, Satisfaction and Feedback

At CTIL, we actively engage and involve our customers in various aspects of our business. We value their feedback and continuously strive to improve their satisfaction. Through customer surveys, feedback mechanisms, and regular communication channels, we gather valuable insights and take prompt action to address any concerns or suggestions raised by our customers.

We are committed to providing exceptional customer experiences and ensuring their satisfaction with our products and services. By understanding their needs, preferences, and expectations, we are able to tailor our offerings and deliver personalised solutions. We also take proactive measures to measure and enhance customer satisfaction, monitoring key performance indicators and implementing improvement initiatives based on the feedback received.

We believe in the power of transparency and open dialogue with our customers. We actively encourage their involvement in shaping our business strategies, product development, and community initiatives. Through collaborative platforms, focus groups, and customer advisory boards, we invite their perspectives and insights, enabling us to make informed decisions that align with their needs and values. Our commitment to customer engagement, involvement, satisfaction, and feedback is at the core of our business philosophy, enabling us to build strong, enduring relationships based on trust, transparency, and mutual respect.

Real Estate	Textile	Pulp and Paper
Grievance Redressal Mechanism		
The Company has appointed relationship manager who stay in touch with customers and respond to issues they raise in the most effective way. A number of channels for interaction have been set up, including WhatsApp groups, an email address where customers can send us concerns, suggestions, or observations.	An efficient system has been put in place by the Textiles business vertical to ensure quick response and continued development based on customer feedback. A Complaint File Identification and Resolution (CFIR) number is produced whenever a consumer offers feedback or files a complaint. Appropriate resolution is provided after careful analysis of the issue.	Pulp and Paper used to have a customer survey, but it was replaced by NPS. Pulp and Paper has a well-defined SOP for dealing with and responding to customer feedback. Any negative feedback received is recorded in the system. Following registration, a decision is made as to whether the problem is technical or sales-related, and how the issue will be evaluated. Following that, it is decided whether the consumer will receive **compensation or the product will be replaced.**

Customer Awareness

Customers are informed about the sustainability and safety aspects of their homes For commercial projects, the Company provides information to customers regarding waste disposal practices, energy-saving measures, and fire safety guidelines. This ensures that consumers are aware of the responsible usage of the real estate services provided by the Company.

In the Textiles business, safety warnings are prominently displayed on polybags used for packaging. These warnings serve to inform consumers about the safe usage and handling of the textile products.

To ensure the safe and responsible usage of products, the Pulp and Paper business informs consumers through its website about the proper usage guidelines. And also, through the product booklet Additionally, customer meetings are conducted to educate them about the safe handling and use of the Company's products. Additionally, customer meetings are conducted to educate them about the safe handling and use of the Company's products. Customers are also provided a product booklet.

Product Quality, & Traceability

All our residential projects are pre-certified green buildings to provide customers with safe living conditions, best indoor air quality and saving on energy. The commercial properties are also certified Green building. The certifications have been provided by either of the following bodies Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), Indian Green Building Certification, and Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM). By ensuring compliance with these certifications, we intend to provide premium living and working conditions to our customers.

Our Textiles business has ISO 9001:2015 certification for maintaining best quality standards, MADE IN GREEN label, Sustainable Textile Production (STeP),

Fair Trade Certification (USA and Germany) and Supima certification which is an end-to-end traceability, transparency, and authentication platform that will provide Supima brand/retail partners true product credibility and insights.

Pulp and Paper business is ISO 9001:2015 certified, which helps in maintaining best quality standards for our customers. All our products comply with local and international regulations on product and service information and labelling.

Customer Privacy

At CTIL, we recognise the importance of customer privacy and the need to protect their personal information. As part of our commitment to responsible data management, we adhere to the highest standards of privacy and security practices.

During the reporting period, we are pleased to report that we received zero complaints or take-down requests related to personal data from our customers. This highlights our effective handling of customer information and our commitment to safeguarding their privacy.

Furthermore, we are proud to report that there were zero data security breaches during the same period. This demonstrates our dedication to implementing robust security measures and maintaining the integrity and confidentiality of customer data.

We remain vigilant in continuously improving our data protection measures and staying updated with emerging privacy regulations. By prioritising customer privacy and data security, we aim to build trust and maintain strong relationships with our valued customers.

Customer Health and Safety:

At CTIL, we prioritise the health and safety of our customers and are committed to responsible product/service usage and marketing practices. We recognise that our products and services can have an impact on the well-being of our customers and strive to ensure their safety and satisfaction.

To uphold our commitment, we not only comply with applicable legal and regulatory requirements but also go beyond by conducting systematic reviews of customer health and safety. Through these reviews, we assess the potential impact of our product and service categories on the well-being of our customers. This enables us to identify areas for improvement and take proactive measures to enhance customer safety.

Moreover, we are proud to report that we have maintained a strong track record of compliance with rules and voluntary codes pertaining to the health and safety implications of our products and services. Our commitment to compliance ensures that our customers can trust in the safety and reliability of our offerings, knowing that they meet or exceed industry standards. Importantly, we have had no incidents of non-compliance regarding product and service information and labeling, further underscoring our commitment to customer safety.

In addition to health and safety, we uphold responsible marketing practices. We ensure that our marketing materials and communications are accurate, transparent, and adhere to applicable laws and regulations. Our aim is to provide our customers with clear and reliable information about our products and services, empowering them to make informed decisions.

MIG Tags: Made in Green Certification (Textiles)

MADE IN GREEN label ensures the customers that the product has been through sustainable production practices and has a transparent and responsible supply chain.

The MADE IN GREEN label serves as a valuable tool for consumers who seek more sustainable and socially responsible options.

One key aspect highlighted by the MADE IN GREEN label is the transparency and responsible management of the supply chain. It recognises that achieving sustainability goals requires tracing and understanding the entire supply chain, from raw material sourcing to manufacturing processes.

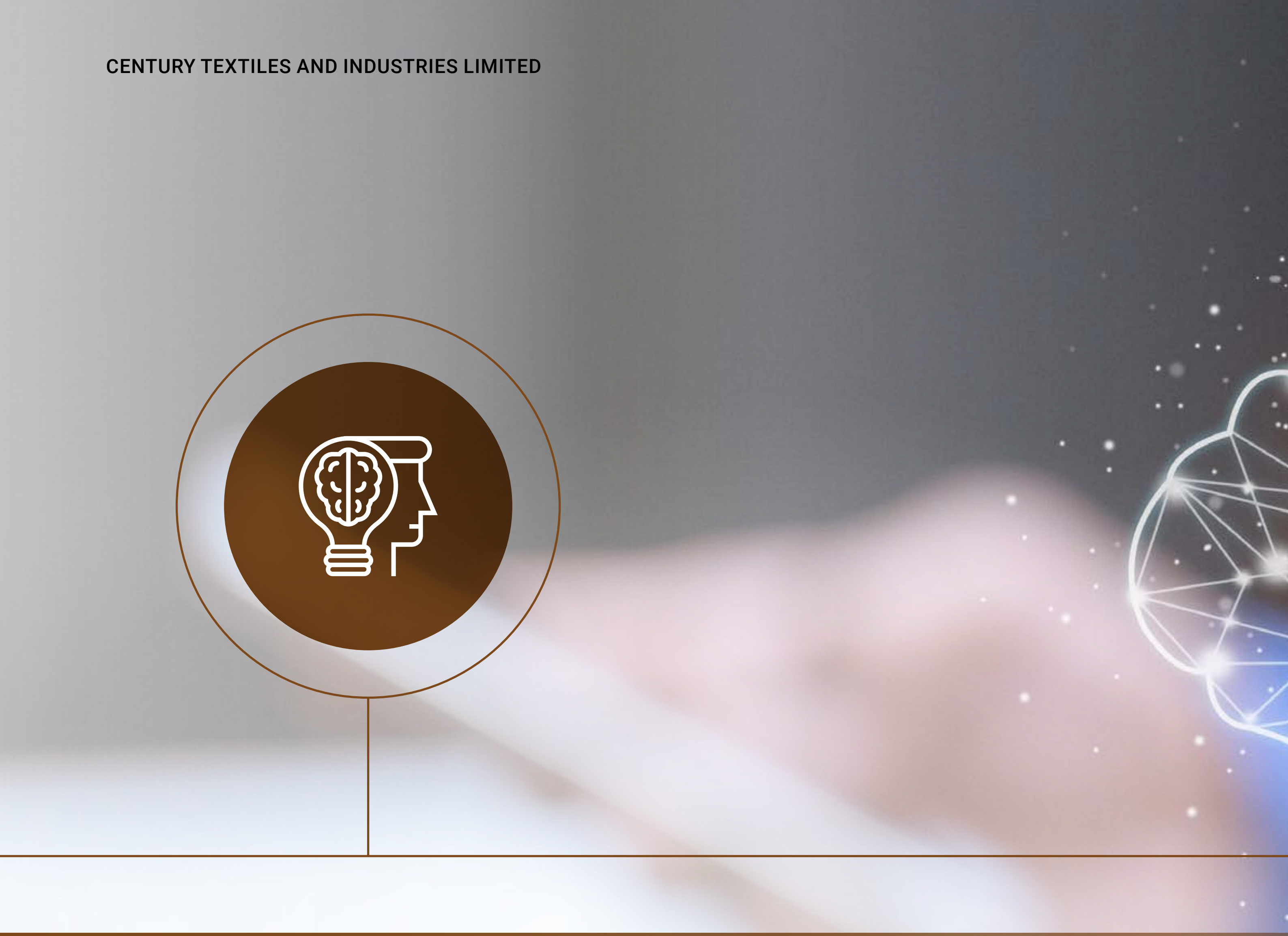
Concluding remarks

At CTIL, we are deeply committed to corporate social responsibility and sustainability. Our goal is to make a meaningful impact in the communities we serve by expanding the reach and effectiveness of our CSR initiatives.

Safety and minimising harm are top priorities for us. We actively engage with our value chain partners to promote responsible procurement practices and enhance safety standards throughout our operations.

As a responsible company, we strive to create lasting value for our stakeholders while addressing community needs. Our CSR budget allocations align with environmental and social criteria, demonstrating our commitment to responsible resource management. We actively contribute to community well-being and development, considering environmental and social factors in our stakeholder relationships. Through sustainable supply chain practices, support for human rights, and enhanced customer experiences, we aim to make a positive impact and contribute to community growth.

Our goal is to build strong and enduring relationships with our stakeholders, fostering trust, credibility, and long-term success. By actively involving the community, practicing sustainability, and upholding human rights, we aim to deliver value to our customers and society as a whole.



Intellectual Capital

Innovating the Future, Empowering Growth: Unleashing the Power of Knowledge

At the heart of CTIL's progress lies the power of intellectual capital. Our commitment is to craft world-class products and offerings fuelled by an strong culture of innovation. This capital represents the intangible assets derived from knowledge, encompassing our organisational expertise, processes, procedures, and protocols. By embracing innovation as a core element of our DNA, we unlock value for all stakeholders. Through our relentless pursuit of innovation, we elevate the quality, sustainability, and long-term growth potential of our diverse range of products and businesses.

Key Highlights - Intellectual Capital FY 2022–23

Research and development (R&D) Expense:

₹ 4.35 Crores

New Projects/Products Launched:

Real Estate- 5

Pulp & Paper- 3

Textiles- 4

R&D Facility:

1 R&D Facility

R&D Professionals:

61 dedicated R&D professionals

Laboratory Accreditation:

NABL (National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories) 17025: 2017

Marks & Spencer Buyer Accreditation

Active Patents Held:

1 Granted & 1 Provisional Filing

SDG Linkages

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

13 CLIMATE ACTION

Linkages with other Capitals:

Financial Capital:

Investing in Intellectual Capital fosters innovation and drives revenue growth, contributing to the expansion of financial capital.

Natural Capital:

Intellectual Capital investment promotes sustainable practices, optimising resource usage and protecting the environment for the betterment of natural capital.

Social and Relationship Capital:

Intellectual Capital empowers CTIL to address social challenges through innovative solutions, building strong relationships and driving positive change.

Human Capital:

Investing in Intellectual Capital enhances employee knowledge and expertise, enabling innovative thinking and effective problem-solving for the development of human capital.

Manufactured Capital:

Intellectual Capital drives manufacturing process optimisation, increasing efficiency and reducing costs to enhance the productivity and value creation of manufactured capital.

We at CTIL, recognises the critical role of intellectual capital in driving innovation, operational excellence, and sustainable growth. Our intellectual capital is anchored in the diverse knowledge, expertise, and innovative ideas of our employees, who possess deep industry insights and technical know-how across various domains. We actively promote a culture of continuous learning and professional development to enhance our human capital, ensuring that our workforce remains agile, skilled, and adaptable to evolving market dynamics. Furthermore, our commitment to research and development enables us to leverage intellectual capital in product design, process optimisation, and technology advancements, enhancing the value and differentiation of our manufactured capital across all our three business verticals, Real Estate, Pulp and Paper, and Textiles. Through the protection and utilisation of our intellectual property, including patents and trademarks, we safeguard our competitive advantage and explore strategic collaborations to unlock new opportunities. By leveraging our intellectual capital, we aim to drive sustainable innovation, improve operational efficiencies, and create long-term value for our stakeholders while positively impacting the industries we serve.

All our three business verticals continuously foster the power of innovation to drive the positive impact:

Real Estate:

In our Real Estate vertical, we ceaselessly work driving positive change through 'Sustainable Architecture' for both residential and commercial spaces, and we promote creative thinking and resource efficiency. We try to give homebuyers a lifestyle that is more in tune with nature. With a strong emphasis on technological integration for data analytics and design softwares.

Our commercial projects - Birla Aurora, Worli and Birla Centurion, Worli received Platinum certification from Indian Green Building Council (IGBC). Three of our five residential projects namely- Birla Alokya, Birla Navya and Birla Vanya are IGBC Gold pre-certified. The newly launched project Birla Tisya, Bengaluru received IGBC Platinum Pre-Certification. Our flagship project-Birla Niyaara, Mumbai is India's first Residential LEED v4.1 USGBC Platinum pre-certified project.

We have used design techniques to make sure that 40% of the project is green so that the residents and their family can enjoy continuous green spaces.

Amalgamation Innovation and Technology for Better Customer Experience

We have created digital experiences to provide 360-degree virtual tours of our properties as well as an immersive virtual reality experience of flats, accelerating our digital journey. As a result, we have been able to improve customer happiness, deepen our relationship with them, and maintain our development trajectory.

We're constantly trying to find ways to use the power of digitisation to create solutions that will company requirements, discover potential futures, and increase stakeholder value. The buyer is guided through the full sales process via our digital sales platform, from comprehending the project to eventually completing the purchase and making the payment. To increase the precision and efficiency of our processes, we are putting digital technologies like Robotic Process Automation (RPA) into practise. Additionally, we offer a platform for live customer query resolution and escalation. The use of digital outreach platforms have proven to be very much crucial for connecting with our customers.

Pulp and Paper:

Our relentless pursuit of progress has led to the development of ground-breaking products that push the boundaries of our industries and provide unique value to our customers. These innovative solutions, born from the collective expertise and intellectual capacity of our teams, showcase our commitment to leveraging intellectual capital as a driving force behind our success. By continuously exploring new frontiers, embracing emerging technologies, and fostering a culture of creativity and collaboration, we have solidified our position as a leader in delivering cutting-edge pulp and paper products that meet the evolving needs of our customers and at the same time sustainable.

Innovative products developed in FY 2022-23

American A4 Copier

It is high bright and smooth copier paper under US Copier size, 216x279 mm, against normal A4 size 210x297 mm.

Ultrasoft Tissue Development

Our Pulp and Paper business already had a domestic leadership in the development of facial tissue. However, there was a need to improve the softness of the tissue. Importing softening agent was an option, but that would lead to increased supply times since material would come from overseas. So, we innovated and created new ultrasoft tissue paper which was well received by customers.

Century Ultra Soft Facial Tissue

It is more supple and serves as an alternate for imported facial tissue. It has a luxury soft feel and controlled absorbency pursuant to its ultra-softness level.

Century Ultra Soft Toilet Tissue

It is having higher softness and premium quality for rest room. It not only provides soft feel but also it is having superior absorbency.

Reusing Material

We are continuously focusing on increasing the use of bagasse and de-inked pulp to reduce raw material consumption. Furthermore, the entity is innovating and developing ways to reduce quantity of packaging material.

Textiles

In Textiles vertical, we showcase the intrinsic value of knowledge, innovation, and creativity. We have the integrated R&D facility in our Jhagadia Plant location. We deeply committed to excellence and sustainability, we recognise that intellectual capital is the cornerstone of our competitive advantage in the dynamic textile industry. Our success hinges on the collective expertise, skills, and ingenuity of our workforce, who are continually pushing boundaries and driving innovation across our operations. By embracing intellectual capital, we aim to create innovative, high-quality textile products, streamline our operations, and address the evolving needs of our customers while promoting environmental stewardship and social responsibility.

In FY 2022-23 we have developed 4 categories of new products that is Regen-Agri Cotton, IRf (Far Infrared) finish products, Altag Blends, Banana Blends.

Revolutionary Fabric Products through innovation

The R&D department is dedicated to exploring and implementing state-of-the-art textile technologies. The approach involves integrating advanced technological solutions with current challenges based on guiding principles, including market research, outside-in and inside-out innovation.

Market research plays a crucial role in the R&D process and provides the team with valuable insights into the needs and demands of the society. This research helps us identify the goods and products that are currently essential in the market. We aim to bridge the product gap, which refers to the disparity between the existing products and the desired or required ones by focusing on the present requirements of the market.

The R&D team assists in developing innovative ideas and exploring new possibilities in textile technologies by tapping into the creative minds of the team. This approach fosters a collaborative environment where the expertise and visions of designers and researchers contribute to the development of cutting-edge solutions. They conduct scientific studies to understand the latest advancements and trends in the industry, ensuring that their research and development efforts align with the evolving needs of society. This proactive and holistic approach positions the Textiles business vertical at the forefront of innovation in the sector.

We have collaborated with renowned fiber and chemical manufacturers to introduce a range of innovative textile finishes. These finishes are designed to offer unique properties like preventing the growth of bacteria, ensuring long-lasting freshness and cleanliness and other benefits to the textiles produced by the Company.

Driving Circular Economy through Innovation

The single use of plastic in packaging mostly ends up in landfills. Our Textiles vertical recognises the negative impact of single use of plastic on the environment and is exploring the sustainable solutions to reuse plastic waste to promote and adopt a circular economy to tackle this menace. The R&D team also developed the **'Reusable Packaging Bags'** to reduce the usage of plastic.

Innovation for Responsible Growth: Fibre Products from Agro-Waste

The Problem Statement:

Textile Material Pollution

Textile industry is among the most essential consumer goods industry. However, the textile industry is indicted of being one of the most polluting industries. Majority of the fibres are synthetic like polyester which is nothing but plastic; pesticides and water intensive cotton or forest fed and hazardously processed fibres. There is clear case of need and want of better alternative.

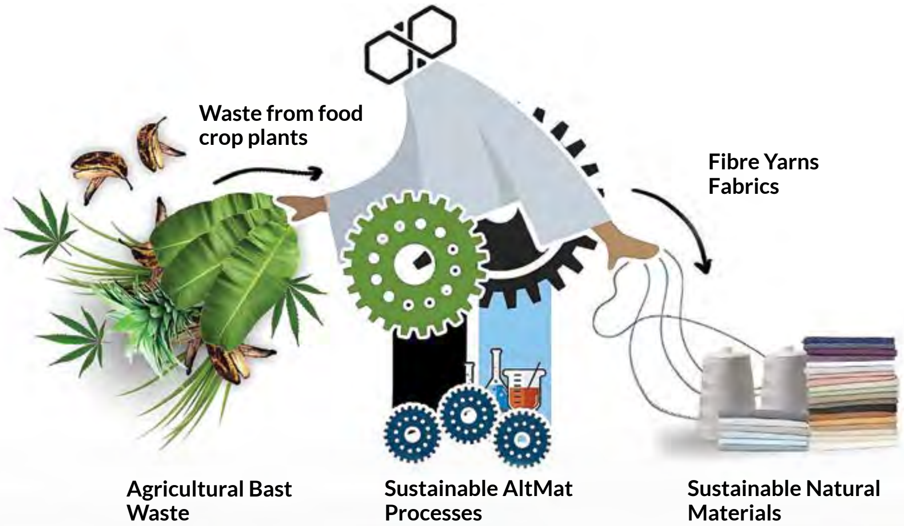
Unutilised Agricultural Waste

Agro-waste is the term used to describe the waste material produced during farming practices that can be chemical, pesticides or fertilizer. The sources of the wastes are field residues, industrial processing waste, livestock waste and hazardous chemical waste.

On the other spectrum, regenerative source like agricultural waste or crop residue are being disposed of destructively like in case of crop burning or in a cost led manner. Available in millions of tonnes each year, this source is waiting to be put to constructive uses.

The Solution:

'Making Wealth from Waste- Developing Fabrics from Agro-Waste'



We have taken the initiative in producing fibres from agriculture waste in collaboration with AltMat. We have developed a new range of product from agriculture waste fibre called Altag, procured from AltMat and blended with lyocell and cotton fibre in different blend ratio. We have developed Altag samples with stretch. The fibre is converted into textile based yarn and then fabric is woven in different weaves like plain, twill & Oxford in solids, yarn dyed & dobby structures for Men's wear & women's wear vertical.

Process of developing fabrics from Agro-Waste:

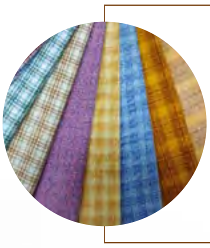
There is a 5 steps process of making this sustainable product possible. Below is the process flow:

Crops grown for Food or other non -textile purposes

After the crops are harvested, there is Biomass Waste like stems and leaves

This Biomass waste is used and upcycled into natural fibre, Altag

This fiber is converted into yarns



These are then converted into fabrics

The Result:

We have presented theAltag collection and developed various products for the following brands: PVH, Adidas, H&M, Nike, Levis, Marco Polo, Laguna Clothing etc.

The Benefits: All our commitments towards building a better world are highly focused making positive impacts on all the pillars of sustainability i.e. Environment, Social & Governance. From this initiative we have been making the following impacts:

Sustainable

- Saves more than 90% of water
- Saves 70% carbon footprint
- No use of hazardous chemicals
- Increases land yield and contributes to regenerative agriculture

Inclusive

- Additional income for farmers and communities involved
- Inclusive Practices across supply chain

Performing

- Naturally Anti-bacterial
- Breathable
- Natural and skin friendly
- Fights sweat and smell
- Accommodates different weather

Concluding remarks:

Intellectual capital plays a critical role in driving innovation, growth, and long-term success across our diverse businesses. We have highlighted our commitment to nurturing and leveraging intellectual capital as a strategic asset within CTIL. By investing in the professional development of our teams, embracing emerging technologies, and prioritising sustainable practices, we unlock the full potential of our intellectual capital to deliver sustainable solutions and drive operational excellence. Moving forward, we will continue to enhance our intellectual capital through ongoing investments in education, training, and collaboration, fostering a culture of creativity and innovation. With our collective knowledge and expertise, we are well-equipped to navigate challenges, seize opportunities, and create sustainable value for our stakeholders. We remain committed to nurturing intellectual capital, driving continuous improvement, and forging a resilient and successful future.

Concluding the report:

At CTIL, we are dedicated to building a sustainable future through responsible business practices and stakeholder engagement. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to our valued stakeholders who have contributed to our journey towards sustainability and long-term value creation.

Throughout this report, we have highlighted our commitment to protecting the environment, empowering communities, enhancing supply chain management, promoting human rights, and delivering exceptional customer experiences. These material topics have guided our efforts in creating positive social, environmental, and economic impacts.

Our accomplishments, challenges, targets and goals concerning E, S and G aspects mentioned in this demonstrate our commitment to sustainable and responsible growth with a clear focus to create a better tomorrow.

We firmly believe that sustainability and business success go hand in hand. By integrating sustainability into our operations, we have not only reduced our environmental footprint but also created value for our stakeholders.

Looking ahead, we remain dedicated to continuous improvement and innovation. We will continue to invest in research and development, fostering a culture of learning and knowledge-sharing, and strengthening our relationships with stakeholders.

We recognise that addressing the world's sustainability challenges requires collective action. We invite all stakeholders to join us on this journey of creating a sustainable future. Your collaboration, feedback, and support are vital as we work towards achieving our shared aspirations.

We are committed to advancing sustainability, creating value for our stakeholders, and positively impacting the communities we operate in. By integrating sustainability into our core business practices, we strive to contribute to a more sustainable and inclusive world.

Thank you for your continued trust, partnership, and belief in our mission.

Appendix

GRI Content Index

Statement of use	Century Textile and Industries Limited has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period 01 April 2022 to 31 March 2023.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
General disclosures						
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organisational details	Introduction-About CTIL, BRSR	Pg 8, 224-225			
	2-2 Entities included in the organisation's sustainability reporting	Introduction-Reporting Scope and Boundary	Pg 6			
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	Introduction-Reporting Scope and Boundary	Pg 6			
	2-4 Restatements of information	Introduction-Restatement of Information	Pg 7			
	2-5 External assurance	Introduction-External Assurance	Pg 7			
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	Introduction-CTIL at a Glance	Pg 8			
	2-7 Employees	Human Capital-Total CTIL Workforce	Pg 81			
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	Human Capital-Total CTIL Workforce	Pg 81			
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	Introduction-Board of Directors	Pg 28			

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Pg 32			
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Role of the board	Pg 32			
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Corporate Governance Report - MD&A	Pg 184			
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Corporate Governance Report/Role of the Board	Pg 32			
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Message from Managing Director	Pg 16			
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	Corporate Governance-Managing Conflicts of Interest, BRSR	Pg 33, 251			
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Corporate Governance Report	Pg 212			

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Report	Pg 205			
	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Corporate Governance Report - Board Evaluation	Pg 174			
	2-19 Remuneration policies	Corporate Governance Report - Annexure 3	Pg 196			
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	Corporate Governance Report - Remuneration Policy	Pg 196			
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Statutory Report- Annexure V	Pg 199			
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	Message from Managing Director	Pg 16			
	2-23 Policy commitments	Message from Managing Director	Pg 16			
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	Message from Managing Director	Pg 16			
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	SEMA, BRSR- Grievance mechanisms	Pg 48, 231			
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	BRSR- Grievance mechanisms	Pg 231			

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	Corporate Governance-Compliance with laws and regulations	Pg 33			
	2-28 Membership associations	BRSR	Pg 286			
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 268			
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	Human Capital-Workforce Composition and Profile	Pg 82			
Material topics						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
	3-2 List of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
Economic performance						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Financial Capital-Economic Value Creation	Pg 62			
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
	201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	-	-			

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
	201-4 Financial assistance received from government	Financial Capital- Tax Strategy	Pg 63			
Materials						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
GRI 301: Materials 2016	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	Natural Capital- Responsible Material Consumption	Pg 120			
	301-2 Recycled input materials used	Natural Capital- Responsible Material Consumption	Pg 120			
	301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	Natural Capital- Responsible Material Consumption, BRSR	Pg 120, 255			
Energy						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organisation	Natural Capital- Energy Consumption, BRSR	Pg 99, 276			
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organisation	-	-	302-2 (a, b, c)	Information unavailable/ incomplete	CTIL is currently not tracking energy consumption outside the organisation. The Company is in process of implementing measures to track the same.

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
	302-3 Energy intensity	Natural Capital, BRSR	Pg 102, 276			
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Natural Capital	Pg 102			
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	-	-	302-5 (a, b, c)	Not applicable	CTIL has excluded this indicator from the content index due to the inapplicability or lack of relevance to the productsnor services of CTIL. The excluded indicator do not significantly impact the overall understanding of the sustainability performance of CTIL.
Water and effluents						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Natural Capital- Water Stewardship	Pg 114			
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	Natural Capital- Water Discharge	Pg 120			
	303-3 Water withdrawal	Natural Capital- Water Stewardship, BRSR	Pg 114, 276			

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
	303-4 Water discharge	Natural Capital- Water Stewardship	Pg 114			
	303-5 Water consumption	Natural Capital- Water Stewardship, BRSR	Pg 114, 276			
Biodiversity						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016	304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	Natural Capital- Bio-diversity, BRSR	Pg 121, 280			
	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	Natural Capital- Bio-diversity	Pg 121			
	304-3 Habitats protected or restored	Natural Capital- Bio-diversity	Pg 121			
	304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	Natural Capital- Bio-diversity	Pg 121			
Emissions						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Natural Capital-Emission, BRSR	Pg 104, 278			
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Natural Capital-Emission, BRSR	Pg 104, 278			
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	-	-	305-3 (a, b, c, d, e, f, g)	Information unavailable/ incomplete	CTIL is currently not tracking Scope 3 emissions. The Company is in process of implementing measures to track the same.
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	Natural Capital-Emission, BRSR	Pg 104, 278			
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	Natural Capital-Emission, BRSR	Pg 104, 278			
	305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	-	-	305-6 (a, b, c, d, e, f, g)	Information unavailable/ incomplete	CTIL is currently in a process of inventorising its emissions from the refrigerants with respect to the ozone-depleting substances.
	305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	Natural Capital-Emissions other than GHG Emission, BRSR	Pg 108, 277			
Waste						

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Natural Capital- Waste, BRSR	Pg 109, 279			
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Natural Capital- Waste Management Practices, BRSR	Pg 112, 279			
	306-3 Waste generated	Natural Capital- Waste Generation by CTIL, BRSR	Pg 110, 279			
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	Natural Capital- Waste diverted from disposal, BRSR	Pg 110, 279			
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	Natural Capital- Waste directed to disposal, BRSR	Pg 110, 279			
Supplier environmental assessment						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Social and Relationship Capital- Supplier Engagement and Screening Process	Pg 113			
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Social and Relationship Capital- Supplier Engagement and Screening Process	Pg 113			
Employment						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	Human Capital- Building our Human Capital	Pg 82			
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Human Capital- Talent Attraction and Retention	Pg 92			
	401-3 Parental leave	Human Capital- Talent Attraction and Retention, BRSR	Pg 92, 258			
Labor/management relations						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
GRI 402: Labor/ Management Relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	Human Capital - Health and Safety	Pg 86			
Occupational health and safety						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Human Capital- Employee Health, Well-Being, and Safety, BRSR	Pg 86, 261			
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Human Capital- Identifying Risks and Hazards, BRSR	Pg 87, 261			
	403-3 Occupational health services	Human Capital- Health and Safety, BRSR	Pg 86, 262			
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Human Capital- Worker Participation and Consultation for Occupational Health and Safety	Pg 91			
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	Human Capital- Health and Safety	Pg 86			

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	Human Capital- Talent Attraction and Retention, BRSR	Pg 92, 263			
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Human Capital- Ensuring a Safe and Healthy Workplace, BRSR	Pg 92, 264			
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	Human Capital- Health and Safety	Pg 86			
	403-9 Work-related injuries	Human Capital- Details of Saftey Related Incidents, BRSR	Pg 89, 262			
	403-10 Work-related ill health	Human Capital- Details of Saftey Related Incidents, BRSR	Pg 89, 262			
Training and education						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	-	-	401-1 (a)	Information unavailable/ incomplete	CTIL is currently not tracking average hours of training per year per employee. The Company is in process of implementing measures to track the same.
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Human Capital- Learning and Development, BRSR	Pg 93			
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Human Capital- Talent Attraction and Retention, BRSR	Pg 93			
Diversity and equal opportunity						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Human Capital- Workforce Composition, BRSR	Pg 81, 228			
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	Human Capital- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion at CTIL, BRSR	Pg 83, 272			
Non-discrimination						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Human Capital-Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion at CTIL, BRSR	Pg 83, 273			
Local communities						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Social and Relationship Capital-Empowering communities through strong CSR policy & SEMA	Pg 48, 128			
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Social and Relationship Capital-Empowering communities through strong CSR policy & SEMA	Pg 48, 128			
Supplier social assessment						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Social and Relationship Capital-Supplier Engagement and Screening Process	Pg 133			

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	Social and Relationship Capital-Supplier Engagement and Screening Process	Pg 133			
Customer health and safety						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016	416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories	Social and Relationship Capital-Customer Privacy and Health and Safety, BRSR	Pg 138, 292			
	416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services	Social and Relationship Capital-Customer Privacy and Health and Safety, BRSR	Pg 138, 292			
Marketing and labeling						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016	417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling	Social and Relationship Capital-Customer Relationship (Product Quality, & Traceability), BRSR	Pg 137, 293			

GRI STANDARD/ OTHER SOURCE	DISCLOSURE	LOCATION	Page No.	OMISSION		
				REQUIREMENT(S) OMITTED	REASON	EXPLANATION
	417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling	Social and Relationship Capital-Customer Relationship (Product Quality, & Traceability), BRSR	Pg 137, 293			
	417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	Social and Relationship Capital-Customer Relationship (Product Quality, & Traceability), BRSR	Pg 137, 293			
Customer privacy						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	SEMA, BRSR	Pg 48, 234			
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	Social and Relationship Capital-Customer Privacy and Health and Safety, BRSR	Pg 138, 294			

UN SDG Linkage

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4 QUALITY EDUCATION
5 GENDER EQUALITY
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
15 LIFE ON LAND

SDG Linkage	Chapter Name	Page Number
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	● ●	80, 126
4 QUALITY EDUCATION	● ●	80, 126
5 GENDER EQUALITY	● ●	80, 126
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	● ● ●	58, 96, 126
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	● ●	58, 96
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	● ● ● ●	58, 66, 80, 126
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	● ● ● ●	58, 66, 96, 142

🟠	**Financial Capital**	🟤	**Intellectual Capital**
🟣	**Human Capital**	🔴	**Manufactured Capital**
🔵	**Social & Relationship Capital**	🟢	**Natural Capital**

SDG Linkage	Chapter Name	Page Number
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	🟣 🔵	80, 126
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	🟠 🔴 🟢 🔵 🟤	58, 66, 96, 126, 142
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	🟠 🔴 🟢 🟤	58, 66, 96, 142
13 CLIMATE ACTION	🟢 🟤	96, 142
14 LIFE BELOW WATER	🟢 🔵	96, 126
15 LIFE ON LAND	🟢	92

Glossary Of Abbreviations

3R	Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
AI	Artificial intelligence
ATFD	Agitated Thin Film Dryer
B2B	Business to Business
B2C	Business to Customer
BBSO	Behaviour-Based Safety Observation
BCI	Better Cotton Initiative
BCP	Business Continuity Plan
BIM	Building Information Modelling
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BREEAM	Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Methodology
BRSR	Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CEA	Cotton Egypt Association
CFIR	Complaint File Identification and Resolution
CFL	Compact Fluorescent Lamps
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CMG	Compressed Methane Gas
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
CPCB	Central Pollution Control Board
CPP	Captive Power Plant
CRM	Customer Relationship Management
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CTC	Cost To Company
CTIL	Century Textiles and Industries Limited
DIP	De-ink Plant
DLP	Data Leakage Prevention
DPS	De-ink Plant sludge
EBITDA	Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortisation
ECF	Elemental Chlorine Free

EVC	Economic Value Creation
EVD	Economic Value Distributed
EVG	Economic Value Generated
ETP	Effluent Treatment Plant
ETPS	Effluent Treatment Plant sludge
EMS	Environmental Management Systems
ERM	Enterprise Risk Management
EPR	Extended Producer Responsibility
ESG	Environmental, Social, and Governance
ESI	Employees' State Insurance
FBB	Folding Box Board
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FMCG	Fast-moving consumer goods
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
FSSAI	Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GIDC	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation
GIL	Grasim Industries Limited
GOTS	Global Organic Textile Standard
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
GRS	Global Recycled Standard
GST	Goods and Services Tax
HIRA	Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
HSD	High Speed Diesel
HVAC	Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation
IGBC	India Green Building Council
IHL	Industry House Limited
IIRC	International Integrated Reporting Council
IOT	The Internet of Things
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JSA	Job Safety Analysis
KLD	Kilo Liter per day
KMP	Key Managerial Person
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
kWh	Kilo-Watt Hour
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LTIFR	Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate
MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition
MIG	Made in Green
MJ	Mega Joule
MMA	Mumbai Metropolitan Area
MMCF	Man-made Cellulose Fibres
MME	Multiple Effect Evaporation
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MT	Metric Tonne
MW	Megawatt
MWp	Megawatt peak
NABL	National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories
NCR	National Capital Region
NGRBC	National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NOx	Oxides of Nitrogen
OEKO-TEX	International Association for Research and Testing in the Field of Textile and Leather Ecology
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PAT	Performance, Achieve and Trade

PCC	Precipitated Calcium Carbonate
PF	Provident Fund
PIBO	Producers, Importers, and Brand Owners
PM	Particulate Matter
POSH	Policy, and Prevention of Sexual Harassment
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
QMS	Quality Management Systems
R&D	Research and development
RCS	Recycled Claim Standard
RERA	Real Estate Regulatory Authority
ROI	Return on Investment
RoSPA	Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents
RPA	Robotic Process Automation
SAP	Systems, Applications & Products in Data Processing
SBS	Solid Bleached Sulfate
SEMA	Stakeholder Engagement and Materiality Assessment
SMETA	Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit Report
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SOx	Oxides of Sulphur
Sq.Mt.	Square Meter
STeP	Sustainable Textile Production
STP	Sewage Treatment Plant
tCO2e	Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
TJ	Tera Joule
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
UN SDGs	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
USGBC	United States Green Building Council
VFD	Variable Frequency Drive
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
YOY	Year-on-year
ZDHC	Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals
ZLD	Zero Liquid Discharge

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

We have pleasure in presenting the 126th Annual Report of the Company along with the audited statement of accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2023. As the Covid-19 pandemic has become self-limiting across the world, there was a positive shift in sentiments, in terms of demand and realisations, resulting in improved profitability of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 after charging all expenses, interest costs etc. The Company managed to continue the growth momentum despite multiple global headwinds including the Ukraine- Russia conflict which inflicted inflationary pressure directly or indirectly on the businesses of the Company and created supply chain disruptions. As the threat of reoccurrence of pandemic is still looming, though at a feeble state, the Company continues to assess and monitor the business operations regularly and is taking all possible precautions in terms of safety of its staff and workers at all the locations of its offices and manufacturing plants.

The summarized financial results are given below.

1. SUMMARISED FINANCIAL RESULTS:

(₹ in Crores)

PARTICULARS	**Standalone**		**Consolidated**	
	2022-23	**2021-22**	**2022-23**	**2021-22**
Earnings before Exceptional items, Finance Cost, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation and Share of Profit/ (Loss) of Joint Venture (EBITDA)	707.44	604.73	554.85	487.57
Less: Finance Cost	89.19	75.03	53.89	52.18
Profit before Exceptional items, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation and Share of Profit / (Loss) of Joint Venture	**618.25**	**529.70**	**500.96**	**435.39**
Less: Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	222.80	228.05	227.08	230.66
Profit before Exceptional items, Tax and Share of Profit / (Loss) of Joint Venture	**395.45**	**301.65**	**273.88**	**204.73**
Add: Exceptional item	134.21	-	134.21	-
Profit before Tax and Share of Profit / (Loss) of Joint Venture	**529.66**	**301.65**	**408.09**	**-**
Less: Share of Profit / (Loss) of Joint Venture	-	-	(1.84)	(0.13)
Profit before tax	**529.66**	**301.65**	**406.25**	**204.60**
Less / (Add):				
Current Tax	92.84	54.99	92.84	55.01
Mat credit recognized	-	(54.99)	-	(54.99)
Deferred Tax	67.96	101.38	48.31	84.01
Deferred tax relating to earlier period	0.55	0.48	0.55	(33.59)
Profit after tax from continuing operations	**368.31**	**199.79**	**264.55**	**154.16**
Discontinued Operations				
Add/ (Less):				
Loss before tax from discontinued operations	-	(7.04)	-	(7.04)
Gain on sale of Century Yarn and Denim Division	-	17.63	-	17.63
Tax (Expense)/ Income of discontinued operations	-	(3.05)	-	(3.05)
Net Profit for the year	**368.31**	**207.33**	**264.55**	**161.70**
Other Comprehensive Income	1.19	0.63	0.18	0.63
Total Comprehensive Income	**369.50**	**207.96**	**264.73**	**162.33**
Loss Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	7.33	4.83
Total Comprehensive Income of the Company	**369.50**	**207.96**	**272.06**	**167.16**
Retained Earnings				
Balance brought forward	1633.83	1437.04	1433.57	1277.58
Total comprehensive Income for the year	369.50	207.96	272.06	167.16
Equity Dividend	(44.68)	(11.17)	(44.68)	(11.17)
Balance carried forward	1958.65	1633.83	1660.95	1433.57

The performance of each business segment of the Company has been comprehensively discussed in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report (forming part of the Annual Report).

2. DIVIDEND:

The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of 50% i.e. ₹ 5/- (Rupees Five only) per share, of the face value of ₹10/- each, for your approval which will be subject to applicable tax in the hands of shareholders. This dividend will be paid when declared by the shareholders, in accordance with law. The aggregate amount of dividend will absorb ₹ 55.85 Crores. Last year the dividend was paid @ 40% subject to applicable tax in the hands of shareholders.

3. TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

It is proposed to transfer ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ Nil) to Reserves out of retained earnings.

4. SHARE CAPITAL:

The Company's paid-up equity Share Capital remains at ₹ 111.69 Crores as on 31st March, 2023. During the year, the Company has not issued any Shares or Convertible Securities.

5. EXPORTS:

The total exports of the Company amounted to ₹ 436.94 Crores (Previous year ₹ 657.08 Crores) representing about 9 percent of its turnover.

6. CREDIT RATING:

CRISIL has maintained credit rating of 'CRISIL AA' and 'CRISIL A1+', respectively for the long-term and short-term financial instruments of the Company. This reaffirms the high reputation and trust the Company continues to earn for its sound financial management and its ability to meet financial obligations.

7. SALE OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:

Century Yarn and Century Denim:

As reported last year, the Company had sold and completed the sale transaction in respect of its Century Yarn and Century Denim Units of the Textile Segment in accordance with applicable law. Labour Commissioner had rejected an application for raising an Industrial Dispute regarding the sale, filed by few workers. The workers have challenged the said order of Labour Commissioner before High Court. The Company is taking requisite legal steps to defend the said Writ Petition.

8. EXPANSION & MODERNISATION:

a) Pulp and Paper:

As part of technical upgradation and production enhancement, Paper Machine no.4 (Recycle based paper) has been upgraded with a new state of Art technology "Shoe press along with Nipco-P roll" leading to increase in production capacity by up to 20% on account of sheet dryness increase. This has also resulted in reduction in steam consumption, % increase in Moisture and quality improvement. Head box servicing and change of both top and bottom lip was done along with shoe press installation to reduce 2-sigma cross directional GSM variation in final Paper.

In addition to this, Rewinders of Paper Machine nos.3 and 4 were also technically upgraded with new slitting station from Mariocotta, Italy to improve the cutting quality. DCS of De-inking plant and Paper Machine nos. 3 and 4 has been upgraded in place of obsolete system to keep automation reliability. Double doctoring at Couch to avoid rewetting and Edge Trim Squirt box to reduce Edge cuts/trim carryover with paper have been additionally installed on both Paper Machine nos. 3 and 4 for better machine runnability.

Paper Machine no. 1 rewinder unwind stand has been upgraded along with TC coating on drum rolls to increase the speed and quality improvement. Apart from this, 10 high pressure showers of upgraded technology are under installation at wire and felt of both paper machine nos. 1 & 2 for water saving, improved clothing cleaning and machine runnability.

Erection work of new Evaporator equipment has been completed. Commissioning of the same is expected in Q1 FY 24.

b) To maintain competitiveness and achieve better quality, modernization & technological upgradation programs continue at all the units of the Company. Stringent cost control measures remain in place in all possible areas and are regularly reviewed. Special emphasis is being given to energy and water conservation.

9. DIRECTORS:

a. Mr. J.C. Laddha was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company for the period of three years i.e. w.e.f. 12th August, 2019 to 11th August, 2022. On completion of his tenure, Mr. Laddha ceased as Managing Director of the Company and continued on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 12th August, 2022 as a Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director. Thereafter, he resigned from the Board with effect from 29th September, 2022, citing pre-occupation. The Directors placed on record their deep appreciation for the valuable services rendered by Mr. J.C. Laddha during his tenure as the Managing Director of the Company and also as a Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director.

b. Mr. R.K. Dalmia was the Whole-time Director of the Company prior to his appointment as the Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 12th August, 2022 by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 25th July, 2022 and approved by the shareholders on 20th October, 2022 through postal ballot by remote e-voting.

c. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Smt. Rajashree Birla (DIN: 00022995) retires by rotation, as Director, at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible, offers herself for reappointment. Further in terms of Regulation 17(1A) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI LODR Regulations), a special resolution would require to be passed for her re-appointment as she has attained the age of 75 years.

The Board recommends her reappointment.

d. Familiarization Program for the Independent Directors

Over the years, the Company has developed a robust familiarisation process for the newly appointed Directors with respect to their roles and responsibilities. The process has been aligned with the requirement under the Companies Act, 2013. The process, inter alia, includes providing an overview of the Textile, Pulp & Paper and Real Estate businesses of the Company and the risks, and opportunities, etc., associated with them. At regular intervals, Directors are also familiarized about the best business practices and industry updates with respect to Textiles, Pulp and Paper & Real Estate businesses of the Company.

e. Board Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI LODR Regulations, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance; that of the Directors individually; as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination & Remuneration, CSR, and other Committees of the Board.

At the meeting of the Board, all the relevant factors that are material for evaluating the performance of individual Directors, the Board and its various Committees, were discussed in detail. A structured questionnaire, each in line with the circular issued by SEBI, for evaluation of the Board, its various Committees and individual Directors, was prepared and recommended to the Board by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, for conducting the required evaluation, after taking into consideration the inputs received from the Directors, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning, such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance, etc. A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors, including the Chairman of the Board, who were evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution, independence of judgment, safeguarding the interest of the Company and its minority Shareholders, etc. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board, excluding the Director being evaluated. Independent Directors fulfill the criteria of independence, and they are independent of management. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and non-independent Directors was also carried out by the Independent Directors at their separate meeting. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

f. Meetings

During the year, 6 (six) Board meetings were convened and held. The details thereof are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

10. AWARDS, CERTIFICATES, PRIZES:

Various Divisions/Subsidiary of the Company have received notable awards as mentioned below:

Birla Estates Private Limited (100% subsidiary):

- Birla Navya, project in Gurugram was awarded as The Best Residential Project of the Year at the 14th Realty+ Conclave & Excellence Awards (North), 2022
- Recognized among ET's Best Brands 2022 at the Economic Times Best Brands Conclave 2021-22
- Apex India Occupational Health & Safety Award 2022 – 'Gold Award' for Birla Navya in construction sector
- RoSPA Health & Safety Awards, 2022 – Awards in silver category for Birla Vanya and Birla Alokya projects in Kalyan and Bengaluru respectively
- Construction Health, Safety & Environment Achievement Award at CIDC Vishwakarma 2022, Awards

Birla Century (Textiles Division):

- GOLD 2022 National Award for Manufacturing Competitiveness (NAMC) from the International Research Institute for Manufacturing, India (IRIM).
- SEEM National Energy Management Award-Gold from Society of Energy Engineers & Managers.

Century Pulp & Paper Division:

- The Division has received first and second prize in the 112th and 113th respectively at the "All India Farmers' Fair and Agro-Industrial Exhibition" 2022, organized by and held at the G B Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar, Uttarakhand.
- Recognized as a Top Performer designated consumer in Pulp & Paper sector of PAT Cycle II under National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency, on the occasion of 21st BEE Foundation Day.

11. AUDITORS:

S R B C & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No.324982E/ E300003), who are the Statutory Auditors of the Company were initially appointed for a term of five years at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28th July, 2016. S R B C & Co. LLP completed their said term of five years as Statutory Auditors of the Company at the conclusion of the 124th Annual General Meeting held on 16th July, 2021 and being eligible under section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 were re-appointed for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years w.e.f. 16th July, 2021 by the shareholders at the said AGM.

12. AUDITORS' REPORT:

The Auditors' Report to the Shareholders does not contain any reservation, qualification, adverse remark or disclaimer. During the year under review, neither the Statutory Auditors nor the Cost Accountant & Secretarial Auditors have, under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 reported to the Audit Committee of the Board, any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers and employees, the details of which would otherwise be required to be mentioned in this report.

13. COST AUDITORS AND COST AUDIT REPORT:

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Cost accounts and cost records are required to be maintained by the Company, in respect of various manufacturing activities and are required to be audited. Accordingly, such accounts and cost records are maintained in respect of various manufacturing activities. The cost audit report for the financial year 2021-22 was filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 22nd August, 2022. M/s. R. Nanabhoy & Co., Cost Accountants, were appointed as the Company's Cost Auditor.

Your directors have, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s. R. Nanabhoy & Co., Cost Accountants, to audit the cost accounts of the Textiles and Pulp & Paper products of the Company for the financial year 2023-24 at a remuneration of ₹ 1.49 lac.

As required under the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration payable to the cost auditor is required to be placed before the members in a general meeting for their ratification. Accordingly, a proposed resolution seeking the members' ratification for the remuneration payable to M/s. R. Nanabhoy & Co., Cost Auditors, is included in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

14. SECRETARIAL AUDIT:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. Gagrani & Gagan, Company Secretaries in practice (CP No.1388), to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year ending 31st March, 2024. The Secretarial Audit Report for the year ended 31st March, 2023 is annexed herewith as 'Annexure–I' to this Report. The Company has complied with all applicable Secretarial Standards (SS) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (SS1 and SS2), relating to the meetings of the Board including its Committees and General Meetings which have mandatory application during the year under review. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any adverse qualification, reservation, remark or disclaimer.

15. FIXED DEPOSITS:

During the year, the Company has not invited or accepted any deposits from the public and there are no outstanding deposits in terms of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

16. LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS:

The details of loans and guarantees given and securities provided, and the investments made by the Company as covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Consolidated and Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.

17. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND AND UNCLAIMED SHARES TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

The details pertaining to transfer of unclaimed dividend and unclaimed shares to IEPF are given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

18. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

The Board of Directors acknowledge the responsibility for ensuring compliance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(c) read with Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2023 and state that:

a. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures:

b. the directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

c. the directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d. the directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

e. the directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

f. the directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

19. CTIL EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME 2023

At a meeting held on 16th January, 2023, the Board of Directors approved the formulation of an Employee Stock Option Scheme viz. CTIL Employee Stock Option Scheme 2023 ("ESOS 2023" or "Scheme") in terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits & Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (SEBI SBEB and SE Regulations). The Board mandated the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to implement and administer the ESOS 2023. The Shareholders of the Company have approved ESOS 2023 on 09th March, 2023 by way of postal ballot through remote e-voting under which the Company may create, offer and grant from time to time, in one or more tranches, not exceeding 17,25,000 employee stock options to its employees as defined in the aforesaid scheme working exclusively with the Company and its group company(ies) (as defined under SEBI SBEB and SE Regulations) including subsidiary company(ies) and associate company(ies) of the Company. As per the scheme equity shares of the Company would be acquired through secondary acquisition on the platform of a recognized Stock Exchange for cash consideration by a trust formed for this purpose viz. 'CTIL Employee Welfare Trust'. Each option when exercised would be converted into one fully paid-up equity share of ₹ 10/- each of the Company. The options under ESOS 2023 would vest not earlier than minimum vesting period of one year and not later than five years from the date of grant of options. The exercise price shall be the average purchase price of shares acquired by the Trust through secondary acquisition in one or more tranches on recognized Stock Exchanges. The further details related thereto have been mentioned in the Scheme. For the year ended 31st March, 2023, since the Company has not granted any option to its employees, the relevant disclosures are not applicable.

20. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

Mr. J.C. Laddha and Mr. R.K. Dalmia, were the Managing Director and Whole-time Director of the Company respectively up to 11th August, 2022. Mr. R.K. Dalmia is the Managing Director of the Company with effect from 12th August, 2022. Mr. Snehal Shah and Mr. Atul K. Kedia are the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary respectively of the Company.

21. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

A separate report on Corporate Governance is enclosed as a part of this Annual Report. A certificate from the Auditors of the Company regarding compliance with the Corporate Governance norms stipulated is annexed to this Annual Report on Corporate Governance.

22. AUDIT COMMITTEE AND VIGIL MECHANISM:

The Audit Committee comprises of four members and all of them are Independent Directors. The Company Secretary is the Secretary of the Committee. All transactions with related parties are on an arm's length basis. During the year, there are no instances where the Board had not accepted the recommendations of the Audit Committee. The Company has in place a vigil mechanism for Directors and Employees, to report genuine concerns about any wrongful and/or unethical conduct with respect to the Company or its business or affairs. This policy provides for formal reporting by whistle blowers of malpractices, misuse or abuse of authority, fraud, and violation of the Company's policies or rules, manipulations, negligence causing danger to public health and safety, misappropriation of monies, unethical behaviour and other matters or activity on account of which the interest of the Company is affected or is likely to be affected. The Policy requires that all protected disclosures can be addressed to the Vigilance and Ethics Officer of the Company or to the Chairman of the Audit Committee / Managing Director in exceptional cases. All protected disclosures under this policy are to be recorded and thoroughly investigated. If an investigation leads the Vigilance and Ethics Officer / Chairman of the Audit Committee to conclude that an improper or unethical act has been committed, the Vigilance and Ethics Officer / Chairman of the Audit Committee shall recommend to the management of the Company to take such disciplinary or corrective action as he may deem fit. The details of the vigil mechanism are also available on the Company's website www.centurytextind.com.

23. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee, mandated to review the risk management plan/process of the Company. The Risk Management Committee identifies potential risks and assesses their potential impact with the objective of taking timely action to mitigate the risks, as provided under the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Framework of the Company.

The Audit Committee has also been delegated with the responsibility of monitoring and reviewing risk management, assessment and minimization procedures, developing, implementing and monitoring the risk management plan and identifying, reviewing and mitigating all elements of risks which the Company may be exposed to.

The key risks identified by the Company include, financial & economic risk, competition risk, operational risk, cyber security and data protection risk and compliance of all applicable statutes and regulations. The Company has well defined ERM policy & mechanism to mitigate these risks. The Company reviews the risk register periodically, to align with the changes in economic environment, market practices and regulations. The top risks of the company and its businesses are reviewed at least twice in a year by the Risk Management Committee. The last such review was done on 20th March, 2023.

24. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE:

In terms of the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies

(Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee. The Committee recommends to the Board activities as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 to be undertaken during the year. The composition and terms of reference of the CSR Committee is provided in the Corporate Governance report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

The Company also has in place a CSR Policy and the same is available on the Company's website: www.centurytextind.com. During the year, the Company has identified and approved CSR projects of ₹ 4.45 Crores, being its statutory obligation for financial year 2022-23 and the entire amount has already been spent by the Company in the financial year 2022-23. Further, the Company has also fulfilled its balance obligation for the previous year i.e. 2021-22 by spending the amount of ₹ 0.73 Crores this year. During the year, the Company undertook several projects covering promotion of education (inclusive of providing scholarship for needy and meritorious students through A World of Opportunity Foundation - AWOO); infrastructure development; preventive healthcare; skill development; sustainable livelihood etc. These projects were primarily initiated in neighbouring villages around the Company's plant locations. The Company's key objective is to actively contribute to the social and economic development of the communities in which it operates. The Company also provides awareness on mental health which has become increasingly prominent in recent times. The Company reached out to around 79 locations across 15 States.

As a socially responsible and caring Company, we are committed to playing a larger role in building a better, sustainable way of life for the weaker and marginalized sections of the society and raise the country's human development index.

The particulars required to be disclosed pursuant to the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 are given in 'Annexure II' forming part of this Annual Report.

25. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of four members, of which three, including the Chairman of the Committee, are Independent Directors.

The salient feature of Company's Remuneration Policy is attached as 'Annexure-III' and forms a part of this Report. The Remuneration Policy is available on the website of the Company viz. www.centurytextind.com.

26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All transactions entered with related parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year, were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and do not attract the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. There were no materially significant transactions with the related parties during the financial year, which conflicted with the interest of the Company and hence, enclosing of Form AOC-2 is not required. Suitable disclosure as required by the Accounting Standard (Ind-AS 24) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements.

Prior approval of Audit Committee is obtained for all the related party transactions. Further, prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained on a yearly basis for the transactions which are of a foreseen and repetitive nature. The transactions entered pursuant to the omnibus approval so granted are audited and a statement giving details of all related party transactions is placed before the Audit Committee for its approval, on a quarterly basis. The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board has been uploaded on the Company's website.

None of the Directors has any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company.

The Solicitors for the Company, M/s. Mulla & Mulla & Craigie Blunt & Caroe, provide the legal services required by the Company from time to time. The transactions with the said firm are on an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala, one of the Directors of the Company is a Senior Partner in the said firm of Solicitors.

27. DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

Necessary declarations have been obtained from all the Independent Directors that they meet the criteria of independence under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per Regulation 25 read with Regulation 16 of SEBI LODR Regulations. In the opinion of the Board there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect the status of independent directors of the Company and the Board is satisfied of the integrity, expertise and experience (including proficiency in terms of Section 150(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable rules thereunder) of all Independent Directors on the Board. In terms of Section 150 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 Independent Directors of the Company have already undertaken requisite steps towards the inclusion of their names in the databank of Independent Directors maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

28. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS:

During the year 2022-23, no significant and material order has been passed by any regulator or by any Court or Tribunal which has a material impact on the financial position of the Company.

29. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL:

The Company has in place adequate internal financial control systems, commensurate with the size, scale, and complexity of its operations. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the operations was observed. The Company has appropriate policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence of the Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information. During the year under review, the Company has not come across any incidence of fraud. The internal auditor monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems in the Company. Based on the report of the internal auditor, the respective departments undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

30. SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES:

Birla Estates Private Ltd., a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company has various on-going projects viz. 'Birla Vanya' at Kalyan near Mumbai, 'Birla Alokya' at Bengaluru, Birla Navya (under Avarna Projects, LLP between Birla Estates and Anantraj) at Gurugram, Birla Niyaara at Worli, Mumbai and Birla Tisya at Rajajinagar, Bengaluru.

Last year, Birla Estates Private Ltd. had also entered into an agreement to jointly develop a prime 52-acre land parcel in North Bengaluru with M S Ramaiah Realty LLP. Further Birla Estates Private Ltd had also purchased 10.25-acre land at Rajarajeshwari Nagar, South Bengaluru. Both these projects are expected to be launched in FY24.

During the year, Birla Estates Pvt. Ltd. registered a loss after tax of ₹ 47.90 Crores (previous year profit after tax of ₹ 17.70 Crores) and Birla Century Exports Pvt. Ltd., another Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company registered a loss of ₹ 0.62 Crores (previous year loss of ₹ 0.91 Crores).

None of the Subsidiaries mentioned above is a material subsidiary as per the threshold limit laid down under the SEBI LODR Regulations.

Industry House Ltd., in which the Company holds about 35% of equity share capital is an Associate Company. Despite this fact, the accounts of Industry House Ltd. have not been consolidated with that of the Company as there is no requirement for the same as per the IND-AS 28.

As reported last year your Company has formed a 50:50 Joint Venture in collaboration with Grasim Industries Limited namely 'Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited' (JV Company) to manufacture Circular Knit Fabrics. The project is located at the existing Birla Century Campus in Bharuch District. It is having knitting and processing capacity of about 600 Ton of fabric per month. The salient feature of this project is blending of different fibres majorly Viscose, Modal and Excel (Lyocell) fibres. At the global level, production through this kind of fibres are already popular, however, there is less focus among Indian manufacturers and less awareness among Indian customers. To capitalize the benefits and to develop the market and by overcoming the limitations of viscose / viscose blend knits, your Company had invested in technology, machines skill-set which can meet the customer expectations at cost competitive price.

Hence, this project is expected to help India to substitute import and enhance export. The plant has been erected & commercial production has commenced from 01st April, 2023.

During the year, the JV Company registered a loss of ₹ 1.84 Crores (previous year loss of ₹ 0.13 Crores) (50% profit/loss).

31. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT:

The Directors also present the audited consolidated financial statements incorporating the duly audited financial statements of the subsidiaries, as prepared in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013, applicable Accounting Standards and other applicable laws, if any. A separate statement containing the salient features of its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture in the prescribed form AOC-1 is annexed separately.

32. ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as 'Annexure-IV'.

33. PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE:

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace. During the year under review, the Company has received two complaints under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the same were investigated in accordance with the procedures prescribed and have been disposed off by taking appropriate action. These two complaints received during the year, were outstanding as on 31st March, 2023 and as on the date of this report, there is no outstanding compliant. The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of an Internal Complaint Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.The Company is committed to providing a safe and conducive work environment to all its employees and associates.

34. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING:

A separate section of Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report forms part of this Annual Report as required under Regulation 34(2) (f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

35. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The prescribed particulars of employees required under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are attached as 'Annexure-V' and form a part of this Report.

The information required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 31st March, 2023 is given in a separate Annexure to this Report.

The said Annexure is not being sent along with this Report to the Members of the Company in line with the provisions of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013. Members who are interested in obtaining these may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company. The aforesaid Annexure is also available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company, 21 days before the 126th Annual General Meeting and up to the date of the said Annual General Meeting during the business hours on working days.

None of the employees listed in the said Annexure is a relative of any Director of the Company. None of the employees holds (by himself or along with his/her spouse and dependent children) more than two percent of the equity shares of the Company.

36. ANNUAL RETURN:

The web-link for the Annual Return placed on the Company's website is https://www.centurytextind.com/assets/pdf/download-forms/annual-return-2023.pdf

37. GENERAL DISCLOSURES:

i. There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between end of the financial year and the date of report.

ii. There was no revision in the financial statements.

iii. The Company has not issued any sweat equity shares.

iv. The Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights.

v. There has been no change in nature of business.

vi. The Company has not made any application during the year under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and there is no proceeding pending under the said Code as at the end of the financial year.

vii. During the year, the Company has not undergone any one-time settlement and therefore the disclosure in this regard is not applicable.

38. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Your directors thank the various Central and State Government Departments, Organizations and Agencies for the continued help and co-operation extended by them. The Directors also gratefully acknowledge all stakeholders of the Company viz. members, customers, dealers, vendors, banks, and other business partners for the excellent support received from them during the year. The Directors place on record their sincere appreciation to all employees of the Company for their unwavering commitment and continued contribution to the Company's well-being.

Registered Office:		On behalf of the Board
Century Bhavan		
Dr Annie Besant Road	**R.K. Dalmia**	**Y.P. Dandiwala**
Worli, Mumbai–400 030	Managing Director	Director
Dated: 24th April, 2023	DIN: 00040951	DIN: 01055000

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

This report covers the operations and financial performance of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and forms part of the Annual Report.

1. OVERALL REVIEW:

During the year under review, the Company's earnings before interest, tax, and depreciation (EBIDTA) has shown growth as compared to the previous year primarily riding on the back of business performances of Pulp & Paper Division of the Company. The performance of Textile Division was adversely impacted due to various headwinds faced by it during the year. Owing to the healthy increase in demand in real estate sector the performance of the Real Estate Division continued to remain buoyant. Working and operational parameters at all the plants of the Company were satisfactory.

Last year, Birla Estates Pvt. Ltd. (BEPL), 100% subsidiary of your Company, entered into an agreement with M S Ramaiah Realty, LLP, to jointly develop a prime 52 – acres land parcel in North Bengaluru having an estimated revenue potential of around ₹ 3,000 crores. Further, during the year BEPL acquired, on outright basis, about 10.25 acres of prime land at Rajarajeshwari Nagar in the upscale South Bengaluru location. This land is planned to be developed as a high-end residential complex with estimated revenue potential of around ₹ 900 crores. Both these projects are expected to be launched in FY24 and will increase our presence in Bengaluru. In a bid to accelerate the momentum achieved by BEPL, it has, in April 2023, entered the Pune market with the acquisition of 5.76 acres land parcel at Sangamwadi, a central business district, with a development potential of 1.5 million sq.ft. and a revenue potential of ₹ 2,500 crores. Your Company has sold almost 1.2. million sq. ft. carrying a booking value of ₹ 2,183 crores in FY23.

On-going projects 'Birla Vanya' at Kalyan near Mumbai, 'Birla Alokya' and 'Birla Tisya' at Bengaluru, 'Birla Navya' at Gurugram and 'Birla Niyara' at Worli, Mumbai, are progressing as per schedule. Phase I of each of the projects viz. Birla Vanya, Birla Alokya and Birla Navya are due for delivery in this financial year. The Company is completely focused on providing an exceptional experience to all our customers at the time of delivery.

2. BUSINESS SEGMENT – TEXTILES

a. Industry Structure and Development:

The Textile Industry is facing exceptional and unprecedented challenging conditions. There is a rise of demand for low-cost products having sustainable and environment - friendly production processes. Consumers are seeking products that are made from renewable materials and from sustainable manufacturing processes. Further, rising importance of digital technology in textile products, 3D modelling and other technologies are enabling manufacturers to create more innovative and customized products while improving production efficiencies and reducing waste.

Hence, there is an optimism that post geopolitical stabilization, textile sector will show positive trends due to new opportunities and technological innovations supported by domestic & global demand, investment incentives (PLI) and strong balance sheets of companies. Further, China plus one policy adopted by USA / Europe will give a boost to Indian Textile Sector.

b. Opportunities and Threats:

Opportunities:

- China plus one policy, Economic collapse / volatility in Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Bangladesh, and Pakistan has played out in favour of India as the world has started looking at India as reliable partner for their requirement.
- Rising demand for low cost, sustainable and eco-friendly products. This presents an opportunity for textile manufacturers to develop new products that are made from renewable materials and produced using sustainable manufacturing processes. Cost can be reduced by blending with cheaper man-made fibre.
- Emergence of new Markets: FTA with Australia, Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) with UAE and expected favourable trade agreements with UK / Europe present an opportunity for textile manufacturers to expand into new markets and diversify their customer base.

Threats:

- The biggest threat to cotton products is competition from other low-cost man-made fibres. Consumers are shifting their focus to low-cost products which has led to intense competition and pricing pressure in the global textile industry.

- There is a high cost to comply with environmental, social and labour regulations which can be costly and time - consuming.
- Further the textile industry is highly sensitive to global economic conditions and can be significantly impacted by global demand and pricing.

c. Segmental Review and Analysis:

Apparel Fabrics:

During the first half of FY 2022-23, there was reasonable retail demand for Apparel Fabrics in India driven by urbanization, increasing disposable income and the gradual opening of the economy after the severe effects of the pandemic. However, due to lower demand in Europe, the UK and USA, the exporters to these countries started selling in the domestic market at below - par prices, which consequently led to a reduction in the margins of the Company. During the second half year, the demand started to slow down due to geopolitical uncertainties, high inflation, extra inventories with traders and increasing pressure to adopt sustainable practices. Above all, there is high pressure to reduce the cost of products. Overall, there was firefighting throughout the year with a lot of uncertainties and fluctuations and the year finally closed above planned turnover but with tighter margins.

The Print business, started as outsourcing activity, maintained the margins and turnover as projected.

Home-Textiles:

FY 2022-23 was not so good year for home-textiles. The importers from USA were reluctant to issue new orders and were liquidating their inventories at throwaway prices. The home textile export from India faced a sharp decline. Cotton - made bed sheets had to compete with products made from manmade fibres which were substantially cheaper. Demand came only for lower - count products, but at very low price.

The Company initiated domestic market penetration in the Home Textile segment and launched two brands 'Hill & Glade' and 'Virasat'. It had done domestic business through these brands of ₹ 7 Crore during the year.

Yarn:

Due to considerable volatility in cotton prices and low demand for fabrics, the yarn prices fell substantially. In some cases, the traders quoted prices below the contribution level.

d. Risks and Concerns:

There is propagation in cotton prices which cannot be absorbed in finished goods prices. Preference is shifting from Cotton fibres to man-made fibres i.e. synthetic, polyester etc. which are available at lower prices. This is putting pressure on margin.

e. Outlook:

The coming year will be challenging with respect to pricing. We have to focus more on offering new products and meeting customer retail price points. Also focus will be on blending with manmade fibres that can fit into the price bracket acceptable to buyers. Overall, the textile market is sombre and expected to take around one quarter to stabilize. Further, we must navigate the challenging period by differentiating ourselves through innovation and quality.

The manufacturers who will be able to address these challenges, while also differentiating themselves through innovation and quality, are likely to be successful in times to come.

3. BUSINESS SEGMENT – PULP AND PAPER (PULP, WRITING & PRINTING PAPER, TISSUE PAPER AND MULTILAYER PACKAGING BOARD)

a) Industry Structure & Development:

The Indian paper and paperboard packaging market was valued at $ 10.77 Billion in 2021, and it is expected to reach USD 15.69 Billion by 2027, registering a CAGR of 6.63% during the forecast period of 2022-2027.

During the last two years world is steadily reviving from the Covid-19 disruption and geopolitical tensions.

As per World Bank (in latest India Update) India's growth continues to be resilient despite some signs of moderation in growth. Consumption of paper is closely linked to the economic development of a country. In India, though the per capita consumption of paper is low, it is gradually improving with economic growth and various government initiatives.

The key demand drivers for the paper industry are from combination of factors such as rising income levels, growing per capita expenditure, rapid Urbanization and a larger proportion of earning population which is anticipated to lead consumption and enormous growth potential for the paper industry in the country.

b) Opportunities and Threats:

The Indian paper industry has undergone significant changes over the past few decades, with the adoption of modern technology and increased investments in the sector. The industry has also benefited from government policies that promote sustainable forest management and the use of eco-friendly materials.

Following are the Opportunities & Threats for the Industry:

Opportunities:

- Literacy: Government Policies on education (NEP), rising enrollment and through various scheme giving thrust on education.
- Growing consumption of packaging paper/board in food (Food & Beverages) and pharma sector.
- Hygiene awareness among population post the pandemic.
- Rise in demand for better quality and eco-friendly paper packaging products.
- Widening of the market due to ban on single-use plastic leading to innovative product creation possibilities.
- With exponential growth of the e-commerce sector, the demand for packaging paper, Kraft & board is expected to increase at parallel pace.
- Multinational companies are looking to replace/minimize plastic from their packaging and paper is having strong chances for substitution due to its bio-degradable property.

Threats

- Increasing cost of raw materials.
- Scarcity of wood.
- Increasing input cost including coal, chemicals and other inputs rates.
- There is growing competition from imports, especially from ASEAN countries.
- BIS certification resulting increased import of Copier Paper.
- Digitalization is affecting paper demand in some areas.
- Higher energy cost imparting competitiveness.
- Geo-political volatility

c) Segmental Review and Analysis:

Globally paper Industry which has witnessed the worst hit in the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic, had experienced signs of revival in FY 2022-23. Demand for Paper and tissue saw a stable market condition throughout the year, but packaging board experienced some challenges, in the middle of the year, due to lower demand from domestic pharma, FMCG, export Food and Beverages and hosiery market. High volume import from ASEAN countries in writing & printing segment & BIS certification to certain Chinese and Indonesian producers increased Copier import which impacted the domestic paper market.

There will be approx. 2.4 Mn tonnes of Virgin Board capacity addition in China and Indonesia, put together, in the next one year which will create temporary excess supply situation which will also impact Indian Industry.

d) Risks and Concerns:

Price fluctuation, interrupted availability of raw material and rising input cost remain the major concern for the paper industry. As business passes on the rising cost due to rise in input prices, consumer sentiments are getting affected and the demand is being further contracted.

Indian virgin board packaging market is likely to face tough price competition from international suppliers in FY 2023-24.

Risk of higher Import in Writing, Printing & Copier segment from China and Indonesia will lead to volume & cost pressure.

e) Outlook:

The overall growth remains robust and is estimated to be 6.9% for the full year with real GDP growing 7.7% year-on-year.

Looking at the Government's spend on education for next three years which is expected to be ~20% higher than the past three years, the sentiments in the paper industry remain optimistic. Hence, greater emphasis on education and literacy coupled with demand for better quality paper, improving advertising spends are the established key drivers for writing & printing paper segment. Similarly, demand for better quality packaging for FMCG, pharma, textile products marked through organized retail, booming e-commerce and rising healthcare catalysing the growth of paperboard & packaging paper market.

Also increasing hygiene awareness and preference towards quick service restaurants will strengthen the tissue demand both At Home (AH) & Away from Home (AFH) market for tissue paper.

Going ahead medium to long term outlook of the Indian paper industry is positive and is expected to grow further with the country's GDP and the economy.

4. BUSINESS SEGMENT – REAL ESTATE

a) Industry Structure and Development:

India is one of the fastest growing economies in the world owing to its large consumer base, the pace of urbanization, ongoing and planned infrastructure projects and the government's commitment to achieving a $5 trillion economy by 2025[1]. Real Estate and Construction, which is the second-largest employment sector in the country after agriculture, also drives more than 200 related industries. Currently, the Indian Real Estate sector is in an upswing, experiencing one of its most prosperous phases in over a decade.

The trajectory of the Indian residential real estate market was significantly aligned with the trajectory of Covid-19 since the onset of the pandemic. The pandemic induced a change in the home ownership sentiment in India. The home became a secure space for the entire family morphing from place of residence to a gym to a home office or school to place for recreation in the evening. This fundamental shift in the demand drivers brought about by the pandemic continue to manifest and have ensured that the market remains stable and healthy even after the subsidence of the pandemic.

The consolidation theme initiated by the regulatory and macroeconomic reforms continues to play out with corporate players strengthening their market share. Residential sales pan India have grown by 50% in 9M FY23 from the same period in the previous year to reach a market size of almost ₹ 4.2 lakh Crore[2]. All the key markets in the country continue to grow at a rapid pace with moderate price increases. The raw material prices have stabilized albeit at higher levels. The moderate increase in the property prices will help ease the pressure on margins.

The office space absorption remained stable across cities. Flexible office space operators continue to increase their market share. India has established strong credentials as an outsourcing/offshoring hub, especially in the STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) categories. The country's large pool of talented and skilled professionals, cost-effectiveness and supportive government policies have made India the preferred destination for many Global Capability Centres. Cities like Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Delhi NCR, Mumbai, Pune and Chennai are the most popular destinations, offering a conducive environment for such innovation hubs in India.

India's ever-growing data consumption stimulated by digital transformation initiatives by most organisations, increasing demand for data and internet bandwidth driven by the growth of social media, the proliferation of smart devices, the localization of data, the rising popularity of cloud services have spurred the need to store and process data[3]. This has led to a rapid growth in the data centre capability in India and is expected to double over the next couple of years[4].

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[1] Source: Press Release by Press Information Bureau, Government of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, dated 11th October, 2018. Link: https://pib.gov.in/Pressreleaseshare.aspx?PRID=1549454 accessed on 07th April, 2023.

[2] Source: Propequity

[3] Source: The Rise of Data Centers in India Link: https://www.stl.tech/blog/the-rise-of-data-centers-in-india/ accessed on 07th April 2023.

[4] Source: Hindu Business Line Article 'Stellar growth in India's data centre capacity' dated 10th November, 2022. Link: https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/data-stories/visually/stellar-growth-in-indias-data-centre-capacity /article66116916 accessed on 07th April 2023.

b) Opportunities and Threats:

The exceptional growth in the absorption rates due to stable housing demand and positive sentiment and declining inventory overhang in all major markets has resulted in a goldilocks zone. The preference for spacious homes within budget categories at good locations with all amenities and necessities within close proximity or within the complex remains strong. Your company with a robust business development setup and a strong focus on design and execution is well positioned to take advantage of this favourable situation.

There is a shift towards creating balanced portfolios with JV / JDA and outright acquired projects. The outright acquired projects require larger upfront investment while giving a deeper profit margin. This creates an opportunity which your Company with best-in-class governance standards and access to institutional funding is in a prime position to benefit from.

Customer centricity is a key pillar of your Company. Ensuring a pleasing experience for our customers at all touch points of their journey with us is of utmost importance to us. Product innovation and thoughtfulness, timely delivery, transparency in operations etc. will help us achieve this.

c) Segment Review Analysis:

Your Company has sold almost 1.2 million sq. ft. worth ₹ 2183 Crores in FY23 continuing the growth trajectory for the organisation. Birla Niyaara, Mumbai, our flagship project at the heart of the city at Worli has been one of the top selling residential projects in MMR and received an overwhelming response recording sales of ₹ 2300+ Crore of booking value in just over a year since launch. Birla Navya, Gurugram continues to sell at an exceptional pace after having completely sold out the first phase last year. The second and third phase of the project achieved Booking Value of more than ₹ 250 Crores and ₹ 200 Crores respectively in weeks from launch. We collected almost ₹ 861 Crores in FY23 at an efficiency of more than 97% being a testament to the connect we have been able to create with our customers and the trust that they place in us.

At all our launched projects, project execution is in full swing, with a complete focus on ensuring safety, maintaining high-quality standards and on time delivery. We have successfully completed approximately 17 million safe man-hours at all our under-construction projects. Birla Alokya, Birla Vanya and Birla Navya Phase I are due for delivery in the coming year. We are completely focused on providing an exceptional experience to our customers at the time of delivery.

"BIRLA ESTATES" was recognised as one of the ET Best Brands 2022 at the The Economic Times Best Brands Conclave 2021-22.

The Company acquired about 10 acres of prime land in the upscale South Bengaluru location during FY23. The land is planned to be developed as high-end residential complex with estimated revenue potential worth of around ₹ 900 Crores The deal is an outright acquisition. This project will further strengthen our presence in Bengaluru.

The occupancy rate at our two commercial assets, Birla Aurora and Birla Centurion remains at a high level ensuring stable lease rentals.

d) Risks and Concerns:

The quantum and timing of the impact of the impending global slowdown on the Indian real estate sector is yet to be ascertained. Although commodity and raw material prices have stabilized, they remain slightly high. The moderate increases in selling price have helped offset the pressure on the margins. However, if input costs increase further from the present levels, it could become challenging to absorb and may affect the profitability of projects. Inventory overhang in the key markets has been on a decline despite steady launches due to a rapid growth in absorption. Nevertheless, any decline in absorption rates or uneven rise in project launches may disrupt the demand-supply equilibrium.

e) Outlook:

The Indian real estate market is expected to sustain its growth momentum in FY24 on the back of robust end user demand while dealing with the challenges of global headwinds and higher interest rates. The growth of the sector is led by the increase in the demand for urban and semi-urban accommodations as well as corporate environment and the requirement for office space.

The residential real estate sector in India has been performing robustly in the past couple of years, indicating that it is in the initial phases of a long-term upcycle. The pandemic-induced desire to own a house is expected to remain strong, driving future demand for residential properties, which is dominated by end-users who are looking for homes for self-use. Despite an increase in interest rates by 225 basis points in FY23, demand dynamics have remained resilient and are expected to stay that way in FY24. The interest rates are expected to remain stable, however, any further rate increase may adversely impact demand. Property prices are projected to rise by about 5% to 6% over the year, but developers are expected to offer attractive value propositions and discounts to offset the increase in home ownership costs and capitalize on demand. Large and listed players are likely to continue dominating sales in the coming year as homebuyers are willing to pay a premium to mitigate execution risk. The preference for larger homes within a budget range is expected to be a prominent theme. The rise of alternate asset classes, such as data centers and life sciences R&D real estate, in distant suburbs and the need for larger homes within a budget range, is expected to boost residential development in these areas. Investor confidence in Indian real estate remains steady, with an increase of 3% in PE investments in 9M FY23 compared to 9M FY22. Residential real estate has garnered 23% of total PE investment, up from 17% in the same period last year[5].

The implementation of hybrid work models and the reopening of offices have led to a stable demand for high-quality office spaces. This was driven primarily by co-working space providers and Global Capability Centres which have become centres of operational excellence, product development and innovation hubs. Bengaluru recorded the highest number of office space transactions in H1FY23, accounting for 32% of the total (6.08 million sqft), gradually returning to the pre-pandemic peak in H1FY19. Meanwhile, the Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR) and Pune absorbed 24% of the total office space, approximately 4.55 million sqft[6]. However, as and when the global economy experiences a slowdown, the Indian IT-ITeS industry may also face challenges, which could result in cautious leasing in the short term, even though the market is expected to double in the next five years[7].

Regardless of the global macroeconomic volatility and suggestions of an impending international recession the domestic demand is expected to remain robust and stable. Birla Estates with its established brand, robust processes, experienced leadership team and superior delivery capability is well poised to grow rapidly.

5. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY:

The Company follows a robust Internal control system to ensure that it compliments its growth objectives and at the same time complies with laws and regulations, as well as provide a safety valve against fraud and malfeasance. Besides protecting the company's assets, it also constantly checks on the contemporariness of its control, policy, and technology design. Based on that it suggests improvements and/or enhancements to its operational processes and reporting systems.

An extensive, year-round, independent internal audit has been the edifice of the company's Internal Control system. A yearly internal audit plan of the various functions within all its division is prepared and approved by the Audit committee. A quarterly Audit review is done by the Audit Committee along with the auditors and management personnel to agree on an action plan to improve and/or enhance areas emanating from such audits. Audit observations are classified as High, Medium and Low based on risks and impact and a Control Effective Index (CEI©) score is scientifically generated. A score above 90% is considered as adequate performance and a score below 71% is considered inadequate. Your Company's current score stands at 87%.

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[5] Source: Anarock, PE Investments in Indian Real Estate, Flux Market Monitor for Capital Flows in Indian Real Estate, 9M FY23.

[6] Source: Anarock India Office Market Update, H1FY23.

[7] Source: Anarock, India Real Estate Market Viewpoints, Q3 CY22.

6. HIGHLIGHTS OF THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		Standalone		Consolidated	
		2022-23	**2021-22**	**2022-23**	**2021-22**
1.	Total Income	4856.75	4196.98	4827.17	4174.01
2.	Earnings before Exceptional Items, Finance Cost, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization and Share of Profit/(Loss) of Joint Venture (EBITDA)	707.44	604.73	554.85	487.57
3.	Less: Finance Cost	89.19	75.03	53.89	52.18
4.	Profit before Exceptional Items, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization and Share of Profit/(Loss) of Joint Venture	618.25	529.70	500.96	435.39
5.	Less: Depreciation and Amortization	222.80	228.05	227.08	230.66
6.	Profit before Exceptional Items, Tax and Share of Profit/(Loss) of Joint Venture	395.45	301.65	273.88	204.73
7.	Exceptional items	134.21	-	134.21	-
8.	Share of Profit/(Loss) of Joint Venture	-	-	(1.84)	(0.13)
9.	Less/(Add):				
	Current Tax	92.84	54.99	92.84	55.01
	Mat credit recognized	-	(54.99)	-	(54.99)
	Deferred Tax	67.96	101.38	48.31	84.01
	Deferred tax relating to earlier period	0.55	0.48	0.55	(33.59)
10.	Profit after tax from continuing operations	368.31	199.79	264.55	154.16
11.	Add/(Less):				
	Loss before tax from discontinued operations	-	(7.04)	-	(7.04)
	Gain on sale of Century Yarn and Denim Division	-	17.63	-	17.63
	Tax (Expense)/ Income of discontinued operations	-	(3.05)	-	(3.05)
12.	Net Profit for the year	368.31	207.33	264.55	161.70

The Consolidated EBITDA including exceptional item from continuing operations for the year 2022-23 is ₹ 687.22 Crores (including share of Joint Venture) as against ₹ 487.44 Crores.

The Standalone EBIDTA including exceptional gain from continuing operations for the year 2022-23 is ₹ 841.66 Crores as against ₹ 647.03 Crores.

In consolidated accounts interest cost has gone up from ₹ 52.18 Crores to ₹ 53.89 Crores.

For the Company as a whole, the technical performance of all the plants has been satisfactory.

7. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES (i.e. CHANGE AS COMPARED TO IMMEDIATE PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEAR) IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS:

Ratios		2022-23	2021-22	Change (%)	Explanation for change
1.	Debtors Turnover Ratio	25.29	21.72	16.44%	-
2.	Inventory Turnover Ratio	3.99	4.35	-8.28%	-
3.	Interest Coverage Ratio	6.08	5.13	18.52%	-
4.	Current Ratio	1.16	1.07	8.41%	-
5.	Debt Equity Ratio	0.26	0.34	-23.53%	-
6.	Operating Profit Margin (%)	6.26	5.43	15.29%	-
7.	Net Profit Margin (%)	5.51	3.91	40.92%	Includes exceptional gain
8.	Return on Net Worth (%)	6.55	4.17	57.07%	Includes exceptional gain

The above key financial ratios are in accordance with Note 46A of Consolidated Financial Statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS requirements and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

8. HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS:

We take pride in fostering an inspiring workplace with an agile and high-performance culture to attract, develop and retain the best talent. As we have completed 125 years of our existence, we are fortunate to have a proud legacy built on the strong values and increasingly focused on innovation, customer-centricity and sustainability. Industrial relations at all plant and sites of the Company continue to be cordial. The skills, expertise, relevant experience, passion and commitment of our people facilitate deeper customer understanding and engaging relationships which strengthen our brand value as a preferred employer.

Our exciting and ambitious growth plans allow us to offer unparalleled career opportunities in a person's career. We expect the best from our employees, differentiate on the basis of performance and potential through career opportunities and rewards and lay particular emphasis on developing, mentoring and training. In line with our strategic focus and operational excellence, we have maintained total employee strength of 4,080 as on 31st March, 2023 (4,205 as on 31st March, 2022). The number of employees has decreased during the year by 125.

9. HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY MEASURES:

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company is fully dedicated to human health and safety. Our plants and sites follow Occupational Health and Safety management standards that integrate occupational health, hygiene and safety responsibilities into everyday business. We give highest priority to our employees' health and safety and conduct comprehensive safety inspections and audits at every plant and project sites. At each location, we promote health and safety among all employees and organize different awareness and training programs.

We value lives and hence continue to strengthen our safety culture to make a "Zero Harm" organization. Our Occupational Health and Safety standards and procedures provide a consistent approach to managing major hazards across business operations and in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations of the Country. The modern occupational health and medical services are accessible to all employees through well-equipped occupational health centres at all manufacturing plant.

Further, the Company had taken all precautionary and safety measures for its employees during pandemic and continue to ensure all preventive and protective safeguards for all employees against such threats at its plant and sites.

10. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

Statements in this report on Management Discussion and Analysis, describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be forward looking, considering the applicable laws and regulations. These statements are based on certain assumptions and expectation of future events. Actual results could, however, differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include finished goods prices, raw materials costs and availability, global and domestic demand supply conditions, fluctuations in exchange rates, changes in Government regulations and tax structure, economic developments within India and the countries with which the Company has business contacts. The Company assumes no responsibility in respect of the forward-looking statements herein, which may undergo changes in future based on subsequent developments, information, or events.

Annexure-I

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Century Textiles and Industries Limited,
Century Bhavan,
Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli,
Mumbai - 400030

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Century Textiles and Industries Limited CIN: L17120MH1897PLC000163** (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, **we hereby report that** in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

   (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

   (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

   (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

   (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non- Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;

   (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

   (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and

   (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

(vi) The following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

   1. The Real Estates (Regulations and Development) Act, 2016.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and amendments made thereunder. ('Listing Regulations')

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance except in case of meetings called at a short notice for urgency of business and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings have been carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period –

(i) The Company has issued and allotted 40000 Unsecured, Redeemable, Listed, Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 1,00,000 each amounting to ₹ 400 crores and Redeemed 4000 Secured, Non-convertible Debentures of ₹ 10, 00,000 each amounting to ₹ 400 crores.

(ii) The Company has approved 'CTIL Employee Stock Option Scheme, 2023', Grant of Employee Stock Options to or for the benefit of such person(s) working exclusively with the Company and its Group Company(ies) (as defined in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021) including Subsidiary Company(ies) and Associate Company(ies) of the Company, as may be determined under the Scheme, Establishment of 'CTIL Employee Welfare Trust' for the purpose of implementation of the Scheme.

For Gagrani & Gagan
Company Secretaries
PR No.1199/2021

Gagan B. Gagrani
M.No. : FCS 1772
CP No. : 1388
UDIN : F001772E000146147

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 24, 2023

*Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure A** and forms an integral part of this report.*

Annexure-A

To,
The Members,
Century Textiles and Industries Limited,
Century Bhavan,
Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli,
Mumbai – 400030

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For Gagrani & Gagan
Company Secretaries
PR No.1199/2021

Gagan B. Gagrani
M.No. : FCS 1772
CP No. : 1388
F001772E000146147

Place : Mumbai
Date : April 24, 2023

Annexure-II

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1.	Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:	To actively contribute to the social and economic development of the communities and build a better sustainable way of life for the weaker sections of society, through our meaningful engagement in the areas of Education, Health Care, Sustainable Livelihood & Women Empowerment, Infrastructure Development and Sanitation. The projects undertaken are within the broad framework of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company's CSR policy can be accessed on the Company's website: www.centurytextind.com

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Smt. Rajashree Birla	Chairperson, Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director	4	3
2	Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala	Member, Independent, Non-Executive Director	4	4
3	Mr. Rajan A. Dalal	Member, Independent, Non-Executive Director	4	3
4	Mr. R. K. Dalmia	Member, Non-Independent, Whole-time Director up to 11th August, 2022 and thereafter, Managing Director w.e.f. 12th August, 2022	4	3
5	Mr. J. C. Laddha*	Member, Non-Independent, Managing Director up to 11th August, 2022 and thereafter Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director up to 28th September, 2022	1	1

* Mr. J. C. Laddha ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. 29th September, 2022.

3.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Web-link(s)
i.	Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company.	**CSR Committee** https://www.centurytextind.com/assets/pdf/others/committees-of-the-board-and-name-of-its-members-08112019.pdf **CSR Policy** https://www.centurytextind.com/assets/pdf/others/csr-policy-2020.pdf **CSR Projects** https://www.centurytextind.com/assets/pdf/others/csr-projects-approved-by-the-board-for-the-fy-2022-23.pdf

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable: N.A.

5. (a) Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: ₹ 222.03 Crores
   (b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: ₹4.45 Crores
   (c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: NIL
   (d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any: NIL
   (e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (b+c-d): ₹ 4.45 Crores

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES (Contd.)

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount Spent (₹ in Crores)
1	2022-23	4.26
2	Ongoing Projects of 2021-22 spent in 2022-23	0.73
Total		**4.99**

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: ₹ 0.19 Crores

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable. N.A.

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹ 5.18 Crores

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year 2022-23:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ in crores)	Amount Unspent (₹ in Crores)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
4.45	-	-	-	-	-

f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (₹ in Crores)
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**
i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	4.45
ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	4.45
iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	NIL
iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	NIL
v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three financial years:

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year (s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (₹ in lacs)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (₹ in lacs)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (₹ in lacs)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (₹ in lacs)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (₹ in lacs)	Date of Transfer		
1	2021-22	73.07	NIL	73.07	NIL	-	NIL	NIL
2	2020-21	*509.27	NIL	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL
3	2019-20	$	NIL	NIL	NIL	-	NIL	NIL

*The Company has spent in FY 2021-22 ₹ 1.18 lac in addition to ₹ 509.27 lacs transferred to unspent CSR Account.

[$] The Company has spent ₹ 5.22 crores in FY 2020-21 even though the amount was not required to be transferred to a separate bank account under the relevant prevalent law.

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

(√) Yes ~~**() No**~~

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired: 7

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES (Contd.)

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Sl. No.	**Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]**	**Pincode of the Property or asset(s)**	**Date of creation**	**Amount of CSR Amount spent (₹ In lacs)**	**Details of entity/ Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner**		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	**Name**	**Registered address**
1	Television for Smart Class (1 no.) Sardarnagar Primary School, Post: Valia, Tal: Valia, Dist: Bharuch, Gujarat 393135	393135	24th November, 2022	2.23	N.A.	Sardarnagar Primary School	Sardarnagar Primary School, Post: Valia, Tal: Valia, Dist: Bharuch, Gujarat- 393135
2	Television for Smart Class (1 no.) Boridra Primary School Post: Boridra, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch, Gujarat-393135	393135	24th November, 2022	2.23	N.A.	Boridra Primary School	Boridra Primary School Post: Boridra, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch, Gujarat- 393135
3	Construction of Community Hall at Nana Sanja Gram Panchayat, Post: Nana Sanja, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch, Gujarat-393110	393110	01st March, 2023	30.09	NA	Nana Sanja Gram Panchayat	Nana Sanja Gram Panchayat, Post: Nana Sanja, Tal: Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch, Gujarat- 393110
4	Construction of CSSD Floor at SEWA Rural Hospital, Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch, Gujarat-393110	393110	22nd March, 2023	60.00	CSR00002749	Society for Education Welfare and Action-Rural (SEWA Rural)	SEWA Rural Hospital, Jhagadia, Dist: Bharuch, Gujarat- 393110
5	Desktop (05 nos.) Govt. Girls School, Lalkua, Dist: Nainital, Uttarakhand- 262402	262402	24th December, 2022	2.12	NA	Uttarakhand Education Department	Govt. Girls School, Lalkua, Dist: Nainital, Uttarakhand-262402
6	Handpumps (Safe Drinking water-Sanitation) (37 nos.) Village- Lalkua & Bindukhatta Dist: Nainital, Uttarakhand- 262402 Village- Shantipuri, Dist: Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand- 263148	262402 263148	25th March, 2023	30.77	NA	Community residing in villages viz; Lalkua, Bindukhatta & Shantipuri	Village- Lalkua & Bindukhatta Dist: Nainital, Uttarakhand- 262402 Village- Shantipuri, Dist: Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand- 263148

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES (Contd.)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the Property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR Amount spent (₹ In lacs)	Details of entity/ Authority/beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
7	Construction of Toilets (40 nos.) Village- Lalkua & Bindukhatta Dist: Nainital, Uttarakhand- 262402 Village- Shantipuri, Dist: Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand- 263148	262402 263148	25th March, 2023	15.90	NA	Construction of toilets for community residing in villages viz; Lalkua, Bindukhatta & Shantipuri	Village- Lalkua & Bindukhatta Dist: Nainital, Uttarakhand- 262402 Village- Shantipuri, Dist: Udham Singh Nagar, Uttarakhand- 263148

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135: Not Applicable

R.K. DALMIA
Managing Director
(DIN: 00040951)

RAJASHREE BIRLA
Chairperson – CSR Committee
(DIN: 00022995)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24th April, 2023

Annexure-III

REMUNERATION POLICY

Salient Features of Nomination and Remuneration Policy:

POLICY RELATING TO THE REMUNERATION FOR THE MANAGING DIRECTOR, WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR, NON-EXECUTIVE/INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR, KMP AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

GENERAL:

(a) The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. to the Managing Director, Whole-time Director, Non- Executive/Independent Director, KMP and Senior Management Personnel will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval. The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. shall be subject to the prior/post approval of the shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever required.

(b) The remuneration and commission to be paid to the Managing Director and Whole-time Director shall be in accordance with the percentage / slabs / conditions as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder.

(c) Increments to the existing remuneration / compensation structure linked to performance, should be clear and meet appropriate performance benchmarks and may be recommended by the Committee to the Board which should be within the slabs approved by the Shareholders in the case of Managing Director and Whole-time Director.

(d) The Committee does not propose to fix the actual amounts of remuneration that may be payable to each individual key managerial personnel or senior management personnel. However, the management, whilst fixing the remuneration of any such key personnel must consider the following:

1. The Industry practice for the same level of employment/office.
2. Past performance/seniority of the concerned appointee.
3. The nature of duties and responsibilities cast upon such person by reason of his holding that office.
4. The remuneration should be such that it provides adequate incentive to the person to give his best to the Company and feel essence of high satisfaction with his employment.
5. The perquisites to be given to Managing Director, Whole-time Director/s, KMP & Senior Management Personnel will be as per industry practice and as may be recommended by the Committee to the Board.

REMUNERATION TO MANAGING DIRECTOR, WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR, KMP AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL:

The Managing Director, Whole-time Director / KMP and Senior Management Personnel shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee. The break-up of the pay scale and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to P.F, pension scheme, medical expenses, club fees etc. shall be decided and approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee and approved by the shareholders and Central Government, wherever required, reflecting the short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

REMUNERATION TO NON-EXECUTIVE / INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR:

(a) Remuneration / Commission:

The Committee noted that in the past the Company has paid remuneration to Non-Executive Directors by way of commission and if the Company's net profits computed for the purpose under the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 so permits in future, that practice should be restored. Commission may be paid within the monetary limit fixed and approved by the Board subject to the overall limit not exceeding 1% of the net profits of the Company computed as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Sitting Fees:

The Non- Executive / Independent Director may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board or Committees thereof as may be recommended by the Committee and approved by the Board provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed amount prescribed in this behalf by the Central Government from time to time. So far as the Sitting Fees are concerned, presently, for meetings of the various Committees, the same are at par for all the Committees. It should be suitably modified in due course keeping in mind the time and work involved for each of the Committees and the industry practice.

ANNEXURE-IV

DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS WITH RESPECT TO CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO AS PRESCRIBED UNDER RULE 8(3) OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

(i) the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

Textile Division:

- Revamping of existing Turbine to Back Pressure Turbine.
- Replacement of HOT Insulation with PERLITE insulation.
- Adoption of Premium Efficiency IE5 Motor for Condensate Recovery pump in power plant.
- Reduction in Pumping energy with Pressure Optimizing in Hydro Pneumatic System & Replacement of MS piping with PPRC Material.

Pulp and Paper Division:

- Installation of Shoe Press.
- Conventional lights replaced with energy efficient LED lights.
- Power saving of 400KW by Screening System optimization at Bagasse Pulp Plant.
- Optimization of Multilayer board layers for power saving of 400KW.
- Power saving of 45KW by replacing Old Adson Gas Compressor with Methane Gas Compressor.
- Various energy saving initiative related to Traps, valves & insulation etc.
- Warm Water pump interlocked with Heat Exchanger to reduce pump running to 10Hrs to save energy.

(ii) The Steps taken by the unit for utilizing alternative sources of energy:

Textile Division:

- 3MW Renewable (Wind) Power is purchased from Kutch Wind Farm Pvt. Ltd. (KWDPL)
- 1.6MW Renewable (Wind) Power purchased from Power Trading Corporation (PTC).

Pulp and Paper Division:

- Continued usage of Black Liquor & Pith (Biomass product) for steam generation.
- Continued usage of CMG at Tissue plant in place of LPG.
- Continued utilization of solar Energy.
- Continued utilization of Bark in Boiler 7 & 8 as a blending fuel for saving fossil fuels.
- During Pine Needle (Perul) season continued burning Pine needle (Perul) as blending fuel for saving fossil fuels.

(iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment: ₹ 42.70 Crores

Textile Division:

- Replacement of HOT Insulation with PERLITE insulation.
- Revamping of Back Pressure Turbine.

Pulp and Paper Division:

- Installation of Shoe Press at Paper Machine (PM) 4.

B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

(i) the efforts made towards technology absorption:

Textile Division:

- Development of Pollution and Odour absorbing innovative finish in collaboration with IIT Delhi.
- Adoption of Japanese Technology with high efficiency for development of yardage samples.
- Developed Mobile App for Quick list of customers selected samples.
- Installation of UASBR Digestor for Gas Generation through Effluent Water generation from Process House.
- Replacing Mechanical control valve with Robotic Control valve in all Steam Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) in plant.

Pulp and Paper Division:

- Upgradation of DCS at De-inking Plant and Paper Machine (PM) 3.
- The bleaching chemical is controlled through DCS, based on production at Fiber line.
- Rewinder Slitter upgradation at Paper Machine (PM) 3 & 4.
- Upgradation of 16MW Turbine communication from Modbus to ethernet.
- Refurbishment of lime mud filter control operator panel.
- Upgradation of rotary consistency transmitter to optical type at Fiber line.
- Upgradation of COL system at Paper Machine (PM) 3.

DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS WITH RESPECT... (Contd.)

- Installation of CD moisture control system at Paper Machine (PM) 3.
- Installation of Edge trim Suction box unit, Edge Trim Stabilization box, and Suction Couch roll Shell & double doctoring at Paper Machine (PM) 3 & 4.
- Installation of Auto Radial reel packing machine as against manual HDPE packing in WPP.
- Installation of New Automatic core cutting machine with straight circular knife instead of Saw cutter at Tissue Machine, WPP and Paper Machine (PM) 4.
- Yankee coating shower spread angle increase from 80 degree to 110 degree for uniform and triple coverage.
- Installation of High-pressure oscillation needle shower inside the wire at Tissue machine.

(ii) the benefits derived as a result of above efforts:

<u>Textile Division:</u>

- Development of value-added product in the market.
- Helped to develop SMS (Sales Man Samples) with minimum lead time.
- Helped to reduce manual error during sample selection at customer place.
- Energy Savings of 200 Unit per day achieved through pumping power reduction.
- Potential of Replacement of 84 SCM Natural Gas in Canteen and 688 Units Energy Generation through Waste to power Energy, Increase in RO Membrane life.
- Reduction in Steam consumption & resolution in Water dropping issue in PAD Steam.
- Energy Generation of 30000 Units per day with same coal consumption through turbine.

<u>Pulp and Paper Division:</u>

- Reduction in Power consumption.
- Quality Improvement.
- Reduction in Steam consumption.
- Increase in Renewable share.

(iii) in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)

NIL

(iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development

(₹ in Crores)

(a)	Capital expenditure	3.12
(b)	Recurring expenditure	4.35
(c)	Total	7.47
(d)	Total R&D expenditure as a percentage of total turnover	0.16%

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows.

(₹ in Crores)

Foreign Exchange earned (inflow)	281.83
Foreign Exchange used (outflow)	1095.50

On behalf of the Board,

R. K. DALMIA	Y. P. DANDIWALA
Managing Director	Director
DIN: 00040951	DIN: 01055000

Dated: 24th April, 2023

Annexure-V

DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

(i) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2022-23, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2022-23:

Sr. No.	Name of Director / KMP	Designation	Remuneration of Director/KMP for financial year 2022-23 (₹ in lacs)	% increase in Remuneration in the financial year 2022-23	Ratio of remuneration of each Director/to median remuneration of employees
1.	Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla	Chairman	33.72	-1.20	8.41
2.	Smt. Rajashree Birla	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	34.52	-0.89	8.61
3.	Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala	Non-Executive Independent Director	38.02	5.52	9.48
4.	Mr. Rajan A. Dalal	Non-Executive Independent Director	37.62	5.88	9.38
5.	Mr. Sohanlal K. Jain	Non-Executive Independent Director	36.77	4.37	9.17
6.	Ms. Preeti Vyas	Non-Executive Independent Director	35.37	3.03	8.82
7.	Mr. R. K. Dalmia[1]	Whole-time Director till 11th August, 2022 and Managing Director w.e.f. 12th August, 2022.	531.58	6.77	132.56
8.	Mr. J. C. Laddha[2]	Managing Director till 11th August, 2022 and Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director from 12th August, 2022 till 28th September, 2022.	171.14	NA[3]	42.68
9.	Mr. Snehal Shah	Chief Financial Officer	172.66	25.80	NA
10.	Mr. Atul K. Kedia	Company Secretary	90.10	10.47	NA

1. *Mr. R. K. Dalmia (DIN: 00040951) was the Whole-time Director of the Company prior to his appointment as the Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 12th August, 2022 by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 25th July, 2022 and approved by the shareholders on 20th October, 2022 through Postal Ballot via remote e-voting.*
2. *Mr. J. C. Laddha (DIN: 03266469) was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company for the period of 3 years i.e. 12th August, 2019 to 11th August, 2022. On completion of his tenure, Mr. Laddha ceased as Managing Director of the Company and continued on the Board as a Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director of the Company till 28th September, 2022 as he resigned from the Board w.e.f. 29th September, 2022.*
3. *Not comparable since his remuneration for financial year 2022-23 as Managing Director was only up to 11th August, 2022 and as Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director was from 12th August, 2022 to 28th September, 2022 against full year's remuneration for financial year 2021-22.*

DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION... (Contd.)

(ii) The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year 2022-23 was ₹ 4.01 Lacs.

(iii) In the financial year, there was an increase of 5.80% in the median remuneration of employees.

(iv) There were 4,080 permanent employees on the roll of the Company as on 31st March, 2023.

(v) Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than Managerial Personnel in the last financial year i.e. 2022-23 was 8.50%.

Whereas the average increase in the Managerial remuneration for the financial year 2022-23 was not comparable with 2021-22 as Mr. R. K. Dalmia was the Whole-time Director of the Company till 11th August, 2022 prior to his appointment as the Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 12th August, 2022 and Mr. J. C. Laddha ceased as Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 12th August, 2022 during the financial year 2022-23.

(vi) There are no variable component of remuneration availed by the director except Mr. J. C. Laddha, Managing Director upto 11th August, 2022, which is based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees.

(vii) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees.

“FORM AOC-1”

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Part A: Subsidiaries

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Name of the subsidiary	Birla Estates Private Limited	Birla Century Exports Private Limited	Birla Century International LLC (Subsidiary of Birla Century Exports Private limited)	Avarna Projects LLP (Subsidiary of Birla Estates Private Limited)	Birla Tisya LLP (Subsidiary of Birla Estates Private Limited)	Birla Arnaa LLP (Subsidiary of Birla Estates Private Limited)
1	**The date since when subsidiary was acquired/ incorporated**	26th December 2017	13th November 2018	19th August 2019	19th June 2019	21st November 2019	24th February 2022
2	**Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period**	Same as reporting period of Century Textiles and Industries Limited					
3	**Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries**	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	USD Exchange Rate as at 31st March 2023: ₹ 82.22	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees	Indian Rupees
4	**Share capital**	200	0.50	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.25
5	**Reserves and surplus**	(143.27)	(21.13)	(1.96)	(29.30)	(9.01)	(0.18)
6	**Total assets**	1399.38	3.89	1.67	814.58	187.08	86.46
7	**Total Liabilities**	1342.65	3.60	3.51	843.78	195.99	86.15
8	**Investments**	0.35	0.10	-	-	-	-
9	**Turnover**	57.51	2.18	5.28	-	-	-
10	**Profit / (Loss) before taxation**	(45.70)	(0.27)	(0.60)	(9.54)	(4.11)	(0.18)
11	**Provision for taxation**	11.64	-	-	-	-	-
12	**Profit / (Loss) after taxation**	(34.06)	(0.27)	(0.60)	(9.54)	(4.11)	(0.18)
13	**Proposed Dividend**	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	**Extent of shareholding (in percentage)**	100%	100%	100%	50%	40%	47%

Notes:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: NIL
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL
3. Avarna Projects LLP, Birla Tisya LLP and Birla Arnaa LLP have been considered as the subsidiaries of Birla Estates Private Limited as per Ind AS.

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures

(₹ in Crores. except share)

Sr. No.	Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	Industry House Limited	Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited
1	**Latest audited Balance Sheet Date**	31st March 2022	31st March 2023
2	**Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired**	27th November 1952	14th July, 2021
3	**Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end**		
	a. Number of shares	5,625 Equity Shares	2,50,00,000 Equity Shares
	b. Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	0.04	25.00
	c. Extent of Holding (in percentage)	35.28%	50.00%
4	**Description of how there is significant influence**	No significant influence as per Ind AS 28	Joint Venture
5	**Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated**	As the Company (Century Textiles and Industries Limited) does not have significant influence over Industry House Limited, the Company has not considered it as an associate as per Ind AS 28 "Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures" and hence not consolidated	Consolidated
6	**Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet**	4.32	23.16
7	**Profit or Loss for the year attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet**	0.37	(1.84)
	i. Considered in Consolidation	No	Yes
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	0.37	-

Notes:

1. Names of Associates and Joint Ventures which are yet to commence operations: NIL
2. Names of Associates and Joint Ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Century Textiles and Industries Limited

Directors
Rajashree Birla-DIN No: 00022995
Yazdi P. Dandiwala-DIN No: 01055000
Rajan A. Dalal-DIN No: 00546264
Sohanlal K. Jain-DIN No: 02843676
Preeti Vyas-DIN No: 02352395

Mumbai : 24th April 2023
Place: Mumbai

Atul K.Kedia
Sr. Vice President (Legal) &
Company Secretary

Snehal Shah
Chief Financial Officer

R.K.Dalmia
Managing Director
DIN No: 00040951

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

A report on Corporate Governance is set out in compliance with the Corporate Governance requirements as stipulated in Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations').

I. THE COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

The essence of good Corporate Governance lies in promoting and maintaining integrity, transparency, accountability, sustainability and safety across all business practices. Good Corporate Governance has always been intrinsic to the management of the business and affairs of your Company. In line with the above philosophy, your Company continuously endeavors for excellence and at the same time focuses on enhancement of long-term stakeholder value through adoption of best governance and disclosure practices.

II. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

(a) Composition of the Board:

As on 31st March, 2023, the Board of Directors comprises seven members consisting of six Non-Executive Directors who account for eighty five percent of the Board's strength as against the minimum requirement of fifty percent as per the Listing Regulations. The Non-Executive Directors are eminent professionals, having considerable professional experience in their respective fields. The composition is as under:-

Name of the Director	Category of Director	Directorships in other Indian Public Limited Companies$	No. of other Board Committee(s) of which he/she is a Chairman /Member@		No. of Shares held in the Company as on 31st March, 2023	List of Directorship held in other Listed Companies	Category of Directorship in other Listed Companies
			Member	Chairman			
Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla - Chairman [DIN: 00012813]	Promoter -Non-Executive	07	-	-	-	1. Grasim Industries Limited 2. Hindalco Industries Limited 3. UltraTech Cement Limited 4. Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited 5. Aditya Birla Capital Limited 6. Aditya Birla Sun Life AMC Limited	Non-Executive Non-Independent Non-Executive Non-Independent Non-Executive Non-Independent Non-Executive Non-Independent Non-Executive Non-Independent Non-Executive Non-Independent
Smt. Rajashree Birla [DIN: 00022995]	Promoter-Non-Executive	05	-	-	-	1. Grasim Industries Limited 2. Hindalco Industries Limited 3. UltraTech Cement Limited 4. Pilani Investment and Industries Corporation Limited 5. Century Enka Limited	Non-Executive Non-Independent Non-Executive Non-Independent Non-Executive Non-Independent Non-Executive Non-Independent Non-Executive Non-Independent
Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala [DIN: 01055000]	Independent-Non-Executive	05	05	-	-	1. Hindalco Industries Limited 2. Pilani Investment and Industries Corporation Limited 3. Grasim Industries Limited	Non-Executive Independent Non-Executive Independent Non-Executive Independent

Name of the Director	**Category of Director**	**Directorships in other Indian Public Limited Companies$**	**No. of other Board Committee(s) of which he/she is a Chairman /Member@**		**No. of Shares held in the Company as on 31st March, 2023**	**List of Directorship held in other Listed Companies**	**Category of Directorship in other Listed Companies**
			Member	**Chairman**			
Mr. Rajan A. Dalal [DIN: 00546264]	Independent-Non-Executive	01	01	01	-	1. Sutlej Textiles and Industries Limited	Non-Executive Independent
Mr. Sohanlal K. Jain [DIN: 02843676]	Independent-Non-Executive	01	02	02	-	1. Century Enka Limited	Non-Executive Independent
Ms. Preeti Vyas [DIN: 02352395]	Independent-Non-Executive	01	-	-	-	1. Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited	Non-Executive Independent
Mr. R. K. Dalmia [DIN: 00040951]	Executive-Managing Director w.e.f. 12th August, 2022	04	-	-	7,150	-	-

@ Committee positions only of the Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in Public Limited Companies have been considered.

$ Directorship is excluding Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes:

1. In terms of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Smt. Rajashree Birla is related to Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla being her son, except this, no director is related to any other director on the Board.
2. Memberships of the Directors in various Committees are within the permissible limits of the Listing Regulations.
3. Mr. J. C. Laddha (DIN: 03266469) was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company for the period of 3 years i.e. w.e.f. 12th August, 2019 to 11th August, 2022. On completion of his tenure, Mr. Laddha ceased as Managing Director of the Company and continued on the Board of the Company as a Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director till 28th September, 2022 as he resigned from the Board w.e.f. 29th September, 2022.
4. Mr. R. K. Dalmia (DIN: 00040951) was the Whole-time Director of the Company prior to his appointment as the Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 12th August, 2022 by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 25th July, 2022 and approved by the shareholders on 20th October, 2022 through Postal Ballot via remote e-voting.

(b) Board Meetings and attendance of Directors:

(i) The members of the Board have been provided with the requisite information mentioned in the Listing Regulations well before the Board meetings.

(ii) During the year, the Board of Directors met 6 (six) times on 25th April, 2022, 17th June, 2022, 25th July, 2022, 26th October, 2022, 16th January, 2023 and 31st January, 2023. The maximum interval between any two meetings held during the year did not exceed 120 days.

(iii) The attendance recorded for each of the Directors at the Board Meetings during the year ended as on 31st March, 2023 and of the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) is as under:-

Name of Board of Directors	Number of meetings		AGM i.e. 18th July, 2022
	Held during the tenure	Attended during the tenure	
Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla	06	03	Yes
Smt. Rajashree Birla	06	03	Yes
Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala	06	06	Yes
Mr. Rajan A. Dalal	06	06	Yes
Mr. Sohanlal K. Jain	06	06	Yes
Ms. Preeti Vyas	06	05	Yes
Mr. R. K. Dalmia[1]	06	06	Yes
Mr. J. C. Laddha[2]	03	03	Yes

[1] Mr. R. K. Dalmia was the Whole-time Director of the Company till 11th August, 2022 and he is the Managing Director w.e.f. 12th August, 2022.

[2] Mr. J. C. Laddha was the Managing Director of the Company till 11th August, 2022 and continued as Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director from 12th August, 2022 to 28th September, 2022.

(c) Code of Conduct:

The Company has framed a Code of Conduct for the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. The said Code of Conduct is available on the website of the Company i.e. www.centurytextind.com. The declaration by Mr. R. K. Dalmia, Managing Director of the Company regarding compliance by the Board members and Senior Management Personnel, with the said Code of Conduct is given as Annexure A to this report. In addition to this, a separate Code of Conduct for dealing in equity shares and other securities conferring voting rights in the Company is also in place and has been complied with.

(d) Chart or a Matrix setting out the Skills/Expertise/Competencies of the Board of Directors:

The Board of Directors of the Company possess the requisite skills/expertise/competencies in the context of its businesses to function effectively. The core skills/expertise/competencies that are available with the Directors are as under:

Name of Directors	(Skills/Expertise/Competencies)
Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla	Business Strategy, Planning and Corporate Management
Smt. Rajashree Birla	Corporate Management and Discharge of Corporate Social Responsibility
Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala	Legal Compliance and Risk Management
Mr. Rajan A. Dalal	Accounting and Financial Skills
Mr. Sohanlal K. Jain	Legal Compliance and Risk Management
Ms. Preeti Vyas	Designing and Communication, Advertising and Media
Mr. R. K. Dalmia	Production, Marketing, Accounting and Financial Skills

All directors of the Company have an expertise in the field of Corporate Governance.

e) Confirmation from the Board of Directors in context to Independent Directors:

The Board of Directors has confirmed that in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

f) Detailed reasons for the resignation of an Independent Director who resigns before the expiry of his/her tenure along with a confirmation by such director that there are no other material reasons other than those provided:

No Independent Director has resigned before expiry of his/her tenure.

III. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Board has constituted various Committees of Directors with respective terms of reference as per the provisions of the Listing Regulations and Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) to deal with matters and plays a vital role in improving the Board effectiveness in the areas where more focus and extensive discussions are required. The composition of the committees of the Board as on 31st March, 2023 are as follows:

Audit Committee	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Stakeholders' Relationship Committee	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Risk Management Committee	Committee of Independent Directors	Finance Committee	Prevention of Insider Trading Regulations Committee
Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala (Chairman)	Mr Rajan A. Dalal (Chairman)	Mr. Rajan A. Dalal (Chairman)	Smt. Rajashree Birla (Chairperson)	Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala	Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala	Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala	Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala
Mr. Rajan A. Dalal	Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla	Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala	Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala	Mr. Rajan A. Dalal	Mr. Rajan A. Dalal	Mr. Rajan A. Dalal	Mr. Rajan A. Dalal
Mr. Sohanlal K. Jain	Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala	Ms. Preeti Vyas	Mr. Rajan A. Dalal	Mr. Sohanlal K. Jain	Mr. Sohanlal K. Jain	Mr. R. K. Dalmia	Mr. R. K. Dalmia
Ms. Preeti Vyas	Mr. Sohanlal K. Jain	Mr. R. K. Dalmia	Mr. R. K. Dalmia	Mr. R. K. Dalmia	Ms. Preeti Vyas		

a. Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee was constituted by the Board at its meeting held on 27th May, 2000 and was reconstituted on 05th May, 2014. All the members of the Audit Committee are Non-Executive Independent Directors and are financially literate and one member has accounting and related financial management expertise.

During the year, five meetings of the Audit Committee were held i.e. on 25th April, 2022, 25th July, 2022, 04th October, 2022, 26th October, 2022 and 31st January, 2023.

The details of composition as on 31st March, 2023 and attendance of the members at the Audit Committee meetings held during FY2022-23 are as given below:

Name of the members of the Audit Committee	Number of meetings	
	Held during the tenure	Attended during the tenure
Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala (Chairman)	05	05
Mr. Rajan A. Dalal	05	04
Mr. Sohanlal K. Jain	05	05
Mr. J. C. Laddha[1]	02	02
Ms. Preeti Vyas[2]	01	01

[1] Mr. J. C. Laddha ceased as a member w.e.f. 29th September, 2022.

[2] Ms. Preeti Vyas inducted as a member at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 26th October, 2022.

At the invitation of the Company, representatives from various divisions of the Company, Internal Auditors, Cost Auditors, Statutory Auditors, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary, who acted as Secretary to the Audit Committee, also attended the Audit Committee meetings to respond to queries raised at the Committee meetings.

The role and Terms of Reference of the Audit Committee cover the matters specified for Audit Committee under Listing Regulations as well as in Section 177 of the Act.

b. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The brief description of the Terms of Reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) is to guide the Board in relation to the appointment and removal, identifying persons and to recommend/review remuneration of the directors including Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management Personnel.

Remuneration policy of the Company is directed towards rewarding performance, based on review of achievements on a periodical basis. The remuneration policy is in accordance with the existing industry practice.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee has presently four Non-Executive Directors as its members comprising of three Independent Directors and one Promoter Director (i.e. Chairperson of the Company).

During the year, four meetings of the NRC were held i.e. on 25th April, 2022, 25th July, 2022, 26th October, 2022 and 16th January, 2023. The recommendations of the NRC have been accepted by the Board.

The details of composition as on 31st March, 2023 and attendance of the members at the NRC meetings held during FY2022-23 are as given below:

Name of the members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Number of meetings	
	Held during the tenure	Attended during the tenure
Mr. Rajan A. Dalal[1] (Chairman)	04	04
Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla	04	02
Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala[2]	04	04
Mr. Sohanlal K. Jain	04	04

[1] Mr. Rajan A. Dalal appointed as the Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 26th October, 2022.

[2] Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala ceased to be the Chairman w.e.f. 26th October, 2022 and continued as the member of the Committee from the said date.

Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors:

The framework used to evaluate the performance of the Independent Directors is based on the expectation that they are performing their duties in a manner which should create and continue to build sustainable value for the shareholders, and in accordance with the duties and obligations imposed upon them.

c. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee:

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee (SRC) of the Board comprises of three Non-Executive Independent Directors and one Executive Director. The composition of the Committee complies with the requirements of the Listing Regulations and the Act.

During the year, one meeting of the SRC was held on 24th January, 2023.

The details of composition as on 31st March, 2023 and attendance of the members at the SRC meetings held during FY2022-23 are as given below:

Name of the members of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee	Number of meetings	
	Held during the tenure	Attended during the tenure
Mr. Rajan A. Dalal (Chairman)	01	01
Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala	01	01
Ms. Preeti Vyas	01	01
Mr. R. K. Dalmia	01	01

The Company Secretary viz. Mr. Atul K. Kedia has been designated as the Compliance Officer.

During the year ended 31st March, 2023, **8 investor complaints/queries** were received and have been resolved. There were no share transfers pending for registration for more than 15 days as on the said date.

d. Risk Management Committee:

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee of the Board and the composition is in line with the provisions of the Listing Regulations. Presently it comprises of three Non-Executive Independent Directors and one Executive Director. There is no regular Chairman appointed for the Committee, the members themselves appoint the Chairman for each meeting of the Committee.

During the year, two meetings of the Risk Management Committee were held i.e. on 22nd September, 2022 and 20th March, 2023.

The details of composition as on 31st March, 2023 and attendance of the members at the Risk Management Committee meetings held during FY2022-23 are as given below:

Name of the members of Risk Management Committee	Number of meetings	
	Held during the tenure	Attended during the tenure
Mr. Rajan A. Dalal	02	01
Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala[1]	01	01
Mr. Sohanlal K. Jain	02	01
Mr. R. K. Dalmia	02	02
Mr. J. C. Laddha[2]	01	01

[1] Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala was inducted as a member at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on 26th October, 2022.

[2] Mr. J. C. Laddha ceased to be a member w.e.f. 29th September, 2022.

The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee cover the matters as specified under Part D of Schedule II of Listing Regulations for Risk Management Committee.

e. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee:

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board presently comprising of one Non-Executive Promoter Director and two Non-Executive Independent Directors and one Executive Director.

The CSR committee recommends to the Board, the CSR activities to be undertaken during the year and the amount to be spent on these activities and monitors its progress.

During the year four meetings of the CSR committee were held i.e. on 22nd April, 2022, 14th October, 2022, 24th January, 2023 and 20th March, 2023.

The details of composition as on 31st March, 2023 and attendance of the members at the CSR Committee meetings held during FY2022-23 are as given below:

Name of the members of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Number of meetings	
	Held during the tenure	Attended during the tenure
Smt. Rajashree Birla (Chairperson)	04	03
Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala	04	04
Mr. Rajan A. Dalal	04	03
Mr. R. K. Dalmia	04	03
Mr. J. C. Laddha[1]	01	01

[1] Mr. J. C. Laddha ceased to be the member w.e.f. 29th September, 2022.

f. Committee of Independent Directors:

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Committee of Independent Directors of the Board presently comprising of four Non-Executive Independent Directors viz. Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala, Mr. Rajan A. Dalal, Mr. Sohanlal K. Jain and Ms. Preeti Vyas.

During the year, one meeting of the Committee of Independent Director was held on 20th March, 2023, which was attended by all the members as aforesaid.

g. Finance Committee:

The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a Finance Committee of the Board presently comprising of two Non-Executive Independent Directors and one Executive Director. There is no regular Chairman appointed for the Committee, the members themselves appoint the chairman for each meeting of the Committee.

During the year, four meetings of the Finance Committee were held i.e. on 22nd April, 2022, 09th August, 2022, 27th January, 2023 and 30th January, 2023.

The details of composition as on 31st March, 2023 and attendance of the members at the Finance Committee meetings held during the FY2022-23 are as given below:

Name of the members of Finance Committee	Number of meetings	
	Held during the tenure	Attended during the tenure
Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala	04	04
Mr. Rajan A. Dalal	04	04
Mr. R. K. Dalmia	04	04
Mr. J. C. Laddha[1]	02	02

[1] Mr. J. C. Laddha ceased to be the member w.e.f. 29th September, 2022.

h. Prevention of Insider Trading Regulations Committee:

The Board of Directors of the Company had constituted a Committee of the Board at its meeting held on 20th January, 2022, under the provisions of SEBI (Prevention of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 to consider the cases of insider trading, if any, by the Designated employees.

The Prevention of Insider Trading Regulations Committee consists of two Non-Executive Independent Directors and one Executive Director. There is no regular Chairman appointed for the Committee, the members themselves appoint the chairman for each meeting of the Committee.

The details of the members of the Committee as on 31st March, 2023 are as under:

Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala

Mr. Rajan A. Dalal

Mr. R. K. Dalmia[1]

[1] Mr. R. K. Dalmia was inducted as the member w.e.f. 26th October, 2022 and Mr. J. C. Laddha who was previously the member of the Committee ceased to be the member w.e.f. 29th September, 2022.

No meeting of the Committee was held during the year.

IV. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:

Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors is decided by the Board of Directors as authorized by the Articles of Association of the Company and within the limits set out in Section 197 of the Act. The members of the Company have in their meeting held on 18th July, 2022, authorised the Board of Directors of the Company to pay commission to Non-Executive Directors within the limits as set out in Section 197(1) of the Act, for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 01st April, 2022. The Board of Directors of the Company each year determines the quantum of commission payable to Non-Executive Directors considering the performance of the Company for the said year.

Considering the increase in responsibilities of the Directors, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 25th July, 2022, have approved the revised sitting fees as mentioned hereunder:

Particulars	Existing Sitting fees per meeting (In ₹)	Revised Sitting fees per meeting w.e.f. 25th July, 2022 (In ₹)
Board	20,000	50,000
Audit committee	10,000	25,000
All other Committees	10,000	15,000

Details of sitting fees and remuneration paid/payable to Directors:

	Name of the Directors	**Remuneration paid/payable for the year 2022-23 (All figures in ₹)**		
		Sitting fees paid[a]	**Commission payable**	**Total**
I	Mr. Kumar Mangalam Birla	1,10,000	32,61,841	33,71,841
	Smt. Rajashree Birla	1,90,000	32,61,841	34,51,841
	Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala	5,40,000	32,61,841	38,01,841
	Mr. Rajan A. Dalal	5,00,000	32,61,841	37,61,841
	Mr. Sohanlal K. Jain	4,15,000	32,61,841	36,76,841
	Ms. Preeti Vyas	2,75,000	32,61,841	35,36,841
	Mr. J. C. Laddha[d]	15,000	4,28,954	4,43,954
II	**Executive Directors**			**Remuneration[b]**
(i)	**Mr. R. K. Dalmia[c] (Whole-time Director till 11th August, 2022 and Managing Director w.e.f. 12th August, 2022)**			
	Salary and allowances			5,03,91,199
	Contribution to Provident Fund			10,65,263
	Superannuation Fund			13,31,580
	Perquisites			3,69,600
	Total			**5,31,57,642**
(ii)	**Mr. J. C. Laddha[d] (Managing Director till 11th August, 2022)**			
	Salary and allowances			1,63,75,554
	Contribution to Provident Fund			2,94,822
	Perquisites			-
	Total			**1,66,70,376**

a. Sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and/or Committee thereof.

b. As the employee-wise break-up of liability on account of Employee Benefits based on actuarial valuation is not available, the amounts relatable to the Managing Director and Whole-time Director are not considered.

c. Mr. R. K. Dalmia (DIN: 00040951) who was the Whole-time Director of the Company has been appointed as the Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 12th August, 2022 and consequently he ceased as a Whole-time Director from the said date. This was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 25th July, 2022 and by the shareholders on 20th October, 2022 through Postal Ballot via remote e-voting.

d. Mr. J. C. Laddha (DIN: 03266469) was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of 3 years i.e. 12th August, 2019 to 11th August, 2022. On completion of his tenure, Mr. Laddha ceased as Managing Director of the Company and continued on the Board as a Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director of the Company till 28th September, 2022 as he resigned from the Board w.e.f. 29th September, 2022.

Notes:

1. None of the Non-Executive Directors have any material financial interest in the Company apart from the remuneration by way of fees and commission received by them. Certain professional services were rendered to the Company by a firm in which a Non-Executive Director is a partner. In the opinion and judgment of the Board, this did not affect the independence of the said Director.
2. There is no severance fee or stock option in the case of the aforesaid managerial personnel. The respective tenure of the aforesaid managerial personnel shall be governed by the resolutions passed by the Shareholders in General Meetings with a notice period of three months by either side.
3. Commission to Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors for financial year 2022-23 will be paid after the accounts are approved by the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on 27th July, 2023.
4. Directors' commission amount is exclusive of applicable Goods and Service Tax (GST) which shall be borne by the Company.

FOR SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION:

V. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

(a) (i) The details of Annual General Meetings held in the last three years are as under:

AGM	Day	Date	Time	Venue
123rd	Tuesday	25th August, 2020	02:30 P.M.	Conducted through Video Conferencing from the Registered office of the Company at Century Bhavan, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai 400 030.
124th	Friday	16th July, 2021	02:30 P.M.	-do-
125th	Monday	18th July, 2022	02:30 P.M.	-do-

(ii) The details of Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held in the last three years are as under:

No Extra- Ordinary General Meeting was held in the last three years.

(b) Whether any special resolutions passed in the previous 3 AGMs/EGMs:

Yes, details of which are given hereunder:

AGMs:

Date	Matter
25th August, 2020	• Re-appointment of Smt. Rajashree Birla as a Non-Executive Director
16th July, 2021	• Approval of remuneration paid to Mr. J. C. Laddha, Managing Director for the year ended 31st March, 2021 • Approval of the remuneration paid to Mr. R. K. Dalmia, Whole-time Director for the year ended 31st March, 2021.
18th July, 2022	There was no matter that required passing of Special Resolution.

(c) Whether any special resolution passed last year through postal ballot and details of voting pattern?

During the year, the Company has sought the approval of members through postal ballot via remote e-voting for the following special resolution(s):

Date of Postal Ballot Notice	Date of Passing of Postal Ballot*	Brief particulars of the resolution
13th September, 2022	20th October, 2022	Appointment of Mr. R. K. Dalmia as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of three (3) years with effect from 12th August, 2022
31st January, 2023	09th March, 2023	• Approval of the 'CTIL Employee Stock Option Scheme 2023' of the Company. • Approval of grant of Employee Stock Options to the employees of Group Company(ies) including Subsidiary Company(ies) or Associate Company(ies) of the Company under 'CTIL Employee Stock Option Scheme 2023'. • Approval of (a) secondary acquisition of Shares through Trust route for the implementation of 'CTIL Employee Stock Option Scheme 2023' (b) provision of money by the Company for purchase of its own shares by the Trust under the Scheme.

* The Voting Results along with Scrutinizer's Report has been displayed at the Registered Office of the Company and on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchanges viz. www.centurytextind.com, www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com.

(d) Person who conducted the postal ballot exercise?

The Company had appointed Mr. Gagan B. Gagrani, Practicing Company Secretary, Membership No. FCS 1772 and C.P. No. 1388 as the scrutinizer for conducting Postal Ballot through e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

(e) Whether any special resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot?

Special Resolutions to be passed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company are not proposed to be put through postal ballot. However, for other special resolutions, if any, in the future, the same will be decided at the relevant time.

(f) Procedure for postal ballot:

The procedure for postal ballot is as per the provisions contained in this behalf in the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder namely The Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time read with circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

VI. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

(a) Quarterly results:	
(i) Which newspapers normally published in	Financial Express, All India editions. Loksatta, Mumbai edition.
(ii) Any website, where displayed	www.centurytextind.com
(iii) Whether it also displays official news releases and presentations made to Institutional investors/analysts	Official news releases are displayed on the website. As and when any presentation is made to Institutional investors/analysts, the same will be displayed on the website.
(b) Shareholders' grievances/complaints:	
Grievance Redressal division's E-mail ID for investors	ctil.investorrelations@adityabirla.com

VII. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

(a) Annual General Meeting to be held:

Day : Thursday
Date : 27th July, 2023
Time : 02:30 P.M.
Venue : Through Video Conferencing or other Audio-Visual Means

(b) Financial Year	**2023-2024**
First Quarterly Results	On or before 14th August, 2023
Second Quarterly Results	On or before 14th November, 2023
Third Quarterly Results	On or before 14th February, 2024
Audited Yearly Results for the year ending 31st March, 2024	On or before 30th May, 2024

(c) Dates of Book Closure:

Tuesday, 18th July, 2023, to Thursday, 27th July, 2023 (Both days inclusive).

(d) Dividend payment date:

Dividend on Equity Shares will be made payable on or after Tuesday, 01st August, 2023 once approved. In respect of shares held in physical form, the dividend will be paid to such shareholders whose name appear in the Register of

Members as at 27th July, 2023. In respect of shares held in electronic form, the dividend will be paid on the basis of beneficial ownership position as per the data to be furnished by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for this purpose.

(f) Stock Exchange related information:

(i) Listing on Stock Exchanges:

Equity Shares	Privately-placed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures
BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001.	BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001.
National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051.	

(ii) Stock Codes:

1.	Equity shares	BSE Limited	500040
		National Stock Exchange of India Limited	CENTURYTEX
2.	Non-Convertible Debentures (Privately placed)	BSE (XVIII Series)[1]	959259
		BSE (XIX Series)	973812
		BSE (XX Series)	974571

[1] have been redeemed on 04th February, 2023, since 04th February, 2023 was not a business day, payment was made on 03rd February, 2023 as per the Information Memorandum.

Notes:

i) Listing fees will be paid to the Stock Exchanges for the year 2023-24 within the prescribed time i.e. on or before 30th April, 2023.

ii) Depository connectivity:

National Securities Depository Limited

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

(f) ISIN No. for the Company's Listed Securities:

Equity Shares in Demat Form	INE055A01016
Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (privately placed) (XIX Series)	INE055A07104
Unsecured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (privately placed) (XX Series)	INE055A08029

(g) Market price Data:

The details of monthly highest & lowest closing quotations of the equity shares of the Company during financial year 2022-23 are as under :-

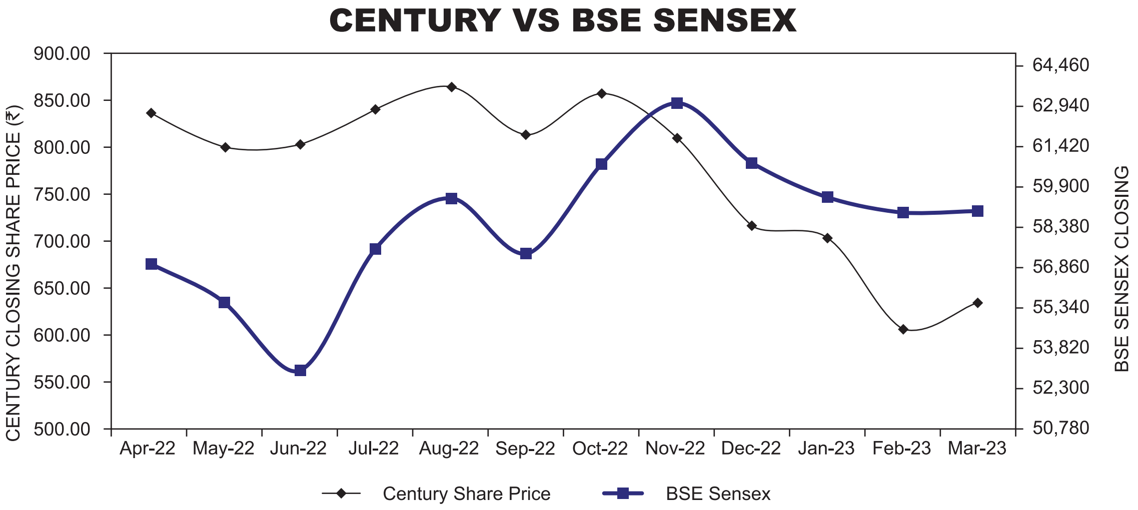
(In ₹ Per Share)

Month	BSE Limited		National Stock Exchange of India Limited	
	High	Low	High	Low
April, 2022	938.55	835.90	938.00	835.80
May, 2022	830.70	694.50	832.65	695.35
June, 2022	886.80	728.40	889.10	730.05
July, 2022	839.40	781.90	839.55	782.50

(In ₹ Per Share)

Month	**BSE Limited**		**National Stock Exchange of India Limited**	
	High	**Low**	**High**	**Low**
August, 2022	868.25	834.80	868.35	834.50
September, 2022	936.30	808.40	937.55	809.25
October, 2022	877.05	799.80	877.35	800.10
November, 2022	847.05	770.70	848.85	771.00
December, 2022	810.40	674.20	810.70	673.25
January, 2023	727.15	664.70	727.10	662.80
February, 2023	700.30	606.70	701.00	606.40
March, 2023	675.55	606.85	675.95	607.05

(h) Performance in comparison to broad based indices:



(i) Suspension from trading:

No Security of the Company has been suspended from trading on any of the Stock Exchanges where they are listed.

(j) Registrar and Transfer Agents:

The Company has appointed Link Intime India Private Limited as its Share Transfer Agent for both physical and demat segments of Equity Shares and Debentures.

Details of the Share Transfer Agent is:

Address:

Link Intime India Private Limited
C-101, 247 Park,
L.B.S. Marg,
Vikhroli (West),
Mumbai- 400 083. Maharashtra
Telephone No.: 8108116767, Fax No. 022 - 4918 6060.

For shareholders queries :

Telephone No. : 8108116767

Email ID : rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in;
bonds.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

Please quote on all the correspondence: **Unit - Century Textiles and Industries Limited.**

(k) Share Transfer System:

Share transfers are registered and returned within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt, if the documents are clear in all respects. Executives of the Company have been authorised to approve transfers in addition to the Committee.

(l) Distribution of shareholding:

The shareholding distribution of equity shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each as at 31st March, 2023 is given below:-

Sr. No.	No. of Equity Shares held	No. of Folios	No. of Shares	Percentage of Shareholding
1.	1 to 100	56,229	19,22,268	1.72
2.	101 to 500	13,659	33,24,320	2.98
3.	501 to 1000	2,682	20,38,749	1.83
4.	1001 to 5000	2,450	52,82,495	4.73
5.	5001 to 10000	302	22,14,362	1.98
6.	10001 to 100000	238	58,53,222	5.24
7.	100001 to 500000	51	1,22,01,127	10.92
8.	500001 & above	22	7,88,59,137	70.60
	Total	**75,633**	**11,16,95,680**	**100.00**

(m) Shareholding pattern as on 31st March, 2023:

Sr. No.	Category	No. of Folios	% of Folios	No. of shares held	% of share holding
1.	Promoter and Promoter group	7	0.01	5,60,77,970	50.21
2.	Resident Individuals	73,116	96.68	1,87,51,728	16.79
3.	Private Corporate Bodies	863	1.14	97,26,672	8.70
4.	Nationalised Banks, Govt. Insurance Companies, Mutual Funds and AIF	71	0.09	1,72,04,473	15.40
5.	FIIs & Foreign Portfolio Investors (Corporate)	115	0.15	88,45,685	7.92
6.	NRIs and OCBs	1,461	1.93	10,89,152	0.98
	Total	**75,633**	**100.00**	**11,16,95,680**	**100.00**

(n) 17,807 equity shares of the face value of ₹ 10/- each for 206 folios in respect of which dividend was not encashed for seven consecutive years were transmitted to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) Authority on 24th September, 2022. The above mentioned shares were transmitted pursuant to requirement under Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of Investors Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.

During the year, dividend of ₹ 30,67,581/- declared by the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2015, which remained unclaimed/unpaid for seven consecutive years was transferred to IEPF on 19th September, 2022.

(o) Dematerialisation of equity shares:

About 98.89% of total equity share capital is held in dematerialised form with NSDL and CDSL.

(p) Hedging of Risk:

Company is not having much exposure to foreign exchange and there is a natural hedging partly available in terms of exports made by the company. Further, the Company has a Risk Management Policy which addresses the foreign currency risk. Refer Note no. 43 to the Financial Statements.

The Company has a robust framework in place to protect its interest from risks arising out of market volatility. Based on market intelligence and continuous monitoring, the procurement team is advised on appropriate strategy to deal with such market volatility. Except for Foreign currency exposure, the Company does not have any exposure hedged during the financial year 2022- 23.

(q) List of all credit ratings obtained by the Company for financial facilities:

Long-Term Rating	CRISIL AA/Stable (Reaffirmed)	17th January, 2023
Short-Term Rating	CRISIL A1+ (Reaffirmed)	17th January, 2023

(r) Plant Locations:

(i) BIRLA CENTURY
Plot No. 826, GIDC Industrial Estate,
Jhagadia - 393 110, Dist. Bharuch (Gujarat).

(ii) CENTURY RAYON*
Rayon, Tyre Cord & Chemical Plants,
Murbad Road, Kalyan - 421 103, (Maharashtra).

(iii) CENRAY MINERALS AND CHEMICALS
Nawa Nagna, Jamnagar - 361 007, (Gujarat).

(iv) CENTURY PULP & PAPER
Ghanshyamdham, P.O. Lalkua - 262 402,
Dist. Nainital (Uttarakhand).

Other Unit (Real Estate Development)

CENTURY ESTATES
Birla Aurora, Level 8, Dr. Annie Besant Road,
Worli, Mumbai – 400 030.

* With effect from 01st February, 2018 the Company has granted to Grasim Industries Limited (GIL) the right and responsibility to manage, operate, use and control the viscose filament yarn business of Century Rayon Division of the Company for 15 years, for a commuted royalty of ₹ 600 Crores, interest free, refundable, security deposit of ₹ 200 Crores and Century Rayon's working capital to GIL at actuals.

(s) Address for correspondence:

Century Textiles and Industries Limited
Century Bhavan,
Dr. Annie Besant Road,
Worli, Mumbai- 400 030.

VIII. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

(i) All related party transactions have been entered into in the ordinary course of business and were placed periodically before the Audit Committee in summary form including transactions for which omnibus approval of the Audit Committee was taken. There were no material individual transactions with related parties which were not in the normal course of business, required to be placed before the Audit Committee and that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. All individual transactions with related parties or others were on an arm's length basis. Transactions with related parties as per requirements of IND AS 24 - 'Related Party Disclosures' are disclosed in Note 40 to the Financial Statements.

(ii) No penalties or strictures have been imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years.

(iii) The Company has established a Vigil mechanism/Whistle blower policy for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud etc. and the same has been disclosed on the website of the Company. Further in terms to the provisions of Listing Regulations, no personnel has been denied access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

There was 1 (one) Whistle blower complaint received by the Company which was duly considered and disposed off by the Audit Committee of the Company.

(iv) Direct wholly owned subsidiary Companies incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013:

a. Birla Estates Private Limited

b. Birla Century Exports Private Limited

(v) Web-links:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Web-link
1	Familiarization programme for Independent Directors	https://www.centurytextind.com/assets/pdf/others/insidertrading.pdf
2	Related Party Transaction Policy	https://www.centurytextind.com/assets/pdf/others/related_prty_transaction_policy.pdf
3	Material Subsidiary	https://www.centurytextind.com/assets/pdf/corporate-policies/policy-for-determining-material-subsidiaries.pdf
4	Dividend Distribution Policy	https://www.centurytextind.com/assets/pdf/others/dividend-distribution-policy.pdf

(vi) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 - N.A.

(vii) Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary:

The Company has obtained a certificate from Mr. Gagan B. Gagrani, Practicing Company Secretary, Membership no. FCS 1772 and CP No. 1388, that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

(viii) Recommendation of any Committee of the Board which is mandatorily required:

Any recommendations given by the Committees of the Board are required to be placed before the Board. The Board has accepted all the recommendations by various committees of the Board during the financial year 31st March, 2023.

(ix) Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.

Total fees for all services paid by Century Textiles and Industries Limited and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to SRBC & Co. LLP and other firms in the network entity of which SRBC & Co. LLP is a part of:

₹ in Crores

Particulars	Amount
Fees for audit and related services paid to SRBC & Co. LLP affiliate firms and to entities of the network of which SRBC & Co. LLP is a part of (Including fees for limited review).	1.95
Other fees paid to SRBC & Co. LLP and other firms in the network entity of which SRBC & Co. LLP is a part of:	0.30
Total	**2.25**

(x) Disclosure in relation of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace:

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a Policy in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace. The details of complaints are as under:

No. of complaints filed during the financial year	2
No. of complaints disposed off during the financial year	0
No. of complaint pending as on end of the financial year	2*

*Since disposed off as on the date of this report.

(xi) All Accounting Standards mandatorily required have been followed without exception in preparation of the financial statements.

(xii) Procedures for assessment of risk and its minimisation have been laid down by the Company and reviewed by the Board. These procedures are periodically reassessed to ensure that executive management controls risks through means of a properly defined framework.

(xiii) No money was raised by the Company through public issue, rights issue etc. in the last financial year.

(xiv) (a) All pecuniary relationships or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors vis-à-vis the Company have been disclosed in item IV of this report.

(b) Mr. J. C. Laddha was the Managing Director on the Board of the Company whose appointment and remuneration had been fixed by the Board on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board and approved by the shareholders of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on 25th August, 2020.

Mr. J. C. Laddha ceased as the Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 12th August, 2022 on completion of his tenure of three years. The remuneration paid to Mr. J. C. Laddha as the Managing Director of the Company is mentioned in item no. IV of this report.

(c) The Company had a Whole-time Director on the Board of the Company viz. Mr. R. K. Dalmia whose appointment and remuneration had been fixed by the Board on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board and approved by the shareholders of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on 16th July, 2021.

Mr. R. K. Dalmia ceased as the Whole-time Director of the Company with effect from 12th August, 2022 consequent to his appointment as the Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. the said date by the Board on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in their meetings held on 25th July, 2022 and approved by shareholders of the Company on 20th October, 2022 through postal ballot via remote e-voting.

The remuneration paid to Mr. R. K. Dalmia as the Whole-time Director of the Company up to 11th August, 2022 and the Managing Director with effect from 12th August, 2022 is mentioned in item no. IV of this report.

(xv) (a) Management Discussion and Analysis forms part of the Annual Report to the shareholders and it includes discussion on matters as required by Regulation 34(3) of the Listing Regulations.

(b) There were no material financial & commercial transactions by Senior Management as defined in Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations where they have any personal interest that may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large requiring disclosure by them to the Board of Directors of the Company.

(xvi) Details of Loans & Advances given by the Company & its subsidiaries in the nature of loans to firms/Companies in which Directors are interested: NIL

(xvii) Details of Material Subsidiaries of the Company, including date and place of incorporation and name and date of appointment of Statutory Auditors of such subsidiaries:

Not applicable since there is no material subsidiary of the Company.

(xviii) CTIL Employee Stock Option Scheme 2023 ('ESOS 2023' or 'Scheme'):

ESOS 2023 has been approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 16th January, 2023, and by the Shareholders through Postal Ballot via remote e-voting on 09th March, 2023.

The said scheme is being implemented through secondary acquisition of shares by Trust route. For the year ended 31st March, 2023, the Company has not granted any option to its employees, hence the relevant disclosures are not applicable.

A certificate from the Secretarial Auditor, with respect to implementation of ESOS 2023 will be available electronically for inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of the Notice of 126th Annual General Meeting up to the date of 126th Annual General Meeting. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an e-mail to ctil.secretary@adityabirla.com.

IX. NON-COMPLIANCE:

There is no non-compliance of any of the requirements of Corporate Governance report as required under the Listing Regulations.

X. DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS:

1. The Board:

An office for the use of the Chairman is made available whenever required.

2. Shareholders' Rights:

Half yearly financial results including summary of the significant events in last six months are presently, not being sent to shareholders of the Company.

3. Modified opinion(s) in audit report:

There are no qualifications in the Auditor's report on the financial statements to the Shareholders of the Company.

4. Separate posts of Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer:

The Company has a Managing Director in addition to the Non-Executive Chairman of the Board. The Chairman of the Board is Non-Executive Director and is not related to the Managing Director as per the definition of the term 'relative' defined under the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Reporting of Internal Auditor:

Internal Auditors are invited to the meetings of Audit Committee wherein they report directly to the Committee.

XI. DISCLOSURE OF COMPLIANCES:

The Company has disclosed about the compliance of regulations in respect of Corporate Governance under the Listing Regulations on its website viz. www.centurytextind.com

XII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE:

Compliance Certificate for Corporate Governance from Auditors of the Company is given as Annexure B to this report.

XIII. CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION:

As required under Regulation 17(8) of Listing Regulations, the Managing Director and CFO have certified to the Board about compliance by the Company with the requirements of the said sub-regulation for the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

XIV. RECONCILIATION OF SHARE CAPITAL AUDIT:

As stipulated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), a qualified practicing Company Secretary carries out Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit. This audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the Stock Exchanges and is also placed before the Board of Directors.

XV. FILING OF COST AUDIT REPORT:

As per Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, Cost Auditors have to forward Cost Audit Report to the Board of Directors of the Company within a period of 180 days from the closure of financial year and the said report is required to be filed within a period of 30 days from the date of receipt with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Details of the Cost Audit Reports for the financial year 2021-22 filed during the year in compliance of the aforesaid are tabled below :

Products	Name of the Cost Auditors	Date of Filing
Textiles: Birla Century	M/s. R. Nanabhoy and Co.	22nd August, 2022
Paper: Century Pulp and Paper	M/s. R. Nanabhoy and Co.	22nd August, 2022

XVI. DEBENTURE TRUSTEE DETAILS:

Details about Debenture Trustee for Non-Convertible Debentures issued by the Company as per Regulation 53(e) of Listing Regulations:-

Name	SBICAP Trustee Company Limited	Axis Trustee Services Limited
Address	Mistry Bhavan, 4th Floor, 122 Dinshaw Vachha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai – 400020	The Ruby, 2nd Floor, SW 29, Senapati Bapat Marg I, Dadar West, Mumbai – 400028
Telephone No.	022-4302 5500/5566	022-62300451
Fax No.	022-22040465	022-6230 0700
E-mail	corporate@sbicaptrustee.com	debenturetrustee@axistrustee.in
Investor Grievance email	investor.cell@sbicaptrustee.com	complaints@axistrustee.in
Website	www.sbicaptrustee.com	www.axistrustee.in
Contact person	Mr. Sarbasuchi Das-Legal & Compliance Tel. No. 022-4302 5503	Mr. Anil Grover-Operations Head
SEBI Registration No.	IND000000536	IND000000494

The above report has been placed before the Board at its meeting held on 24th April, 2023 and the same was approved.

ANNEXURE A

DECLARATION ON COMPLIANCE OF THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

To,

Century Textiles and Industries Limited
Century Bhavan,
Dr. Annie Besant Road,
Worli, Mumbai – 400 030

The Company has a specific Code of Conduct for the members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management Personnel of the Company in terms of Regulation 17(5) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 to further strengthen corporate governance practices of the Company.

All the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed due observance of the said Code of Conduct in so far as it is applicable to them and there is no non-compliance thereof during the year ended 31st March, 2023.

R. K. Dalmia
Managing Director
DIN: 00040951

Place: Mumbai
Date: 24th April, 2023

ANNEXURE B

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE REGARDING COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Independent Auditor's Report on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as per provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended

The Members of Century Textiles and Industries Limited

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Century Textiles and Industries Limited (hereinafter the "Company"), contains details as specified in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub – regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D, and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') for the year ended March 31, 2023 as required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock Exchange.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether, the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations.
5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.
7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. Summary of procedures performed include:
    i. Read and understood the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report;
    ii. Obtained and verified that the composition of the Board of Directors with respect to executive and non-executive directors has been met throughout the reporting period;
    iii. Obtained and read the Register of Directors as on March 31, 2023 and verified that atleast one independent woman director was on the Board of Directors throughout the year;
    iv. Obtained and read the minutes of the following Board/committee/General meetings held from April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023:
        (a) Board of Directors;
        (b) Audit Committee;
        (c) Annual General Meeting (AGM) / Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EGM);
        (d) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
        (e) Stakeholders Relationship Committee;

    (f) Committee of Independent Directors;
    (g) Risk Management Committee;
    (h) Finance Committee;
    (i) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

v. Obtained necessary declarations from the directors of the Company;

vi. Obtained and read the policy adopted by the Company for related party transactions;

vii. Obtained the schedule of related party transactions during the year and balances at the year- end. Obtained and read the minutes of the audit committee meeting where in such related party transactions have been pre-approved prior by the audit committee;

viii. Performed necessary inquiries with the management and also obtained necessary specific representations from management.

8. The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

9. Based on the procedures performed by us, as referred in paragraph 7 above, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2023, referred to in paragraph 4 above.

Other matters and Restriction on Use

10. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

11. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Membership Number: 049365
UDIN: 23049365BGWUAZ2547
Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 24th April, 2023

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report Century Textiles and Industries Ltd.

Reporting Period: 1st April, 2022- 31st March, 2023

Section A	General Disclosures
Section B	Management and Process Disclosures
Section C	Principle wise Performance Disclosure
Principle 1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent, and Accountable
Principle 2	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe
Principle 3	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains
Principle 4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all their stakeholders
Principle 5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights
Principle 6	Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment
Principle 7	Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent
Principle 8	Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development
Principle 9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (BRSR) FY 2022-23

Century Textiles and Industries Ltd. (CTIL) is a dynamic business entity that has evolved from a single-unit textile Company established in 1897 to become a prominent player in various industries. As part of the esteemed Aditya Birla Group, CTIL has made significant contributions to the Cotton textiles, Pulp and Paper, and Real Estate sectors.

CTIL's vision is to manufacture products that meet international standards, driven by customer focus, global competitiveness, superior quality, technological advancements, and continuous innovation. The Company is on a mission to deliver exceptional products of outstanding quality, empowering its workforce through teamwork and ownership, and upholding efficiency, integrity, and honesty. CTIL's values revolve around customer satisfaction, superior performance, environmental and community concerns, the pursuit of excellence, and providing a safe workplace.

CTIL has diversified its operations across multiple industries, showcasing its strengths and reducing dependence on a single sector. In the Textile segment, CTIL produces yarn, cotton fabrics, and specialty fabrics tailored to market demands. In the Pulp and Paper sector, the Company manufactures writing, printing and specialty paper, tissue paper, packaging board, catering to various industries. In the Real Estate domain, CTIL develops and manages commercial and residential properties, encompassing office spaces and housing complexes, with a significant presence across India.

With this Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, CTIL aims to highlight its commitment to responsible business practices and sustainability. The report seeks to provide valuable insights into CTIL's non-financial performance, demonstrating the Company's dedication to environmental, social and governance responsibilities.

We warmly embrace SEBI's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) framework, which encompasses comprehensive Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) disclosures. As a testament to our unwavering dedication to sustainability, we are delighted to present our inaugural BRSR report. This report showcases our relentless pursuit of responsible business conduct throughout every aspect of our operations, positioning us as an exemplar of best-in-class sustainability practices and drivers of positive change within our industry and beyond.

Guided by the Nine Thematic Principles outlined by the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC), we wholeheartedly embrace responsible and sustainable business practices. Integrating these principles into our operations, we strive to make a positive impact on society and the environment. In alignment with our dedication to the NGRBC principles, we also embrace the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UNSDGs). These universally adopted goals ensure a delicate balance between social progress, environmental stewardship, and economic sustainability. Our comprehensive Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR) address the key principles defined by Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015.

This report aims to provide transparent insights into our practices and performance across ESG & Sustainability. We have made a sincere effort to include key indicators that reflect our commitment to sustainability and responsible business practices. We aim to provide our stakeholders, including regulators, customers, employees, investors, and the wider community, with a comprehensive view of our efforts. We have carefully selected these indicators based on our understanding and Judgement, ensuring that they represent our commitment to transparency and accountability.

Our Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report is a vital tool for communicating our progress and achievements in environmental impact, social responsibility, corporate governance, ethical business practices, and innovation. It serves as a testament to our unwavering dedication to sustainable growth and responsible business conduct. Through this report, we invite our stakeholders to join us on our transformative journey towards a sustainable and prosperous future.

SECTION A GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L17120MH1897PLC000163
2. Name of the Listed Entity	Century Textiles and Industries Ltd.
3. Year of incorporation	1897
4. Registered office address	Century Bhavan, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai-400 030
5. Corporate address	Century Bhavan, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai-400 030
6. E-mail	ctil.esgcentury@adityabirla.com
7. Telephone	022-24957000
8. Website	www.centurytextind.com
9. Financial year for which reporting is being done	1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023
10. Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. BSE Ltd.
11. Paid-up Capital	₹ 111.69 Crores
12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Contact person: Mr. Yogesh Natu Designation: Head-Sustainability E-mail: ctil.esgcentury@adityabirla.com Contact no.: +91-22-24957000
13. Reporting boundary Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e., only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e., for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together)?	Disclosures under this report are made on a consolidated basis for Century Textiles Industries Ltd. (CTIL) and its three business segments comprising – Pulp and Paper, Textiles, and Real Estate and its wholly owned subsidiary Birla Estates Private Ltd.

II. Products/Services

14. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

Description of the main activity	Description of business activity	% of total turnover contributed
Manufacturing	**Pulp and Paper:** The Company's Pulp and Paper business is the largest manufacturer of Paper, Board, Tissue, and Pulp from its plant located in India. It produces a diverse range of paper products, including writing paper, copier paper, industrial paper, rayon grade pulp, tissue paper, jumbo roll kitchen tissue roll, toilet tissue paper roll, and wallpaper.	76%
Manufacturing	**Textiles:** The Textiles business is one of India's leading producers of bed and bath linens, shirting fabrics, suiting fabrics (bottom-weight fabrics), and Finer Fabrics i.e., dress materials. It offers a variety of patterns and designs, making it an ideal choice for domestic as well as international markets.	20%
Construction & Development	The Real Estate business encompasses a wide range of segments, serving diverse societal needs. It starts with the development of mid to premium range housing options and extends to the ultra-luxury market. In order to expand its presence, Birla Estate actively explores opportunities for joint development and strategic partnerships in key cities. Alongside residential projects, Birla Estate also emphasises commercial and retail development as part of its strategic approach. This includes the creation of office spaces, retail outlets, and other commercial properties. Importantly, leasing income plays a significant role in generating revenue from these operations, further enhancing the Company's financial prospects.	3%

15. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total turnover contributed
1.	**Pulp & Paper:** i) Wood/Bagasse/recycled based paper ii) Multilayer Packaging Board	17013 17016	76%
2.	**Textiles:** i) Fabrics ii) Made-ups	13121 13131	20%
3.	**Real Estate:** i) Leasing Activity (Real estate activities with own or leased property)	7010	3%

III. Operations

16. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

National

Number of plants — **3***

Number of offices — **10**

13 **Total**

International

Number of plants — **Nil**

Number of offices — **1**

1 **Total**

*This does not include plant location of Century Minerals and Chemicals and Century Rayon.

*The information with respect to Century Minerals and Chemicals is minuscule and can be considered as not material for this reporting period.

*With respect to Century Rayon - the Company has granted to Grasim Industries Ltd. (GIL) the right and responsibility to manage, operate, use and control the viscose filament yarn business of Century Rayon Division of the Company for 15 years with effect from 1st February, 2018.

17. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States and Union Territories)	36 (PAN India)
International (No. of Countries)	45

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

The contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of CTIL is 9%.

c. A brief on types of customers

CTIL

With a diversified portfolio of businesses operates across various sectors catering to different customer segments. Its businesses are spread across the Pulp and Paper, Textiles, and Real Estate industries catering to customers including individuals, households, businesses, and other organisations.

Pulp and Paper:

As a major player in the Pulp and Paper industry, the business caters to a variety of clients, especially those in the publishing and printing industries. Its prime clients are companies that produce notebooks and are involved in the printing business, such as publishers.

Business to Business (B2B): Catering to large printing/publishing houses, packaging, pharma, FMCG, and FMCD industries.

Textiles:

The Company offers tailor-made solutions in the fabrics and home textile sector, serving the requirements of prominent garment manufacturers, importers, distributors, institutional channels, and e-commerce customers locally and globally.

Business to Business (B2B): It caters to the B2B market and supplies a diverse range of fabrics including shirting and bedsheets to various industries such as fashion and apparel.

Business to Customer (B2C): Additionally, premium fabrics are available for retail consumers to purchase.

Real Estate:

Real Estate's customer base comprises two segments - residential and commercial. The residential includes individuals and families looking to purchase homes, while the commercial includes businesses seeking office or retail spaces on lease.

Business to Business (B2B): Commercial leasing services of premium and well-maintained commercial assets that meet the diverse needs of its B2B customers.

Business to Customer (B2C): High-quality residential projects that cater to the needs of consumers who seek comfortable and luxurious living spaces.

IV. Employees

18. Details as of the end of the Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	1,227	1,149	94	78	6
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	78	60	77	18	23
3.	**Total employees (D + E)**	**1,305**	**1,209**	**93**	**96**	**7**
WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	3,083	3,028	98	55	2
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	5,915	5,587	96	328	4
6.	**Total workers (F + G)**	**8,998**	**8,615**	**96**	**383**	**4**

b. Differently abled Employees and workers

19. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and % of females No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	7	2	29%
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	3	0	0%

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0	0	0
3.	**Total differently-abled employees (D + E)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	3	3	100	0	0
5.	Other than permanent (G)	4	4	100	0	0
6.	**Total differently-abled workers (F + G)**	**7**	**7**	**100**	**0**	**0**

20. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

(Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	15.01%	24.32%	15.58%	14.54%	18.48%	14.74%	10.24 %	6.59%	10.09%
Permanent Workers	2.53%	8.92%	2.65%	6.25%	14.15%	6.39%	7.10%	17.09%	7.27%

V. Holding, Subsidiary, and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

21. Names of holding/subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. No.	Name of the holding/ subsidiary/associate companies / joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% Of shares held by the listed entity	Does the entity indicate in column A participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Birla Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Wholly owned subsidiary	100	Yes, The Company's commitment to Business Responsibility initiatives is an integral part of its corporate philosophy and all of its entities are closely aligned with the parent entity and actively participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives.
2	Birla Century Exports Pvt. Ltd.	Wholly owned subsidiary	100	
3	Birla Advanced Knits Pvt. Ltd.	Joint Venture	50	
4	Avarna Projects LLP	A subsidiary of Birla Estates Pvt. Ltd.	50 (*refer to the note below)	
5	Birla Tisya LLP	A subsidiary of Birla Estates Pvt. Ltd.	40 (*refer to the note below)	
6	Birla Arnaa LLP	A subsidiary of Birla Estates Pvt. Ltd.	47 (*refer to the note below)	
7	Birla Century International LLC	A subsidiary of Birla Century Exports Pvt. Ltd.	100	
8	Industry House Ltd.	Associate	35.28^	

*Note- Consolidation of entities in which the Group holds less than a majority of voting rights (de facto control): The Group controls the decision related to all relevant activities in respect of the operation of these entities and hence has consolidated the LLPs as subsidiaries as per Ind AS-110 even though the group holds 50% or less voting rights in the LLPs.

^Note- Investments in unquoted investments include investment in Industry House Ltd. (IHL). The Company is holding 35.28% of equity shares in IHL. As the Company does not have significant influence over Industry House Ltd., the Company has not considered it as an associate as per Ind AS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" and hence not consolidated. The Company's share of profit of Industry House Ltd. is insignificant.

V. CSR Details:

22.

(i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 201(Yes/No)

Yes, CSR is applicable as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Turnover:

₹ 4,719.32 Crores

(iii) Net worth:

₹ 4,038.95 Crores

VI. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances:

23. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If yes, then provide web-link for the grievance redress policy)	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes, The respective business units have established a strong grievance redressal mechanism to address concerns raised by local communities. They organise regular meetings with community groups, provide complaint drop boxes at factory entrances and project sites, maintain a complaint register, and assign a responsible person to resolve grievances.	No complaints were received during FY 2022-23			No complaints were received during FY 2021-22		
Shareholders/ Investors	Yes, to address the concerns and grievances of shareholders/ investors, CTIL maintains open lines of communication through various channels. These include dedicated shareholders/investors helplines, a designated email address (ctil.investorrelations@adityabirla.com), and regular stakeholder meetings. The Company has appointed a dedicated investor relations team to handle shareholder/investor queries, and complaints, and provide necessary support. This enables stakeholders to directly communicate their concerns, queries, or grievances to the Company's investor relations department.	8	0	-	5	1*	* One Complaint was received on 28th March, 2022. However, the same was resolved during the month of April, 2022

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If yes, then provide web-link for the grievance redress policy)	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Employees and workers	Yes, the Company has designated an Ethics and Vigilance Officer, responsible for addressing employee concerns related to ethics and compliance. CTIL also encourages employees to voice their concerns and suggestions through suggestion/ complaint boxes placed at various locations within the offices. Additionally, the Company has established an ethics helpline number that any employee can utilise to report any ethical or compliance-related issues anonymously. To further support employees, CTIL has various committees and an HR department where employees can seek assistance for their concerns and serves as a reliable point of contact for employees, offering support for the resolution of their concerns. These committees are dedicated to addressing employee grievances, providing guidance, and facilitating resolution.	No complaints were received during FY 2022-23			No complaints were received during FY 2021-22		

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If yes, then provide web-link for the grievance redress policy)	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Customers	Yes, the marketing teams of the respective business units play a crucial role in promptly addressing customer complaints and feedback. When customers raise complaints, the marketing team takes proactive steps to resolve the issues. This may involve scheduling meetings at the customer's site, engaging in phone call discussions, or communicating through messages, depending on the type of concern.	No complaints were received during FY 2022-23			No complaints were received during FY 2021-22		
Value chain partners	Yes, the procurement teams of the respective business units play a crucial role in addressing any concerns raised by value chain partners. When complaints or issues are brought to the attention of the procurement team, they take proactive steps to address them. This may involve scheduling meetings, engaging in phone call discussions, or communicating through messages, depending on the nature and severity of the concern.	No complaints were received during FY 2022-23			No complaints were received during FY 2021-22		

24. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, and approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along with its financial implications, as per the following format

The materiality assessment of CTIL focuses on identifying and prioritising the most important sustainability and business conduct issues for the Company's three business verticals. This assessment is based on thorough research, operational insights, and stakeholder engagement to ensure that all stakeholder groups are represented. CTIL has analysed major Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) standards and frameworks, and stakeholders were asked to rate and select topics based on their understanding of the Company's operations.

The identified issues were then weighted based on their importance in the discussions and are listed in the table below along with the corresponding risks and opportunities, the approach to risk mitigation, and the potential financial implications on the business.

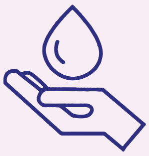
This comprehensive overview of the Company's material sustainability and business conduct issues serves as a guide for CTIL to maximise value for the Company and all its stakeholders while taking into account the unique sustainability risks and opportunities of each of its three business verticals. By focusing on these material issues, CTIL aims to drive sustainable growth and create a positive impact on society and the environment, while also enhancing its long-term business prospects in Pulp and Paper, Textiles, and Real Estate.

To ensure CTIL's sustainability priorities remain up to date, a deliberate decision was made to revisit the material topics identified last year. This involved engaging in discussions with CTIL's leadership team to understand any updates or changes in the business landscape and operational context. Additionally, extensive research was conducted, including analysing peer assessments and examining trends and topics provided by ESG indices and frameworks. This meticulous approach ensured that CTIL's materiality assessment was thorough and aligned with the most current sustainability priorities and challenges. After careful evaluation, it was determined that there were no significant changes in the business landscape or CTIL's operations that required a revision of the material topics. This reaffirms CTIL's unwavering commitment to addressing ongoing sustainability challenges and capitalising on opportunities previously identified and prioritised, demonstrating a consistent and focused approach towards sustainable business practices.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1	Decarbonisation	Opportunity	Decarbonisation offers CTIL an opportunity to gain a competitive edge by reducing carbon emissions and improving environmental performance. Considering the energy-intensive operations across CTIL's three business verticals adopting energy-efficient practices as part of decarbonisation can reduce operational expenses, decrease reliance on fossil fuels, and mitigate risks associated with volatile energy prices. Furthermore, decarbonisation enhances market positioning and attracts investors, providing additional benefits to the Company.	-	**Positive Implication:** Implementing measures to reduce carbon emissions and improve environmental performance can lead to cost savings, create new market opportunities, and enhance the Company's reputation and brand value resulting in better valuation. **Negative Implication:** Failure to address decarbonisation risks may result in regulatory penalties, decreased demand, and reputational damage, which can all lead to financial losses.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
2	Climate change adaptation	Risk	Climate change adaptation poses several risks for CTIL's three business verticals. Firstly, climate change can result in extreme weather events such as floods, droughts, and storms, which can damage CTIL's properties and disrupt its operations. This can lead to additional repair and maintenance costs, production downtime, and potential loss of revenue. Secondly, climate change can impact the availability and cost of raw materials and resources required for CTIL's operations, such as water and fibre. Thirdly, climate change can also affect the demand for CTIL's products and services. As consumer preferences shift towards sustainable and eco-friendly products, CTIL may face a decline in demand for its conventional products, or a need to invest in new sustainable product lines. Additionally, if CTIL does not address climate change with a proper strategy, the Company may encounter difficulties in securing essential capital from financial institutions that prioritise responsible investment. This could pose challenges for CTIL's operations, investments in sustainable infrastructure, and climate adaptation initiatives.	CTIL conducts comprehensive risk assessments to identify and evaluate climate-related risks. The Company is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving energy efficiency by increasing the use of renewable energy sources and implementing energy efficient technology. CTIL further prioritises climate change adaptation by addressing risks specific to each business segment.	**Negative Implications:** Costly Investments: Adapting to changing climate conditions may require significant investments in new infrastructure or equipment. **Direct Costs implications:** Property damage, disruptions in the supply chain, or higher insurance premiums are potential indirect costs that can arise from climate change impacts. These costs can negatively impact CTIL's profitability and potentially reduce shareholder value.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
3	Occupational health and safety	Risk	Occupational health and safety risks for CTIL's business verticals can have significant financial and reputational implications. The operations require employees and workers to interact with plant machinery and material handling that may lead to accidents, injuries, and fatalities, resulting in legal liabilities, compensation claims, fines, productivity loss, increased insurance premiums, and damage to the Company's image. Poor health and safety practices can contribute to employee dissatisfaction, low morale, reduced productivity, and high staff turnover. Such turnover can lead to increased recruitment and training costs, creating a financial burden for the Company. Ensuring employee health and safety is essential to mitigate these risks and maintain a positive work environment.	CTIL has a robust mitigation plan in place to address occupational health and safety risks across all its business verticals. CTIL also has a well-defined training and awareness Programmes for its employees to promote a culture of safety. The Company provides regular training to its employees on occupational health and safety practices and procedures, including the proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE) and emergency response protocols. Additionally, it also has an Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems (ISO 45001:2018) which takes a proactive approach to identify, evaluate and remediate risks before they cause accidents and injuries. Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) is implemented to ensure safety while working at the Company's facilities.	Positive Implications: A safe workplace can assist the business minimise accidents and illnesses, which in turn leads to fewer claims, lower insurance costs, and improved productivity. This will keep the work force happy and satisfied, may reduce employee turnover rate, which in turn can help in cost savings and increased profitability for CTIL. **Negative Implications:** The negative financial implications of occupational health and safety risks for CTIL include potential legal liabilities, higher insurance premiums, worker compensation claims, and lost productivity due to injuries or illnesses. These costs can be significant and may affect the Company's profitability and reputation.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
4	Water resilience 	Risk and Opportunity	**Risk Perspective:** The Textiles and Pulp and Paper industries, being highly water-intensive, are especially vulnerable to these water-related risks and compliance related risks. In the Real Estate vertical, water resilience can also lead to property damage from flooding and inadequate water supply, increasing the likelihood of costly repairs, property devaluation, and potential insurance complications. **Opportunity Perspective:** Water resilience can provide CTIL with a competitive advantage in multiple ways. By implementing effective water management practices, the Company can reduce its exposure to water-related risks. This can help the Company to achieve more efficient use of water resources, reducing operational costs and enhancing overall business sustainability. Moreover, CTIL can leverage its water resilience initiatives to differentiate itself in the market and attract customers who prioritise sustainability. This can help the Company build a strong reputation as a responsible and sustainable business, leading to increased customer loyalty, support from local community and enhanced brand value and attract socially conscious retail investors and institutional investors who prioritise responsible investment.	CTIL has taken several measures to mitigate the risk associated with water resilience. The Company closely monitors its water consumption and wastewater discharge. It regularly reports water usage and quality metrics to regulatory bodies, which helps in complying with environmental regulations. Pulp & Paper has initiated 49 water conservation schemes. Textiles have implemented Zero Liquid Discharge(ZLD) across its operations, and the water treated is used for non-potable purposes. The Real Estate business has installed a 100 Kilo Litre per day (KLD) Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) through which treated water is used for dust suppression. Through these measures, CTIL is actively working towards reducing its exposure to water-related risks and improving its water resilience.	**Negative implications:** Increased costs due to disruption of operations, potential regulatory penalties, and reputational damage. These costs can be significant and can impact the Company's profitability and long-term growth. **Positive implications:** Reduced operational costs due to more efficient use of water resources, improved overall business sustainability.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
5	Waste management	Risk and Opportunity	**Risk Perspective:** Improper handling and disposal of waste can result in environmental pollution, which can lead to regulatory fines and damage to the Company's reputation. In addition, waste management can be costly, especially if the Company has to implement new systems and technologies to meet environmental regulations. **Opportunity Perspective:** Effective waste management practices can create opportunities for CTIL to improve its operational efficiency, reduce costs, and demonstrate its commitment to sustainability. Proper waste management is also important for the Company to comply with environmental regulations and maintain positive relationships with local communities.	CTIL has implemented several measures to mitigate waste across all business segments. Extended producer responsibility (EPR) categories 1 and 2 apply and the Company safely disposes all packaging plastic that is reclaimed. At Pulp and Paper, wastes such as Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) sludge, De-ink Plant (DIP) sludge and Flyash is given to the cement industry to be used as raw material. The Textiles Business recycles textile waste, metal, cardboard, and paper. At the Real Estate Business, construction wastes and debris are used for temporary road construction. Other wastes are sold to authorised waste collection agencies and recyclers for appropriate disposal. With respect to our liquid waste in Textiles vertical, we have anaerobic treatment plant, RO plant and ZLD at our site. In our Plup and Paper vertical we have ETP which treats the effluent generated and we have increased the use of recycled water in our manufacturing unit.	**Positive Implications:** Effective waste management can lead to cost savings by reducing waste disposal fees, lowering the need for raw materials, and increasing efficiency. **Negative Implications:** Poor waste management practices can lead to increased costs, fines, and legal penalties.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
6	Empowering communities	Opportunity	By engaging with local communities, CTIL can build strong relationships and enhance its social capital. CTIL can benefit from the knowledge and skills of local communities, which can help the Company to develop new products and services that are tailored to the needs of the local market.		**Positive Implication:** Working towards empowering the communities in which it operates, can help the Company to build stronger relationships with customers and employees by demonstrating a commitment to social responsibility and community engagement. Developing valuable partnerships and collaborations with local organisations and businesses, leading to new business opportunities.
7	Biodiversity management	Risk	The Textile and Pulp and Paper business relies on natural resources, such as cotton, other fibers, wood and other plant-based materials. Any changes in the availability or quality of these resources due to the loss of biodiversity can have a significant impact on CTIL's operations and supply chain. For example, the loss of pollinators like bees can reduce cotton yields and increase costs for the Company. Similarly in the Real Estate Business, if a development project causes damage to protected species or habitats, the Company may face legal action, which can be costly and damaging to its reputation.	CTIL works with community members and conservation experts to include different points of view and collate support for projects related to conservation of biodiversity. CTIL ensured that its projects are not only environmentally sustainable but also socially acceptable.	**Positive implication:** CTIL can leverage the use of sustainable and eco-friendly materials that align with biodiversity conservation goals, such as utilising organic cotton inputs and forest stewardship council (FSC). This strategic approach can create a competitive advantage in the market, attract customers who prioritise sustainable products, and lead to increased sales and long-term profitability for CTIL. **Negative implication:** Biodiversity loss and habitat destruction resulting from CTIL's operations could have detrimental effects on the Company. This includes the potential for regulatory fines, reputational damage, and increased costs associated with mitigating environmental impacts and potential monetary penalties.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
8	Supply chain management	Risk and Opportunity	**Risk Perspective:** Supply chain management presents various risks for CTIL's operations, such as disruptions in raw material supply, delivery delays, quality issues, supplier practices etc. Disruptions can lead to production and delivery delays, resulting in lost sales and revenue. Quality issues can lead to recalls or rejections, impacting costs and reputation. Unethical or illegal supplier practices can also harm CTIL's reputation. **Opportunity Perspective:** Effective supply chain management offers CTIL opportunities for cost savings, improved efficiency, and increased customer satisfaction. Strong supplier relationships enable better pricing negotiations and cost reduction. Improved communication and collaboration enhance process efficiency and delivery coordination, reducing lead times and improving on-time delivery. Adherence to ethical and environmental standards improves CTIL's reputation among customers seeking sustainable and responsible businesses.	CTIL has established Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to guide its interactions with stakeholders involved in the supply chain. These SOPs help to identify potential risks and ensure that all suppliers meet the required quality standards and sessions of training in line with CTIL's policies and standards for sourcing and manufacturing. Additionally, CTIL diversifies the supplier base, maintains strong relationship with suppliers & implements contingency plans to mitigate risks pertaining to supply chain management. CTIL also aligns its policies with regulatory requirements, industry standards, and ethical practices to mitigate risks associated with supply chain management.	**Positive implication:** An efficient supply chain management increases productivity, lowers costs, improves customer satisfaction, and boosts brand value, all of which eventually translate to more revenue and profitability The SOPs ensure sustainable practices as well as fair and transparent pricing and terms to build a strong reputation and trust with the business associates, resulting in long-term success. **Negative implications:** Ineffective supply chain management can result in greater expenditures due to increased transportation and storage requirements, lost revenues from delayed deliveries and disgruntled consumers and harming the reputation of its brand.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
9	Talent management	Risk and Opportunity	**Risk Perspective:** As CTIL is into diverse businesses, there are risks of decreased production and higher turnover costs when there is a failure to recruit and retain talents. **Opportunity Perspective:** Continuous learning Programmes and equal opportunities for growth and development can help employees stay engaged and motivated in their roles. Additionally, providing opportunities for skill development helps the Company meet the changing demands of customers. Talent management at CTIL helps attract and retain skilled workers, which is particularly important in an industry that is highly competitive and requires a skilled workforce.	CTIL recognises that attracting and retaining talented employees is crucial for the success and sustainability of the business. The Company consistently provides on job & physical training Programmes to upskill its employees & workers. In addition to providing learning and development opportunities through our virtual campus, 'Gyanoday', we also prioritise a positive and supportive work culture. Based on the changing needs of the market and projects, including considering the experience of the employees, the Company also imparts trainings on specific requirements through external trainers. We encourage open communication and feedback, recognise and reward high performers, and provide competitive compensation and benefits packages. Additionally, we regularly assess employee engagement and satisfaction to identify areas for improvement. By prioritising the well-being and growth of our employees, we aim to ensure their continued commitment to the Company and its long-term success.	**Positive Implications:** Effective talent management results in increased productivity, better employee retention, and innovation, leading to long-term profitability and business success. This could lead to improved financial performance, higher return on investment (ROI), and better shareholder value. **Negative implication:** Ineffective talent management can lead to negative financial implications, such as increased turnover costs, decreased productivity, and loss of institutional knowledge.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
10	Customer experience	Risk and Opportunity	**Risk Perspective:** Inconsistent customer service across different business verticals can create dissatisfaction and a potential loss of business. **Opportunity Perspective:** Providing excellent customer experience can lead to increased customer loyalty, which can attract new customers and improve the Company's reputation and build a strong brand image.	CTIL recognises the importance of addressing customer concerns in a timely manner to prevent any negative impact on customer satisfaction and retention. The Company continuously engages with its customers through various channels to understand their needs, preferences and obtain feedback. CTIL also ensures prompt resolution of their concerns and feedback and takes necessary actions to improve customer experience.	**Negative Implications:** Poor customer experience can result in negative impacts on CTIL's financial performance, as dissatisfied customers may decide to discontinue their business with CTIL. **Positive Implications:** Increased customer loyalty and repeat business, can lead to higher revenue and profits. A positive customer experience can also result in positive marketing and brand reputation, which can attract new customers and increase market share.
11	Human rights (Diversity and Inclusion)	Risk and Opportunity	**Risk Perspective:** Failure to promote diversity and inclusion could lead to negative impacts on the Company's reputation, as well as there are potential legal and regulatory risks related to any discrimination or harassment. **Opportunity perspective:** Promoting diversity and inclusion can lead to a more engaged and productive workforce, and a better understanding of diverse customer needs and preferences. It can also enhance the Company's reputation and brand, attract a wider pool of talent, and increase the potential for innovation and creativity.	CTIL's diversity and inclusion initiatives are guided by various policies and practices such as the Nomination and Remuneration Policy, and Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Policy. The Company does not discriminate based on caste, creed, gender, religion, or disability. Equal opportunities are provided to all employees.	**Positive implication:** A diverse workforce can mitigate operational risks and enable further service development. It can also help the Company to better understand and serve a diverse customer base, leading to increased customer satisfaction and loyalty. This, in turn, can lead to higher revenues and improve financial performance. **Negative Implication:** Reputational and legal risks, which can lead to a loss of customers, investors, and employees. In addition, a lack of diversity and inclusion can lead to a homogeneous workforce that is less adaptable to changing market conditions, which can impact the organisation's long-term financial performance.

SECTION B MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies, and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes									
1 a. Whether your entity's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes								
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes								
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	CTIL has a policy ecosystem that consists of both Company-level policies applicable to all business verticals and vertical-specific policies addressing their unique requirements. While some policies cover similar subject matters, others are specific to the operations of each business vertical. CTIL recognises the need for consistency in its policy ecosystem and is currently in the process of further reviewing and refining them. The aim is to ensure greater alignment and coherence across all business verticals while retaining certain additional policies that are crucial only for specific verticals. Currently, the web-links to all the policies are not available. However, CTIL is actively working towards making these policies accessible to stakeholders. Web-link of the policies: https://www.centurytextind.com/investors.html#investorTab4								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes								
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Yes, the Company extends its policies to its value chain partners. In its contracts with vendors and partners, the Company includes a clause that requires them to comply with all relevant laws, regulations, and Company policies.								

4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/standards (e.g., Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustee) standards (e.g., SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) mapped to each principle.

P1 - Ethics and Transparency

- Provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements, Regulation (2015)
- Quality Management System (ISO 9001:2015)
- Fair Trade Certification (USA and Germany)
- SMETA (Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit Report)
- Information Security Management Systems (ISO 27001:2013)

P2 - Product and service responsibility	• Environmental Management System (14001:2015) • Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC) • Quality Management System (ISO 9001:2015) • Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems (ISO 45001:2018) • NABL certification (R&D) (17025:2017) • Energy Management System (50001:2018) • OEKO-TEX® Made in Green (MIG) • OEKO-TEX® Standard 100 • Sustainable Textile Production (STeP) • Fair Trade Certification (USA and Germany) • Supima Certification • LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) • Indian Green Building Certification • Global Organic Textile Standards (GOTS) • Organic Contents Standard (OCS) • Global Recycled Standard (GRS) • Recycled Claim Standard (RCS)
P3 - Human resources	• Occupational Health and Safety Management System (45001:2018) • The International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC)- <IR> Framework
P4 - Responsive to stakeholders, particularly the marginalised	• CSR disclosures under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended • Social Accountability (SA8000:2014) • Higg Index- Facility Social & Labor Module (Higg FSLM)
P5 - Respect for human rights	• Social Accountability (SA8000:2014) • Fair Trade Certification (USA and Germany) • Higg Index- Facility Social & Labor Module (Higg FSLM)
P6 - Environmental responsibility	• Higg Index- Facility Environmental Module (Higg FEM) • Environmental Management System (14001:2015) • Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC) • Occupational Health and Safety Management System (45001:2018) • Energy Management System (50001:2018) • OEKO-TEX® Standard 100 • Sustainable Textile Production (STeP) • OEKO-TEX® Made in Green (MIG) • Fair Trade Certification (USA and Germany) • LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) • Indian Green Building Certification • Global Organic Textile Standards (GOTS) • Organic Contents Standard (OCS) • Global Recycled Standard (GRS) • Recycled Claim Standard (RCS)
P7 - Public policy advocacy	• The International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC)- <IR> Framework • United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

P8 - Inclusive growth

- CSR disclosures under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended
- The International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC)- <IR> Framework

P9 - Customer engagement

- Quality Management System (ISO 9001:2015)
- Information Security Management Systems (ISO 27001:2013)

5. Specific commitments, goals, and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.

Environmental

- To reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions and improve energy efficiency in operations across all business segments.
- To achieve zero waste to landfill and implement measures to reuse waste across all business segments in due course of time
- Making water stewardship a core value at all the business segments and making all business operations water efficient

Social

- To achieve an improve diversity ratio across all business segments.
- To maintain a constant improvement in the number of beneficiaries of CSR activities
- To aim for zero harm
- Implementing value chain partners assessments on human rights issues across all business segments
- Enhance the engagement with value chain partners for responsible procurement

Governance

- Development and implementation of relevant ESG policies (Based on topics identified in materiality assessment)
- Setting coherence in the policy framework of different business segments of the Company

6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals, and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met.

Environmental Performance:

- Total Emissions Reduced: 50,611 MTCO2e compared to FY 2021-22. Percentage reductions in emissions compared to FY 2021-22: 5.3%
- Emissions intensity (MTCO2e/ ₹ 1 lakhs) for current year: 1.92, improvement over past year (2.36 in FY 2021-22)
- Water consumption was reduced by 1,292,063 kl compared to FY 2021-22. Percentage reduction in water consumption: 6.3% compared to FY 2021-22.

Governance Performance

- Zero Data & Privacy Breaches In FY 202-23
- Zero complaints received pertaining to discrimination, child labour, forced labour, and wages.

Social Performance

- 66,000 + CSR beneficiaries
- 100% of employees and workers were given performance reviews
- 81% of employees received skill upgradation trainings

Governance, leadership, and oversight

7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets, and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)	Refer to 'Message from Managing Director (MD)' on page number 16 and 17 in the Integrated report
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy/policies	Mr. R.K. Dalmia, (Managing Director, CTIL) is the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policies related to Environment, Society, and Governance.
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Yes, The 'Risk Management Committee' holds responsibility for making decisions on sustainability-related issues within the Company. The committee convenes every six months to ensure consistent attention to sustainability matters. The committee comprises the following members: - Mr. Yazdi P. Dandiwala – Independent Director - Mr. Rajan A. Dalal – Independent Director - Mr. Sohanlal K. Jain – Independent Director - Mr. Rajendra Kumar Dalmia – Managing Director

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee								
Performance against the above policies follow-up action and frequency of review for performance against above policies and follow up actions.	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
	Yes.								
	Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	The performance against the policies is reviewed annually								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances and frequency of review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee								
	Yes								
	Frequency (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)								
	The review of Compliance with statutory requirements relevant to the NGRBC principles is conducted on an annual basis								

	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency?	No								

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e., not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the principles material to its business (Yes/No)	Not applicable, since all the principles are covered by the respective policies								
The entity is not at a stage where it is able to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)									
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									

SECTION C PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

Principle 1

Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent, and Accountable

At Century Textiles Industries Ltd. (CTIL), we firmly believe in conducting our business with unwavering integrity, guided by the principle of ethical, transparent, and accountable practices. We recognise the importance of upholding high ethical standards in all our operations, ensuring transparency in our actions, and being accountable for our decisions. By adhering to these principles, we strive to build trust with our stakeholders, foster a culture of integrity, and contribute to sustainable and responsible growth.

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **Percentage coverage by training and awareness Programmes on any of the principles during the financial year.**

Segment	Total number of training and awareness Programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	% Of persons in respective category covered by the awareness Programmes
Board of Directors	Training and awareness Programmes are conducted on a continuous basis as per the need	Every person who is to be inducted on the Board of the Company is familiarised with the businesses and operations of the Company so as to acquaint them with organisational set-up, functioning of various departments, internal control processes. Also, to provide better perspective of the operations, Directors are encouraged to visit Company's manufacturing plants.	100
Key Managerial Personnel	1	Training regarding Prevention of Sexual Harassment (P5) Training workshops were held to create awareness about the Compliances under Insider Trading Code of the Company framed pursuant to SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 so as to avoid any instance of Insider Trading by the KMPs/ Designated Employees.	100
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	198	Training conducted regarding the following topics and principles: • Health and Safety (P3) • Prevention of Sexual Harassment (P5) • Skill Upgradation (P3) • Ethical Standards (Code of Conduct) (P1) • Other Technical and Non-Technical Skills (P3) • Training workshops were held to create awareness about the Compliances under Insider Trading Code of the Company framed pursuant to SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 so as to avoid any instance of Insider Trading by the Designated Employees i.e. Employees who are likely to be in possession of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information. Trainings conducted for employees and workers resulted in the overall personal and professional development of our employees and workers, which in turn creates a positive work environment at CTIL.	100
Workers	858		100

2. **Details of fines/penalties/punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures based on materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):**

Monetary

	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ Enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (In ₹)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/ Fine	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Settlement	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA
Compounding fee	-	NIL	NIL	NA	NA

Non-Monetary

	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	-	NIL	NA	NA
Punishment	-	NIL	NA	NA

3. **Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.**

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
NA	

4. **Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.**

Yes, CTIL has a robust anti-corruption and anti-bribery policy in place to ensure ethical business practices and maintain the highest standards of integrity. The policy outlines clear guidelines and expectations for employees and senior management regarding anti-corruption measures and prohibits any form of bribery or corrupt activities.

CTIL's anti-corruption and anti-bribery policy is enshrined in its comprehensive code of conduct, which serves as a guiding document for all employees of all business verticals. The code of conduct emphasises the Company's commitment to conducting business with honesty, transparency, and accountability.

To access CTIL's code of conduct and gain detailed insights into the anti-corruption and anti-bribery policy, please visit the following web-link: https://www.centurytextind.com/assets/pdf/code-of-conduct/code-of-conduct.pdf

5. **Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption.**

	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year	FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs		
Employees		
Workers		

6. **Details of complaints about conflict of interest:**

	FY 2022-23 Current (FY)		FY 2021-22 Previous (FY)	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received about issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	Nil	-	Nil	-
Number of complaints received about issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	Nil	-	Nil	-

7. **Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties /action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.**

No fines or penalties have been imposed about corruption or conflicts of interest during the financial year ended 31st March, 2023.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Awareness Programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the principles during the financial year.**

Total number of awareness Programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	% of value chain partners covered (by the value of business done with such partners) under the awareness Programmes

CTIL recognises the importance of awareness Programmes for its Value chain partners to address evolving business needs and maintain a sustainable working environment throughout its operations. As part of its commitment to transparency and accountability, CTIL is currently collecting data on the topics covered in these trainings and the extent of coverage among its value chain partners. This information will be disclosed in upcoming reports.

2. **Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No) If yes, provide details of the same.**

Yes, the Company has procedures in place to avoid and manage conflicts of interest affecting board members. It is governed by the Code of Conduct for the members of the Board and Senior Management.

Principle 2

Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

CTIL recognises the importance of sustainable development and has implemented a range of practices across its business verticals to ensure that its goods and services are provided efficiently, safely, and sustainably. The Company believes in taking proactive measures to mitigate its environmental footprint while maintaining transparency in supply chain management.

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. **Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of production and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.**

	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	20.92	15.67	CTIL has undertaken numerous research projects with a strong focus on utilising modern technologies to achieve improved environmental and social impacts. • As a member of the Better Cotton Initiative (BCI), CTIL is actively involved in research and development projects aimed at promoting sustainable cotton production and zero-harm organic cotton production. These initiatives encompass all aspects of sustainability, including environmental, social, and economic considerations. • The Company is actively engaged in research projects aimed at creating positive environmental and social impacts. These projects focus on areas such as recycling, including recycled products, recycled cotton, and recycled polyester. Additionally, CTIL explores opportunities to utilise pre and post-consumer waste products and extract value from such materials.
Capex	0	0	-

2. **a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)**

Yes, CTIL has procedures in place for sustainable sourcing in its Pulp and Paper and Textiles business verticals. These procedures are implemented to ensure that the sourcing of raw materials is done in an environmentally responsible and sustainable manner.

The Pulp and Paper and the Textile business vertical of CTIL actively engages in promoting sustainable sourcing practices. All the suppliers are on-boarded only after screening for various environmental and social parameters.

Given the unique nature of the real estate sector and the challenges in tracking sustainable sourcing data, CTIL's Real Estate business is in the process of developing appropriate procedures and mechanisms for tracking the information with respect to sustainable sourcing, as this requires careful consideration of factors such as supply chain complexity, local regulations, and market dynamics. However, the Company is committed to working with its suppliers, contractors, and other stakeholders to ensure that sustainable sourcing practices are integrated into its real estate projects.

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

Business Vertical	Pulp and Paper	Textiles	Real Estate
% of inputs that were sourced sustainably	96	11	0

3. **Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling, and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.**

CTIL, as a part of EPR, reclaims plastic packaging for recycling. All plastic packaging is reclaimed and collected by a third party for safe disposal/recycling.

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.**

Yes, EPR with respect to plastic packaging waste is applicable, and the waste collection plan for the same is in line with the Extended producers Responsibility (EPR).

EPR category 1 and 2 is applicable to the Company. CTIL, under Producers, Importers, and Brand Owners (PIBO) is a Brand owner, recognises its responsibility in managing the environmental impact of its packaging. While CTIL itself may not be a plastic producer, it acknowledges the role it plays as a brand owner and takes steps to adhere to EPR guidelines.

Pulp and Paper and Textiles Businesses are registered with the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) as a PIBO entity. CTIL has implemented a waste collection plan in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) requirements outlined by the CPCB. This plan ensures the proper collection, recycling, and disposal of packaging waste associated with the Producers, Importers and Brand Owners (PIBO). The Real Estate Business does not fall under the scope of EPR.

For the fiscal year 2022, CTIL has received credits for its EPR efforts, indicating its compliance with relevant regulations. In the ongoing fiscal year 2023, CTIL is in the process of submitting its EPR plan for evaluation and credits.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for the manufacturing industry) or for its services (for the service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?**

Yes, the Real Estate division has conducted a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for its project, Birla Niyaara, consisting of two 75-storey towers located in Worli, Mumbai. This residential multiple-dwelling project underwent the assessment during the concept design stage, focusing on the elemental construction level. The assessment primarily considered the manufacturing processes and embodied carbon of the construction materials themselves.

The LCA study conducted by the Real Estate division reflects their commitment to acknowledging and promoting actions that maximise construction product consumption efficiency. It also aims to facilitate the selection of items with a low environmental impact throughout the building's life cycle. By doing so, the division aims to reduce the overall environmental burden associated with construction products and contribute to sustainable construction practices.

The life cycle stages covered in the study are as follows:

product stage → constuction stage → Use stage → End of life stage

NIC Code	Name of Product /Service	% of total Turnover Contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/ No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/ No) If yes, provide the web-link.
68100	Building	% of total Turnover contributed by the project will be computed once project completion takes place.	Boundary: Birla Niyaara Project	Yes	No

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.**

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
No significant social or environmental concerns have been identified during the LCA of the project.		

3. **Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (For manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).**

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material (%)	
	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year	FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year
Pulp and Paper	3.7	4.00
Textiles	0.02	0.29
Real Estate	Currently we do not have systems in place to record information regarding the percentage of recycled or reused input material to the total material. However, we are committed to sustainable practices and are actively exploring ways to incorporate more recycled and reused materials in our construction processes. We are also working towards implementing robust tracking and reporting mechanisms to capture and share this information in the future.	

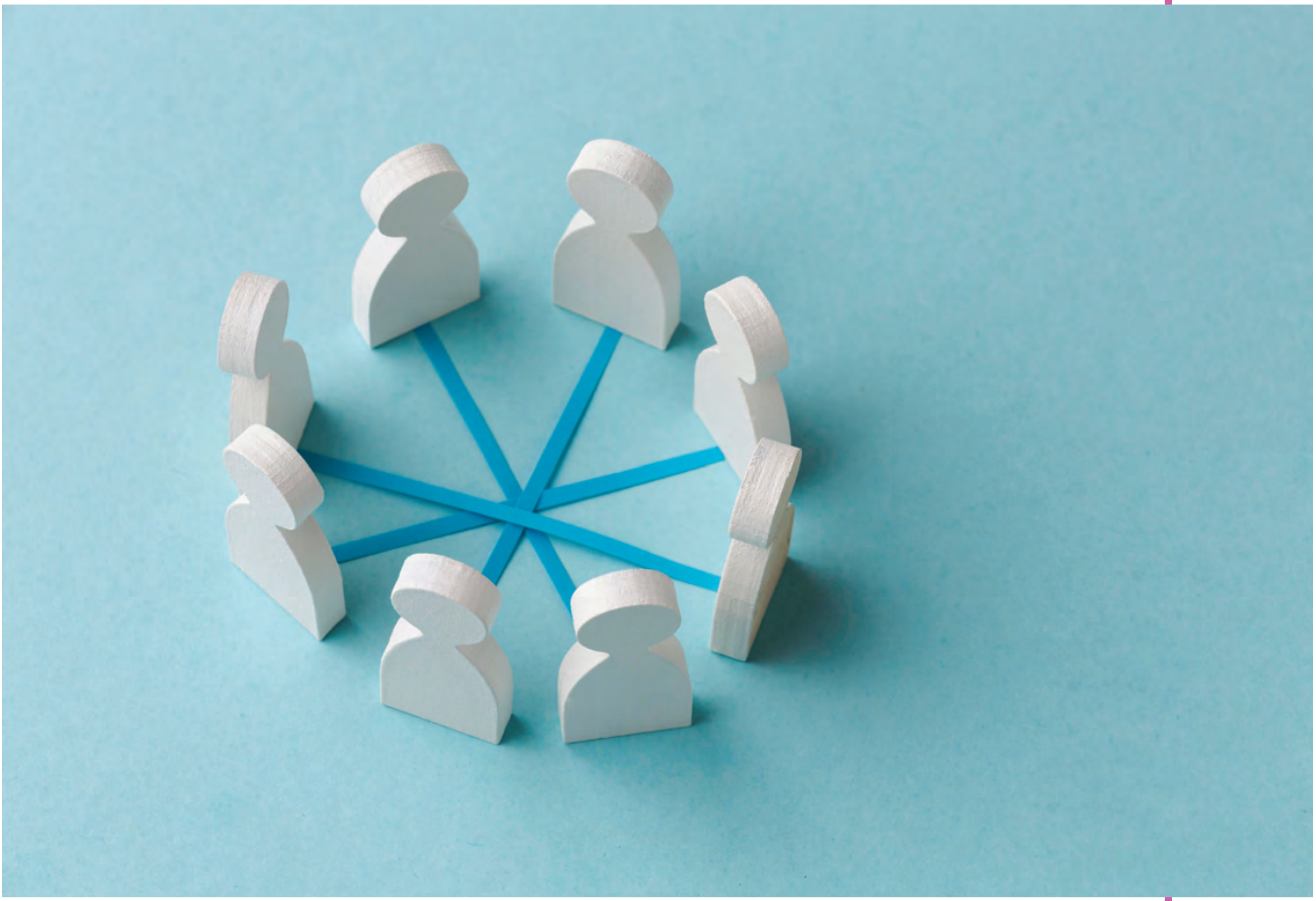
4. **Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tons) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format.**

Value in metric tonnes	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (Including packaging)	-	-	-	-	-	-
E-waste	None of our products or packaging materials lead to the generation of E-waste and hazardous products					
Hazardous waste*						
Other waste						

5. **Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.**

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in the respective category
Plastic waste as part of EPR	For the current financial year, the percentage of total products sold in the respective category has not been calculated. However, CTIL aims to disclose this indicator in the future.

Principle 3



Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

The Company recognises the significant impact that a satisfied and empowered workforce can have on its growth and success. As part of its commitment to responsible business practices, CTIL prioritises the well-being of all individuals involved in its value chain. This approach underscores the Company's dedication to sustainability and ethical conduct.

Our governance structure ensures strict compliance with relevant laws and regulations pertaining to employee and worker rights. CTIL vehemently opposes any form of exploitative labour, including child labour, forced labour, and any other involuntary work arrangement, whether paid or unpaid. Furthermore, we are dedicated to cultivating a work environment that is safe, hygienic, and accessible for all employees. By fostering such conditions, we aim to enhance their overall well-being, boost productivity, and promote job satisfaction.

CTIL, values the contributions of every employee, regardless of their position or affiliation with the Company. The Company extends equal respect and support to contract labour, ensuring they are provided with a secure and equitable workplace. We believe in offering opportunities for professional development and training to empower our employees to enhance their skills and advance in their careers. Additionally, we have established a robust grievance redressal mechanism, which encourages employees to voice their concerns comfortably and guarantees timely and appropriate resolution.

Essential Indicators

1. a. **Details of measures for the well-being of employees.**

Category		% of employees covered by									
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/ A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/ A)	Number (F)	% (F/ A)
Permanent employees											
Male	1149	1149	100	1149	100	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0
Female	78	78	100	78	100	78	100	N/A	N/A	0	0
Total	**1227**	**1227**	**100**	**1227**	**100**	**78**	**6.35**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	60	0	0	17	28.33	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0
Female	18	0	0	2	11.11	2	11.11	N/A	N/A	0	0
Total	**78**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**24.36**	**2**	**2.56**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

b. **Details of measures for the well-being of workers:**

Category		% of workers covered by									
	Total (A)	Health Insurance		Accident Insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care Facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent workers											
Male	3028	3028	100	2932	96.82	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0
Female	55	55	100	55	100	55	100	N/A	N/A	0	0
Total	**3083**	**3083**	**100**	**2987**	**96.89**	**55**	**1.78**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Other than Permanent Workers											
Male	5587	5587	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Female	328	328	100	322	98.17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**5915**	**5915**	**100**	**322**	**5.44**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

2. Details of retirement benefits.

Benefits	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
Provident Fund (PF)	100	100	Y	100	100	Y
Gratuity	100	100	Y	100	100	Y
*Employees' State Insurance (ESI)	52.9	62.4	Y	57.01	65.4	Y
Others – please specify	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

* All employees and workers are covered under ESI for whom it is applicable as per the local laws

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

The Company is fully committed to promoting inclusivity and diversity within its workforce. CTIL ensures that the premises and offices in all verticals are accessible to differently-abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

In all the business vertical of CTIL, measures to enhance accessibility have been implemented. This includes the provision of ramps for wheelchair access and the availability of accessible restrooms on the ground floor. It is important to note that the Real Estate business does not have any specific plants or factories. However, within their office spaces and project sites, accessibility measures are implemented to ensure inclusivity for all individuals.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

CTIL recognises the importance of equal opportunity and inclusivity in accordance with the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016. The entity has implemented an equal opportunity policy to ensure that individuals with disabilities are treated fairly and have access to the same opportunities as others.

The web-link to the policy is not currently available. However, the Company is actively working towards making the policy accessible online to provide stakeholders with easy access to the policy and demonstrate CTIL's commitment to promoting inclusivity and equal rights for individuals with disabilities.

5. Return to work and retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Real Estate	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
Gender	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	100%	100%	#	#
Total	**100%**	**100%**	-	-

The above table represents data for the Real Estate business. No Parental leave was availed in the other business verticals.

* Not applicable as per the HR Policy Manual.

For permanent female workers, none of the workers availed parental leave in this financial year.

6. **Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and workers? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.**

	Yes/ No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes, the Company has established a robust mechanism to receive and redress grievances for employees and workers. The following details the mechanism in brief: 1. Open Communication Channels: Employees and workers have the opportunity to meet the management personally to discuss any issues or concerns. This allows for direct communication and the opportunity for immediate resolution. 2. Grievance Drop Box: A drop box is available within the Company premises where employees and workers can securely share their concerns. This provides a confidential and accessible method for lodging grievances. 3. Discussion with Management: Employees are encouraged to openly discuss their concerns with senior management or their reporting manager/unit head. This ensures that grievances are heard by relevant authorities and appropriate actions can be taken. 4. Confidentiality: The Company maintains strict confidentiality for individuals raising concerns. If an employee or worker wishes to remain anonymous, their identity will be protected, allowing them to freely express their grievances. 5. Whistle-blower Policy: The Company has implemented a whistle-blower policy that enables all employees to report any suspected or actual misconduct in the organisation. This policy ensures that employees can raise concerns anonymously, further promoting a culture of transparency and accountability. 6. Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Policy: The Company has developed a comprehensive Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace. This policy aims to prevent, prohibit, and address instances of sexual harassment, providing a safe and respectful work environment for all employees and workers. 7. Ethics and Vigilance Officer: The Company has designated an Ethics and Vigilance officer who serves as a focal point for receiving and addressing grievances. All employees and workers are encouraged to approach the Ethics and Vigilance officer to share their grievances in a confidential and supportive manner. The Company's commitment to addressing grievances ensures that employees and workers have a platform to voice their concerns and that appropriate actions are taken to resolve them.
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

7. **Membership of employees and workers in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:**

Category	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year			FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year		
	Total employees / workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees / workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees	1,227	0	0	1,200	0	0
- Male	1,149	0	0	1,133	0	0
- Female	78	0	0	67	0	0
Total Permanent Workers	3,083	0	0	3,149	0	0
- Male	3,028	0	0	3,092	0	0
- Female	55	0	0	57	0	0

8. **Details of training given to employees and workers:**

Category	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year					FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	1149	789	69%	962	84%	1133	964	85.08%	279	24.6%
Female	78	72	92%	27	35%	67	24	35.8%	18	26.8%
Total	1,227	861	70%	989	81%	1,200	991	82.5%	300	25%
Workers										
Male	3028	2476	81.7%	1606	53%	3092	2292	74.1%	1478	47.8%
Female	55	55	100%	55	100%	57	57	100%	57	100%
Total	3,083	2,531	82%	1661	53.8%	3,149	2,349	74.5%	1535	48.7%

*This table covers data for training of permanent employees and workers.

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year				FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year		
Total (A)	**No. (B)**	**% (B/A)**	**Category**	**Total (C)**	**No. (D)**	**% (D/C)**
			Employees			
1149	1149	100%	Male	1133	1133	100%
78	78	100%	Female	67	67	100%
1,227	1,227	100%	Total	1,200	1,200	100%
			Workers			
3,028	3,028	100%	Male	3092	3,092	100%
55	55	100%	Female	57	57	100%
3,083	**3,083**	**100%**	**Total**	**3,149**	**3,149**	**100%**

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/No). If yes, what is the coverage of such a system?

Yes, the entity has implemented an Occupational Health and Safety Management System. This system provides comprehensive coverage for all employees, including contract workers. It ensures that occupational health and safety measures are effectively implemented and monitored throughout the organisation.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

CTIL follows consistent practices across its business verticals to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a continuous (routine and non-routine) basis. The processes used in this regard are as follows:

- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) is used by CTIL to evaluate the workplace environment and engage with employees and workers to identify potential hazards and assess the associated risks. By conducting HIRA, CTIL aims to proactively identify the potential risks and implement appropriate control measures to minimise or eliminate those risks
- Job Safety Analysis (JSA) is carried out before issuing permits for critical activities. Here, each job task is broken down into smaller phases, with each step being examined to find potential hazards and mitigation measures.
- Behaviour Based Safety Operations (BBSO) system is in place, which helps to identify the behavior based risk and, also with reporting of unsafe acts & unsafe conditions the hazards get identified
- Incidence investigation system in place also helps in identifying the Hazards/Risks
- Safety Audits are also carried out in house and by external agency.

CTIL recognises the importance of identifying and addressing work-related hazards and risks across its business verticals. By implementing these processes, CTIL aims to ensure a safe and healthy work environment for its employees and workers.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Yes/No)

Yes, CTIL has provided its employees and workers training and awareness on hazard identification and reporting procedures. Company has established processes for workers and employees to report work-related hazards and remove themselves from such risks. Workers have access to various reporting mechanisms such as dedicated reporting forms, direct communication with supervisors or the Health and Safety department. Additionally, a whistleblower policy is in place to allow anonymous reporting of suspected or actual hazards. In the event of identifying a hazard, workers are empowered to take immediate action to remove themselves from the risk and notify supervisors or follow established evacuation procedures. These processes ensure prompt reporting and active worker engagement in maintaining a safe working environment.

d. Do the employees/ workers of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/No)

Yes, employees and workers of the Company have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services. The Company provides comprehensive health and wellness benefits to its employees, ensuring their well-being beyond occupational health considerations. These benefits include:

1. Health Insurance: All employees are covered under the Company's health insurance policy. This coverage extends to the employee and their immediate family members, providing financial support for medical expenses in the event of illness or injury. This ensures that employees have access to necessary medical treatments and services outside of work-related incidents.
2. Accident Insurance: The Company also offers accident insurance coverage to its employees. This coverage provides financial protection in case of accidents resulting in disability or loss of life. It offers additional support to employees and their families during unforeseen circumstances.
3. Wellness Programmes: The Company promotes employee well-being through various wellness Programmes and initiatives. These Programmes may include regular health check-ups, health screenings, preventive care measures, and access to wellness resources. By prioritising non-occupational healthcare services, the Company aims to support the overall health and wellness of its employees.

Additionally, to ensure access to medical services, the Company has established clinics or partnered with local healthcare providers near the plant site and HO. These clinics are equipped to provide a range of non-occupational healthcare services, including general medical consultations, preventive care, vaccinations, and treatment for common illnesses and injuries. The clinics may also have arrangements with specialists or hospitals for referrals and further medical care if needed.

By providing access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services, the Company demonstrates its commitment to the holistic well-being of its employees. It recognises that employees' health extends beyond the workplace and takes steps to ensure they have adequate coverage and support for their healthcare needs.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2022-23 Current Financial Year	FY 2021-22 Previous Financial Year
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million person hours worked)	Employees	1.06	0.43
	Workers	0.37	0.69
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	11	36
	Workers	7	35
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	2	0
High-consequence work-related injury or ill health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

The Company has implemented several measures to ensure a safe and healthy workplace across all its business verticals. These measures include:

1. Health and Safety Department: The Company has a dedicated Health and Safety department responsible for overseeing safety-related activities, promoting a culture of safety, and continuously improving occupational health and safety (OHS) performance.

2. Safety Handbook: Workers and employees are provided with a comprehensive safety handbook that outlines essential safety guidelines, procedures, and protocols to follow in the workplace. This handbook serves as a reference for employees to understand and adhere to safety practices.

3. Safety Trainings: Regular safety trainings are conducted by the Company to equip employees, Labourers, and visitors with the necessary knowledge and skills to work safely. These trainings cover a wide range of topics, including hazard identification, emergency response procedures, proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE), and safe work practices.

4. Safety Awareness Programme: The Company has implemented a safety awareness Programme to promote a strong safety culture throughout the organisation. Through regular communication and awareness initiatives, employees are kept informed about safety policies, procedures, and updates. This Programme also includes health guidelines that cover aspects such as hygiene practices, ergonomic considerations, and preventive measures for maintaining well-being.

5. Fire Manuals and Emergency Response Procedures: The Company provides comprehensive training on fire safety protocols, evacuation procedures, and the proper use of firefighting equipment. This training ensures that personnel on site are well-prepared to respond effectively in case of a fire emergency. Additionally, the Company has established emergency response procedures that cover various types of emergencies, including medical incidents, natural disasters, or hazardous material spills.

6. "Do's and Don'ts" Guidelines: Clear and concise guidelines on safe practices and behaviors are provided through "do's and don'ts" instructions. These guidelines help prevent accidents and minimise risks by highlighting what individuals should and should not do in specific situations.

Furthermore, the Company has implemented Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA), Job Safety Analysis (JSA), and Shop Floor Safety Trainings initiatives. These initiatives encompass all employees and workers, ensuring that they are equipped to identify and report work-related hazards and take appropriate measures to protect themselves.

By implementing these measures, the Company prioritises the safety and well-being of its workforce, fostering a secure and healthy workplace environment.

13. Number of complaints on the following made by employees and workers

CTIL is continuously working on maintaining safe and healthy workplace.

	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)			FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	0	-	0	0	-
Health & Safety	0	0	-	0	0	-

14. Assessments for the year

	% Of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100
Working Conditions	100

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

In response to recent safety-related incidents, we want to emphasise our strong commitment to ensuring the safety and well-being of our employees. The safety of our employees and workers is our top priority, and we have, taken immediate and significant corrective actions to address these incidents and mitigate any potential risks or concerns. We have implemented stringent measures to proactively identify and rectify unsafe work conditions and behavior.

1. Establishment of robust reporting processes:

We have implemented dedicated processes that encourage personnel to promptly report any near-miss accidents, recordable incidents, or work-related illnesses. This ensures that potential hazards are identified and addressed in a timely manner.

2. Thorough internal and external audits:

Internal and external audits have been conducted to assess our safety-related data and practices. These audits serve as a vital component of our Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) management system, enabling us to identify any gaps or areas for improvement.

3. Heightened safety measures:

To prevent injuries from falls, we have installed a lifeline system on the roof, providing a secure means of protection for workers operating at heights.

4. Enhanced traffic safety:

Convex mirrors have been strategically placed to improve visibility and prevent traffic accidents within our premises.

5. Fire prevention measures:

Critical electrical panels are equipped with CO2 flooding systems to safeguard against electrical fires, ensuring the safety of our employees and the protection of our facilities.

6. Upgraded machine guards:

New machine guards have been installed to provide enhanced protection to workers, effectively shielding them from rotating parts and sharp edges of various equipment.

7. Horizontal Fall Protection System for Roof:

Fall from height safety system solution has been implemented to prevent falls from height in horizontal work areas.

8. Serious Injury and Fatality Prevention Programme

Serious injury and fatality Programme has been launched to identify conditions, incorrect practices, and dangerous acts (referred to as at-risk behaviours) that have the potential to result in fatalities incidents or serious injuries.

These corrective actions and preventive measures highlight our unwavering dedication to creating a safe and healthy working environment for our employees. We remain committed to continuous evaluation and improvement of our health and safety practices, investing in resources, training, and technology to uphold the highest standards of occupational health and safety.

Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N)?

1	Employee	Yes
2	Workers	Yes

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

CTIL, comprising various business verticals, has undertaken significant measures to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by our value chain partners. We recognise the importance of compliance in all aspects of our operations. Following measures have been taken:

1. **Engagement of compliant vendors:**
   Each of our business verticals engages vendors who have a proven track record of full compliance with applicable laws. This ensures that our value chain partners uphold their legal obligations regarding statutory dues.
2. **Internal control mechanism:**
   CTIL, as part of its internal control mechanism, has implemented necessary checks to verify the timely and full payment of statutory dues by service providers for their employees.
3. **Challan copy verification:**
   When processing payments to contractors and third parties, we require them to provide us with a challan copy as proof of deposit for Provident Fund (PF) and Employee State Insurance (ESI) of their employees.
4. **Online checking of compliance:**
   We also perform online checks on the Goods and Services Tax (GST) returns or deposit proofs of PF and ESI provided by the contractors or third parties.

By implementing these measures, our business verticals ensure that statutory dues are deducted and deposited by our value chain partners.

3. **Provide the number of employees/ workers having suffered high consequence work related injury/ ill-health/ fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:**

	Total no. of affected employees/workers		No. of employees/ workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Employees	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Workers	2	Nil	2	Nil

4. **Does the entity provide transition assistance Programmes to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/ No)**

Yes, CTIL across its business verticals recognises the importance of facilitating continued employability and managing career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment. While there is no formal transition assistance Programme in place, the Company has a longstanding culture of providing extensions to mid to senior-level employees and executives post-retirement. This practice is deeply rooted in the Company's culture and demonstrates its commitment to supporting employees even beyond their active employment.

While specific data and information regarding transition assistance Programmes for different business verticals are not currently available, the Company aims to provide this information in the coming years.

In addition to providing service extensions, the Company also emphasises employee training and development to support them during the transition phase. Training Programmes are offered to equip individuals with the necessary skills and knowledge for career changes, enabling them to smoothly transition into new roles or explore alternative career paths. These Programmes focus on enhancing skills, building confidence, and adapting to new professional challenges.

The Company's HR department plays a vital role in assessing individual needs, providing guidance, and offering support throughout the transition process.

By investing in employee development and offering relevant training initiatives, the Company demonstrates its commitment to the long-term success and employability of its workforce. This commitment to facilitating transitions and empowering employees showcases the Company's dedication to their growth and success beyond their current roles.

5. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed

	Pulp and Paper	Textile	Real Estate
Health and safety conditions	0	0	0
Working conditions	0	0	0

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.**

Not applicable

Principle 4

Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

CTIL is deeply committed to respecting the interests of all its stakeholders and being responsive to their needs. The Company recognises that its actions have an impact on various stakeholders, including local communities, employees, suppliers, and customers. CTIL takes a proactive approach to address their concerns and prioritise their well-being. By engaging in open and transparent communication, CTIL ensures that stakeholder voices are heard, and their feedback is incorporated into decision-making processes. The Company values the relationships with its stakeholders and strives to build mutual trust and understanding. CTIL's commitment to respecting and responding to the interests of all stakeholders underscores its dedication to creating positive and mutually beneficial outcomes.

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.**

CTIL recognises the significance of identifying key stakeholder groups and engaging with them effectively. To ensure a comprehensive understanding of its stakeholders, CTIL undertook the following processes:

1. Stakeholder Mapping to identify and categorise different stakeholder groups based on their relationship and relevance to the Company's operations.
2. Stakeholders are selected based on their level of influence, importance, or potential impact on CTIL's activities.
3. CTIL implemented various channels, such as surveys and feedback mechanisms, to actively engage with stakeholders.
4. CTIL also conducted internal consultations with its staff, managers, and board members.

2. **List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder**

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalised Group (Yes/No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Investors	No	Notices, Newspapers, E-mail, Website, earning calls, physical/ virtual meetings	Ongoing as and when needed	Cultivate trust, improve transparency, obtain access to capital, influence shareholders, and fulfil mandatory regulatory requirements.
Regulators/ Government and Regulatory Authority	No	Official correspondence, Meetings and Consultations, Correspondence Regulatory reporting, Regulatory Submissions, Regulatory Portals and platforms, Website	As per the requirement	Pre-project approval, ongoing compliances, issue resolutions, transparency and reporting, collaboration, and consultation, building trust and credibility
Customers/ Consumers	No	Direct Contact, Online Platforms, Emails, Phone, Survey and feedback forms, social media platforms, Website	Continuing	Pre-sales inquiries, project updates, post-sales support, understanding the demand and needs, feedback and surveys, building relationships and trust, resolving complaints and issues
Suppliers (including landowners for Real Estate)	Yes (Small and Local Suppliers)	Emails, phone, direct in-person meetings, Website	Ongoing as and when needed	Supplier selection and evaluation, business operations-related matters, to enhance collaboration and innovation, explore opportunities for process improvements, contract negotiations, and cost optimisation.
Community/ Local Community	No	Community Meetings, Outreach Programmes, Grievance redressal mechanism, Website	As and when required	Establish positive relationships, address community concerns, community development, promote social responsibility
Employees	No	Email, Intranet Portals, Phone, and Personal Interactions, Notice Boards, Website	Weekly, monthly, quarterly, yearly and depending on the nature of the communication and specific needs	HR and internal policy-related matters and matters related to the well-being of employees, performance of the Company, important announcements, policies etc,

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.**

The Company carries out an extensive stakeholder engagement to get the perspective of the group of stakeholders and inputs on material economic, environmental and social topics for the business. The senior management level is then notified of the gaps and observations found during the board review process to ensure that appropriate corrective action is taken. The board is then updated on the progress of any actions taken to remediate the gaps and observations, if any.

2. **Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.**

Yes, stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental and social topics. The Company actively seeks input from stakeholders on these issues and incorporates their suggestions into its policies and activities. Through these consultations, the Company reaffirms its ongoing priorities related to the identified material topics. The inputs received from stakeholders play a crucial role in shaping the Company's approach to environmental and social matters, ensuring alignment with stakeholder expectations, and enhancing the overall sustainability of its operations.

3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalised stakeholder groups.**

CTIL, across its three business verticals, is dedicated to engaging with and addressing the concerns of vulnerable and marginalised stakeholder groups. The Company recognises that access to essential services and opportunities is crucial for the well-being of these communities.

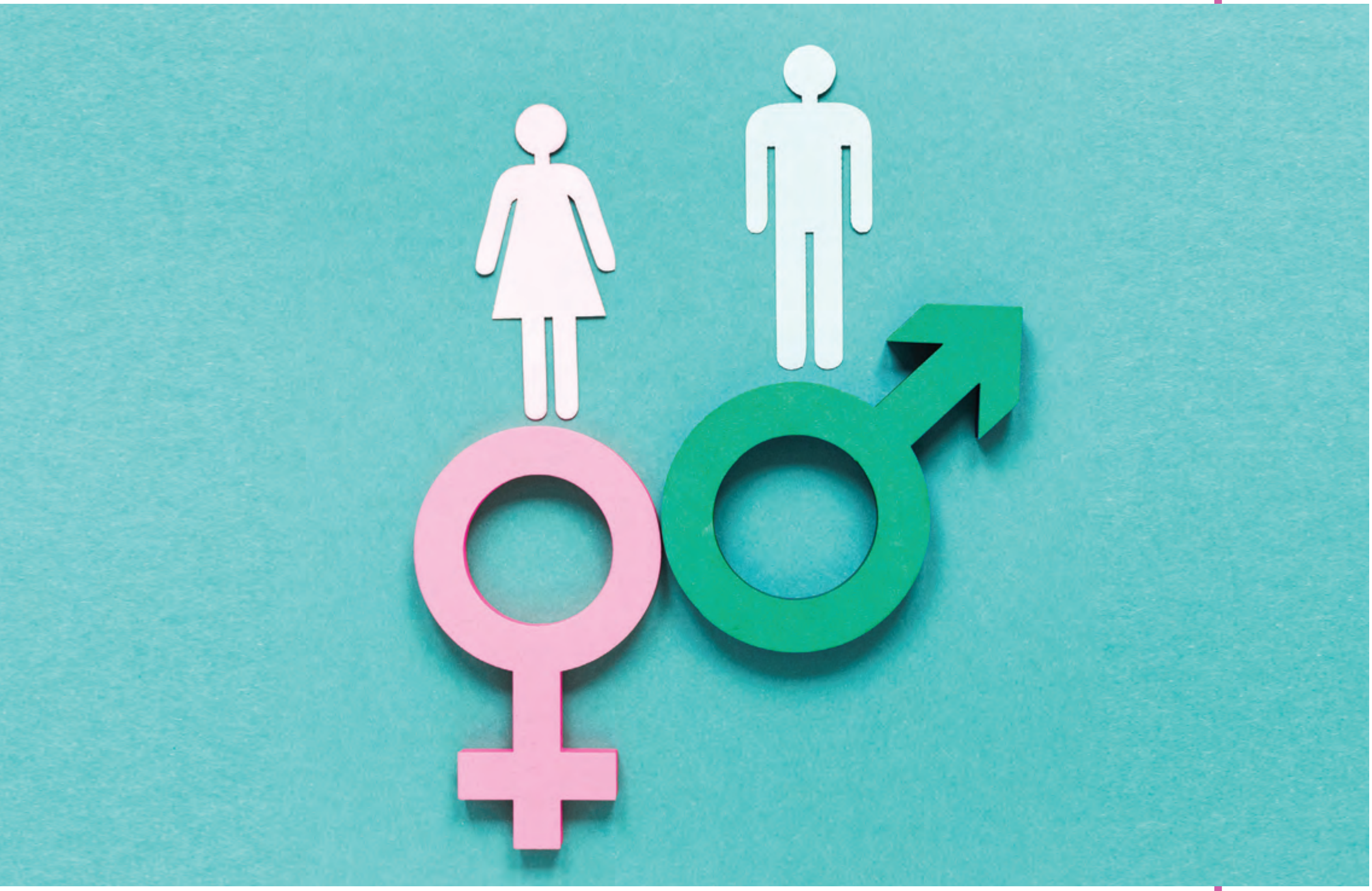
In its Pulp and Paper business, CTIL undertakes initiatives to provide safe water, healthcare facilities, education, and other necessary amenities to individuals in need.

Similarly, in its Real Estate business, CTIL focuses on creating inclusive communities by developing projects that cater to the diverse needs of marginalised groups.

Additionally, in its Textiles business, the Company promotes fair and ethical practices throughout its supply chain, ensuring the welfare of workers and suppliers from vulnerable groups. CTIL's commitment to supporting vulnerable and marginalised stakeholders is demonstrated through various actions and initiatives that aim to uplift these communities and contribute to their overall development.

The inputs received from communities during stakeholder engagement processes and discussions were considered. This information was used to develop various CSR initiatives and provide necessities like health services and sanitation facilities. For example, medical camps were organised in Lalkuan, benefitting 748 people. Another instance of community engagement leading to CSR initiative is the development of grasslands and water holes for wild-life in Haldwani.

Principle 5



Businesses should respect and promote human rights

CTIL, across its three business verticals, is committed to upholding and promoting human rights. CTIL operates in compliance with applicable local laws and regulations, ensuring that human rights standards are maintained at all levels within its operations. CTIL adheres to the laws and regulations of each country where it operates, respecting the rights and well-being of its employees, suppliers, and other stakeholders. The Company proactively engages with local communities, taking into account their social and cultural contexts to ensure that human rights are upheld in a manner that is appropriate and relevant. CTIL is also committed to adhering to internationally recognised human rights principles. The Company recognises the importance of global standards and frameworks such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Labour Organisation's core conventions. CTIL embeds human rights considerations and principles into its decision-making processes covering from employee welfare to supply chain management and its business practices.

Essential Indicators

1. **Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:**

Category	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	1227	1197	97.56	1200	451	37.58
Other than permanent	78	0	0	91	3	3.30
Total employees	1305	1197	91.72	1291	454	35.17
Workers						
Permanent	3,083	1517	49.21	3149	1535	48.75
Other than permanent	5915	1864	31.51	5672	1516	26.73
Total workers	8,998	3381	37.58	8821	3051	34.59

2. **Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format**

Category	FY 2022-23					FY 2021-22				
	Total (A)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage		Total (D)	Equal to minimum wage		More than minimum wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	1,149	0	0	1,149	100	1,133	11	1	1,122	99
Female	78	0	0	78	100	67	2	3	65	97
Other Than Permanent										
Male	60	0	0	60	100	81	0	0	81	100
Female	18	0	0	18	100	10	0	0	10	100
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	3,028	274	9	2,754	91	3,092	651	21	2,441	79
Female	55	14	22	43	78	57	33	58	25	42
Other than permanent										
Male	5,587	806	14	4,781	86	5,408	817	15	4,591	85
Female	328	307	94	21	6	264	228	86	36	14

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of the respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	5	36,76,841	2	34,94,341
Key Managerial Personnel	3	13,730,000	0	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	1224	9,20,000 (Total)		
Workers	3028	5,11,299	55	6,72,491

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes, The Ethics and Vigilance officer is responsible for ensuring the well-being and rights of employees and workers at the workplace. This is a crucial role in addressing any concerns or grievances raised by employees and workers, providing them with a platform to voice their issues and seek resolution.

CTIL recognises the importance of creating a safe and inclusive work environment for women. In compliance with the Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) of Women at Workplace Act, the Company has set up Internal Complaints Committees at each of its offices and units. These committees are responsible for receiving and addressing complaints related to sexual harassment, ensuring a supportive and respectful workplace for women.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

CTIL has established internal mechanisms to address and redress grievances related to human rights issues across its three business verticals. These mechanisms ensure that employees have channels to report concerns and seek resolution in a confidential and secure manner.

Employees are encouraged to bring any human rights-related issue to the attention of the Ethics and Vigilance officer at the Company level. Grievances or concerns must be reported in writing, providing detailed information about the issue. To ensure confidentiality, the complaint is required to be submitted in a closed and secure envelope.

Upon receiving a complaint, a preliminary investigation is conducted to gather relevant information and assess the nature and severity of the issue. The findings of the investigation are then presented to the audit committee, which plays a key role in reviewing and addressing human rights concerns. Actions and measures are taken based on the recommendations provided by the audit committee, ensuring appropriate redressal of the grievance.

To resolve any human rights-related issues, personal meetings with the department or the HR Department are scheduled.

In addition to the internal mechanisms, CTIL has implemented a whistle-blower system that enables employees to report potential violations of human rights or any other misconduct. This system allows employees to notify management about any concerns they may have, providing an additional avenue for addressing human rights issues and ensuring a culture of transparency and accountability.

6. **Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:**

	FY 2022-23 Current (FY)			FY 2021-22 Previous (FY)		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	2	2*	-	No complaints were received during the year		
Discrimination at workplace	No complaints were received during the year					
Child Labour						
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour						
Wages						
Other human rights related issues						

* Disposed off as on Date of this Report.

7 **Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.**

CTIL has implemented robust mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in cases of discrimination and harassment. The Company's policies, including the Whistle-blower Policy and the Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Policy, are designed to safeguard the rights of complainants and ensure their confidentiality throughout the process.

When a complaint is received, CTIL takes immediate action to ensure the privacy and well-being of the complainant. Confidentiality is maintained throughout the investigation process, and only individuals directly involved in the resolution of the complaint have access to the information. This helps create a safe environment for the complainant to come forward and share their concerns without fear of retaliation or adverse consequences.

CTIL is committed to thoroughly investigating all discrimination and harassment cases and taking appropriate actions to address them. The Company ensures that complainants are treated with respect, and that their rights are protected throughout the entire process. This includes providing necessary support, maintaining confidentiality, and taking necessary steps to prevent any form of victimisation or adverse impact on the complainant.

8. **Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)**

Business vertical	Responses
PULP AND PAPER	Yes
TEXTILES	Yes
REAL ESTATE	Yes

9. **Assessments of the year**

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed		
	Pulp and Paper	Textiles	Real Estate
Sexual harassment	100%	100%	100%
Discrimination at workplace			
Child labour			
Forced/involuntary labour			
Wages			
Others – please specify			

10. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

No significant risk or concern has been raised from the completed assessments during this financial year .

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of a business process being modified / introduced because of addressing human rights grievances/ complaints.**

   No such modifications have been implemented as there have been no grievances/complaints of human rights violation received by the Company during this financial year.

2. **Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted**

   No specific Due diligence exercise has been conducted by the Company during this financial year.

3. **Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently-abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?**

Business vertical	Responses
PULP AND PAPER	Yes
TEXTILES	Yes
REAL ESTATE	Yes

4. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed		
	Pulp and Paper	**Textiles**	**Real Estate**
Sexual harassment	100%	100%	100%
Discrimination at workplace			
Child labour			
Forced/involuntary labour			
Wages			
Others – please specify			

5. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.**

   No significant risk or concerns were identified from the completed assessments during this financial year .

Principle 6

Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

CTIL is committed to environmental stewardship and recognises the crucial role it plays in preserving and restoring the natural world. As a responsible corporate entity, CTIL prioritises sustainable practices across all its business operations. The Company is dedicated to implementing effective and efficient resource management methods, ensuring responsible consumption and production patterns.

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
Total electricity consumption (A)	TJ	510.56	414.24
Total fuel consumption (B)	TJ	15,489.81	16376.29
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	TJ	0	0
Total Energy Consumption (A+B+C)	TJ	16,000.37	16,790.53
Energy Intensity (GJ/ 1 lakhs ₹)	(GJ/ lakhs ₹)	33.90	41.27

2. **Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.**

Yes, certain sites/facilities with respect to its Pulp and Paper and Textile verticals as designated consumers (DCs) covered under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India. The details are given below:

Pulp and Paper

- For the pulp and paper business, targets were set under the PAT scheme. In the previous PAT cycles, Cycle-1 and Cycle-2, the targets were overachieved by 17.26% and 12.38%, respectively.

Textile

- In the Assessment Year 2019-20, targets were set under the PAT scheme for the textile business. In the PAT Cycle-1, the targets were overachieved by 11.82%.

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	672,885.80	756,290.34
(ii) Groundwater	13,206,081.05	14,007,839.15
(iii) Third party water (Municipal water supplies)	71,938.00	49,538.77
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water		
(v) Others (Recycled)		
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	**13,950,904.85**	**14,813,668.26**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**19,261,415.85**	**20,553,479.26**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (KL/1 lakhs ₹)	40.81	50.52

4. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Yes, the Company has implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge at its Textiles business.

A Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) ETRP (Evaporation and Thermal Reduction Process) plant with MEE (Multiple Effect Evaporation) and ATFD (Agitated Thin Film Dryer) technology is installed to minimise and move towards eliminating water discharge from industrial processes.

- The ZLD ETRP plant utilises a combination of evaporation and thermal reduction processes to treat the wastewater.
- Multiple Effect Evaporation (MEE) uses a series of evaporators to evaporate water from the wastewater. This process involves heating the wastewater in multiple stages, with each stage utilising the vapour generated from the previous stage as a heat source, thereby maximising energy efficiency.
- Agitated Thin Film Dryer (ATFD) is a component of the ZLD ETRP plant that helps in the final stage of water removal. It is a specialised dryer that utilises a thin film of wastewater on a heated surface to evaporate the remaining water content. The resulting concentrated solids or residues are then collected for proper disposal or further treatment.

The treatment process in the ZLD ETRP plant focuses on treatment of hardness, total suspended solids (TSS), and turbidity. These parameters are important indicators of water quality and are typically regulated by environmental standards. By treating the wastewater to reduce hardness, TSS, and turbidity, the plant ensures that the discharged water meets the required quality criteria.

The treated water is recovered and reused within the industrial process or for other non-potable applications. This not only helps conserve water resources but also minimises the environmental impact associated with wastewater discharge.

5. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
NOx	MT	866.16	744.45
SOx	MT	365.85	271.99
Particulate Matter (PM)	MT	730.33	469.97
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POP)	MT	-	-
Volatile organic Compounds (VOC)	MT	-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	MT	-	-
Others- please specify	MT	-	-

6. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	803,839.79	867,662.80
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	104,456.16	91,245.00
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover	MTCO2e per 1 lakhs ₹	1.92	2.36

7. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Greenhouse Gas emissions? If yes, then provide details.**

Yes, CTIL is actively engaged in projects aimed at reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, focusing on various initiatives to minimise energy consumption.

Pulp And Paper:

The Pulp and Paper business has implemented GHG reduction measures focused on upgrading equipment to enhance energy efficiency. These measures directly contribute to emissions reductions within the operations and have led to annual savings of 16,760,329 kwh of electricity.

Textiles:

The Company has entered into agreements to purchase 3 MW of clean energy i.e., wind power leading to a total reduction of 4,069 tonnes of CO2.

Real estate:

The Real Estate business has adopted the use of solar lamps to reduce electricity consumption. This initiative enables the conservation of approximately 1,488 kWh of electricity per month, contributing to GHG emission reduction. Real Estate business has also implemented a BioHYBRID project, which has resulted in 80% reduction in energy usage within the coverage of the project.

These initiatives demonstrate CTIL's commitment to actively reducing GHG emissions and promoting sustainability across its various business verticals.

8. **Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	**FY 2022-23 (Current FY)**	**FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)**
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste **(A)**	23.92	20.40
E-waste **(B)**	2.00	2.40
Bio-medical waste **(C)**	0.00	0.00
Construction and demolition waste **(D)**	2177.89	1256.27
Battery Waste **(E)**	2.14	3.08
Radioactive waste **(F)**	0	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. **(G)**	1237.24	735.76
Other Non-hazardous waste generated **(H)**. Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e., by materials relevant to the sector)	290895.49	292290.03
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	**294338.67**	**294307.94**
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	2109.92	1822.30
(ii) Re-used	287696.21	288803.71
(iii) Other recovery operations	1176.51	1748.98
Total	**290982.64**	**292374.99**
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	0.00	0.00
(ii) Landfilling	1178.14	676.68
(iii) Other disposal operations	2177.89	1256.27
Total	**3356.03**	**1932.95**

9. **Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your Company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.**

CTIL has been working to assure minimal environmental effect by integrating the circular economy concept across its value chain. The Company has set aside a 3R (Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle) waste management plan to effectively manage the generated waste. Every business vertical of CTIL has a robust waste management system in place. The waste management practices are defined below:

Pulp and Paper

- ETP sludge, DIP sludge, and Fly Ash is utilised in Board Manufacturing
- Dry pith, Wet Pith, Bark, and Saw Dust is utilised as fuel in Boilers
- Other hazardous waste such as used oil is utilised as fuel in Lime Kiln
- Adoption of Elemental Chlorine Free (ECF) technology

Textiles

- Waste disposal through third party vendors
- Recycling of textile waste, metal, carboard, paper.
- Textiles uses chemicals approved by Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC), and promotes the usage of level 3 chemicals for all operations
- Fly ash generated is used to make bricks

Real Estate

- Debris and other construction waste - Construction debris is used at the site for temporary road preparation and the rest was disposed through the vendor in the landfill.
- Steel TMT, wooden scrap, waste oil, e-waste and battery waste is sold through vendors.
- Building Waste (Commercial Building) - 50% of waste is diverted to the composter machine and used as manure for plantation.

The Company manages hazardous waste and chemical wastes as stated by the Pollution Control Boards within permissible limits and which is disposed through authorised vendors.

10. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

S.No.	Location of operations/ offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval / clearance are being complied with? (Y/N) If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.

The entity does not have any offices or plants in ecologically sensitive areas

11. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web Link

The Company has not undertaken any environmental impact assessments during the current financial year as required by any law for the current year

12. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India, such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken if any

CTIL complies with the applicable environmental laws and regulations implemented by the government. It follows all the applicable environmental laws, regulations, and guidelines in India i.e., Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment Protection Act and Rules there under.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide break-up of the total energy consumed (in Joules or multiples) from renewable and non-renewable sources, in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)
From renewable sources: UoM: TJ		
Total electricity consumption (A)	33.05	
Total fuel consumption (B)	6425.22	
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0	
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	**6458.27**	**6884.12**
From non-renewable sources: UoM: TJ		
Total electricity consumption (D)	477.51	
Total fuel consumption (E)	9,064.59	
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	0	
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	**9542.10**	**9906.41**

2. **Provide the following details related to water discharged:**

Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – Tertiary treatment	82,99,391	88,28,383
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iv) Sent to third parties		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(v) Others		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	**82,99,391**	**88,28,383**

3. **Water withdrawal, consumption, and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):**

Name of the Area-	Bengaluru, National Capital Region (NCR)
Nature of operations-	Building Constructions

Parameter	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water		
(ii) Groundwater	20,009.09	10,529.15
(iii) Third party water	12,340.00	6,143.00
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water		
(v) Others (Recycled) Recovered water from Treated Effluent		
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	**32,349.09**	**16,672.15**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**32,349.09**	**16,672.15**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (KL/1 lakhs ₹)	0.07	0.04
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water		
- No treatment	Nil	
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(ii) Into Groundwater		
- No treatment	Nil	
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iii) Into Seawater		
- No treatment	Nil	
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(iv) Sent to third parties		
- No treatment	Nil	
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment		
(v) Others		
- No treatment	Nil	

4. **Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2022-23 (Current FY)	FY 2021-22 (Previous FY)
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	At present, the Company is not accounting for its Scope 3 emissions. The Company plans to identify the various sources of Scope 3 emissions in the near future.	
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent		
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent		

5. **With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.**

CTIL does not have any factory, construction site or office locations in ecologically sensitive areas.

6. **If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:**

1	Energy Saving Initiatives	• Replacement of conventional lamps with solar lamps, energy efficient lamps, and automated lamps. • Implementation of 39 energy saving initiatives at the Pulp and Paper division. • Re-engineering of humidification at Luwa plant and replacement of faulty traps and additional control valve in PAD steam machine at Textiles.	• Conservation of energy. • 16,843,845 kwh of energy saved per annum. • 16,000 kwh of energy saved per day, and 8 tons of steam saved per day.
2	Water Conservation Initiatives	• Reclamation of stock back water system implemented • Reuse of foul condensate evaporate of chemical recovery plant • Reuse of media filter back wash water rejection by installation of bag filter	Water conservation: • 150m3 water saved per hour • 100m3 water saved per hour • 7317 KL water saved in FY 2022-23.
3	Waste Management Practices	• BioHYBRID plant installed at Real Estates • Biomass use in boiler operations • Waste to energy Programme implemented	• Usage of waste to generate electricity and mitigate 1,500 kg of carbon dioxide per day • Proper management of waste and reduction in disposal

7. **Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.**

Yes, CTIL recognises the importance of business continuity and disaster management to ensure the resilience of its operations. As a diversified Company with interests in textiles, pulp and paper, and real estate, CTIL understands the need to have robust plans in place to address potential disruptions and safeguard its stakeholders. In an ever-changing business landscape, CTIL remains focused on leveraging its strengths across multiple industries, reducing dependence on any single sector, and prioritising the safety and well-being of its employees, customers, and other stakeholders.

CTIL's emergency response plan (ERP) and onsite emergency plans for each unit serve as the foundation of their preparedness strategy. These plans outline specific actions to be taken in various emergency scenarios, such as fire and explosion, electrocution, medical and social emergencies, technological failures, and natural or man-made disasters. The objectives of these plans include containing incidents, reducing casualties, implementing migratory measures, and facilitating relief and rescue operations.

To ensure effective emergency response, CTIL conducts regular training and drills to familiarise personnel with their roles and responsibilities. This enhances overall preparedness and coordination during critical situations. The emergency response team, which includes management representation, follows a formal structure and communication protocol to effectively manage and communicate during and after emergencies.

CTIL's disaster management plan focuses on identifying potential emergency situations, assessing associated risks, implementing prevention and mitigation measures, and periodically evaluating the effectiveness of preparedness efforts. The Company is committed to maintaining high safety standards and holds the necessary licenses and approvals to demonstrate compliance with regulatory requirements.

By integrating business continuity and disaster management into its operations, CTIL strives to build resilience, adaptability, and sustainable growth, ensuring the Company's ability to navigate unforeseen challenges and contribute to a better tomorrow.

8. **Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard?**

The Company has not observed any adverse impacts to the environment by the suppliers' that were assessed for these parameters.

9. **Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.**

Business vertical	Responses
PULP AND PAPER	-
TEXTILES	4
REAL ESTATE	-

Principle 7

Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

CTIL recognises the importance of engaging with public and regulatory policy in a responsible and transparent manner. The Company operates in compliance with applicable legislation and regulations, working closely with government authorities to ensure its business activities align with the prevailing policies. CTIL acknowledges its role in contributing to the development of robust and effective public and regulatory frameworks, fostering an environment of responsible business conduct and transparency. By actively participating in policy discussions and advocating for responsible practices, CTIL strives to make a positive impact on public and regulatory policy formulation and implementation.

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

1. a. **Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.**

12 affiliations

b. **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such a body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.**

Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
CREDAI-MCHI (Maharashtra Chamber of Housing Industry)	National
NAREDCO West foundation	National
Jhagadia Association	State
Employers Association of Northern India, Kanpur	State
Federation of Indian Exports Organisation	National
The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council	National
Indian Paper Manufacturers Association	National
Confederation of Indian Industry	National
Indian Pulp & Paper Technical Association	National
National Safety Council	National
Kumaun Gharwal Chamber of Commerce and Industry	State
Coal Consumers' Association of India	National

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable, the Company does not have any adverse orders against issues related to anti-competitive conduct during this financial year.		

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:**

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in the public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
1.	Development Plan - Pune Metropolitan Region Development Authority	Suggestions were provided through the "Suggestion - Objection mechanism of PMRDA" for Development Plan for Pune Metropolitan Region Development Authority	Yes	-	-

Principle 8

Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

CTIL proudly embraces the principle of promoting inclusive growth and equitable development as a cornerstone of its corporate social responsibility. With its dynamic business verticals, CTIL recognises the power and responsibility it holds to address community needs and champion the well-being of all stakeholders, particularly marginalised communities. By prioritising their interests, CTIL endeavours to generate meaningful impacts such as improved livelihoods, expanded access to essential services, and the creation of opportunities for social and economic advancement.

Through proactive engagement with communities, comprehensive needs assessment, and sustainable initiatives, CTIL endeavours to foster inclusivity, empower marginalised groups, and champion equitable development. By championing inclusive growth and equitable development, CTIL seeks to shape a future where businesses play a pivotal role in driving social progress and building a more equitable world.

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.**

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes / No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)	Relevant Web link
Not Applicable					

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:**

S. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% Of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the 2022-23 (In ₹)
Not Applicable						

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.**

CTIL recognises the importance of addressing community grievances related to its factories, plants, and real estate projects across its three business verticals: textiles, pulp and paper, and real estate. The Company has implemented robust mechanisms to receive and redress these grievances, ensuring effective communication, resolution, and fostering positive relationships with the community.

CTIL actively encourages open dialogue and engagement with the local community surrounding its factories, plants, and real estate projects. Regular meetings and interactions are organised to provide community members with a platform to voice their grievances, express concerns, and share feedback directly with the Company. Additionally, complaint drop boxes have been installed at the entrances of these facilities, enabling community members to conveniently submit their grievances.

To ensure proper monitoring and documentation, CTIL maintains a comprehensive complaint register. This register records all grievances received from the community and serves as a reference for tracking the progress of their resolution. The Company has assigned a designated person within each business vertical responsible for addressing and resolving these complaints in a timely and effective manner.

CTIL's community grievance redressal mechanism extends beyond internal processes. The Company actively engages with relevant stakeholders, including local authorities and community leaders, to collaboratively find appropriate solutions and address community concerns.

By implementing these mechanisms, CTIL demonstrates its commitment to listening to and addressing the grievances of the community surrounding its factories, plants, and real estate projects. The Company strives to maintain transparent and constructive communication with the community, resolving issues promptly, and working towards mutually beneficial outcomes.

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:**

PULP AND PAPER	FY 2022-23 Current (FY) ₹	FY 2021-22 Previous (FY) ₹
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	60.56	52.63
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	0	0

TEXTILES	FY 2022-23 Current (FY)	FY 2021-22 Previous (FY)
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	5.86	5.73
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	12.95	10.29

REAL ESTATE	FY 2022-23 Current (FY)	FY 2021-22 Previous (FY)
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	4.82	-
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	4.82	-

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):**

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
Not Applicable	

2. **Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:**

State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In ₹)
Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	8,28,810

3. **(a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalised /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)**

Business vertical	Responses
PULP AND PAPER	Yes
TEXTILES	No
REAL ESTATE	No

(b) From which marginalised /vulnerable groups do you procure?

Business vertical	Response
Pulp and Paper	MSME, local and small suppliers, and raw material is also sourced from farmers through intermediaries.
Textiles	NA
Real Estate	NA

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute? -

Business vertical	Responses
PULP AND PAPER	2.89%.
TEXTILES	NA
REAL ESTATE	NA

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
Not applicable, since CTIL has not acquired any intellectual property based on traditional knowledge for any of its businesses.			

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
Not applicable, since CTIL has not acquired any intellectual property based on traditional knowledge for any of its businesses		

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

CSR Project	No. of persons benefited from CSR Projects (Approx.)	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalised groups
Promoting Primary and Secondary Education in Rural and Socially & Economically backward communities.	14398	Most of the CSR activities and projects undertaken by the Company are specifically targeted towards benefiting vulnerable and marginalised groups in society. However, presently, it is challenging to provide an accurate percentage of beneficiaries from these groups. The Company remains committed to supporting and uplifting these sections of society through its CSR initiatives.
Preventive and curative health services in communities	25368	
Environmental Sustainability	1000	
Rural Infrastructure Development Projects	13000	
Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	3000	
Sanitation Provisions	10000	
Animal Welfare	-	

Principle 9

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

CTIL acknowledges the significance of its customers and their pivotal role in the Company's growth. Aligned with Principle 9, the Company places utmost importance on engaging with and providing value to its consumers in a responsible manner. By adopting a customer-centric approach, CTIL is committed to not only meeting the needs of its customers but also exceeding their expectations. This dedication drives the continuous development of high-quality products, experiences, and robust customer relationships. Through these efforts, CTIL strives to ensure customer satisfaction, foster loyalty, and achieve long-term business success while upholding its responsibility towards its valued consumers.

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

Our respective business verticals have implemented robust mechanisms to receive and address consumer complaints and feedback, ensuring efficient complaint resolution, personalised support, and a seamless customer experience.

Pulp and Paper	Textiles	Real Estate
Pulp and Paper initially had a customer survey which was replaced by NPS. To address and respond to customer feedback, Pulp and Paper has a well-defined SOP. Once any negative feedback is received, it is registered in the system. Post registration, a decision is taken about whether the nature of the problem is technical, or sales related and how the issue will be evaluated. Based on collective discussions, it is then decided whether the consumer will be given compensation, or the product will be replaced.	The Textiles business vertical has implemented a well-designed system to ensure prompt resolution and ongoing improvement based on customer feedback. When a customer provides feedback or lodges a complaint, a Complaint File Identification and Resolution (CFIR) number is generated. Each complaint is then carefully analysed to determine the nature of the issue, assess its impact, and identify potential root causes and appropriate resolution is provided to the client.	The Real Estate business has implemented multiple channels to address customer concerns effectively. We utilise WhatsApp Bots, and a dedicated contact email, and also assign Relationship Managers who are responsible for resolving any complaints or issues raised by customers. Additionally, we have implemented a Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system that enables customers to raise tickets for their complaints or requests, ensuring a streamlined and organised process for resolution.

2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

Factors to be considered	As a percentage to total turnover		
	Pulp and Paper	Textiles	Real Estate
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	100	100	100
Safe and responsible usage			
Recycling and/or safe disposal			

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2022-23 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2021-22 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	No complaints have been received from consumers			No complaints have been received from consumers		
Advertising						
Cyber-security						
Delivery of essential services						
Restrictive Trade Practices						
Unfair Trade Practices						
Other						

4. **Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:**

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	Nil	
Forced recalls		

5. **Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

Business vertical	Response	Web-link
Pulp and Paper	Yes	Not disclosed publicly
Textiles	Yes	Not disclosed publicly
Real Estate	Yes	Security Policy: https://sustainability.adityabirla.com/images/Security%20Policy.pdf

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of consumers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.**

Business vertical	Response
Pulp and Paper	Not Applicable
Textiles	
Real Estate	

Leadership Indicators

1. **Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**

All the products and services details are available on the Company's website

Business vertical	Website
Pulp and Paper	https://www.centurypaperindia.com/product-b2b
Textiles	https://www.birlacentury.com/product_index.html
Real Estate	https://www.birlaestates.com/projects

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

Pulp and Paper	Textiles	Real Estate
To ensure the safe and responsible usage of products, the Pulp and Paper business informs consumers through its website about the proper usage guidelines. Additionally, customer meetings are conducted to educate them about the safe handling and use of the Company's products. We Provide product booklet with the product.	In the Textiles business, safety warnings are prominently displayed on polybags used for packaging. These warnings serve to inform consumers about the safe usage and handling of the textile products.	For residential projects, as no deliveries have been made, measures to inform customers about safe and responsible usage will be reviewed in the following financial year. However, for commercial projects, the Company provides information to customers regarding waste disposal practices, energy-saving measures, and fire safety guidelines. This ensures that consumers are aware of the responsible usage of the real estate services provided by the Company.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

Not Applicable, since CTIL's products don't fall under the category of essential services.

4. **a. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief.**

No

b. Did your entity carry out any survey about consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

Yes, the real estate business vertical has conducted a survey on customer satisfaction

5. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

a. Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact.

No instances of data breach were observed during the reporting year ended 31st March, 2023.

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of consumers

No instances of data breach were observed during the reporting year ended 31st March, 2023.

Concluding the report:

With this Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, CTIL is committed to providing valuable insights and information on its non-financial performance, its dedication to responsible business practices and sustainability. The report serves as a transparent and comprehensive source of information, enabling stakeholders to gain a deeper understanding of CTIL's initiatives and progress in key areas.

CTIL recognises the importance of continuous improvement in reporting practices and aims to enhance its reporting standards. By doing so, the Company intends to offer even more comprehensive and transparent information in future reports, ensuring that stakeholders have access to accurate and relevant data to make informed decisions.

The ultimate goal is to empower stakeholders, including investors, customers, employees, communities, and regulatory bodies, to actively engage with CTIL and participate in its collective endeavour to build a better tomorrow. By providing comprehensive information and fostering open dialogue, CTIL aims to create a collaborative environment where stakeholders can contribute their perspectives, insights, and feedback, thereby strengthening the Company's sustainability efforts.

CTIL acknowledges that achieving sustainability goals requires collaboration and engagement from all stakeholders. The Company is committed to fostering meaningful dialogue, listening to stakeholder expectations and concerns, and incorporating their feedback into its decision-making processes. By building strong relationships and partnerships, CTIL strives to create a positive impact on society and the environment, driving sustainable development and contributing to a better future for all.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Century Textiles and Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Century Textiles and Industries Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("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 state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Recognition and Measurement of Deferred tax *(as described in Note 16 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)*	
The Company has recognized Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit receivable of ₹ 397.22 crores as at March 31, 2023. The Company also has recognized deferred tax assets of ₹ 94.04 crores on indexation benefit on land.	Our procedures included, amongst others, the following: • Considered Company's accounting policies with respect to recognition and measurement of tax balances in accordance with Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes". • Performed an understanding of the process and tested the internal controls over recognition and measurement of tax balances through inspection of evidence of performance of these controls. • Performed the tests of details including the following key procedures:

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Further, pursuant to the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 (new tax regime), the Company has measured its deferred tax balances expected to reverse after the likely transition to new tax regime, at the rate specified in the new tax regime. The recognition and measurement of MAT credit receivable and deferred tax balances is a key audit matter as the recoverability of such credits within the allowed time frame in the manner prescribed under tax regulations and estimation of year of transition to the new tax regime involves significant estimate of the financial projections, availability of sufficient taxable income in the future and admissibility of tax positions adopted by the Company.	• Involved tax specialists who evaluated the Company's tax positions basis the tax law and also by comparing it with prior years and past precedents. • Discussed the future business plans and financial projections as approved by the management. • Assessed the management's long-term financial projections and the key assumptions used in the projections by comparing it with the past trends, approved business plan, projections used for estimation of likely year of transition to the new tax regime and projections used for impairment assessment, where applicable. • Assessed the deferred tax on temporary differences which are expected to reverse after the likely date of transition to the new tax regime and considered the impact thereof. • Assessed the disclosures in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes".
Assessing the carrying value of Real estate inventories (as described in Note 9 of the standalone financial statement)	
As at March 31, 2023, the carrying value of the inventory of ongoing real estate projects is Rs. 1,018 Crore. The inventories are held at the lower of the cost and net realisable value. The cost of the inventory is calculated using actual land acquisition costs, construction costs, development related costs and interest capitalised for eligible projects. We identified the assessment of whether carrying value of inventory were stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value ("NRV") as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance to the standalone financial statements as a whole and the involvement of estimations in the assessment. The determination of the NRV involves estimates based on prevailing market conditions and taking into account the estimated future selling price, cost to complete projects and selling costs.	Our audit procedures included considering the Company's accounting policies with respect to valuation of inventories in accordance with Ind AS 2 "Inventories". We assessed the Company's methodology based on current economic and market conditions, applied in assessing the carrying value of Inventory balance. We performed test of controls over process of valuation of inventory and authorization for inventory write down. We performed the following test of details: • Assessed the methods used by the management, in determining the NRV of ongoing real estate projects. • Obtained, read and assessed the management's process in estimating the future costs to completion for inventory of ongoing projects. • Discussed with management the life cycle of the project, key project risks, changes to project strategy, current and future estimated sales prices, construction progress and impairment. • Compared the NRV to recent sales in the project or to the estimated selling price in the nearby properties.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, 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 for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company 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 the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability 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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 Company's ability 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report 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;

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company, so far it appears from our examination of those books, except that in few cases, back up of books of accounts maintained in electronic mode were taken on the next day (instead on a daily basis) as stated in note 48.

    (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

    (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

    (f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph (b) above.

    (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

    (h) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

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

        i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 38 to the standalone financial statements;

        ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 43 to the standalone financial statements;

        iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company

        iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds 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 to or in any other person or entities, 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 or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, 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; and

c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. As stated in note 13 to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 1, 2023, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Place of Signature: Mumbai Membership Number: 049365
Date: April 24, 2023 UDIN: 23049365BGWUAW7273

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date of Century Textiles and Industries Limited

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

i. (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

(a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.

(b) All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the Company, except the immovable properties as indicated in the table below:

Description of the property	Gross carrying value (₹ crore)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of Company*
Land	0.01	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM)	No	50+ years	Ongoing litigation with MCGM in Bombay High Court

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd.)

(d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2023.

(e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year except for inventories lying with third parties. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed. Inventories lying with third parties have been confirmed by them as at March 31, 2023 and discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed in respect of such confirmations.

(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of INR five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly returns / statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

iii. (a) During the year the Company has provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee and provided security to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties as follows:

(figures in ₹ crore)

Particulars	Guarantees	Loans
Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year		
- Subsidiaries	-	250.07
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases		
- Subsidiaries	200.00	566.12

(b) During the year, the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) The Company has granted loans during the year to a company where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular.

(d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

iv. Loans, investments, guarantees and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable have been complied with by the Company.

v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture of the Company's products, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

vii. (a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of statue	Nature of dues	Amount* (₹ crore)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Customs Act, 1962	Custom duty	0.22	2000-2001	High Court
		5.43	2004-2012	CESTAT
		2.03	1987-2014	Departmental Authorities
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	0.95	2005-2010	High Court
		0.02	2006-2016	CESTAT
		1.32	1994-2018	Departmental Authorities
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise duty	25.97	1994-2018	High Court
		0.23	1994-2018	CESTAT
		8.24	1994-2018	Departmental Authorities
MVAT Act, 2002	VAT	5.16	2017-2018	Appellate Authorities
CST Act, 1995	CST	0.64	2017-2018	Appellate Authorities
Sales tax and Entry tax	Sales tax and Entry tax	0.33	1999-2018	High Court
		4.67	1987-2017	Departmental Authorities
Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samities Act 1961	Water charges cess	95.32	1991 onwards	Departmental Authorities
Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporation Act 1949	Octroi duty	38.54	1992-1993	High Court
		0.04	1996-1997	Departmental Authorities
Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporation Act, 1949	Property tax	0.75	1994 onwards	Bombay High Court and Civil Court of Kalyan
Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966	Others	3.22	2001-2020	Departmental Authorities

* Net of deposits

viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) On an overall examination of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares / fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the cost auditor or secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.

xii. The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. (a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities without obtained a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Group has one Core Investment Company as part of the Group.

xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current as well as the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 46 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 29 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 29 to the financial statements.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Place of Signature: Mumbai Membership Number: 049365
Date: April 24, 2023 UDIN: 23049365BGWUAW7273

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of Century Textiles and Industries Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements of Century Textiles and Industries Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "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 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 these standalone Ind AS financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS 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 the standalone Ind AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone Idn AS 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, 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.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Membership Number: 049365
UDIN: 23049365BGWUAW7273

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2023

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
I ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, plant and equipments	3	3095.47	3205.36
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3A	187.07	173.75
(c) Investment property	4	796.61	838.73
(d) Investment property under development	4A	36.41	36.22
(e) Intangible assets	5	6.26	5.76
(f) Intangible assets under development	5A	-	0.38
(g) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	427.11	478.69
(ii) Loans	6A	566.12	342.12
(iii) Other financial assets	7	19.78	57.99
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	16	-	5.50
(i) Advance tax (net of provisions)		54.74	50.23
(j) Other non-current assets	8	21.31	25.37
SUB-TOTAL		**5210.88**	**5220.10**
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	9	1786.63	1377.76
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	3.00	131.00
(ii) Trade receivables	10	159.06	221.22
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	23.38	17.88
(iv) Other bank balances (other than (iii) above)	11	61.30	19.39
(v) Other financial assets	7	20.25	15.11
(c) Other current assets	8	204.55	163.19
SUB-TOTAL		**2258.17**	**1945.55**
TOTAL		**7469.05**	**7165.65**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	12	111.69	111.69
(b) Other equity	13	4,072.85	3807.40
SUB-TOTAL		**4184.54**	**3919.09**
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	399.09	306.88
(ia) Lease liabilities	14A	19.34	18.46
(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	117.82	98.19
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	16	63.65	-
(c) Other non-current liabilities	17	525.24	560.66
SUB-TOTAL		**1125.14**	**984.19**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	504.78	887.38
(ia) Lease liabilities	14A	2.26	2.30
(ii) Trade payables	19		
1) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		17.04	10.71
2) total outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		688.74	806.17
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15	171.84	148.39
(b) Provisions	20	177.27	178.55
(c) Other current liabilities	17	597.44	228.87
SUB-TOTAL		**2159.37**	**2262.37**
TOTAL		**7469.05**	**7165.65**
Significant accounting policies	2A		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements			

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 324982E / E300003

per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Membership No: 049365
Mumbai : 24 April 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Century Textiles and Industries Limited

Directors
Rajashree Birla-DIN No: 00022995
Yazdi P. Dandiwala-DIN No: 01055000
Rajan A. Dalal-DIN No: 00546264
Sohanlal K. Jain-DIN No: 02843676
Preeti Vyas-DIN No: 02352395

Atul K.Kedia
Sr. Vice President (Legal) &
Company Secretary

Snehal Shah
Chief Financial Officer

R.K.Dalmia
Managing Director
DIN No: 00040951

Mumbai : 24 April 2023

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
	Continuing Operations			
I	Revenue from operations	21	4795.21	4129.37
II	Other income	22	61.54	67.61
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**4856.75**	**4196.98**
IV	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	23	2731.37	2276.30
	(b) Purchases of traded goods	24	44.64	223.53
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	25	(60.94)	(56.71)
	(d) Employee benefits expense	26	266.62	262.59
	(e) Finance costs	27	89.19	75.03
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	222.80	228.05
	(g) Other expenses	29	1167.62	886.54
	Total Expenses		**4461.30**	**3895.33**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)**		395.45	301.65
VI	Exceptional Items		134.21	-
VII	**Profit before tax from continuing operations (V - VI)**		**529.66**	**301.65**
VIII	**Tax expense of continuing operations**			
	(a) Current tax	16	92.84	54.99
	(b) MAT credit recognised	16	-	(54.99)
	(c) Deferred tax	16	67.96	101.38
	(d) Deferred tax relating to earlier period	16	0.55	0.48
	Total tax expense		**161.35**	**101.86**
IX	**Profit after tax from continuing operations (VII - VIII)**		**368.31**	**199.79**
X	**Discontinued Operations**			
	(a) Loss before tax from discontinued operations		-	(7.04)
	(b) Gain on sale of Century Yarn and Denim division (Refer note 35)		-	17.63
	(c) Tax (Expense) / Income of discontinued operations		-	(3.05)
	Profit after tax from discontinued operations		**-**	**7.54**
XI	**Profit for the year (IX + X)**		**368.31**	**207.33**
XII	**Other comprehensive income**			
	(i) Items that will be re-classified to profit or loss - continuing operations			
	(a) Net movement in cash flow hedge reserve		-	0.63
	(b) Income tax on (a)		-	(0.21)
	(ii) Items that will not be re-classified to profit or loss - continuing operations			
	(a) Re-measurement gain / (loss) on defined benefit plans		1.83	0.97
	(b) Net gain / (loss) on Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) - Equity Instruments		(59.37)	58.06
	(c) Income tax on (a) & (b)		(0.64)	(0.34)
	Total other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year (net of tax)		**(58.18)**	**59.11**
XIII	**Total comprehensive income for the year (XI + XII)**		**310.13**	**266.44**
XIV	**Earnings per equity share :**			
	(a) Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share - Continuing operations	31	32.98	17.89
	(b) Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share - Discontinued operations	31	-	0.68
	(c) Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share - (Continuing & discontinued operations)	31	32.98	18.57
	Significant accounting policies	2A		
	The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements			

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number 324982E / E300003

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Century Textiles and Industries Limited

Directors
Rajashree Birla-DIN No: 00022995
Yazdi P. Dandiwala-DIN No: 01055000
Rajan A. Dalal-DIN No: 00546264
Sohanlal K. Jain-DIN No: 02843676
Preeti Vyas-DIN No: 02352395

per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Membership No: 049365

Mumbai : 24 April 2023

Atul K.Kedia
Sr. Vice President (Legal) &
Company Secretary

Snehal Shah
Chief Financial Officer

R.K.Dalmia
Managing Director
DIN No: 00040951

Mumbai : 24 April 2023

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(₹ in Crores)

	Equity Share Capital	Reserves and Surplus					Other comprehensive income		Total Other Equity	Total Equity
		Securities Premium (See Note 13(a))	General Reserves (See Note 13 (d))	Capital Redemption Reserve (See Note 13(b)(i))	Debenture Redemption Reserve (See Note 13(b)(ii))	Retained earnings	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (See Note 13e(i))		
As at 1 April 2021	**111.69**	**643.22**	**1273.54**	**100.00**	**-**	**1437.04**	**(0.42)**	**98.75**	**3552.13**	**3663.82**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**111.69**	**643.22**	**1273.54**	**100.00**	**-**	**1437.04**	**(0.42)**	**98.75**	**3552.13**	**3663.82**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	207.33	-	-	207.33	207.33
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	0.63	0.42	58.06	59.11	59.11
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	207.96	0.42	58.06	266.44	266.44
Dividend paid on equity shares (See Note 13 (c))	-	-	-	-	-	(11.17)	-	-	(11.17)	(11.17)
As at 31 March 2022	**111.69**	**643.22**	**1273.54**	**100.00**	**-**	**1633.83**	**-**	**156.81**	**3807.40**	**3919.09**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**111.69**	**643.22**	**1273.54**	**100.00**	**-**	**1633.83**	**-**	**156.81**	**3807.40**	**3919.09**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	368.31	-	-	368.31	368.31
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	1.19	-	(59.37)	(58.18)	(58.18)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	369.50	-	(59.37)	310.13	310.13
Dividend paid on equity shares (See Note 13 (c))	-	-	-	-	-	(44.68)	-	-	(44.68)	(44.68)
As at 31 March 2023	**111.69**	**643.22**	**1273.54**	**100.00**	**-**	**1958.65**	**-**	**97.44**	**4072.85**	**4184.54**

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 324982E / E300003

per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Membership No: 049365
Mumbai : 24 April 2023

Atul K.Kedia
Sr. Vice President (Legal) &
Company Secretary

Snehal Shah
Chief Financial Officer
Mumbai : 24 April 2023

R.K.Dalmia
Managing Director
DIN No: 00040951

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Century Textiles and Industries Limited
Directors
Rajashree Birla-DIN No: 00022995
Yazdi P. Dandiwala-DIN No: 01055000
Rajan A. Dalal-DIN No: 00546264
Sohanlal K. Jain-DIN No: 02843676
Preeti Vyas-DIN No: 02352395

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	529.66	301.65
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	-	10.59
Add / (Less) :		
Depreciation on property plant and equipments	188.27	192.71
Depreciation on investment property	32.49	33.54
Amortisation on intangible assets	2.04	1.80
Loss/(gain) on sale of property plant and equipments and investment properties	(0.81)	0.67
Allowance for credit loss	17.64	1.60
Unrealized exchange (gain) / loss	(0.85)	0.04
Interest income	(40.12)	(34.53)
Profit on transfer of leasehold land	(134.21)	-
Provision for interest written back	-	(11.37)
Proceeds from sale of Century Yarn & Denim division (net of expenses on sale)	-	(49.22)
Interest expense	89.19	75.03
Liabilities written back	(8.21)	(12.41)
Dividend on investments	(4.69)	(3.26)
	140.74	**194.60**
Working capital adjustments		
Decrease / (increase) in inventory	(379.42)	(501.64)
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	44.67	(59.29)
Decrease / (increase) in other financial assets	35.76	3.90
Decrease / (increase) in other assets	(32.48)	(71.51)
(Decrease) / increase in other financial liabilities	26.99	22.49
(Decrease) / increase in trade payables	(102.20)	220.97
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	0.55	(14.83)
(Decrease) / increase in other liabilities	333.15	100.47
Decrease / (increase) in other bank balance	(41.91)	(5.52)
	(114.89)	**(304.96)**
Cash generated from operations	555.51	201.88
Add / (Less) :		
Direct tax paid (excluding tax on transfer of leasehold land amounting to ₹ 25.64 Crores)	(71.71)	(55.79)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**483.80**	**146.09**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property plant and equipments, investment properties and intangible assets	(105.30)	(124.55)
Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipments and investment properties	3.25	2.55
Interest received (finance income)	37.43	39.93
(Purchase) / sale of investments (net)	130.21	(98.41)
Investment in joint venture	(10.00)	(15.00)
Investment in subsidiary	-	(32.95)
Proceeds from sale of Century Yarn & Denim division (net of disposal cost)	-	49.22
Proceeds from transfer of leasehold land (net of expenses towards transfer and tax amounting to ₹ 25.64 Crores)	131.05	-
Dividend on investments	4.69	3.26
Loans given to subsidiary (net)	(224.00)	(50.15)
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(32.67)**	**(226.10)**

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Contd.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**Year Ended 31 March 2023**	**Year Ended 31 March 2022**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings	400.00	300.00
Repayment of borrowings	(575.31)	(396.37)
Net proceeds / (repayment) of short term borrowings	(248.27)	311.08
Dividend paid	(44.84)	(11.48)
Lease liability paid	(4.06)	(4.43)
Interest paid	(106.34)	(106.52)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(578.82)**	**92.28**
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(127.69)**	**12.27**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	17.38	5.11
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end - (Refer note below)	(110.31)	17.38

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per the above comprise of the following		
Cash and cash equivalents - (Refer note 11)	23.38	17.88
Cash credit and overdraft facilities from banks - (Refer note 18)	(133.69)	(0.50)
Balance as per cash flow statement	**(110.31)**	**17.38**

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 324982E / E300003

per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Membership No: 049365
Mumbai : 24 April 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of Century Textiles and Industries Limited

Atul K.Kedia
Sr. Vice President (Legal) &
Company Secretary

Snehal Shah
Chief Financial Officer

R.K.Dalmia
Managing Director
DIN No: 00040951

Mumbai : 24 April 2023

Directors
Rajashree Birla-DIN No: 00022995
Yazdi P. Dandiwala-DIN No: 01055000
Rajan A. Dalal-DIN No: 00546264
Sohanlal K. Jain-DIN No: 02843676
Preeti Vyas-DIN No: 02352395

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. Corporate information

Century Textiles & Industries Limited is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, applicable in India. The principal place of business of the company is located at Century Bhawan, Dr. A. B. Road, Worli, Mumbai. The Company is principally engaged in manufacturing of Textiles, Cement, Pulp and Paper and Real estate.

The financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors on 24 April 2023.

2A. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The standalone financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

The separate financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount:

- Derivative financial instruments,
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
- Non-cash distribution liability

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest crores (INR 00,00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

The normal operating cycle of the Company depends on signing of agreement, size of the project, phasing of the project, type of development, project complexities, approvals needed and realisation of project into cash and cash equivalents and range from 3 to 7 years. Accordingly, project related assets and liabilities have been classified into current and non-current based on operating cycle of respective projects. All other assets and liabilities have been classified into current and non-current based on a period of twelve months.

2.3 Fair value measurement

The company measures financial instruments, such as derivatives, investments etc, at fair value at each balance sheet date. 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

2.4 Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods The Company considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated in determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

Sale of real estate units

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of residential units or service to customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those residential units. The Company determines the performance obligations associated with the contract with customers at contract inception and also determine whether they satisfy the performance obligation over time or at a point in time. In case of residential units, the Company satisfies the performance obligation and recognises revenue at a point in time i.e., upon completion and delivery of possession of the residential units to the customers as per the agreement.

To estimate the transaction price in a contract, the Company adjusts the promised amount of consideration for the time value of money if that contract contains a significant financing component. The Company when adjusting the promised amount of consideration for a significant financing component is to recognise revenue at an amount that reflects the cash selling price of the transferred residential unit.

Variable Consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Some contracts for the sale provide customers with discounts. The discounts give rise to variable consideration.

Discounts

Discounts includes target and growth rebates, price reductions, incentives to customers or retailers. To estimate the amount of discount, the company applies accumulated experience using the most likely method. The Company determines that the estimates of discounts are not constrained based on its historical experience, business forecast and the current economic conditions. The Company then applies the requirements on constraining estimates of variable consideration and recognises a refund liability for the expected discount. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with credit terms largely ranging between 7 days to 120 days.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract

Refund liabilities

A refund liability is the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from the customer and is measured at the amount the Company ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Company updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

2.5 Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments.

Government grants such as sales tax incentive, export benefit schemes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a part of other operating revenues whereas grants related to royalty, power incentives and interest subsidies are netted of from the related expense.

2.6 Taxes

Current tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (i.e in other comprehensive income). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount 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 utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction in OCI.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year.

The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss as credit in current tax expense and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period

GST paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.7 Property, plant and equipments

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is recognised so as to amortise the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Asset class	Useful life
Buildings	30 years – 60 years
Plant and equipments	3 years – 25 years
Electric installations	3 years – 10 years
Furniture & fixtures	3- 10 years
Office equipments	3-10 years
Vehicles	5 -10 years

The management has estimated the above useful life and the same is supported by technical expert.

Refer Note 2.11 on Accounting of leases as per Ind As 116 applied from April 1, 2019 for right of use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Cost of software capitalised is amortised over its useful life which is estimated to be a period of five years.

2.9 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The company, based on technical assessment made by management, depreciates the building over estimated useful lives of 40 years. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in notes. Fair value are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

2.10 Non-current assets held for sale / distribution to owners and discontinued operations

The Company classifies non-current assets and disposal company as held for sale/distribution if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale/distribution rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale/distribution should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale/distribution expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale/distribution classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal company is available for immediate sale/distribution in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales/distribution of such assets (or disposal company), its sale/distribution is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Company treats sale/distribution of the asset or disposal company to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal company),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- The asset (or disposal company) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,

- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Non-current assets held for sale/ for distribution to owners and disposal company are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell/ distribute. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale/distribution are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale/distribution are not depreciated or amortised.

A disposal company qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and:

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,
- Is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the statement of profit and loss.

Additional disclosures are provided in Note 35. All other notes to the financial statements mainly include amounts for continuing operations, unless otherwise mentioned.

2.11 Leases

At inception of contract, the Company assesses whether the Contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone price.

As a lessee

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and estimate of costs to dismantle. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The Company presents right-to-use assets within the same line item as that within which the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned by the Company.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company generally uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the discount rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. The carrying amount is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in index or rate. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Company presents lease liabilities under financial liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

iii) Short term leases and leases of low value of assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

2.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

2.13 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average cost basis.
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average cost basis.
- Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.14 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or company of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment loss of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Onerous contracts

If the Company has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Company cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.17 Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution plans

For certain employees of the Company, employee benefit in the form of Provident fund, Employees State Insurance Contribution and Labour Welfare fund are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the respective fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined benefit plans

The Company provides for retirement benefit in the form of gratuity. The Company's liability towards this benefit is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method at the date of balance sheet.

In respect of certain employees, provident fund contributions are made to a trust administered by the Company. Periodic contributions to the Fund are charged to the Statement of profit and loss. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investment of the trust and interest rate notified by the Government of India. Such shortfall is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss. The Company's liability is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement is not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Compensated absences

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit and this is shown under current provision in the Balance Sheet. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes and this is shown under long term provisions in the Balance Sheet. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred. The Company presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where the Company has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability.

2.18 Research and Development

Research expenditure, including overheads, on research and development, is charged as an expense in the year in which incurred.

2.19 Foreign currencies

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at INR spot rate at the date, the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

2.20 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial Assets at amortised cost
- Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial Assets including derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables, loans and other financial assets.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. For all equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. The Company has made such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

b) Financial assets that are equity instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI

c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 116

d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables
- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
- Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.
- Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI: Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment amount' in the OCI.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Company does not have any purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Derivative financial instruments:

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps to manage its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks respectively.

These derivative instruments are designated as cash flow, fair value or net investment hedges and are entered into for period consistent with currency. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognised in OCI and later reclassified to profit or loss when the hedge item affects profit or loss.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

- Cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognised firm commitment

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Company's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging/ economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in OCI in the cash flow hedge reserve, while any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company uses forward currency contracts as hedges of its exposure to foreign currency risk in forecast transactions and firm commitments. The ineffective portion relating to foreign currency contracts is recognised in finance costs.

Amounts recognised as OCI are transferred to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when the hedged financial income or financial expense is recognised or when a forecast sale occurs.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI remains separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs or the foreign currency firm commitment is met.

2.21 Investment in Subsidiary

The Company's investment in its subsidiaries are carried at cost.

2.22 Earnings Per Share:

Basic Earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effects of potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

2.23 Cash dividend and non-cash distribution to equity holders

The Company recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Non-cash distributions are measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed with fair value re-measurement recognised directly in equity.

Upon distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.24 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

2B. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's separate financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialised.

Estimates and assumptions:

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company has based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

a) Employee benefit plans

The Company's obligation on account of gratuity and compensated absences is determined based on actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 36.

b) **Fair value measurement of financial instruments**

When the fair values 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 the DCF 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 risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 43 and 44 for further disclosures.

c) **Useful Lives of Property, Plant & Equipment:**

The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset/ component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets

2C. Amendments not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

(i) Ind AS 1 – Disclosure of material accounting policies:

The amendments related to shifting of disclosure of erstwhile "significant accounting policies" to "material accounting policies" in the notes to the financial statements requiring companies to reframe their accounting policies to make them more "entity specific. This amendment aligns with the "material" concept already required under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(ii) Ind AS 8 – Definition of accounting estimates:

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a "change in accounting estimates" has been replaced with a definition of "accounting estimates." Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty." Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(iii) Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12. At the date of transition to Ind ASs, a first-time adopter shall recognize a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Similarly, a deferred tax liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with:

a) right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

b) decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities and the corresponding amounts recognized as part of the cost of the related asset.

Therefore, if a company has not yet recognised deferred tax on right-of-use assets and lease liabilities or has recognised deferred tax on net basis, the same need to recognize on gross basis based on the carrying amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

(iv) Ind AS 103 – Common control Business Combination

The amendments modify the disclosure requirement for business combination under common control in the first financial statement following the business combination. It requires to disclose the date on which the transferee obtains control of the transferor is required to be disclosed.

NOTE 3

A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENTS

(₹ in Crores)

	Land - Freehold	Buildings	Plant and equipments	Office equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Electric installations	Total
I. Gross block								
Balance as at 1 April 2021	345.60	628.21	5377.30	12.07	38.04	8.05	129.11	6538.38
Additions	-	13.44	129.69	0.34	2.28	0.77	0.01	146.53
Disposals	(0.06)	(0.21)	(15.94)	(0.52)	(1.77)	(1.12)	(0.04)	(19.66)
Transfer to Investment properties	(8.77)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8.77)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**336.77**	**641.44**	**5491.05**	**11.89**	**38.55**	**7.70**	**129.08**	**6656.48**
Additions	-	1.89	93.13	0.95	1.41	1.94	8.65	107.97
Disposals	(0.02)	(0.14)	(31.10)	(1.11)	(1.08)	(1.28)	(0.83)	(35.56)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**336.75**	**643.19**	**5553.08**	**11.73**	**38.88**	**8.36**	**136.90**	**6728.89**
II. Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at 1 April 2021	0.71	284.66	2889.74	10.25	31.52	6.38	113.97	3337.23
Depreciation expense for the year	0.09	16.92	165.66	0.45	1.26	0.53	4.06	188.97
Disposal of assets	-	(0.20)	(13.01)	(0.45)	(1.71)	(1.05)	(0.04)	(16.46)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**0.80**	**301.38**	**3042.39**	**10.25**	**31.07**	**5.86**	**117.99**	**3509.74**
Depreciation expense for the year	-	17.31	163.10	0.42	1.35	0.57	1.95	184.70
Disposal of assets	-	(0.13)	(21.98)	(0.91)	(0.97)	(0.96)	(0.49)	(25.44)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**0.80**	**318.56**	**3183.51**	**9.76**	**31.45**	**5.47**	**119.45**	**3669.00**
Net block								
Balance as at 31 March 2022	335.97	340.06	2448.66	1.64	7.48	1.84	11.09	3146.74
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**335.95**	**324.63**	**2369.57**	**1.97**	**7.43**	**2.89**	**17.45**	**3059.89**

NOTE 3 (Continued)

B. Right of use assets

(₹ in Crores)

Description	Land	Building	Total
Cost			
Balance as on 1 April 2021	58.08	17.75	75.83
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**58.08**	**17.75**	**75.83**
Additions	-	3.02	3.02
Disposals	(25.66)	(4.98)	(30.64)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**32.42**	**15.79**	**48.21**
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as on 1 April 2021	9.42	4.05	13.47
Depreciation expense for the year	1.07	2.67	3.74
Disposal of assets	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**10.49**	**6.72**	**17.21**
Depreciation expense for the year	1.16	2.41	3.57
Disposal of assets	(3.18)	(4.98)	(8.16)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**8.47**	**4.15**	**12.62**
Net block			
Balance as at 31 March 2022	47.59	11.03	58.62
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**23.95**	**11.63**	**35.58**

C: Net book value

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Owned assets	3059.89	3146.74
Right-of-use assets	35.58	58.62
Total	**3095.47**	**3205.36**

Notes:

(i) During the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, no impairment indicators existed for any of its Cash Generating Unit (CGU) and accordingly no provision for impairment has been recognised.

(ii) Capitalised borrowing cost : No borrowing costs are capitalised on property, plant and equipments under construction

(iii) Title deeds

  (a) All title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipments are held in the name of the Company as at 31st March 2023.

  (b) Refer note 14 and note 18 for details of pledge and securities.

NOTE 3A CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP)

(i) Ageing schedule

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2023					
Projects in progress	95.47	75.99	12.86	2.75	187.07
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**95.47**	**75.99**	**12.86**	**2.75**	**187.07**
As at 31 March 2022					
Projects in progress	129.09	30.90	3.00	10.76	173.75
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**129.09**	**30.90**	**3.00**	**10.76**	**173.75**

(ii) CWIP completion schedule for projects overdue

Project	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
As at 31 March 2023				
Paper Machine 3 & 4 upgradation	3.81	-	-	-
275 TPH Evaporator Plant	114.22	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022				
Paper Machine 3 & 4	48.20	-	-	-
275 TPH Evaporator Plant	82.37	-	-	-
Paper Machine 6	5.75	-	-	-
100 KVA Transformer Project	8.57	-	-	-

NOTE 4 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Land (Including TDRs)	Buildings	Total
I. Gross Block			
Balance as at 1 April 2021	7.67	1042.02	1049.69
Additions	2.46	0.27	2.73
Disposals	-	-	-
Transferred from property, plant and equipment	8.77	-	8.77
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**18.90**	**1042.29**	**1061.19**
Additions	-	0.16	0.16
Disposals	-	(11.52)	(11.52)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**18.90**	**1030.93**	**1049.83**
II. Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at 1 April 2021	-	188.92	188.92
Depreciation expense for the year	-	33.54	33.54
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**-**	**222.46**	**222.46**
Depreciation expense for the year	-	32.49	32.49
Disposal of assets	-	(1.73)	(1.73)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**-**	**253.22**	**253.22**
Net Block			
Balance as at 31 March 2022	18.90	819.83	838.73
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**18.90**	**777.71**	**796.61**

Notes :

(i) Information regarding Income and expenditure of Investment properties

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Rental income derived from Investment properties (See Note 21)	124.73	126.45
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance)		
generating rental income	(26.19)	(22.99)
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation		
and indirect expenses	98.54	103.46
Less: Depreciation	32.49	33.54
Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	66.05	69.92

(ii) Investment properties consist of two commercial buildings and a land in India which are leased to third parties.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

(iii) Out of the total land under Investment Properties, 6.31 acres of land amounting to ₹ 0.01 crores, which was allotted to the Company on lease under the Poorer Class Accommodation Scheme 1898 as amended by 1913 Act and 1925 Act, which stated that in the event of no default being made in complying with the conditions of the lease, then on expiry of the lease all the right, title and interest shall vest with the Company. The lease expired in the year 1955 and the Company has filed a petition for execution of formal deed of conveyance, refer details below

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in Crores)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter / director or employee of promoter / director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Investment properties	Land - Freehold	0.01	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM)	No	50+ years	Ongoing litigation with MCGM in Bombay High Court

(iv) Refer note 14 and note 18 for details of pledge and securities.

(v) Capitalised borrowing cost :

No borrowing costs is capitalised during the year (31 March 2022 ₹ Nil) in Investment property under development.

(vi) Leasing arrangements

Certain investment properties are leased to tenants under long term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. (Refer note 45)

(vii) Fair value

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Valuation technique (See Note below)	Fair value hierarchy (See Note below)	Fair Value	
			31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Land (worli land excluding land classified as Real estate inventory)	Stamp duty reckoner rate	Level 2	660.67	681.84
Commercial Property *	Stamp duty reckoner rate	Level 2	2328.84	2291.25

* Includes Investment property under development

Note:

The above valuation of the investment properties are in accordance with the Ready Reckoner rates prescribed by the Government of Maharashtra for the purpose of levying stamp duty. The Independent Valuer has referred to the publications and Government website for Ready Reckoner rates. Suitable adjustments if required have been made to account for availability of FSI in land parcels in Mumbai in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Department of Registrations and Stamps. The adjustments related to floors, lifts and other factors are not considered for valuation of commercial property. Since the valuation is based on the published Ready Reckoner rates, the Company has classified the same under Level 2.

NOTE 4A INVESTMENT PROPERTY UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IPUD)

(i) Ageing schedule

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount in IPUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2023					
Projects in progress	0.62	0.11	0.15	35.53	36.41
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**0.62**	**0.11**	**0.15**	**35.53**	**36.41**
As at 31 March 2022					
Projects in progress	0.42	0.01	-	35.79	36.22
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**0.42**	**0.01**	**-**	**35.79**	**36.22**

NOTE 5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Computer softwares
I. Gross Block	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	23.56
Additions	0.74
Disposals	(0.05)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**24.25**
Additions	2.54
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**26.79**
II. Accumulated amortisation	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	16.73
Amortisation expense for the year	1.80
Disposal of assets	(0.04)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**18.49**
Amortisation expense for the year	2.04
Disposal of assets	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**20.53**
Net Block	
Balance as at 31 March 2022	5.76
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**6.26**

NOTE 5A INTANGIBLE ASSET UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IAUD)

(i) Ageing schedule

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2023					
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
As at 31 March 2022					
Projects in progress	-	0.38	-	-	0.38
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**0.38**	**-**	**-**	**0.38**

NOTE 6 FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
I. NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
A. Investment in Subsidiaries measured at cost less impairments, if any		
Unquoted investments :		
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, of Birla Estates Private Limited 20,00,00,000 Shares (31 March 2022, 20,00,00,000 shares)	200.00	200.00
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, of Birla Century Exports Pvt. Ltd. 5,00,000 Shares (31 March 2022, 5,00,000 shares)	0.50	0.50
Total	**200.50**	**200.50**
B. Investment in Joint Venture measured at cost less impairments, if any		
Unquoted investments :		
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, of Birla Advanced Kints Private Limited	25.00	15.00
2,50,00,000 Shares (31 March 2022, 1,50,00,000 shares)		
Total	**25.00**	**15.00**
C. Investments carried at fair value through OCI		
Quoted investments (Refer note (i) below)	157.33	216.68
Unquoted investments (Refer note (i) & (ii) below)	38.46	38.50
Total (Quoted & unquoted investments)	**195.79**	**255.18**
D. Investments carried at amortised Cost		
Quoted Government and trust securities	5.82	8.01
Total [A] + [B] + [C]+ [D]	**427.11**	**478.69**

NOTE 6 FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Note:

(i) Investments at fair value through OCI (fully paid) reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities. These equity shares are designated as FVTOCI as they are not held for trading purpose and are not in similar line of business as the Company. Thus disclosing their fair value fluctuation in profit and loss will not reflect the purpose of holding. Refer Note 44 for determination of their fair values

(ii) Investments in unquoted investments includes investment in Industry House Limited (IHL) amounting to ₹ 26.79 Crore (31 March 2022 ₹ 27.38 Crore). The Company is holding 35.28% of equity shares in IHL. As the Company does not have significant influence over Industry House Limited, the Company has not considered it as an associate as per Ind AS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" and hence not consolidated. The Company's share of profit of Industry House Limited is insignificant.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
II. CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss		
Investment in mutual funds		
8,315 units (31 March 2022: 3,78,770 units) of SBI Overnight Fund Direct Growth	3.00	131.00
Total	3.00	131.00

NOTE 6A LOANS

(At amortised cost)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
At amortised cost				
a) Loan to Subsidiary (Refer note below)	566.12	342.12	-	-
Total	**566.12**	**342.12**	**-**	**-**

Note:

(i) Disclosure as per section 186(4) of the Act.

Name of the Company	Rate of Interest	Due date	Opening	Loan Given	Loan Repaid	Closing
Birla Estates Private Ltd						
For the year ended 31 March 2023	8.00%	Mar-2025	342.12	250.07	26.07	566.12
For the year ended 31 March 2022	8.00%	Mar-2025	291.97	146.25	96.10	342.12

The loan has been utilised for meeting their working capital requirement.

(ii) Disclosure as per regulation 53(f) and 34(3) read together with para A Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Name of the Company	Relationship	Amount outstanding at the year end		Maximum Principal amount outstanding during the year (excluding interest accrued)	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Birla Estates Private Ltd	Subsidiary	566.12	342.12	566.12	438.22

NOTE 7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(At amortised cost)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Financial assets at amortised cost				
(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise specified)				
a) Interest receivable	-	-	10.45	7.76
b) Security deposits	6.52	7.27	1.14	0.38
c) Unbilled lease rental	1.87	2.23	1.50	1.04
d) Others	-	-	7.16	5.45
- Doubtful	-	-	0.14	0.14
Less: Allowance for credit loss	-	-	(0.14)	(0.14)
	8.39	**9.50**	**20.25**	**14.63**
e) Finance lease receivables (Refer Note 45)	1.48	-	-	0.48
Less: Allowance for credit loss	-	-	-	-
	1.48	**-**	**-**	**0.48**
f) Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	9.91	48.49	-	-
Total	**19.78**	**57.99**	**20.25**	**15.11**

NOTE 8 OTHER ASSETS

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise specified)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Capital advances				
(i) For property, plant and equipments	7.70	2.88	-	-
	7.70	**2.88**	**-**	**-**
(b) Advances other than capital advances				
(i) Export incentives receivable	0.05	3.64	3.76	5.80
(ii) Balances with Government authorities (other than income taxes)	7.01	6.24	30.64	46.82
(iii) Amount paid against disputed demands	4.55	3.94	-	-
(iv) Advances to vendors / suppliers	-	-	77.29	53.17
(v) Prepaid expenses	0.83	7.50	31.99	33.71
(vi) Gratuity - plan asset (Refer Note 36)	-	-	0.83	-
(vii) Contract assets (brokerage on sale of real estates inventories)	-	-	56.12	17.77
(viii) Others	1.17	1.17	3.92	5.92
	13.61	**22.49**	**204.55**	**163.19**
Total	**21.31**	**25.37**	**204.55**	**163.19**

NOTE 9 INVENTORIES

(At cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Raw materials	252.91	160.36
Goods in transit	50.61	12.28
(b) Work-in-progress	241.62	235.40
(c) Finished and semi-finished goods	128.92	91.88
Goods in transit	17.73	-
(d) Stock-in-trade of goods acquired for trading	0.68	0.73
(e) Fuels, stores and spares	72.65	84.07
Goods in transit	0.85	0.52
(f) Other materials	2.66	3.12
(g) Real estate inventory	1018.00	789.40
Total	**1786.63**	**1377.76**

Note :

(i) Cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 3.13 Crores (31 March 2022 ₹ 3.07 Crores) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value.

(ii) For charge created on inventories refer Note 14 and 18

(iii) Real estate inventory includes borrowing costs during the year of ₹ 29.45 crores (31 March 2022 ₹ 31.87)

NOTE 10 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(At amortised cost)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Secured, considered good	10.32	32.04
Unsecured, considered good	148.74	189.18
Unsecured, considered doubtful	0.59	0.81
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(0.59)	(0.81)
Receivables - credit impaired	23.59	12.50
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(23.59)	(12.50)
Total	**159.06**	**221.22**
Of the above, trade receivables from:		
- Related Parties (Refer Note 40)	4.60	5.20
- Others	154.46	216.02
Total	**159.06**	**221.22**

Notes :

(i) No trade receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member. Trade receivables are non interest bearing and are generally on terms of 7 to 120 days of credit period.

NOTE 10 TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

(ii) Trade receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2023						
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	134.40	19.14	5.26	0.02	0.15	158.97
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	14.53	0.18	2.66	17.37
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.09
Undisputed trade receivables – considered doubtful	0.59	-	-	-	-	0.59
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	0.14	6.08	6.22
Total	**134.99**	**19.14**	**19.79**	**0.34**	**8.98**	**183.24**
As at 31 March 2022						
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	206.89	10.68	0.44	0.03	0.24	218.28
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	1.88	1.06	2.94
Undisputed trade receivables – considered doubtful	0.81	-	-	-	-	0.81
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	0.14	1.86	10.50	12.50
Total	**207.70**	**10.68**	**0.58**	**3.77**	**11.80**	**234.53**

NOTE 11 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(At amortised cost)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Balances with banks		
- Current accounts	5.40	13.01
- Debit balance in cash credit / overdraft accounts	15.54	3.41
(b) Cheques and drafts on hand	2.39	1.36
(c) Cash on hand	0.05	0.10
Total	**23.38**	**17.88**
Other bank balances		
(a) Earmarked balances with banks		
- Unclaimed dividend accounts	1.67	1.83
(b) Balances with banks:		
- Fixed deposits with maturity more than 3 months (including interest accrued)	7.41	7.33
- On margin accounts	52.22	10.23
Total	**61.30**	**19.39**

Note: Short term fixed deposits are varying between three months and twelve months, depending on the immediate cash requirements and earn interest at the respective short term deposit rate. Interest rate is between 4.40% to 8.00%

NOTE 12 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a)	**Authorised :**		
	14,80,00,000 (31 March 2022 - 14,80,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each.	148.00	148.00
	1,00,00,000 (31 March 2022 - 1,00,00,000) Redeemable Cumulative Non-convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each.	100.00	100.00
	Total	**248.00**	**248.00**
(b)	**Issued :**		
	11,17,11,090 (31 March 2022 - 11,17,11,090) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	111.71	111.71
	Total	**111.71**	**111.71**
(c)	**Subscribed and paid up:**		
	11,16,95,680 (31 March 2022 - 11,16,95,680) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up (The Company has only one class of equity share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board is subject to the approval of shareholders except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.)	111.69	111.69
	Total	**111.69**	**111.69**

(d) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

	Opening Balance	Fresh Issue	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights			
Year ended 31 March 2023			
No. of shares	11,16,95,680	-	11,16,95,680
Amount (₹ in Crores)	111.69	-	111.69
Year ended 31 March 2022			
No. of shares	11,16,95,680	-	11,16,95,680
Amount (₹ in Crores)	111.69	-	111.69

(e) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company

(₹ in Crores)

Class of shares / Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares held	Percentage	Number of shares held	Percentage
Equity shares with voting rights				
(a) Pilani Investment and Industries Corporation Limited	3,69,78,570	33.11 %	3,69,78,570	33.11 %
(b) IGH Holding Private Limited	1,11,50,000	9.98 %	1,11,50,000	9.98 %
(c) Aditya Marketing And Manufacturing Private Limited (Merged with Umang Commercial Company Private Limited)	75,60,900	6.77 %	75,60,900	6.77 %

(f) The Company has not issued any equity shares as bonus or for consideration other than cash and has not bought back any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding 31 March 2023.

(g) Details of shares held by promoters and promoters group

NOTE 12 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Equity share of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% in total shares	% change during the year
As at 31 March 2023					
Pilani Investment And Industries Corporation Limited	3,69,78,570	-	3,69,78,570	33.11%	-
IGH Holdings Private Limited	1,11,50,000	-	1,11,50,000	9.98%	-
Aditya Marketing And Manufacturing Private Limited (Merged with Umang Commercial Company Private Limited)	75,60,900	-	75,60,900	6.77%	-
Estate of deceased Basant Kumar Birla	1,99,800	-	1,99,800	0.18%	-
Prakash Educational Society	1,28,000	-	1,28,000	0.11%	-
Birla Educational Institution	44,000	-	44,000	0.04%	-
Padmavati Investment Private Limited	16,700	-	16,700	0.01%	-
Total	**5,60,77,970**	**-**	**5,60,77,970**	**50.21%**	**-**
As at 31 March 2022					
Pilani Investment And Industries Corporation Limited	3,69,78,570	-	3,69,78,570	33.11%	-
IGH Holdings Private Limited	1,11,50,000	-	1,11,50,000	9.98%	-
Aditya Marketing And Manufacturing Private Limited (Merged with Umang Commercial Company Private Limited)	75,60,900	-	75,60,900	6.77%	-
Estate of deceased Basant Kumar Birla	1,99,800	-	1,99,800	0.18%	-
Prakash Educational Society	1,28,000	-	1,28,000	0.11%	-
Birla Educational Institution	44,000	-	44,000	0.04%	-
Padmavati Investment Private Limited	16,700	-	16,700	0.01%	-
Total	**5,60,77,970**	**-**	**5,60,77,970**	**50.21%**	**-**

NOTE 13 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Securities Premium	643.22	643.22
	643.22	**643.22**

Note :

(i) Securities premium is used to record the excess of the amount received over the face value of the shares. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Other reserves

(i) Capital Redemption Reserve	**100.00**	**100.00**

Note :

Capital redemption reserves was created during the year ended 31 March 2001, on redemption of 10.25% Redeemable Cumulative Non-convertible Preference Shares privately placed with financial institutions and banks. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

NOTE 13 OTHER EQUITY (Continued)

(c) Dividend distribution made and proposed

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash dividends on equity shares paid during the year		
Dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2022: ₹ 4.00 per share (31 March 2021 ₹ 1.00 per share)	44.68	11.17
	44.68	**11.17**
Proposed dividend on equity shares		
Proposed dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2023 ₹ 5 per share (31 March 2022 ₹ 4.00 per share)	55.85	44.68
	55.85	**44.68**

Note :

Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at 31 March 2023.

(d) General Reserves

General Reserves is used from time to time to transfer profits from Retained earnings for appropriation purpose. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(e) Other Comprehensive Income

FVOCI equity investments:

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in OCI. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity investment reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

NOTE 14 BORROWINGS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current Maturities	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Measured at amortised cost				
(A) Secured non convertible debentures				
1 2,500 (31 March 2022 - 2,500) Redeemable Non Convertible debentures (Repayment due on Feb' 2025, Interest rate as at 31 March 2023 - 6.32 % p.a)	-	249.78	249.86	-
2 Nil (31 March 2022 - 4,000) Redeemable Non Convertible debentures (Repaid in Feb' 2023 - 7.95 % p.a)	-	-	-	399.77

NOTE 14 BORROWINGS (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		Non-Current		Current Maturities	
		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(B)	**Unsecured non convertible debentures**				
3	40,000 (31 March 2022 - Nil) Unsecured Non Convertible debentures (Repayment due on Jan' 2026 Interest rate as at 31 March 2023 - 7.97 % p.a)	399.09	-	-	-
(C)	**Term Loan from Bank - Secured**				
4	Term loan from Axis Bank (Repayable in 16 instalments, last instalment falling due on Sep' 2023)	-	57.10	56.23	173.84
	Amount disclosed under the head Borrowings - Current " (Refer Note 18)	-	-	(306.09)	(573.61)
	Total	**399.09**	**306.88**	**-**	**-**

Effective rate of Interest for term loan from bank is 6.32% to 8.50%

Note :-

Loans covered in Sr. No. 1

Repayment of loan covered above is due on Feb-2025, however as per the term & conditions of NCD put option shall be exercisable by debenture holders at the end of 2 (two) years from the date of Allotment. Hence the said NCD has been classified as current.

Details of Security:

1. **Loans covered in Sr. No. 1 :**

   First pari passu charge on present and future plant and machineries of Birla Century, Pulp and Paper divisions and excluding Furniture and Fixtures and vehicles of the said divisions.

2. **Loans covered in Sr. No. 4 :**

   First pari passu charge on the present and future movable fixed assets of the Borrower's Birla Century unit at Bharuch Gujarat and Pulp & Paper unit at Lalkuan, Uttarakhand. Negative lien on the present and future immovable fixed assets of the Borrower's Birla Century unit at Bharuch Gujarat and Pulp & Paper unit at Lalkuan, Uttarakhand.

   There was modification in security details of above term loan where by Freehold land admeasuring 25,323.78 sq. meters and the Birla Centurion building thereon situated at Worli, Lower Parel Divisions, Mumbai was released during the year.

3. **Loan covenants**

   Bank loan and NCDs contain certain debt covenants relating to total term loan to tangible net worth, fixed asset coverage ratio, net debt to equity ratio and interest coverage ratio. The Company is compliant with the said covenants during the year ended 31 March 2023. The Company has also satisfied all other debt covenants prescribed in the terms of bank loan and NCDs.

   The Company has not defaulted in repayment of borrowing and interest thereon.

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

NOTE 14A LEASE LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
Lease liability (Refer Note 45)	19.34	18.46	2.26	2.30
Total	**19.34**	**18.46**	**2.26**	**2.30**

NOTE 15 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
Other Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost				
(a) Deposits from dealers and agents	-	-	73.69	53.11
(b) Deposits against rental arrangements	117.33	97.70	58.90	66.09
(c) Interest accrued	-	-	9.74	9.02
(d) Unclaimed / Unpaid dividends (Refer Note below (i))	-	-	1.67	1.83
(e) Creditors for capital supplies / services	-	-	20.82	14.58
(f) Earnest money on booking of residential inventory	-	-	-	1.69
(g) Other liabilities	0.49	0.49	7.02	2.07
Total	**117.82**	**98.19**	**171.84**	**148.39**

Note :-

(i) Unclaimed dividend amounting to ₹ 0.05 crore (31 March 2022 ₹ 0.05 crore) is pending on account of litigation among claimants / notices from the tax recovery officer.

(ii) Derivative financial instruments:

The Company entered into foreign exchange forward contracts with the intention of hedging foreign exchange risk of expected sales and purchases, these contracts are not designated as hedge and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss reflect the negative change in fair value of those foreign exchange forward contracts that are not designated in hedge relationships, but are, nevertheless, intended to reduce the level of foreign currency risk for expected sales and purchases.

NOTE 15 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Continued)

(iii) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (excluding lease liabilities)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Cash flow	As at 31 March 2023
Non- current borrowings			
Long term borrowings (including current maturities and interest accrued)	889.51	(174.59)	714.92
Current borrowings			
Working capital loans / cash credit from banks	0.50	133.19	133.69
Line of Credit	-	35.00	35.00
Pre-shipment, Post-shipment and Export Bills Discounting facilities	-	30.00	30.00
Commercial Papers	313.27	(313.27)	-
Total	**1203.28**	**(289.67)**	**913.61**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2021	Cash flow	As at 31 March 2022
Non- current borrowings			
Long term borrowings (including current maturities and interest accrued)	985.40	(95.89)	889.51
Current borrowings			
Working capital loans / cash credit from banks	0.79	(0.29)	0.50
Pre-shipment, Post-shipment and Export Bills Discounting facilities	2.19	(2.19)	-
Commercial Papers	-	313.27	313.27
Total	**988.38**	**214.90**	**1203.28**

NOTE 16 INCOME TAX

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
(a)	**Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on continuing operations**		
	Current tax		
	In respect of current year	92.84	54.99
	Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	-	-
		92.84	**54.99**
	Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) Credit entitlement	-	(54.99)
		92.84	**-**
	Deferred tax		
	In respect of current year	67.96	101.38
	In respect of earlier years	0.55	0.48
		68.51	**101.86**
	Total income tax expense on continuing operations	**161.35**	**101.86**

NOTE 16 INCOME TAX (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
	Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on discontinuing operations		
	Current tax		
	In respect of current year	-	-
	Deferred tax		
	In respect of current year origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	3.05
	Total income tax expense on discontinuing operations	**-**	**3.05**
	Net tax expense reconginsed in the Statement Profit and Loss	**161.35**	**104.91**
(b)	**Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income**		
	Deferred tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income during the year:		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	0.64	0.34
	Cash flow hedge	-	0.21
		0.64	**0.55**
	Classification of income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
	Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.64	0.34
	Income taxes related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	0.21
		0.64	**0.55**
(c)	**Amounts Recognised directly in Equity - Nil (31 March 2022 - Nil)**		
(d)	**Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by Company's tax rate:**		
	Profit before tax from continuing operations	**529.66**	**301.65**
	Income tax expense calculated at 34.944% (31 March 2022 - 34.944%)	185.08	105.41
	Income taxable at different tax rates	(21.99)	-
	Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(0.62)	-
	Effect of expenses that is non-deductible in determining taxable profit	1.59	2.58
	Others	(3.26)	(6.61)
		160.80	**101.38**
	Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the deferred tax of prior years	0.55	0.48
	Adjustments of tax relating to prior years	-	-
	Income tax expense recognised In profit or loss from continuing operations	161.35	101.86
	Profit/(loss) before tax from discontinuing operations	-	10.59
	Income tax expense calculated at 34.944%	-	3.70
	Income taxable at different tax rates	-	(0.65)
	Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss from discontinuing operations	**-**	**3.05**

Note :

(i) The tax rate used for above deferred tax reconciliation for 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 is 34.944% respectively.

NOTE 16 INCOME TAX (Continued)

(e) The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 :

(₹ in Crores)

Movement during the year ended 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in Other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2023
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
(i) Property, plant and equipments, investment property and real estate Inventory	603.91	(4.92)	-	598.99
(ii) Others	40.95	-	-	40.95
	644.86	**(4.92)**	**-**	**639.94**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
(i) Employee benefits	8.32	(0.26)	(0.64)	7.42
(ii) Expenses allowable for tax purpose when paid	4.54	-	-	4.54
(iii) Tax losses	49.46	(49.46)	-	-
(iv) Interest Income on unwinding of financial assets	23.14	-	-	23.14
(v) Other temporary differences	23.25	10.47	-	33.72
(vi) Upfront royalty	125.11	(14.86)	-	110.25
	233.82	**(54.11)**	**(0.64)**	**179.07**
Deferred Tax liability / (asset)	411.04	49.19	0.64	460.87
MAT credit	(416.54)	19.32	-	(397.22)
Net Deferred Tax liability / (asset)	**(5.50)**	**68.51**	**0.64**	**63.65**

(₹ in Crores)

Movement during the year ended 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in Other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2022
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
(i) Property, plant and equipments, investment property and real estate Inventory	612.67	(8.76)	-	603.91
(ii) Others	40.95	-	-	40.95
	653.62	**(8.76)**	**-**	**644.86**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
(i) Employee benefits	7.61	1.05	(0.34)	8.32
(ii) Expenses allowable for tax purpose when paid	4.54	-	-	4.54
(iii) Tax losses	145.57	(96.11)	-	49.46
(iv) Interest Income on unwinding of financial assets	23.14	-	-	23.14
(v) Other temporary differences	26.82	(3.57)	-	23.25
(vi) Upfront royalty	140.14	(15.03)	-	125.11
(vii) Cash flow hedge	0.21	-	(0.21)	-
	348.03	**(113.66)**	**(0.55)**	**233.82**
Deferred Tax liability / (asset)	305.59	104.91	0.55	411.04
MAT credit	(361.55)	(54.99)	-	(416.54)
Net Deferred Tax liability / (asset)	**(55.49)**	**49.92**	**0.55**	**(5.50)**

NOTE 17 OTHER LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		Non-Current		Current	
		As at 31 March 2023	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
(a)	Advances received from customers	-	-	497.51	126.28
(b)	Deferred revenue - Government grant (Refer Note below)	11.63	27.63	-	-
(c)	Deferred revenue (Refer Note 33)	513.61	533.03	52.78	52.22
(d)	Statutory dues				
	- Taxes Payable (other than income taxes)	-	-	44.82	48.24
	- Employee recoveries and employer contributions	-	-	2.08	1.98
(e)	Other liabilities	-	-	0.25	0.15
Total		**525.24**	**560.66**	**597.44**	**228.87**

Note : Government grant

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening	27.63	29.09
Received during the year	-	0.40
Released to the statement of profit and loss	16.00	1.86
Closing	**11.63**	**27.63**

Under the Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme, the Company received Government grant for the purchase of certain items of property, plant and equipments. As per the EPCG scheme the Company has an obligation to export up to 6 times of grant amount. As and when the Company fulfils the export obligation, proportionate grant is released to the Statement of profit and loss (Refer Note 39).

NOTE 18 BORROWINGS - CURRENT

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Secured borrowings measured at amortised cost			
(a)	**Loans repayable on demand from banks**		
	Cash credit / Overdraft facility form Banks	133.69	0.50
	Pre-shipment, post-shipment and export bills discounting facilities	30.00	-
	Line of Credit	35.00	-
	Unsecured borrowings measured at amortised cost.		
(b)	**Current maturity of long-term loans:**		
	Current maturity of long-term loans (refer note 14)	306.09	573.61
(c)	**Commercial papers**		
	(Maximum balance outstanding during the year ₹ 500 Crores) (31 March 2022 ₹ 375 Crores)	-	313.27
	Total	**504.78**	**887.38**

NOTE 18 BORROWINGS - CURRENT (Continued)

Note:

Nature of security

(i) Cash credit / Overdraft facility form Banks of ₹ 19.82 Crores (31 March 2022 ₹ 0.50 crores) are secured against a first and pari passu charge over the current assets (including documents of title to goods/related receivables) and collateral security on a pari-passu basis over the present and future property plant and equipments (plant and machinery) of Birla Century (Gujarat), Century Pulp and paper.

(ii) Cash credit / Overdraft facility of ₹ 113.87 crores (31 March 2022 ₹ Nil) & Line of credit from banks are secured against a first and pari passu charge with other facility by way of registered mortgage on the property, project, future scheduled receivable of the project and all insurance proceed, both present and future, on security of all rights, title, interest, claims, benefits, demands under the project documents of both present and future, on the escrow and DSR account of the project including all monies credited / deposited therein and all investment in respect thereof.

All such sold units of secured project, booking of which are subsequently cancelled by customer shall continue to stand mortgaged to the lender.

NOTE 19 TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade payable - Micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 34)	17.04	10.71
Trade payable - Other than micro and small enterprises	688.74	806.17
Total	**705.78**	**816.88**

Note :

(a) The above information has been provided as available with the company to the extent such parties could be identified on the basis of the information available with the Company regarding the status of suppliers under the MSMED Act.

(b) Trade payables are non interest bearing and are normally settled on 60-90 days terms. Acceptances are interest bearing and have an average term of six months. There are no other amounts paid / payable towards interest / principal under the MSMED.

(c) Trade payables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023					
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	17.04	-	-	-	17.04
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	636.25	37.40	3.60	11.49	688.74
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**653.29**	**37.40**	**3.60**	**11.49**	**705.78**
As at 31 March 2022					
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	10.71	-	-	-	10.71
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	774.25	12.37	10.15	8.96	805.73
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	0.01	0.43	0.44
Total	**784.96**	**12.37**	**10.16**	**9.39**	**816.88**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

NOTE 20 PROVISIONS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	**As at 31 March 2022**
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
(i) Leave entitlement	22.05	23.41
(ii) Gratuity (Refer Note 36)	-	0.40
	22.05	**23.81**
(b) Other Provisions		
(i) Disputed matters (Refer Note 37)	155.22	154.74
	155.22	**154.74**
Total	**177.27**	**178.55**

NOTE 21 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars			Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
(a) Sale of products		4527.87		3878.95
(b) Rent from leased properties:				
Rent from Investment properties (Refer Note 4)	124.73			126.45
Rent from other assets (Refer Note 33)	49.98			49.98
		174.71		
(c) Service income		12.74		12.10
			4715.32	4067.48
(d) Other operating revenues :				
Export benefits		16.57		14.36
Sale of scrap		12.66		8.78
Insurance and other claims		0.05		0.40
Liabilities no longer required written back		8.21		12.05
Government grants		16.00		8.60
Renewable energy credits		-		1.09
Others		26.40		16.61
		79.89		61.89
Total			**4795.21**	**4129.37**

NOTE 21A DISAGGREGATED REVENUE INFORMATION:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Segment		
Textile products	946.76	1036.37
Paper and Pulp products	3571.71	2817.79
Real Estates	12.74	12.10
Others (Salt and Chemicals)	9.40	24.79
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**4540.61**	**3891.05**
India	4103.67	3233.97
Outside India	436.94	657.08
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**4540.61**	**3891.05**
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	4527.87	3878.95
Services transferred over time	12.74	12.10
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**4540.61**	**3891.05**

NOTE 21B

Reconciliation with segment revenue	Textile	Pulp and Paper	Real Estates	Others	Total
Year ended 31 March 2023					
Revenue as per segment	996.74	3571.71	137.47	9.40	4715.32
Less:					
Rent from Investment properties	-	-	(124.73)	-	(124.73)
Rent from other assets	(49.98)	-	-	-	(49.98)
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**946.76**	**3571.71**	**12.74**	**9.40**	**4540.61**
Year ended 31 March 2022					
Revenue as per segment	1086.35	2817.79	138.55	24.79	4067.48
Less:					
Rent from Investment properties	-	-	(126.45)	-	(126.45)
Rent from other assets	(49.98)	-	-	-	(49.98)
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**1036.37**	**2817.79**	**12.10**	**24.79**	**3891.05**

NOTE 21C CONTRACT BALANCES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade receivables	159.06	221.22
Contract liabilities (advance received from residential estates customers)	461.08	110.05
Contract assets (brokerage on sale of real estates inventories)	56.12	17.77

Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities during the year are as follows

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Contract assets		
Opening balance	17.77	-
Brokerage paid during the year and not recognized as expenses	38.35	17.77
Closing balance	56.12	17.77
Contract liabilities		
Opening balance	110.05	-
Advance received during the year and not recognized as revenue	351.03	110.05
Closing balance	461.08	110.05

NOTE 21D RECONCILING THE AMOUNT OF REVENUE RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS WITH THE CONTRACTED PRICES

Revenue as per contract price	4687.25	4017.82
Adjustments		
Discount	146.64	126.77
Revenue from contract with customers	4540.61	3891.05

NOTE 21E REMAINING PERFORMANCE OBLIGATION

In case of residential units, the Company satisfies the performance obligation and recognises revenue at a point in time i.e., upon handover of the residential units. Since the said performance obligation is not satisfied as at March 31, 2023, no revenue has been recognised by the Company on sale of residential units. The Company expects to recognise revenue on sale of residential units in the following time band:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Time band		
More than 3 years	2359.56	1237.59
Less than 3 years	-	-

NOTE 22 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Dividend on FVTPL Investments	2.93		1.56
Dividend on FVTOCI Investments	1.76		1.70
		4.69	3.26
Interest Income :			
Non current investments at amortised cost	0.57		0.66
Other interest income	39.55		31.39
		40.12	32.05
Gain on foreign currency fluctuations and translations (net)		-	7.07
Provision for interest written back #		-	11.37
Surplus on sale of property plant and equipments (net)		0.81	1.54
Management consultancy fees		5.13	4.56
Miscellaneous Income		10.79	7.76
Total		**61.54**	**67.61**

Provision towards interest on expected unfulfillment of export obligation has been written back.

NOTE 23 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Raw material consumed			
Opening stock	160.36		134.00
Add: Purchases	2377.32		1843.32
	2537.68		**1977.32**
Less: Closing stock	(252.91)		(160.36)
		2284.77	**1816.96**
Dyes, colour and chemicals consumed			
Opening stock	17.43		14.42
Add: Purchases	330.83		353.45
	348.26		**367.87**
Less: Closing stock	(9.10)		(17.43)
		339.16	**350.44**
Packing materials consumed			
Opening stock	8.79		8.60
Add: Purchases	102.87		109.09
	111.66		**117.69**
Less: Closing stock	(4.22)		(8.79)
		107.44	**108.90**
Total		**2731.37**	**2276.30**

NOTE 24 PURCHASE OF TRADED GOODS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Purchase of traded goods	44.64	223.53

NOTE 25 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Opening stock :-			
Finished goods	91.88		77.41
Work-in-progress	235.40		182.80
Stock-in-trade	0.73		0.95
		328.01	261.16
Closing stock :-			
Finished goods	146.65		91.88
Work-in-progress	241.62		235.40
Stock-in-trade	0.68		0.73
		388.95	328.01
		(60.94)	(66.85)
Less: Sale of raw materials		-	(10.14)
Total		**(60.94)**	**(56.71)**

NOTE 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Salaries, wages, bonus, etc.	236.45	231.73
Contributions to provident and other funds (Refer Note 36)	14.13	14.01
Gratuity expenses (Refer Note 36)	4.01	3.93
Staff welfare expenses	12.03	12.92
Total	**266.62**	**262.59**

NOTE 27 FINANCE COST

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Interest on debts and borrowings	107.06	95.86
Unwinding of discount and effect of change in discount rate on provisions	9.70	9.16
Interest on lease liabilities (Refer Note 45)	1.88	1.88
	118.64	106.90
Less: Borrowing costs inventorized (Refer Note below)	(29.45)	(31.87)
Total	**89.19**	**75.03**

Note :

The interest rate used to determine the amount of borrowing cost capitalised and inventorized is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the entity's general borrowings during the year i.e. 8.00% (31 March 2022 8.00%)

NOTE 28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation of property plant and equipments (Refer Note 3)	188.27	192.71
Depreciation on Investment properties (Refer Note 4)	32.49	33.54
Amortization of Intangible assets (Refer Note 5)	2.04	1.80
Total	**222.80**	**228.05**

NOTE 29 OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Consumption of stores and spares	91.31	91.44
Job work charges	21.46	19.28
Power, fuel and water	680.61	485.50
Buildings repairs	30.68	24.65
Machinery repairs	29.72	20.47
Rent	2.03	1.42
Rates and taxes	15.92	15.49
Insurance	22.48	20.75
Freight, forwarding, octroi, etc.	98.70	46.06
Advertisement and publicity	12.39	13.63
Commission	9.38	12.25
Brokerage, discounts, incentives etc.	3.89	2.97
Commission to non executive directors	2.00	2.00
Director's fees and travelling expenses	0.20	0.10
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	17.64	1.67
Miscellaneous expenses (Refer below notes A & B)	129.21	128.86
Total	**1167.62**	**886.54**

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

NOTE A AUDITORS' REMUNERATION:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Statutory Auditors		
As auditors:		
Audit fees	1.20	1.11
Tax audit fees	0.12	0.10
Limited review	0.18	0.17
In other capacity:		
Certificates and other services	0.03	0.04
Reimbursement of expenses	0.04	0.02
	1.57	**1.44**

NOTE B DETAILS OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AS PER SECTION 135 (5) OF ACT AND RULES MADE THEREUNDER:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	4.45	7.38
Amount of expenditure incurred	5.18	11.75
Shortfall / (excess spend) at the end of the year	(0.73)	(4.37)
Total of previous years shortfall	0.73	5.10
Cumulative shortfall as at year end	**-**	**0.73**
Reason for shortfall of previous year- The shortfall was due to time required for construction, procurement, training etc. and slowdown caused by CoVID 19		
Nature of CSR activities - Projects on health (incl. CoVID 19), education, livelihood and skill projects		
The movement in the provision during the year is as under:		
Opening liability	0.73	5.10
Provision recognised for the year	4.45	7.38
Amount spent during the year	(5.18)	(11.75)
Closing liability	**-**	**0.73**

30 HEDGING ACTIVITIES AND DERIVATIVES

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

The Company uses foreign currency denominated borrowings and foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of its transaction exposures. The foreign exchange forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally from 1 to 12 months.

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

Cash flow hedges

Foreign currency risk:

Foreign exchange forward contracts are designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges against forecast sales / purchases in US dollars. This forecast transactions are highly probable since purchase order already issued / projection of counter party available with the Company and hence expected to be utilised in near term. The foreign exchange contract balances vary with the level of expected foreign currency sales / purchases and changes in foreign exchange forward rate. The long term swap by way of foreign currency sales has been done on the basis of historical business with buyers and comprises 50% of projected sales.

31 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS):

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
a)	**For continuing operations**		
	Profit attributable to equity shareholders for basic & diluted EPS	368.31	199.79
	Weighted average number of equity shares for basic & diluted EPS	11,16,95,680	11,16,95,680
	Basic & diluted earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (31 March 2022 ₹ 10 each) (in Rupees)	32.98	17.89
b)	**For discontinued operations**		
	Profit attributable to equity shareholders for basic & diluted EPS	-	7.54
	Weighted average number of equity shares for basic & diluted EPS	11,16,95,680	11,16,95,680
	Basic & diluted earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (31 March 2022 ₹ 10 each) (in Rupees)	-	0.68
c)	**For continuing & discontinued operations**		
	Profit attributable to equity shareholders for basic & diluted EPS	368.31	207.33
	Weighted average number of equity shares for basic & diluted EPS	11,16,95,680	11,16,95,680
	Basic & diluted earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (31 March 2022 ₹ 10 each) (in Rupees)	32.98	18.57

32 Revenue expenditure on research and development activities relating to Government recognised in-house research and development laboratories incurred and charged out during the year through the natural heads of account, aggregate ₹ 4.35 crores (31 March 2022: ₹ 3.83 crores).

33 During the financial year 2017-18, the Company had entered into an agreement with Grasim Industries Limited ('GIL') granting right to manage and operate the Company's Viscose Filament Yarn ('VFY') business, which is part of Textile segment, for a duration of 15 years commencing from February 1, 2018. As a part of consideration, GIL has paid an upfront Royalty of ₹ 605.00 crores. In addition GIL has also paid the carrying value of net working capital and the interest free security deposit of ₹ 200.00 crores which is repayable after 15 years. With effect from February 1, 2018, GIL have right to use the VFY business assets including its intangible assets for a period of 15 years from the above date. The Company is recognizing royalty income over the period of 15 years.

Pursuant to the agreement, GIL shall incur all capital expenditure and commitments involving capital expenditure as may be necessary for the proper, optimum and profitable operation of the VFY Business. In this regard, Company has agreed that all improvement/ capital expenditure done by GIL during the tenure of agreement will be transferred to the Company, at such fair value as may be agreed between the Company and GIL.

34 TRADE PAYABLES

(i) ₹ 17.04 Crore (31 March 2022 ₹ 10.71 Crore) due to micro and small enterprises registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act). There are no other amounts paid / payable towards interest / principal under the MSMED; and

(ii) The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the information available with the Company regarding the status of suppliers under the MSMED Act.

35 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Yarn and Denim division (sold during the previous year)

During the previous year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has sold all the assets of its Yarn and Denim division ('Y&D') to a third party for a consideration of ₹ 62.00 crore and has recognised a gain of ₹ 17.63 crore net of provision for termination benefits and other restructuring costs.

i) Gain on Sale of Yarn & Denim division

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2022
Sale consideration	62.00
Less:	
Sale related expenses	12.78
Net asset / (liabilities) of demerged undertaking	2.45
Additional liabilities recognised pertaining to demerged undertaking	34.04
Gain on sale of Yarn & Denim Division	17.63

ii) The Results of Yarn & Denim Division upto July 14, 2021

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2022
Revenue including other income	-
Expenses	(7.04)
Loss before income tax	(7.04)
Income tax expense / (credit)	(2.46)
Loss after income tax	(4.58)

35A EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has transferred its leasehold land in Gujarat to Grasim Industries Limited for a consideration of ₹ 215.85 Crores resulting in a net gain of ₹ 134.21 Crores as an exceptional item after adjusting non-usage charges amounting to ₹ 21.64 Crores and transfer fees amounting to ₹ 37.52 Crores paid to Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation. Further, tax on such gain amounting to ₹ 25.64 Crores is included in the current tax for the year.

36 DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO - "EMPLOYEE BENEFITS"

(a) Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund aggregating ₹ 5.92 Crores (31 March 2022: ₹ 5.06 Crores) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head Employee benefits expense.

36 DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO - "EMPLOYEE BENEFITS" (Continued)

(b) Defined Benefit Plans:

(i) Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan (funded).The Company's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. The fund has the form of a trust and it is governed by the Board of Trustees, which consists of an equal number of employer and employee representatives. The Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the investment strategy.

Each year, the Board of Trustees reviews the level of funding in the gratuity plan. Such a review includes the asset-liability matching strategy and investment risk management policy. This includes employing the use of annuities and longevity swaps to manage the risks. The Board of Trustees decides its contribution based on the results of this annual review. Generally, it aims to have a portfolio mix of equity instruments, property and debt instruments. The Board of Trustees aim to keep annual contributions relatively stable at a level such that no plan deficits (based on valuation performed) will arise.

The significant actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Valuation as at	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Employee Attrition rate	2% to 3%	2% to 5%
Discount rate	7.40%	6.80%
Expected rate of salary increase	3% to 6%	3% to 6%

Defined benefit plans – as per actuarial valuation on 31 March 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars			Funded Plan	
			Gratuity	
			31 March 2023	31 March 2022
I.	**1**	**Expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss**		
		Service cost		
		Current service cost	4.08	4.03
		Net interest expense	(0.07)	(0.10)
		Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	**4.01**	**3.93**
	2	**Included in Other Comprehensive Income**		
		Remeasurement gain	(1.23)	(0.02)
		Return on plan assets	(0.60)	(0.95)
		Remeasurement gain	**(1.83)**	**(0.97)**
II.	**Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet**			
	1.	Present value of defined benefit obligation	52.21	54.04
	2.	Fair value of plan assets	53.03	53.64
		Net asset / (liability)	0.82	(0.40)

36 DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO - "EMPLOYEE BENEFITS" (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Funded Plan	
	Gratuity	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
III. Change in the obligation during the year		
1. Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	54.04	52.98
2. Expenses recognised in profit and loss account:		
- Current service cost	4.08	4.03
- Interest expense	3.40	3.28
3. Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement gains / (losses):		
i. Financial assumptions	(1.77)	(0.64)
ii. Experience adjustments	0.53	0.62
4. Benefit payments	(8.07)	(11.91)
5. Transfer in / (out)	-	5.68
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**52.21**	**54.04**
IV. Change in fair value of assets during the year		
1. Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	53.64	54.39
2. Expenses recognised in profit and loss account		
- Expected return on plan assets	3.47	3.38
3. Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement gains / (losses)		
- Actual return on plan assets in excess of the expected return	0.60	0.95
4. Contributions by employer (including benefit payments recoverable)	3.39	6.83
5. Benefit payments	(8.07)	(11.91)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**53.03**	**53.64**

Expected contribution during next annual reporting period ₹ 3.28 crores (31 March 2022 ₹ 3.82 Crores)

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

(₹ In Crores)

Principal assumption		Changes in assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
			Increase in assumption	Decrease in assumption
Discount rate	31-Mar-23	1%	(2.68)	3.03
	31-Mar-22	1%	(2.86)	3.22
Salary growth rate	31-Mar-23	1%	3.01	(2.70)
	31-Mar-22	1%	3.19	(2.89)
Withdrawal rate	31-Mar-23	1%	0.43	(0.49)
	31-Mar-22	1%	(1.55)	1.01

36 DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO - "EMPLOYEE BENEFITS" (Continued)

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation for the next 10 years (Undiscounted amount) :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Within 1 year	8.36	7.42
1 - 2 year	5.85	7.32
2 - 3 year	6.84	5.54
3 - 4 year	5.70	6.32
4 - 5 year	5.96	5.73
Above 5 years	21.73	22.76
Total	**54.44**	**55.09**

The fair value of Company's plan asset by category are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Asset category	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	0.10	0.10
Debt instruments (quoted)	51.32	53.28
Equity instruments (quoted)	0.22	0.24
Deposits with Insurance companies	1.39	0.02
Total	**53.03**	**53.64**

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31 March 2023 is 8.30 years (31 March 2022 11.48 years)

(ii) Provident Fund

In case of certain employees, the Provident fund contribution is made to trusts administered by the Company. In terms of guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India, the Actuary has provided a valuation of Provident fund liability based on the assumptions listed and determined that there is no shortfall as at 31 March 2023.

The assumptions used in determining the present value of obligation of the interest rate guarantee under deterministic approach are:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Guaranteed interest rate	8.15%	8.10%
Discount rate for the remaining term to maturity of interest portfolio	8.50%	8.79%
Contribution during the year	7.12	7.99

37 PROVISION FOR DISPUTED MATTERS

Provision for disputed matters in respect of known contractual risks, litigation cases and pending assessments in respect of taxes, duties and other levies / claims, the actual outflow of which will depend on the outcome of the respective proceedings.

The movements in the above account are summarized below:-

(₹ in Crores)

S No.	Nature of liability	As at 31 March 2022	Amounts provided for during the year	Amounts utilised / written back during the year	As at 31 March 2023
1	Water Charges	95.32	1.80	1.79	95.33
2	Octroi Duty	38.54	-	-	38.54
3	Others	20.88	0.55	0.08	21.35
	Total	**154.74**	**2.35**	**1.87**	**155.22**

(₹ in Crores)

S No.	Nature of liability	1 April 2021	Amounts provided for during the year	Amounts utilised / written back during the year	As at 31 March 2022
1	Water Charges	105.90	3.15	13.73	95.32
2	Octroi Duty	38.54	-	-	38.54
3	Towards Employee Benefit	25.49	-	25.49	-
4	Others	20.34	0.54	-	20.88
	Total	**190.27**	**3.69**	**39.22**	**154.74**

38 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(i) Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Contingent liabilities - Continuing Operations		
(a) (i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of :		
- Custom Duty and Excise Duty	11.22	11.01
- Sales Tax and Entry Tax	11.00	10.27
- Others	6.29	6.05
(ii) Claims not acknowledged as debts jointly with other members of "Business Consortium of Companies" in which the Company had an interest (proportionate)	26.51	24.86
(b) Disputed income tax matters under appeal	133.34	115.44
(c) Indirect exposure upon the Company		
- Guarantee given	200.00	200.00
(d) The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company 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. Based on a preliminary assessment, the entity believes the impact of the change will not be significant.	Amount not determinable	Amount not determinable

38 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

The amounts shown above represents the best possible estimates arrived at on the basis of available information. The uncertainties are dependent on the outcome of the different legal processes. The timing of future cash flows will be determinable only on receipt of judgments / decisions pending with various forums/authorities. The Company does not expect any reimbursements against the above.

39 COMMITMENTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances)	50.56	35.82
(a) Other commitments		
The Company has imported capital goods under the Export promotion capital goods scheme, of the Government of India, at concessional rates of duty on an undertaking to fulfill quantified exports in the future years	74.70	165.78

40 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

1 **Relationships :**

(a) Where significant influence exists :

(i) M/s Pilani Investment and Industries Corporation Limited (As a Shareholder of the Company directly & indirectly)

(b) Where control exists :

Birla Estates Private Limited
Birla Century Exports Private Limited
Avarna Projects LLP
Birla Tisya LLP
Birla Arnaa LLP

(c) Where Joint control exists :

Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited (Joint Venture)

(d) Key Management Personnel (KMP) :

Managing Director :

Shri J. C. Laddha (upto 11.08.2022)
Shri R. K. Dalmia (w.e.f.12.08.2022)

Whole-time Director :

Shri R. K. Dalmia (upto 11.08.2022)

40 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (Continued)

Non Executive Directors

Shri Kumar Mangalam Birla
Smt. Rajashree Birla
Shri Rajan A Dalal
Shri Yazdi P Dandiwala
Shri Sohanlal Kundanmal Jain
Smt. Preeti Vyas
Shri J. C. Laddha (From 12.08.2022 to 28.09.2022)

(e) Other Related Parties (Company Managed Funds)

(i) Pension & Provident Fund of Century Textiles & Industries Limited

- Pension And Provident Fund Of Century Textiles And Industries Limited

(ii) Gratuity Fund of Century Textiles & Industries Limited

- Century Textiles And Industries Limited Employees Gratuity Fund

(iii) Superannuation Fund of Century Textiles & Industries Limited

- Century Textiles And Industries Limited (Textiles Division) Superannuation Scheme

(iv) CTIL Employee Welfare Trust

(f) Other Related Parties

Industry House Ltd.

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial period are disclosed below:

(₹ in Crores)

Transactions With Related Parties	For the year ended	Associates (a)	Where control exists (b)	Where Joint control exists (c)	KMP & Directors of the Company (d)	Company Managed Funds (e)	Other Related Parties (f)
Nature of transactions with Related Parties							
Pension & Provident fund of Century Textiles & Industries Ltd.	31-Mar-23	-	-	-	-	7.12	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	7.99	-
Century Textiles & Industries Ltd. Employee Gratuity Fund	31-Mar-23	-	-	-	-	3.40	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	6.82	-

40 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Transactions With Related Parties	For the year ended	Associates (a)	Where control exists (b)	Where Joint control exists (c)	KMP & Directors of the Company (d)	Company Managed Funds (e)	Other Related Parties (f)
Century Textiles & Industries Ltd. (Textiles Division) Superannuation Scheme	31-Mar-23	-	-	-	-	0.37	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	0.42	-
Remuneration to Whole time Director & Managing Director	31-Mar-23	-	-	-	6.98	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	7.34	-	-
Sitting fees to independent and non executive directors	31-Mar-23	-	-	-	0.20	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	0.10	-	-
Commission to non whole time directors	31-Mar-23	-	-	-	2.00	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	2.00	-	-
Sale of Goods	31-Mar-23	-	1.60	1.02	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	5.80	-	-	-	-
Other Transactions (Income)	31-Mar-23	-	34.93	1.69	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	25.44	0.77	-	-	-
Purchase of Goods	31-Mar-23	-	-	0.36	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Transactions (Expenses)	31-Mar-23	14.79	3.85	0.23	-	-	2.37
	31-Mar-22	3.70	3.57	-	-	-	0.47
Deffered Revenue	31-Mar-23	-	30.28	-	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	15.04	-	-	-	-
Development Management Fees (Inventorised)	31-Mar-23	-	37.79	-	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	59.27	-	-	-	-
Loan Given	31-Mar-23	-	224.00	-	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	50.15	-	-	-	-
Investment	31-Mar-23	-	-	10.00	-	0.00	-
	31-Mar-22	-	33.45	15.00	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	31-Mar-23	-	-	-	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	0.12	-	-	-

40 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Balances Receivable / (Payable) with Related Parties	**Balance as at**	**Associates (a)**	**Where control exists (b)**	**Where Joint control exists (c)**	**KMP & Directors of the Company (d)**	**Company Managed Funds (e)**	**Other Related Parties (f)**
Pension & Provident fund of Century Textiles & Industries Ltd. - Payable	31-Mar-23	-	-	-	-	(0.57)	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	(0.66)	-
Commission to non whole time directors - Payable	31-Mar-23	-	-	-	(2.00)	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	(2.00)	-	-
Sale of Goods - Receivable	31-Mar-23	-	3.52	1.08	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	5.20	-	-	-	-
Other Transactions (Income) - Receivable	31-Mar-23	-	-	1.51	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Goods - Payable	31-Mar-23	-	-	(0.37)	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Transactions (Expenses) - Payable	31-Mar-23		-	(0.23)	-	-	(2.14)
	31-Mar-22		-	-	-	-	(0.02)
Deffered Revenue - Receivable	31-Mar-23	-	4.93	-	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	2.34	-	-	-	-
Development Management Fees (Inventorised) - Payable	31-Mar-23	-	(4.92)	-	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	(5.47)	-	-	-	-
Loan Given - Receivable	31-Mar-23	-	566.12	-	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	342.12	-	-	-	-
Investment - Receivable	31-Mar-23		200.50	25.00	-	0.00	26.79
	31-Mar-22		200.50	15.00	-	-	27.38
Deposit	31-Mar-23	-	-	(15.00)	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantee Given	31-Mar-23	-	200.00	-	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	200.00	-	-	-	-

* Key Managerial Personnel are entitled to post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is included above on payment basis.

41 SEGMENT INFORMATION

A. Information about Business Segment - Primary

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Textiles		Pulp and Paper		Real Estate		Others		Total	
		2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
1	**Segment Revenue**										
	Sales of products	996.74	1086.35	3571.71	2817.79	138.07	139.21	9.40	24.79	4715.92	4068.14
	Less: Inter Segment Revenue	-	-	-	-	0.60	0.66	-	-	0.60	0.66
	Net Sales from Continuing Operations	**996.74**	**1086.35**	**3571.71**	**2817.79**	**137.47**	**138.55**	**9.40**	**24.79**	**4715.32**	**4067.48**
2	**Result**										
	Segment Result of Continuing Operations	(27.85)	42.30	464.25	296.42	48.87	42.39	1.89	4.77	487.16	385.88
										487.16	**396.47**
3	**Other Information**										
	Segment Assets	935.66	1000.39	3040.05	2979.22	2270.74	2008.04	23.61	36.16	6270.06	6023.81
	Add: Unallocated common Assets									1198.99	1141.84
	Total Assets									**7469.05**	**7165.65**
	Segment Liabilities	1053.00	1101.83	525.46	540.03	827.06	321.09	12.13	12.81	2417.65	1975.76
	Add: Unallocated Common Liabilities									866.86	1270.80
	Total Liabilities									**3284.51**	**3246.56**
4	**Capital Expenditure during the year (excluding advances)**	45.48	17.59	78.00	127.60	11.63	10.57	-	-	125.11	155.85
	Add: Unallocated Capital Expenditure									-	-
										125.11	**155.85**
5	**Depreciation and amortisation**	46.45	45.32	140.98	146.99	34.33	35.23	0.15	0.13	221.91	227.67
	Add: Unallocated Depreciation									0.89	0.38
										222.80	**228.05**

Adjustments & Eliminations:

Finance income and costs, and fair value gains and losses on financial assets are not allocated to individual segments as the underlying instruments are managed on a group basis.

Current taxes, deferred taxes and certain financial assets and liabilities are not allocated to those segments as they are also managed on a group basis.

Capital expenditure consists of additions of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties.

41 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Reconciliation of profit

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Segment profit [A]	487.16	385.88
Unallocable income / (expense) [B]:		
Employee benefits expense	(18.04)	(15.09)
Depreciation & amortisation expense	(0.89)	(0.38)
Other expense	(38.67)	(35.12)
Other income	189.29	41.39
Total	**131.69**	**(9.20)**
Finance cost [C]	(89.19)	(75.03)
Profit before tax from continuing operations [A+B+C]	**529.66**	**301.65**
Add/(Less): Taxes		
Income Tax charge	(161.35)	(101.86)
Profit after tax from continuing operations	**368.31**	**199.79**
Profit from Discontinued Operations	-	10.59
Add/(Less): Taxes		
Income Tax charge	-	(3.05)
Profit after tax from discontinuing operations	**-**	**7.54**
Profit for the year	**368.31**	**207.33**

C. Reconciliation of assets & liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars			As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
I	**(A)**	**Segment operating assets**	6270.06	6023.81
		Unallocated assets		
	(B)	**Non-current assets**		
		Property, plant and equipments	38.25	35.73
		Financial assets		
		Non-current investments	427.11	478.69
		Loans	566.12	342.12
		Other financial assets	8.08	48.49
		Deferred tax assets	-	5.50
		Non current tax	54.74	50.23
		Other non current assets	1.03	1.08
		Total non-current assets (B)	**1095.33**	**961.84**
	(C)	**Current assets**		
		Financial assets		
		Cash and cash equivalents	23.38	17.88
		Bank balances other than above cash & cash equivalents	61.30	19.39

41 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

		Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
		Investments	3.00	131.00
		Others	10.12	7.34
		Other current assets	5.86	4.39
		Total current assets (C)	**103.66**	**180.00**
		Total unallocated assets (B+C)	**1198.99**	**1141.84**
		TOTAL ASSETS (A + B + C)	**7469.05**	**7165.65**
II	**(A)**	**Segment Operating Liabilities**	2417.65	1975.76
		Unallocated liabilities		
	(B)	**Non-current liabilities**		
		Financial liabilities		
		Borrowings	399.09	306.88
		Lease liabilities	19.34	18.46
			418.43	**325.34**
		Deferred tax liability (Net)	63.65	-
		Total non-current liabilities (B)	**482.08**	**325.34**
	(C)	**Current liabilities**		
		Financial liabilities		
		Current borrowings	325.83	887.38
		Lease liabilities	2.26	2.30
			328.09	**889.68**
		Trade payables	36.76	39.48
		Other financial liabilities	8.81	8.16
		Other current liabilities	8.79	5.41
		Provisions	2.33	2.73
		Total current liabilities (C)	**384.78**	**945.46**
		Total unallocated liabilities (B+C)	**866.86**	**1270.80**
	Total LIABILITIES (A+B+C)		**3284.51**	**3246.56**

D. Secondary segment

I Geographic information

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Revenue from external customers		
India	4278.38	3410.40
Outside India	436.94	657.08
Total revenue from continuing operations	**4715.32**	**4067.48**

41 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

II Non-current operating assets:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
India	4121.82	4260.20
Outside India	-	-
Total	**4121.82**	**4260.20**

Non-current assets for this purpose consist of property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets.

E. Revenue from major products and services

The following is an analysis of the Company revenue from continuing operations from its major products and services:

(₹ in Crores)

Sale of Products	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Cotton Fabric & Yarn	946.76	1036.37
Pulp & Paper (including paper board / straw board)	3571.71	2817.79
Others	9.40	24.79
Rental income including common area maintenance charges	187.45	188.53
Total	**4715.32**	**4067.48**

Composition of the business segment

Name of the Segment	Types of products / services Comprises of :
a. Textiles	Yarn, Fabric, leasing of Viscose Filament Yarn and Tyre Yarn (Yarn and Denim included in Discontinued Operations and sold during the previous year)
b. Pulp and Paper	Pulp, writing & printing paper , tissue paper and multilayer packaging board
c. Real Estate	Leased Properties & real estate development
d. Others	Salt works and Chemicals

F. The Board of Directors monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

G. No single customer contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022

H. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Company's accounting policies described in note 2A.

Segment profit represents the profit before finance cost and tax earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and directors' salaries, investment income and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of allocation and assessment of segment performance.

42 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, equity includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company's Capital Management objectives are to maintain equity including all reserves to protect economic viability and to finance any growth opportunities that may be available in future so as to maximize shareholders' value. The Company is monitoring capital using debt equity ratio as its base which is debt to equity. The Company's policy is to keep debt equity ratio below two and infuse capital if and

42 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (Continued)

when required through issue of new shares and/or better operational results and efficient working capital management.

Debt-to-equity ratio are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Debt (including lease liability) (A)	925.47	1215.02
Equity (B)	4184.54	3919.09
Debt to Equity Ratio (A / B)	0.22	0.31

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds FVTOCI investments and enters into derivative transactions.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees these risks management. The Company's senior management provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the company's policies and risk objectives. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

A. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet it obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk mainly from trade receivables and other financial assets. The Company only deals with parties which has good credit ratings / worthiness based on company's internal assessment.

The Company has divided parties in two grades based on their performance.

Good: parties with a positive external rating (if available) and stable financial position with no past default is considered in this category.

Doubtful: parties where the company doesn't have information on their financial position or has past trend of default are considered under this category.

The Company has not acquired any credit impaired asset. There was no modification in any financial assets.

(i) Trade receivables

Customer credit is managed by each business division subject to the Company's established policy procedures and control related to customer credit risk management.

Export customers are mainly against Letter of Credit and/or insurance cover on export outstanding is also taken. Generally deposits are taken from domestic debtors. Apart from deposit there is a commission agent area wise. In case any customer defaults the amount is first recovered from deposits, then from the agent's commission. Each outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and if outstanding is above due date the further shipments are controlled and can only be released if there is a proper justification. The carrying amount and fair value of security deposit amounts to ₹ 73.69 crores (31 March 2022: ₹ 53.11 crores) as it is payable on demand.

The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets and their credit worthiness are monitored at periodical intervals. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (Continued)

The Company has recognised loss allowance provision on trade receivables amounting to ₹ 14.49 Crs during the year (31 March 2022 ₹ 1.60 Crs) as there was no reasonable expectations of recovery and were outstanding for more than 360 days from becoming due.

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2023	Less Then 180 Days	More Then 180 Days
Expected loss rate	0.00%	49.51%
Gross carrying amount	134.40	48.84
Loss allowance provision	**-**	**24.18**

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2022	Less Then 180 Days	More Then 180 Days
Expected loss rate	0.00%	49.61%
Gross carrying amount	207.70	26.83
Loss allowance provision	**-**	**13.31**

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision for trade receivables

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Balance as at beginning of the year	13.31	11.71
On receivables originated in the year	14.49	1.60
Amounts recovered / written back during the year	(3.62)	-
Balance at end of the year (continuing operations)	24.18	13.31

(ii) Other Financial Assets

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company policy. Investment of surplus funds are made only in approved Mutual Funds and that too in liquid funds. As soon as the fund reaches to a reasonable level the Company repay its working capital borrowing by redeeming the liquid fund. The other financial assets are from various forum of Government authorities and are released by Government authorities on completion of relevant terms and conditions for the release of outstanding.

B. MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks – interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk in a fluctuating market environment. Financial instrument affected by market risks includes loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI Investments, derivatives and other financials assets.

The Company has designed risk management frame work to control various risks effectively to achieve the business objectives. This includes identification of risk, its assessment, control and monitoring at timely intervals.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relates to the outstanding balance as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and derivatives and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant in place at 31 March 2023.

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (Continued)

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022

(i) Currency Risk

This is the risk that the Company may suffer losses as a result of adverse exchange rate movement during the relevant period. As a policy, Company is covering all foreign exchange risk on account of import and loans so that Company may not be put to any loss situation due to adverse fluctuations in currency rates. There is periodical review of foreign exchange transactions and hedging by the Company's executives.

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, EUR and GBP exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives. The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions. The company follows established risk management policies and standard operating procedures. The company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

(₹ in crores)

	Currency	Change in rate	Effect on profit before tax
31 March 2023	USD	+5%	2.63
	USD	-5%	(2.63)
	EUR	+5%	(0.03)
	EUR	-5%	0.03
31 March 2022	USD	+5%	(5.57)
	USD	-5%	5.57
	EUR	+5%	(0.61)
	EUR	-5%	0.61

Outstanding foreign currency exposures	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Foreign Currency (in millions)	₹ in crore	Foreign Currency (in millions)	₹ in crore
Trade Receivables				
USD	2.30	18.87	0.39	2.71
Trade Payables				
USD	7.16	58.83	21.95	165.81
Euro	0.07	0.61	1.42	12.13
Others	0.03	0.23	0.02	0.15

The following table gives details in respect of outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts

Forward Contracts	Buy / Sell	31 March 2023		
		Foreign Currency (in millions)	Nominal value (₹ in Crores)	Fair value (₹ in Crores)
In USD	Buy	11.22	92.53	0.31

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (Continued)

Forward Contracts	Buy / Sell	31 March 2022		
		Foreign Currency (in millions)	Nominal value (₹ in Crores)	Fair value (₹ in Crores)
In USD	Sell	6.80	51.65	0.12

(ii) *Interest rate risk*

The Company manages interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate of interest on loans and borrowings. To manage this, Company has issued fixed rate bonds and loans taken from banks are linked to MCLR rate of the bank, which are variable.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

(₹ in crores)

	Currency	Increase / decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
31 March 2023	INR	+50	(1.27)
	INR	-50	1.27
31 March 2022	INR	+50	(1.16)
	INR	-50	1.16

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Total Borrowings	Floating rate Borrowings	Fixed rate Borrowings
As at 31 March 2023	903.87	254.92	648.95
As at 31 March 2022	1194.26	231.44	962.82

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years.

(iii) *Equity Price Risk*

The Company is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments.

C. LIQUIDITY RISK

(i) *Liquidity risk management*

The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows on daily, monthly and yearly basis. The Company ensures that there is a free credit limit available at the start of the year which is sufficient for repayments getting due in the ensuing year. Loan arrangements, credit limits with various banks including working capital and monitoring of operational and working capital issues are always kept in mind for better liquidity management

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (Continued)

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The amount disclosed in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2023	On Demand	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3 Years to 5 Years	5 years and above	Total
Non Derivative financial instruments						
Long term borrowings (including current maturities of long-term debt)	-	319.25	486.56	-	-	805.81
Short term borrowings						
Cash credit facilities/ working capital loan	133.69	-	-	-	-	133.69
Pre-shipment, Post-shipment facilities	-	30.00	-	-	-	30.00
Line of Credit	-	35.00	-	-	-	35.00
Trade payables						
Trade payables - micro and small enterprises	-	17.04	-	-	-	17.04
Trade payables - other than micro and small enterprises	-	688.74	-	-	-	688.74
Other financial liabilities						
Deposits from dealers and agents	73.69	-	-	-	-	73.69
Deposits against rental arrangements	-	66.83	23.99	2.65	200.00	293.47
Other Interest accrued	-	9.74	-	-	-	9.74
Unclaimed / unpaid dividends	-	1.67	-	-	-	1.67
Creditors for capital supplies / services	-	20.82	-	-	-	20.82
Other current liabilities	-	7.02	0.49	-	-	7.51
Total	**207.38**	**1196.11**	**511.04**	**2.65**	**200.00**	**2117.18**

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2022	On Demand	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3 Years to 5 Years	5 years and above	Total
Non Derivative financial instruments						
Long term borrowings (including current maturities of long-term debt)	-	635.29	337.34	-	-	972.63
Short term borrowings						
Cash credit facilities/ working capital loan	0.50	-	-	-	-	0.50
Commercial paper	-	315.00	-	-	-	315.00
Trade payables						
Trade payables - micro and small enterprises	-	10.71	-	-	-	10.71
Trade payables - other than micro and small enterprises	-	806.17	-	-	-	806.17
Other financial liabilities						
Deposits from dealers and agents	53.11	-	-	-	-	53.11
Deposits against rental arrangements	-	54.77	20.40	-	200.00	275.17
Other Interest accrued	-	9.02	-	-	-	9.02
Unclaimed / unpaid dividends	-	1.83	-	-	-	1.83
Creditors for capital supplies / services	-	14.58	-	-	-	14.58
Other current liabilities	-	3.76	0.49	-	-	4.25
Total	**53.61**	**1851.13**	**358.23**	**-**	**200.00**	**2462.97**

(iii) Maturities of financial assets

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2023	On Demand	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3 Years to 5 Years	5 years and above	Total
Non derivative financial instruments						
Trade receivables	-	159.06	-	-	-	159.06
Other bank balances	1.67	59.63	-	-	-	61.30
Loans	-	45.29	611.41	-	-	656.70
Other financial assets						
Security deposits	1.14	-	-	6.52	-	7.66
Interest subsidy	-	10.45	-	-	-	10.45
Unbilled revenue	-	1.50	1.87	-	-	3.37
Bank deposit more than 12 months	-	-	9.91	-	-	9.91
Others	-	7.16	-	-	-	7.16
Finance lease receivables	-	-	1.48	-	-	1.48
Total	**2.81**	**283.09**	**624.67**	**6.52**	**-**	**917.09**

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2022	On Demand	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3 Years to 5 Years	5 years and above	Total
Non derivative financial instruments						
Trade receivables	-	221.22	-	-	-	221.22
Other bank balances	1.83	17.56	-	-	-	19.39
Loans	-	27.37	396.86	-	-	424.23
Other financial assets						
Security deposits	0.38	-	-	7.27	-	7.65
Interest subsidy	-	7.76	-	-	-	7.76
Unbilled revenue	-	1.04	2.23	-	-	3.27
Bank deposit more than 12 months	-	-	48.49	-	-	48.49
Others	-	5.45	-	-	-	5.45
Finance lease receivables	-	0.48	-	-	-	0.48
Total	**2.21**	**280.88**	**447.58**	**7.27**	**-**	**737.94**

44 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI:				
Investments				
Quoted equity shares	157.33	157.33	216.68	216.68
Unquoted equity shares	38.46	38.46	38.50	38.50
Financial assets measured at Fair value through profit and loss:				
Investment in mutual funds	3.00	3.00	131.00	131.00
Financial assets at amortised cost for which fair value are disclosed				
Government and trust securities	5.82	5.82	8.01	8.01
Loans	566.12	566.12	342.12	342.12
Other financial assets				
Security deposit	7.66	7.66	7.65	7.65
Interest receivable	10.45	10.45	7.76	7.76
Unbilled revenue	3.37	3.37	3.27	3.27
Finance lease	1.48	1.48	0.48	0.48
Bank deposits more than 12 months	9.91	9.91	48.49	48.49
Others	7.16	7.16	5.45	5.45
Trade receivables	159.06	159.06	221.22	221.22
Cash and cash equivalents	23.38	23.38	17.88	17.88
Other bank balances	61.30	61.30	19.39	19.39
Total	**1054.50**	**1054.50**	**1067.90**	**1067.90**

44 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost for which fair value are disclosed				
Floating rate borrowings (including current maturities and Interest accrued)	254.92	254.92	231.44	231.44
Fixed rate borrowings (including current maturities and Interest accrued)	655.91	633.32	969.34	980.11
Lease liabilities (current and non current)	21.60	21.60	20.76	20.76
Trade payables	705.78	705.78	816.88	816.88
Other financial liabilities				
Deposits from dealers and agents	73.69	73.69	53.11	53.11
Deposits against rental arrangements	176.23	168.58	163.79	164.04
Other interest accrued	2.78	2.78	2.50	2.50
Unclaimed / unpaid dividends	1.67	1.67	1.83	1.83
Creditors for capital supplies/services	20.82	20.82	14.58	14.58
Other liabilities	7.51	7.51	4.25	4.25
Total	**1920.91**	**1890.67**	**2278.48**	**2289.50**

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, cash credit and all other current financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

(i) Receivables are evaluated by the company based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the customer. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected credit losses of these receivables.

(ii) The fair value of loans from banks and other financial liabilities, security deposit, as well as other financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

(iii) The fair values of the unquoted equity instruments have been estimated using a net adjusted fair value method. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the assets, liabilities, investments of Investee Company. The probabilities of the various assumptions can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments based on the best information available to the Company.

(iv) The fair values of quoted equity instruments are derived from quoted market prices in active markets.

(v) The Company enters into foreign exchange forward contracts are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs.

(vi) The fair value of floating rate borrowings are determined by using discounted cash flow method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate at the end of the reporting period. As the Company's interest rates changes with the change in market interest rate, there is no material difference in carrying value and fair value. The own non performance risk as at 31 March 2023 was assessed to be insignificant.

44 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

Fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and financial liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI:				
Investments				
Quoted equity shares	157.33	-	-	157.33
Unquoted equity shares	-	-	38.46	38.46
Financial assets measured at Fair value through profit and loss:				
Investment in mutual funds	3.00	-	-	3.00
Financial assets at amortised cost for which fair value are disclosed				
Government and trust securities	-	5.82	-	5.82
Loans	-	566.12	-	566.12
Other financial assets				
Security deposit	-	7.66	-	7.66
Interest receivable	-	10.45	-	10.45
Unbilled revenue	-	3.37	-	3.37
Finance lease	-	1.48	-	1.48
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	-	9.91	-	9.91
Others	-	7.16	-	7.16
Trade receivables	-	159.06	-	159.06
Cash and cash equivalents	-	23.38	-	23.38
Other bank balances	-	61.30	-	61.30
Total	**160.33**	**855.71**	**38.46**	**1054.50**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost for which Fair value are disclosed				
Floating rate borrowings (including current maturities and Interest accrued)	-	254.92	-	254.92
Fixed rate borrowings (including current maturities and Interest accrued)	-	633.32	-	633.32
Lease liabilities (current and non current)	-	21.60	-	21.60
Trade payables	-	705.78	-	705.78
Other financial liabilities				
Deposits from dealers and agents	-	73.69	-	73.69
Deposits against rental arrangements	-	168.58	-	168.58
Other interest accrued	-	2.78	-	2.78
Unclaimed / unpaid dividends	-	1.67	-	1.67
Creditors for capital supplies/services	-	20.82	-	20.82
Other liabilities	-	7.51	-	7.51
Total	**-**	**1890.67**	**-**	**1890.67**

44 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

Fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and financial liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2022			
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through OCI:				
Investments				
Quoted equity shares	216.68	-	-	216.68
Unquoted equity shares	-	-	38.50	38.50
Financial assets measured at Fair value through profit and loss:				
Investment in mutual funds	131.00	-	-	131.00
Financial assets at amortised cost for which fair value are disclosed				
Government and trust securities	-	8.01	-	8.01
Loans	-	342.12	-	342.12
Other financial assets				
Security deposit	-	7.65	-	7.65
Interest receivable	-	7.76	-	7.76
Unbilled revenue	-	3.27	-	3.27
Finance lease	-	0.48	-	0.48
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	-	48.49	-	48.49
Others	-	5.45	-	5.45
Trade receivables	-	221.22	-	221.22
Cash and cash equivalents	-	17.88	-	17.88
Other bank balances	-	19.39	-	19.39
Total	**347.68**	**681.72**	**38.50**	**1067.90**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2022			
	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost for which fair value are disclosed				
Floating rate borrowings (including current maturities and Interest accrued)	-	231.44	-	231.44
Fixed rate borrowings (including current maturities and Interest accrued)	-	980.11	-	980.11
Lease liabilities (current and non current)	-	20.76	-	20.76
Trade payables	-	816.88	-	816.88
Other financial liabilities				
Deposits from dealers and agents	-	53.11	-	53.11
Deposits against rental arrangements	-	164.04	-	164.04
Other interest accrued	-	2.50	-	2.50
Unclaimed / unpaid dividends	-	1.83	-	1.83
Creditors for capital supplies/services	-	14.58	-	14.58
Other liabilities	-	4.25	-	4.25
Total	**-**	**2289.50**	**-**	**2289.50**

44 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

Fair Valuation Techniques and Inputs used - recurring Items

(₹ in Crores)

Financial assets/ financial liabilities measured at Fair value	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value and sensitivity
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022				
Financial asset			Level 3	Replacement Cost Method	Investment property held by investee companies	5% (31 March 2022: 5%) increase (decrease) in the fair value of investment property would result in increase (decrease) in fair value of unquoted equity investment by ₹ 1.34 Crore (31 March 2022 ₹ 1.37 Crore)
Investments						
Unquoted equity investments	38.46	38.50				
Total financial assets	**38.46**	**38.50**				

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 for recurring fair value measurements during the year. For transfers in and out of level 3 measurements, refer example below.

There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affects fair values.

Reconciliation of fair value measurement of unquoted equity shares classified as FVTOCI assets:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening	38.50	35.87
Re-measurement recognised in OCI	(0.04)	2.63
Closing	38.46	38.50

45 DISCLOSURE UNDER IND AS 116 " LEASES ":

Lessee:

The Company has lease contracts for lands & buildings used in its operations. Leases of land and building generally have lease terms between 3 and 99 years. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

(₹ in Crores)

Amount recognized in statement of profit or loss	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	3.57	3.74
Interest on lease liabilities (including interest on reclassified prepayments)	1.88	1.88
Expenses related to short term leases	2.03	1.42
Total	**7.48**	**7.04**

45 DISCLOSURE UNDER IND AS 116 " LEASES ": (Continued)

The following table sets out the maturity analysis of lease liability to be paid after the reporting date:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Less than 1 year	3.22	3.18
1-3 years	4.01	3.99
3-5 years	3.79	3.79
5 years and above	52.10	52.74
Total as at 31 March	**63.12**	**63.70**

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under interest-bearing loans and borrowings) and the movements during the period:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
As at 1 April	20.76	23.31
Additions	2.99	-
Accretion of interest	1.88	1.88
Payments	4.03	4.43
As at 31 March	**21.60**	**20.76**
Current	2.26	2.30
Non-current	19.34	18.46

(₹ in Crores)

Amount recognized in statement of cash flows	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Total cash outflow of leases	4.06	4.43

Lessor - Operating Lease:

The Company has significant leasing arrangements in respect of operating leases for premises. These are non cancellable leases with a lock in period of minimum three years. Most of the leases are renewable for a further period on mutually agreeable terms and also include escalation clauses on renewal. The Company has entered into operating leases for its Investment property. These typically have lease terms of between 1 to 4 years. The Company has recognized an amount of ₹ 124.73 Crore (31 March 2022 ₹ 126.45 Crore) as rental income for operating lease during the year ended 31 March 2023.

45 DISCLOSURE UNDER IND AS 116 " LEASES ": (Continued)

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are, as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Less than a year	39.88	54.45
One to two years	11.92	33.70
Two to three years	6.16	7.23
Three to four years	3.69	2.17
Four to five years	2.37	-
Total (A)	**64.02**	**97.55**
More than five years (B)	4.41	-
Total (A +B)	**68.43**	**97.55**

Lessor - Finance Lease:

The Company has entered into Finance leases arrangement for leasehold improvement in investment property. These leases have terms of between three and five years

Amount receivable under Finance Lease:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Less than a year	-	0.49
One to two years	0.55	-
Two to three years	1.36	-
Total	**1.91**	**0.49**
Unearned Finance Income	(0.43)	(0.01)
Present value of minimum lease payment receivable	**1.48**	**0.48**

46 RATIO ANALYSIS AND ITS ELEMENTS

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.05	0.88	19.32%	
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.22	0.31	-29.03%	Refer Note (a)
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	0.96	2.38	-59.66%	Refer Note (b)
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.09	0.05	80.00%	Refer Note (a)
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	4.00	4.41	-9.30%	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Gross sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	24.80	21.14	17.31%	
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net purchases = Gross purchases + other expenses - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	5.66	5.34	5.99%	
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities (Excluding current borrowings)	11.65	13.26	-12.17%	
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	7.68%	5.02%	52.99%	Refer Note (a)
Net Profit ratio before exceptional items	Net Profit before exceptional items (net of tax expense)	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	5.42%	5.02%	7.88%	
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Net worth + Total Debt - Deferred tax asset	0.10	0.08	25.70%	Refer Note (a)
Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	4.60%	4.28%	7.43%	

Notes :

(a) During the year, the Company has recorded exceptional gain on account of transfer of leasehold land of ₹ 134.21 crores. Accordingly, all ratios related to cash flows, revenue and profitability of the Company has been improved as compared to previous year.

(b) Mainly on account of redemption of Non Convertible debentures of ₹ 400.00 crores during the year.

47 OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding the Intermediary shall:

  (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

  (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in or otherwise) that the Company shall:

  (a) 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

  (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

48 The Company has defined process to take daily back-up of books of account maintained electronically and maintain the logs of the back-up of such books of account however in few cases daily back-up was failed because of technical issue and manual back-up has been taken on the next day. Management has taken adequate steps to configure systems to ensure that back up for books of account is taken on daily basis even in case of technical failure.

49 Figures less than ₹ 50,000 have been shown at actuals in brackets, since the figures are rounded off to the nearest lakh.

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 324982E / E300003

per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Membership No: 049365
Mumbai : 24 April 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Century Textiles and Industries Limited

Directors
Rajashree Birla-DIN No: 00022995
Yazdi P. Dandiwala-DIN No: 01055000
Rajan A. Dalal-DIN No: 00546264
Sohanlal K. Jain-DIN No: 02843676
Preeti Vyas-DIN No: 02352395

Atul K.Kedia
Sr. Vice President (Legal) &
Company Secretary

Snehal Shah
Chief Financial Officer

R.K.Dalmia
Managing Director
DIN No: 00040951

Mumbai : 24 April 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Century Textiles and Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Century Textiles and Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its joint venture comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31 2023, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 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").

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, as amended ("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 and its joint venture as at March 31, 2023, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 and joint venture in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2023. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Recognition and Measurement of Deferred Tax *(as described in Note 16 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)*	
The Group has recognized Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit receivable of INR 397.22 crore as at March 31, 2023. The Group also has recognized deferred tax assets of INR 113.41 crore on unabsorbed loss and indexation benefit on land.	Our procedures included, amongst others, the following: • Considered Group's accounting policies with respect to recognition and measurement of tax balances in accordance with Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes". • Performed and understanding of the process and tested the internal controls over recognition and measurement of tax balances through inspection of evidence of performance of these controls.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Further, pursuant to the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 (new tax regime), the Group has measured its deferred tax balances expected to reverse after the likely transition to new tax regime, at the rate specified in the new tax regime. The recognition and measurement of MAT credit receivable and deferred tax balances is a key audit matter as the recoverability of such credits within the allowed time frame in the manner prescribed under tax regulations and estimation of year of transition to the new tax regime involves significant estimate of the financial projections, availability of sufficient taxable income in the future and admissibility of tax positions adopted by the Group.	• Performed the tests of details including the following key procedures: • Involved tax specialists who evaluated the Group's tax positions basis the tax law and also by comparing it with prior years and past precedents. • Discussed the future business plans and financial projections as approved by the management. • Assessed the management's long-term financial projections and the key assumptions used in the projections by comparing it with the past trends, approved business plan, projections used for estimation of likely year of transition to the new tax regime and projections used for impairment assessment, where applicable. • Assessed the deferred tax on temporary differences which are expected to reverse after the likely date of transition to the new tax regime and considered the impact thereof. Assessed the disclosures in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes".
Assessing the carrying value of Real estate inventories (as described in Note 9 of the consolidated financial statement)	
As at March 31, 2023, the carrying value of the inventory of ongoing real estate projects is Rs. 2,486.87 Crore. The inventories are held at the lower of the cost and net realisable value. The cost of the inventory is calculated using actual land acquisition costs, construction costs, development related costs and interest capitalised for eligible projects. We identified the assessment of whether carrying value of inventory were stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value ("NRV") as a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance to the consolidated financial statements as a whole and the involvement of estimations in the assessment. The determination of the NRV involves estimates based on prevailing market conditions and taking into account the estimated future selling price, cost to complete projects and selling costs.	Our audit procedures included considering the Company's accounting policies with respect to valuation of inventories in accordance with Ind AS 2 "Inventories". We assessed the Company's methodology based on current economic and market conditions, applied in assessing the carrying value of Inventory balance. We performed test of controls over process of valuation of inventory and authorization for inventory write down We performed the following test of details: • Assessed the methods used by the management, in determining the NRV of ongoing real estate projects. • Obtained, read and assessed the management's process in estimating the future costs to completion for inventory of ongoing projects. • Discussed with management the life cycle of the project, key project risks, changes to project strategy, current and future estimated sales prices, construction progress and impairment. • Compared the NRV to recent sales in the project or to the estimated selling price in the nearby properties.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, 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 such 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, 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 for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its joint venture in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of their respective companies 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 the 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.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of their respective company 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.Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of their respective company.

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

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 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 joint venture 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 joint venture 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 joint venture of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, 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.

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.

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.

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 for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report as under:

   Qualifications or adverse remarks by us in the Companies (Auditors Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are:

Sr. No	Name	CIN	Holding company / subsidiary / joint venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or is adverse
1	Century Textiles and Industries Limited	L17120MH1897PLC000163	Holding Company	3(i)(c)
2	Birla Estates Private Limited	U70100MH2017PTC303291	Subsidiary	3(xvii)
3	Birla Century Exports Private Limited	U51909MH2018PTC317024	Subsidiary	3(xvii)
4	Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited	U17299GJ2021PTC124095	Joint venture	3(xvii)

2. 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 have been kept by the Company, so far it appears from our examination of those books, except that in few cases, back up of books of accounts maintained in electronic mode were taken on the next day (instead on a daily basis) as stated in Note 48;
   (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account 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, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies and joint venture, none of the directors of the Group's companies and its joint venture, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph (b) above.

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and its joint venture, incorporated in India, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 1" to this report;

(h) In our opinion and based on the consideration of reports of statutory auditors of the subsidiaries, and joint venture incorporated in India, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2023 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture incorporated in India to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

(i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, 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 on its consolidated financial position of the Group and joint ventures in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 38 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 – Refer (a) Note 43 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group and joint ventures and (b) the Group's share of net profit in respect of its joint ventures;

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and joint ventures, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2023.

   iv. a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures to or in any other persons or entities, 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 or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

      b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries and joint ventures shall, whether, 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; and

c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us, 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture companies incorporated in India during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. As stated in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the respective companies at the respective ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable only w.e.f. April 1, 2023 for the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture companies incorporated in India, hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Membership Number: 049365
UDIN: 23049365BGWUAX6952

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2023

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of Century Textiles and Industries Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Century Textiles and Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 (the "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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 Ind AS financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group and joint venture, which is a company incorporated in India, have, maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Place of Signature: Mumbai Membership Number: 049365
Date: April 24, 2023 UDIN: 23049365BGWUAX6952

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
I ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property, plant and equipments	3	3111.65	3212.77
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3A	189.63	173.90
(c) Investment property	4	796.61	838.73
(d) Investment property under development	4A	36.41	36.22
(e) Intangible assets	5	7.66	7.11
(f) Intangible assets under development	5A	0.06	0.69
(g) Investment accounted for using equity method	6	23.16	14.87
(h) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	201.61	263.19
(ii) Other financial assets	7	19.97	58.16
(i) Deferred tax assets (net)	16	48.08	56.94
(j) Advance tax (net of provisions)		68.74	61.22
(k) Other non-current assets	8	21.58	25.65
SUB-TOTAL		**4525.16**	**4749.45**
CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	9	3256.10	2330.86
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	3.00	131.00
(ii) Trade receivables	10	156.44	216.80
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	48.51	34.82
(iv) Other bank balances (other than (iii) above)	11	102.62	30.99
(v) Other financial assets	7	16.09	13.18
(c) Other current assets	8	343.72	231.74
SUB-TOTAL		**3926.48**	**2989.39**
TOTAL		**8451.64**	**7738.84**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	12	111.69	111.69
(b) Other equity	13	3775.14	3607.13
(c) Non controlling interest		152.12	158.03
SUB-TOTAL		**4038.95**	**3876.85**
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	399.09	381.82
(ia) Lease liabilities	14A	19.34	18.46
(ii) Other financial liabilities	15	117.82	98.19
(b) Provisions	20	2.48	1.50
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	16	40.64	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities	17	454.50	520.21
SUB-TOTAL		**1033.87**	**1020.18**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	638.62	933.74
(ia) Lease liabilities	14A	2.26	2.30
(ii) Trade payables	19		
1) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		19.11	11.88
2) total outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		766.40	846.08
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15	175.31	149.08
(b) Provisions	20	182.46	181.87
(c) Other current liabilities	17	1594.66	716.86
SUB-TOTAL		**3378.82**	**2841.81**
TOTAL		**8451.64**	**7738.84**
Significant accounting policies	2A		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements			

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number 324982E / E300003

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Century Textiles and Industries Limited

Directors
Rajashree Birla-DIN No: 00022995
Yazdi P. Dandiwala-DIN No: 01055000
Rajan A. Dalal-DIN No: 00546264
Sohanlal K. Jain-DIN No: 02843676
Preeti Vyas-DIN No: 02352395

per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Membership No: 049365

Mumbai : 24 April 2023

Atul K.Kedia
Sr. Vice President (Legal) &
Company Secretary

Snehal Shah
Chief Financial Officer

R.K.Dalmia
Managing Director
DIN No: 00040951

Mumbai : 24 April 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		Note No.	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Continuing Operations				
I	Revenue from operations	21	4799.65	4130.95
II	Other income	22	27.52	43.06
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		**4827.17**	**4174.01**
IV	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	23	2731.37	2276.31
	(b) Purchases of traded goods	24	44.80	223.58
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and traded goods	25	(58.75)	(58.10)
	(d) Employee benefits expense	26	344.83	323.64
	(e) Finance costs	27	53.89	52.18
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	227.08	230.66
	(g) Other expenses	29	1210.07	921.01
	Total Expenses		**4553.29**	**3969.28**
V	**Profit before exceptional items, tax and share of profit of joint venture (III- IV)**		273.88	204.73
VI	Share of profit / (loss) of an associate		(1.84)	(0.13)
VII	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (V- VI)**		**272.04**	**204.60**
VIII	Exceptional Items	35a	134.21	-
IX	**Profit before tax from continuing operations (VII + VIII)**		**406.25**	**204.60**
X	**Tax expense of continuing operations**			
	(a) Current tax	16	92.84	55.01
	(b) MAT credit recognised	16	-	(54.99)
	(c) Deferred tax	16	48.31	84.01
	(d) Deferred tax relating to earlier period	16	0.55	(33.59)
	Total tax expense		**141.70**	**50.44**
XI	**Profit after tax from continuing operations (IX - X)**		**264.55**	**154.16**
XII	**Discontinued Operations**			
	(a) Loss before tax from discontinued operations		-	(7.04)
	(b) Gain on sale of Century Yarn and Denim division (Refer note 35)		-	17.63
	(c) Tax (Expense) / Income of discontinued operations		-	(3.05)
	Profit after tax from discontinued operations		**-**	**7.54**
XIII	**Profit for the year (XI + XII)**		**264.55**	**161.70**
XIV	**Other comprehensive income**			
	(i) Items that will be re-classified to profit or loss - continuing operations			
	(a) Net movement in cash flow hedge reserve		-	0.63
	(b) Income tax on (a)		-	(0.21)
	(ii) Items that will not be re-classified to profit or loss - continuing operations			
	(a) Re-measurement gain on defined benefit plans		0.82	0.97
	(b) Net gain / (loss) on Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) - Equity Instruments		(59.37)	58.06
	(c) Income tax on (a) & (b)		(0.64)	(0.34)
	Total other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year (net of tax)		**(59.19)**	**59.11**
XV	**Total comprehensive income for the year (XIII + XIV)**		**205.36**	**220.81**
	Profit / (Loss) for the period attributable to:			
	Owners of the Company		271.88	166.53
	Non-controlling Interest		(7.33)	(4.83)
	Other comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to:			
	Owners of the Company		(59.19)	59.11
	Non-controlling Interest		-	-
	Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to:			
	Owners of the Company		212.69	225.64
	Non-controlling Interest		(7.33)	(4.83)
XVI	**Earnings per equity share :**			
	(a) Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share - Continuing operations	31	24.34	14.23
	(b) Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share - Discontinued operations	31	-	0.68
	(c) Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share - (Continuing & discontinued operations)	31	24.34	14.91
Significant accounting policies		2A		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements				

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 324982E / E300003

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Century Textiles and Industries Limited

Directors
Rajashree Birla-DIN No: 00022995
Yazdi P. Dandiwala-DIN No: 01055000
Rajan A. Dalal-DIN No: 00546264
Sohanlal K. Jain-DIN No: 02843676
Preeti Vyas-DIN No: 02352395

per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Membership No: 049365
Mumbai : 24 April 2023

Atul K.Kedia
Sr. Vice President (Legal) &
Company Secretary

Snehal Shah
Chief Financial Officer

R.K.Dalmia
Managing Director
DIN No: 00040951

Mumbai : 24 April 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(₹ in Crores)

	Equity Share Capital	Reserves and Surplus					Other comprehensive income		Total Other Equity attributable to the Owners of the Company	Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest	Total Equity
		Securities Premium (See Note 13(a))	General Reserves (See Note 13 (d))	Capital Redemption Reserve (See Note 13(b)(i))	Debenture Redemption Reserve (See Note 13(b)(ii))	Retained earnings	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (See Note 13e(i))			
As at 1 April 2021	**111.69**	**643.22**	**1273.54**	**100.00**	**-**	**1277.58**	**(0.42)**	**98.75**	**3392.67**	**143.03**	**3647.39**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 1 April 2021	**111.69**	**643.22**	**1273.54**	**100.00**	**-**	**1277.58**	**(0.42)**	**98.75**	**3392.67**	**143.03**	**3647.39**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	166.53	-	-	166.53	(4.83)	161.70
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	0.63	0.42	58.06	59.11	-	59.11
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**167.16**	**0.42**	**58.06**	**225.64**	**(4.83)**	**220.81**
Dividend paid on equity shares (See Note 13 (c))	-	-	-	-	-	(11.17)	-	-	(11.17)	-	(11.17)
Contribution from non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.83	19.83
As at 31 March 2022	**111.69**	**643.22**	**1273.54**	**100.00**	**-**	**1433.57**	**(0.00)**	**156.81**	**3607.13**	**158.03**	**3876.86**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**111.69**	**643.22**	**1273.54**	**100.00**	**-**	**1433.57**	**(0.00)**	**156.81**	**3607.13**	**158.03**	**3876.86**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	271.88	-	-	271.88	(7.33)	264.55
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	(59.37)	(59.19)	-	(59.19)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**272.06**	**-**	**(59.37)**	**212.69**	**(7.33)**	**205.35**
Dividend paid on equity shares (See Note 13 (c))	-	-	-	-	-	(44.68)	-	-	(44.68)	-	(44.68)
Contribution from non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.42	1.42
As at 31 March 2023	**111.69**	**643.22**	**1273.54**	**100.00**	**-**	**1660.95**	**(0.00)**	**97.44**	**3775.14**	**152.12**	**4038.95**

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number 324982E / E300003

per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Membership No: 049365

Mumbai : 24 April 2023

Atul K.Kedia
Sr. Vice President (Legal) &
Company Secretary

Snehal Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Mumbai : 24 April 2023

R.K.Dalmia
Managing Director
DIN No: 00040951

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Century Textiles and Industries Limited

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Rajashree Birla-DIN No: 00022995
Yazdi P. Dandiwala-DIN No: 01055000
Rajan A. Dalal-DIN No: 00546264
Sohanlal K. Jain-DIN No: 02843676
Preeti Vyas-DIN No: 02352395

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	406.25	204.60
	NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	-	10.59
	Add / (Less) :		
	Depreciation on property plant and equipments	192.19	195.10
	Depreciation on investment property	32.49	33.54
	Amortisation on intangible assets	2.40	2.02
	Loss/(gain) on sale of property plant and equipments and investment properties	(0.14)	0.67
	Allowance for credit loss	17.64	1.60
	Unrealized exchange (gain) / loss	(0.85)	0.17
	Interest income	(5.67)	(6.67)
	Provision for interest written back	-	(11.37)
	Gain on sale of Century Yarn & Denim division	-	(49.22)
	Share of loss of Joint Venture	1.84	0.13
	Profit on transfer of leasehold land	(134.21)	-
	Interest expense	53.89	52.18
	Liabilities written back	(8.21)	(12.41)
	Dividend on investments	(4.69)	(3.26)
		146.68	**202.48**
	Working capital adjustments		
	Decrease / (increase) in inventory	(895.79)	(790.70)
	Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	42.87	(60.59)
	Decrease / (increase) in other financial assets	40.31	3.53
	Decrease / (increase) in other assets	(103.09)	(101.76)
	(Decrease) / increase in other financial liabilities	29.15	22.98
	(Decrease) / increase in trade payables	(63.55)	210.18
	(Decrease) / increase in provisions	2.39	(12.32)
	(Decrease) / increase in other liabilities	812.09	330.14
	Decrease / (increase) in other bank balance	(71.63)	(5.09)
		(207.25)	**(403.63)**
	Cash generated from operations	345.68	14.04
	Add / (Less) :		
	Direct tax paid (excluding tax on transfer of leasehold land amounting to ₹ 25.64 Crores)	(74.72)	(65.17)
	NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**270.96**	**(51.13)**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of property plant and equipments, Investment properties and intangible assets	(121.28)	(128.45)
	Proceeds from sale of property plant and equipments and investment properties	3.31	2.70
	Interest received (finance income)	0.64	10.34
	(Purchase) / sale of investments (net)	131.05	(98.28)
	Proceeds from sale of Century Yarn & Denim division (net of disposal cost)	-	49.22
	Investment in joint venture	(10.00)	(15.00)
	Proceeds from transfer of leasehold land (net of expenses towards transfer and tax amounting to ₹ 25.64 Crores)	130.08	-
	Dividend on investments	4.69	3.26
	NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**138.49**	**(176.21)**

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Contd.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contribution from Non-Controlling Interest	1.41	19.83
Proceeds from borrowings	493.78	376.50
Repayment of borrowings	(586.09)	(400.92)
Net proceeds / (repayment) of short term borrowings	(343.27)	311.08
Dividend paid	(44.68)	(11.48)
Lease liability paid	(4.05)	(4.43)
Interest paid	(70.58)	(83.83)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(553.48)**	**206.75**
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(144.03)**	**(20.59)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	23.66	44.25
Cash and cash equivalents at the year end - (Refer note below)	(120.37)	23.66

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per the above comprise of the following		
Cash and cash equivalents - (Refer note 11)	48.51	34.82
Cash credit and overdraft facilities from banks - (Refer note 18)	(168.88)	(11.16)
Balance as per cash flow statement	**(120.37)**	**23.66**

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
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per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Membership No: 049365
Mumbai : 24 April 2023

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Mumbai : 24 April 2023

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
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Sohanlal K. Jain-DIN No: 02843676
Preeti Vyas-DIN No: 02352395

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. Corporate information

Century Textiles & Industries Limited ('Company' or 'Parent Company') is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, applicable in India. The principal place of business of the Company is located at Century Bhawan, Dr. A. B. Road, Worli, Mumbai. The Company and its subsidiaries ('Group') is principally engaged in the business of Textiles, Pulp and Paper and Real estate.

The financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors on 24 April 2023.

2A. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The Consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the CFS.

The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount:

- Derivative financial instruments,
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
- Non-cash distribution liability

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest crores (INR 00,00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The Group consolidates all entities which are controlled by it. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. Control exists when the parent has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. The entities are consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

Consolidation procedure:

The consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Group companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and intra-group balances and transactions including unrealised gain/loss from such transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. These consolidated Ind AS financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use at the Group. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's holding that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Group's holding and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative holding. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Group.

Group Information:

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include subsidiaries listed in the table below:

Name	Principal activities	Country of incorporation	% equity interest	
			31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22
Birla Estates Pvt. Ltd.	Real Estate	India	100	100
Avarna Projects LLP	Real Estate	India	50	50
Birla Tisya LLP	Real Estate	India	40	40
Birla Arnaa LLP	Real Estate	India	47	47
Birla Century Exports Pvt. Ltd.	Trading in textiles	India	100	100
Birla Century LLC	Trading in textiles	United States	100	100

Consolidation of entities in which the Group holds less than a majority of voting rights (de facto control):

The Group controls the decision related to the all relevant activities in respect of the operation of the enitity and hence has consolidated the LLP's as subsidiaries as per Ind AS-110 even though group holds 50% or less voting rights in the LLPs.

2.2 Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. Except for the under construction real estate business, the Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

The normal operating cycle in respect of operation relating to under construction real estate project depends on signing of agreement, size of the project, phasing of the project, type of development, project complexities, approvals needed and realisation of project into cash and cash equivalents and range from 3 to 7 years. Accordingly, project related assets and liabilities have been classified into current and non-current based on operating cycle of respective projects. All other assets and liabilities have been classified into current and non-current based on a period of twelve months.

2.3 Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as derivatives, investments etc, at fair value at each balance sheet date. 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

2.4 Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Goods and Service tax (GST) is not received by the Group on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods The Group considers whether there are other promises in the contract that are separate performance obligations to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated in determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, and consideration payable to the customer (if any).

Sale of real estate units

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of residential units or service to customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive in exchange for those residential units. The Group determines the performance obligations associated with the contract with customers at contract inception and also determine whether they satisfy the performance obligation over time or at a point in time. In case of residential units, the Group satisfies the performance obligation and recognises revenue at a point in time i.e., upon completion and delivery of possession of the residential units to the customers as per the agreement.

To estimate the transaction price in a contract, the Group adjusts the promised amount of consideration for the time value of money if that contract contains a significant financing component. The Group when adjusting the promised amount of consideration for a significant financing component is to recognise revenue at an amount that reflects the cash selling price of the transferred residential unit.

Sale of services

The Group recognises revenue from facility management services over time, using an input method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

Variable Consideration

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Some contracts for the sale provide customers with discounts. The discounts give rise to variable consideration.

Discounts

Discounts includes target and growth rebates, price reductions, incentives to customers or retailers. To estimate the amount of discount, the Group applies accumulated experience using the most likely method. The Group determines that the estimates of discounts are not constrained based on its historical experience, business forecast and the current economic conditions. The Group then applies the requirements on constraining estimates of variable consideration and recognises a refund liability for the expected discount. No element of financing is deemed present as the sales are made with credit terms largely ranging between 7 days to 120 days.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract

Refund liabilities

A refund liability is the obligation to refund some or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from the customer and is measured at the amount the Group ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Group updates its estimates of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

2.5 Government grants

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments.

Government grants such as sales tax incentive, export benefit schemes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a part of other operating revenues whereas grants related to royalty, power incentives and interest subsidies are netted of from the related expenses.

2.6 Taxes

Current tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount 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 utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction in OCI or equity.

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 amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year.

The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the Group recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss as credit in current tax expense and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The Group reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period

GST paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.7 Property, plant and equipments

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is recognised so as to amortise the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	30 years – 60 years
Plant & equipments	3 years – 25 years
Electric installations	3 years – 10 years
Furniture & fixtures	3- 10 years
Office equipments	3-10 years
Vehicles	5 -10 years

The management has estimated the above useful life and the same is supported by technical experts, where relevant.

Refer Note 2.11 on Accounting of leases as per Ind As 116 applied from April 1, 2019 for right of use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Cost of software capitalised is amortised over its useful life which is estimated to be a period of five years. Mining rights are amortised over the period of the respective mining agreement.

2.9 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment properties are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The Group, based on technical assessment made by management, depreciates the building over estimated useful lives of 40 years. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment properties are disclosed in notes. Fair value are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer.

2.10 Non-current assets held for sale / distribution to owners and discontinued operations

The Group classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale / distribution if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale / distribution rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale / distribution should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale/distribution expected within one year from the date of classification.

For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale / distribution classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale / distribution in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales / distribution of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale / distribution is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Group treats sale/distribution of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Non-current assets held for sale / for distribution to owners and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell / distribute. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale / distribution are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale / distribution are not depreciated or amortised.

A disposal group qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and:

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,
- Is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations.

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the statement of profit and loss.

Additional disclosures are provided in Note 35. All other notes to the financial statements mainly include amounts for continuing operations, unless otherwise mentioned.

2.11 Leases

At inception of contract, the Group assesses whether the Contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone price.

As a lessee

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and estimate of costs to dismantle. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The Group presents right-to-use assets within the same line item as that within which the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned by the Group.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group generally uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the discount rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. The carrying amount is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in index or rate. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Group presents lease liabilities under financial liabilities in the Balance Sheet.

iii) Short term leases and leases of low value of assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Group to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

2.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

2.13 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average cost basis.
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average cost basis.
- Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.14 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating units (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment loss of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.15 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Onerous contracts

If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Group cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfill it

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

2.17 Employee Benefits

Defined Contribution plans

For certain employees of the Group, employee benefit in the form of Provident fund, Employees State Insurance Contribution and Labour Welfare fund are defined contribution plans. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the respective fund. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined benefit plans

The Group provides for retirement benefit in the form of gratuity. The Group's liability towards this benefit is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method at the date of balance sheet.

In respect of certain employees, provident fund contributions are made to a trust administered by the Group. Periodic contributions to the Fund are charged to the Statement of profit and loss. The Group has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investment of the trust and interest rate notified by the Government of India. Such shortfall is recognized in the Statement of profit and loss. The Group's liability is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement is not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment and
- The date that the Group recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Compensated absences

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit and this is shown under current provision in the Balance Sheet. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes and this is shown under long term provisions in the Balance Sheet. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains / losses are immediately taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred. The Group presents the leave as a current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement for 12 months after the reporting date. Where the Group has the unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for a period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability.

2.18 Research and Development

Research expenditure, including overheads, on research and development, is charged as an expense in the year in which incurred.

2.19 Foreign currencies

The Group's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Group's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at INR spot rate at the date, the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

2.20 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial Assets at amortised cost
- Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Financial Assets including derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables, loans and other financial assets.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. For all equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. All fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. The Group has made such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

b) Financial assets that are equity instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI

c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 17

d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables
- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 17

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument
- Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income / expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

- Financial assets measured as at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
- Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.
- Equity instruments measured at FVTOCI: Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment amount' in the OCI.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Group combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

The Group does not have any purchased of originated credit impaired (POCI) financial assets, i.e., financial assets which are credit impaired on purchase/ origination.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Derivative financial instruments:

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, interest rate swaps to manage its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks respectively.

These derivative instruments are designated as cash flow, fair value or net investment hedges and are entered into for period consistent with currency. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss except for the effective portion of cash flow hedges, which is recognised in OCI and later reclassified to profit or loss when the hedge item affects profit or loss.

For the purpose of hedge accounting, hedges are classified as:

- Cash flow hedges when hedging the exposure to variability in cash flows that is either attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or a highly probable forecast transaction or the foreign currency risk in an unrecognised firm commitment

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging / economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the entity will assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised in OCI in the cash flow hedge reserve, while any ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

The Group uses forward currency contracts as hedges of its exposure to foreign currency risk in forecast transactions and firm commitments. The ineffective portion relating to foreign currency contracts is recognised in finance costs.

Amounts recognised as OCI are transferred to profit or loss when the hedged transaction affects profit or loss, such as when the hedged financial income or financial expense is recognised or when a forecast sale occurs.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised without replacement or rollover (as part of the hedging strategy), or if its designation as a hedge is revoked, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI remains separately in equity until the forecast transaction occurs or the foreign currency firm commitment is met.

2.21 Earnings Per Share:

Basic Earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effects of potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

2.22 Cash dividend and non-cash distribution to equity holders

The Group recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Non-cash distributions are measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed with fair value re-measurement recognised directly in equity.

Upon distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.23 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

2B. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the Grouping disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialised.

Estimates and assumptions:

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group has based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

a) Employee benefit plans

The Group's obligation on account of gratuity and compensated absences is determined based on actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 36.

b) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values 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 the DCF 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 risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See Note 43 and 44 for further disclosures.

c) Useful Lives of Property, Plant & Equipment:

The Group uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset / component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets

2C. Amendments not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:

(i) Ind AS 1 – Disclosure of material accounting policies:

The amendments related to shifting of disclosure of erstwhile "significant accounting policies" to "material accounting policies" in the notes to the financial statements requiring companies to reframe their accounting policies to make them more "entity specific. This amendment aligns with the "material" concept already required under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(ii) Ind AS 8 – Definition of accounting estimates:

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a "change in accounting estimates" has been replaced with a definition of "accounting estimates." Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty." Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

(iii) Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12. At the date of transition to Ind ASs, a first-time adopter shall recognize a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized. Similarly, a deferred tax liability for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with:

a) right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

b) decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities and the corresponding amounts recognized as part of the cost of the related asset.

Therefore, if a company has not yet recognised deferred tax on right-of-use assets and lease liabilities or has recognised deferred tax on net basis, the same need to recognize on gross basis based on the carrying amount of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

(iv) Ind AS 103 – Common control Business Combination

The amendments modify the disclosure requirement for business combination under common control in the first financial statement following the business combination. It requires to disclose the date on which the transferee obtains control of the transferor is required to be disclosed.

NOTE 3

A PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land - Freehold	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Office Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Electric Installations	Total
I. Gross block								
Balance as at 1 April 2021	345.60	634.04	5377.85	12.83	39.33	9.36	129.20	6548.21
Additions	-	13.52	130.42	0.62	2.82	2.10	0.01	149.49
Disposals	(0.06)	(0.21)	(15.95)	(0.52)	(1.87)	(1.36)	(0.04)	(20.01)
Transfer to investment properties	(8.77)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8.77)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**336.77**	**647.35**	**5492.32**	**12.93**	**40.28**	**10.10**	**129.17**	**6668.92**
Additions	-	11.50	93.11	2.87	2.34	2.95	9.08	121.85
Disposals	(0.02)	(2.27)	(31.10)	(1.13)	(1.32)	(1.77)	(0.88)	(38.49)
Transfer	-	(0.09)	-	-	-	-	0.09	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**336.75**	**656.49**	**5554.33**	**14.67**	**41.30**	**11.28**	**137.46**	**6752.28**
II. Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at 1 April 2021	0.71	286.51	2889.98	10.41	31.76	6.61	113.99	3339.97
Depreciation expense for the year	0.09	18.24	166.06	0.57	1.46	0.86	4.08	191.36
Disposal of assets	-	(0.20)	(13.01)	(0.45)	(1.71)	(1.14)	(0.04)	(16.55)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**0.80**	**304.55**	**3043.03**	**10.53**	**31.51**	**6.33**	**118.03**	**3514.78**
Depreciation expense for the year	-	19.51	163.17	1.21	1.60	1.12	2.00	188.61
Disposal of assets	-	(1.54)	(21.98)	(0.92)	(1.12)	(1.10)	(0.51)	(27.17)
Transfer	-	(0.02)	-	-	-	-	0.02	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**0.80**	**322.50**	**3184.22**	**10.82**	**31.99**	**6.35**	**119.54**	**3676.22**
Net block								
Balance as at 31 March 2022	335.97	342.80	2449.30	2.40	8.77	3.77	11.14	3154.15
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**335.95**	**333.99**	**2370.12**	**3.85**	**9.31**	**4.93**	**17.92**	**3076.07**

NOTE 3 (Continued)

B. Right of use assets

(₹ in Crores)

Description	Land	Building	Total
Cost			
Balance as on 1 April 2021 due to adoption of Ind AS 116	58.08	17.75	75.83
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**58.08**	**17.75**	**75.83**
Additions	-	3.02	3.02
Disposals	(25.66)	(4.98)	(30.64)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**32.42**	**15.78**	**48.20**
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as on 1 April 2021 due to adoption of Ind AS 116	9.42	4.05	13.47
Depreciation expense for the year	1.07	2.67	3.74
Disposal of assets	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**10.49**	**6.72**	**17.21**
Depreciation expense for the year	1.16	2.41	3.57
Disposal of assets	(3.18)	(4.98)	(8.16)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**8.47**	**4.15**	**12.62**
Net block			
Balance as at 31 March 2022	47.59	11.03	58.62
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**23.95**	**11.63**	**35.58**

C: Net book value

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Owned assets	3076.07	3154.15
Right-of-use assets	35.58	58.62
Total	**3111.65**	**3212.77**

Notes:

i. During the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, no impairment indicators existed for any of its Cash Generating Unit (CGU) and accordingly no provision for impairment has been recognised.

ii. Capitalised borrowing cost : No borrowing costs are capitalised on property, plant and equipment under construction

iii. Title deeds

    (a) All title deeds of immovable properties included in property, plant and equipments are held in the name of the Company as at 31st March 2023.

    (b) Refer note 14 and note 18 for details of pledge and securities.

NOTE 3A CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP)

(i) Ageing schedule

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2023					
Projects in progress	98.03	75.99	12.86	2.75	189.63
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**98.03**	**75.99**	**12.86**	**2.75**	**189.63**
As at 31 March 2022					
Projects in progress	129.24	30.90	3.00	10.76	173.90
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**129.24**	**30.90**	**3.00**	**10.76**	**173.90**

(ii) CWIP completion schedule for projects overdue

Project	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
As at 31 March 2023				
Paper Machine 3 & 4 upgradation	3.81	-	-	-
275 TPH Evaporator Plant	114.22	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2022				
Paper Machine 3 & 4	48.20	-	-	-
275 TPH Evaporator Plant	82.37	-	-	-
Paper Machine 6	5.75	-	-	-
100 KVA Transformer Project	8.57	-	-	-

NOTE 4 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Land (Including TDRs)	Buildings	Total
I. Gross Block			
Balance as at 1 April 2021	7.67	1,042.02	1,049.69
Additions	2.46	0.27	2.73
Disposals	-	-	-
Transferred from property, plant and equipment	8.77	-	8.77
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**18.90**	**1042.29**	**1061.19**
Additions	-	0.16	0.16
Disposals	-	(11.52)	(11.52)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**18.90**	**1030.93**	**1049.83**
II. Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at 1 April 2021	-	188.92	188.92
Depreciation expense for the year	-	33.54	33.54
Disposal of assets	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**-**	**222.46**	**222.46**
Depreciation expense for the year	-	32.49	32.49
Disposal of assets	-	(1.73)	(1.73)
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**-**	**253.22**	**253.22**
Net Block			
Balance as at 31 March 2022	18.90	819.83	838.73
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**18.90**	**777.71**	**796.61**

Notes :

(i) Information regarding Income and expenditure of Investment properties

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Rental income derived from Investment properties (See Note 21)	124.73	126.45
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) generating rental income	(26.19)	(22.99)
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation and indirect expenses	98.54	103.46
Less: Depreciation	32.49	33.54
Profit arising from investment properties before indirect expenses	66.05	69.92

(ii) Investment properties consist of two commercial buildings and a land in India which are leased to third parties.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

(iii) Out of the total land under Investment Properties, 6.31 acres of land amounting to ₹ 0.01 crores, which was allotted to the Company on lease under the Poorer Class Accommodation Scheme 1898 as amended by 1913 Act and 1925 Act, which stated that in the event of no default being made in complying with the conditions of the lease, then on expiry of the lease all the right, title and interest shall vest with the Company. The lease expired in the year 1955 and the Company has filed a petition for execution of formal deed of conveyance, refer below details

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in Crores)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter / director or employee of promoter / director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Investment properties	Land - Freehold	0.01	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM)	NO	50+ years	Ongoing litigation with MCGM in Bombay High Court

(iv) Refer note 14 and note 18 for details of pledge and securities.

(v) Capitalised borrowing cost :

No borrowing costs is capitalised during the year (31 March 2022 ₹ Nil) in Investment property under development.

(vi) Leasing arrangements

Certain investment properties are leased to tenants under long term operating leases with rentals payable monthly. (Refer Note 45)

(vii) Fair value

Description of valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation on investment properties:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Valuation technique (See Note below)	Fair value hierarchy (See Note below)	Fair Value	
			31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Land (Worli land excluding land classified as Real estate inventory)	Stamp Duty Reckoner rate	Level 2	660.67	681.84
Commercial Property *	Stamp Duty Reckoner rate	Level 2	2328.84	2291.25

* Includes Investment property under development

viii. The above valuation of the investment properties are in accordance with the Ready Reckoner rates prescribed by the Government of Maharashtra for the purpose of levying stamp duty. The Independent Valuer has referred to the publications and Government website for Ready Reckoner rates. Suitable adjustments if required have been made to account for availability of FSI in land parcels in Mumbai in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Department of Registrations and Stamps. The adjustments related to floors, lifts and other factors are not considered for valuation of commercial property. Since the valuation is based on the published Ready Reckoner rates, the Company has classified the same under Level 2.

NOTE 4A INVESTMENT PROPERTY UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IPUD)

(i) Ageing schedule

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount in IPUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2023					
Projects in progress	0.62	0.11	0.15	35.53	36.41
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**0.62**	**0.11**	**0.15**	**35.53**	**36.41**
As at 31 March 2022					
Projects in progress	0.42	0.01	-	35.79	36.22
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**0.42**	**0.01**	**-**	**35.79**	**36.22**

NOTE 5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Computer softwares
I. Gross Block	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	24.75
Additions	1.30
Disposals	(0.05)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**26.00**
Additions	2.95
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**28.95**
II. Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	16.91
Amortisation expense for the year	2.02
Disposal of assets	(0.04)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**18.89**
Amortisation expense for the year	2.40
Disposal of assets	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**21.29**
Net Block	
Balance as at 31 March 2022	7.11
Balance as at 31 March 2023	**7.66**

NOTE 5A INTANGIBLE ASSET UNDER DEVELOPMENT (IAUD)

(i) Ageing schedule

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31 March 2023					
Projects in progress	-	-	0.06	-	0.06
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**0.06**	**-**	**0.06**
As at 31 March 2022					
Projects in progress	0.25	0.44	-	-	0.69
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**0.25**	**0.44**	**-**	**-**	**0.69**

NOTE 6 FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
I. NON CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
A. Investments carried at fair value through OCI		
Quoted investments (Refer note (i) below)	157.33	216.68
Unquoted investments (Refer note (i) & (ii) below)	38.46	38.50
Total (Quoted & unquoted investments)	195.79	255.18
B. Investments carried at amortised cost		
Quoted Government and trust securities	5.82	8.01
Total [A] + [B]	**201.61**	**263.19**
C. Investment accounted for using equity method		
Unquoted investments :		
Investment in joint venture (Refer Note 47)		
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, of Birla Advanced Kints Private Limited	23.16	14.87
2,50,00,000 Shares (31 March 2022, 1,50,00,000 shares)		
Total	**23.16**	**14.87**
Total [A] + [B] + [C]	**224.77**	**278.06**

Note:

(i) Investments at fair value through OCI (fully paid) reflect investment in quoted and unquoted equity securities. These equity shares are designated as FVTOCI as they are not held for trading purpose and are not in similar line of business as the Company. Thus disclosing their fair value fluctuation in profit and loss will not reflect the purpose of holding. Refer Note 44 for determination of their fair values

NOTE 6 FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(ii) Investments in unquoted investments includes investment in Industry House Limited (IHL) amounting to ₹ 26.79 Crore (31 March 2022 ₹ 27.38 Crore). The Company is holding 35.28% of equity shares in IHL. As the Company does not have significant influence over Industry House Limited, the Company has not considered it as an associate as per Ind AS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" and hence not consolidated. The Company's share of profit from Industry House Limited is not significant.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
II. CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss		
Investment in mutual funds		
8,315 units (31 March 2022: 3,78,770 units) of SBI Overnight Fund Direct Growth	3.00	131.00
Total	**3.00**	**131.00**

NOTE 7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(At amortised cost)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i) Financial assets at amortised cost				
(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise specified)				
a) Interest receivable	-	-	10.45	5.42
b) Security deposits	6.53	7.27	1.55	0.67
c) Unbilled lease rentals	1.87	2.23	1.50	1.04
d) Others	-	0.17	2.59	5.57
- Doubtful	-	-	0.14	0.14
Less: Allowance for credit loss	-	-	(0.14)	(0.14)
	8.40	**9.67**	**16.09**	**12.70**
e) Finance lease receivables (Refer Note 45)	1.48	-	-	0.48
Less: Allowance for credit loss	-	-	-	-
	1.48	**-**	**-**	**0.48**
f) Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	10.09	48.49	-	-
Total	**19.97**	**58.16**	**16.09**	**13.18**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

NOTE 8 OTHER ASSETS

(Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise specified)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Capital advances				
(i) For property, plant and equipment	7.70	2.88	-	-
	7.70	**2.88**	**-**	**-**
(b) Advances other than capital advances				
(i) Export incentives receivable	0.05	3.64	3.95	6.14
(ii) Balances with Government authorities (other than income taxes)	7.29	6.52	31.63	48.13
(iii) Amount paid against disputed demands	4.55	3.94	-	-
(iv) Advances to vendors / suppliers	-	-	135.47	64.08
(v) Prepaid expenses	0.83	7.50	32.89	34.53
(vi) Gratuity - plan asset (Refer Note 36)	-	-	0.83	-
(vii) Contract assets (brokerage on sale of real estates inventories)	-	-	135.02	72.89
(viii) Others	1.16	1.17	3.93	5.97
	13.88	**22.77**	**343.72**	**231.74**
Total	**21.58**	**25.65**	**343.72**	**231.74**

NOTE 9 INVENTORIES

(At cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Raw materials	252.91	160.36
Goods in transit	50.61	12.28
(b) Work-in-progress	241.62	235.40
(c) Finished and semi-finished goods	128.79	94.67
Goods in transit	17.73	-
(d) Stock-in-trade of goods acquired for trading	1.41	0.73
(e) Fuels, stores and spares	72.65	84.07
Goods in transit	0.85	0.52
(f) Other materials	2.66	3.12
(g) Real estate inventory	2486.87	1739.71
Total	**3256.10**	**2330.86**

Note :

(a) Cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 3.13 Crores (31 March 2022 ₹ 3.07 Crores) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value.

(b) For charge created on inventories refer note 14 and 18

(c) Real estate inventory includes borrowing costs of ₹ 47.43 crores (31 March 2022 ₹ 60.78 crores)

NOTE 10 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(At amortised cost)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Current As at 31 March 2023	 As at 31 March 2022
Secured, considered good	10.32	32.04
Unsecured, considered good	146.12	184.76
Unsecured, considered doubtful	0.59	0.81
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(0.59)	(0.81)
Receivables - credit impaired	23.59	12.50
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(23.59)	(12.50)
Total	**156.44**	**216.80**
Of the above, trade receivables from:		
- Related Parties (Refer Note 40)	1.51	-
- Others	154.93	216.80
Total	**156.44**	**216.80**

Notes :

(i) No trade receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member. Trade receivables are non interest bearing and are generally on terms of 7 to 120 days of credit period.

(ii) Trade receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date Less than 6 months	 6 months – 1 year	 1-2 years	 2-3 years	 More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023						
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	132.25	20.85	3.08	0.02	0.15	156.35
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	14.53	0.18	2.66	17.37
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.09
Undisputed trade receivables – considered doubtful	0.59	-	-	-	-	0.59
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	0.14	6.08	6.22
	132.84	**20.85**	**17.61**	**0.34**	**8.98**	**180.62**
As at 31 March 2022						
Undisputed trade receivables – considered good	202.47	10.68	0.44	0.03	0.24	213.86
Undisputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	1.88	1.06	2.94
Undisputed trade receivables – considered doubtful	0.81	-	-	-	-	0.81
Disputed trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	0.14	1.86	10.50	12.50
Total	**203.28**	**10.68**	**0.58**	**3.77**	**11.80**	**230.11**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

NOTE 11 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(At amortised cost)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Balances with banks		
- Current Accounts	20.45	19.71
- Debit balance in cash credit / overdraft accounts	15.54	5.36
(b) Cheques and drafts on hand	2.39	1.73
(c) Cash on hand	0.05	0.11
(d) Fixed deposits with original maturity less than 3 months (including interest accrued)	10.08	7.91
Total	**48.51**	**34.82**
Other Bank Balances		
(a) Earmarked balances with banks		
- Unclaimed dividend accounts	1.67	1.83
(b) Balances with banks:		
- Fixed deposits with maturity more than 3 months (including interest accrued)	48.73	18.93
- On margin accounts	52.22	10.23
Total	**102.62**	**30.99**

Note: Short term fixed deposits are varying between three months and twelve months, depending on the immediate cash requirements and earn interest at the respective short term deposit rate. Interest rate is between 4.40% to 8.00%

NOTE 12 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Authorised :		
14,80,00,000 (31 March 2022 - 14,80,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each.	148.00	148.00
1,00,00,000 (31 March 2022 - 1,00,00,000) Redeemable Cumulative Non-convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each.	100.00	100.00
	248.00	**248.00**
(b) Issued :		
11,17,11,090 (31 March 2022 - 11,17,11,090) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each .	111.71	111.71
	111.71	**111.71**
(c) Subscribed and paid up:		
11,16,95,680 (31 March 2022 - 11,16,95,680) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up (The Company has only one class of equity share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board is subject to the approval of shareholders except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.)	111.69	111.69
Total	**111.69**	**111.69**

NOTE 12 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

(d) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year.

	Opening Balance	Fresh Issue	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights			
Year ended 31 March 2023			
No. of shares	11,16,95,680	-	11,16,95,680
Amount (₹ in Crores)	111.69	-	111.69
Year ended 31 March 2022			
No. of shares	11,16,95,680	-	11,16,95,680
Amount (₹ in Crores)	111.69	-	111.69

(e) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares of the Company:

(₹ in Crores)

Class of shares / Name of shareholders	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares held	Percentage	Number of shares held	Percentage
Equity shares with voting rights				
(a) Pilani Investment and Industries Corporation Limited	3,69,78,570	33.11 %	3,69,78,570	33.11 %
(b) IGH Holding Private Limited	1,11,50,000	9.98 %	1,11,50,000	9.98 %
(c) Aditya Marketing And Manufacturing Private Limited (Merged with Umang Commercial Company Private Limited)	75,60,900	6.77 %	75,60,900	6.77 %

(f) The Company has not issued any equity shares as bonus or for consideration other than cash and has not bought back any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding 31 March 2023.

(g) Details of shares held by promoters and promoters group

Equity share of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% in total shares	% change during the year
As at 31 March 2023					
Pilani Investment And Industries Corporation Limited	3,69,78,570	-	3,69,78,570	33.11%	-
IGH Holdings Private Limited	1,11,50,000	-	1,11,50,000	9.98%	-
Aditya Marketing And Manufacturing Private Limited(Merged with Umang Commercial Company Private Limited)	75,60,900	-	75,60,900	6.77%	-
Estate of deceased Basant Kumar Birla	1,99,800	-	1,99,800	0.18%	-
Prakash Educational Society	1,28,000	-	1,28,000	0.11%	-
Birla Educational Institution	44,000	-	44,000	0.04%	-
Padmavati Investment Private Limited	16,700	-	16,700	0.01%	-
Total	**5,60,77,970**	**-**	**5,60,77,970**	**50.21%**	**-**
As at 31 March 2022					
Pilani Investment And Industries Corporation Limited	3,69,78,570	-	3,69,78,570	33.11%	-
IGH Holdings Private Limited	1,11,50,000	-	1,11,50,000	9.98%	-
Aditya Marketing And Manufacturing Private Limited (Merged with Umang Commercial Company Private Limited)	75,60,900	-	75,60,900	6.77%	-
Estate of deceased Basant Kumar Birla	1,99,800	-	1,99,800	0.18%	-
Prakash Educational Society	1,28,000	-	1,28,000	0.11%	-
Birla Educational Institution	44,000	-	44,000	0.04%	-
Padmavati Investment Private Limited	16,700	-	16,700	0.01%	-
Total	**5,60,77,970**	**-**	**5,60,77,970**	**50.21%**	**-**

NOTE 13 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Securities Premium	643.22	643.22
	643.22	**643.22**

Note :

(i) Securities premium is used to record the excess of the amount received over the face value of the shares. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) **Other reserves**

(i) Capital Redemption Reserve	**100.00**	**100.00**

Note :

Capital redemption reserves was created during the year ended 31 March 2001, on redemption of 10.25% Redeemable Cumulative Non-convertible Preference Shares privately placed with financial institutions and banks. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(c) **Dividend distribution made and proposed**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash dividends on equity shares paid during the year		
Dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2022: ₹ 4.00 per share (31 March 2021 ₹ 1.00 per share)	44.68	11.17
	44.68	**11.17**
Proposed dividend on equity shares		
Proposed dividend for the year ended on 31 March 2023 ₹ 5 per share (31 March 2022 ₹ 4.00 per share)	55.85	44.68
	55.85	**44.68**

Note :

Proposed dividends on equity shares are subject to approval at the annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at 31 March 2023.

(d) **General Reserves**

General Reserves is used from time to time to transfer profits from Retained earnings for appropriation purpose. This reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(e) **Other Comprehensive Income**

FVOCI equity investments:

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in OCI. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity investment reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

NOTE 14 BORROWINGS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current Maturities	
	As at 31 March 2023	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
Measured at Amortised Cost				
(A) Secured Non Convertible Debentures				
1. 2,500 (31 March 2022 - 2,500) Redeemable Non Convertible debentures (Repayment due on Feb' 2025, Interest rate as at 31 March 2023 - 6.32 % p.a)	-	249.78	249.86	-
2. Nil (31 March 2022 - 4,000) Redeemable Non Convertible debentures (Repaid in Feb' 2023 - 7.95 % p.a)	-	-	-	399.77
(B) Unsecured non convertible debentures				
3. 40,000 (31 March 2022 - Nil) Unsecured Non Convertible debentures (Repayment due on Jan' 2026 Interest rate as at 31 March 2023 - 7.97 % p.a)	399.09	-	-	-
(C) Term Loan from Bank - Secured				
4 Term loan from Axis Bank (Repayable in 16 instalments, last instalment falling due on Sep' 2023)	-	57.10	56.23	173.84
5 Term Loan from HDFC Bank (Repayable in 18 monthly instalments, last instalment falling due on May' 2023)	-	65.94	133.65	35.70
6 Term Loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank (Repaid during the year)	-	9.00	-	-
Amount disclosed under the head Borrowings - Current " (Refer Note 18)	-	-	(439.74)	(609.31)
Total	**399.09**	**381.82**	**-**	**-**

Effective rate of Interest : All the term loans are carried at the Interest rate from 6.32% to 8.95%

Note :-

Loans covered in Sr. No. 1

Repayment of loan covered above is due on Feb-2025, however as per the term & conditions of NCD put option shall be exercisable by debenture holders at the end of 2 (two) years from the date of Allotment. Hence the said NCD has been classified as current.

NOTE 14 BORROWINGS (Continued)

Details of Security:

1. **Loans covered in Sr. No. 1 :**

   First pari passu charge on present and future plant and machineries of Birla Century, Pulp and Paper divisions and excluding Furniture and Fixtures and vehicles of the said divisions.

2. **Loans covered in Sr. No. 4 :**

   First pari passu charge on the present and future movable fixed assets of the Borrower's Birla Century unit at Bharuch Gujarat and Pulp & Paper unit at Lalkuan, Uttarakhand. Negative lien on the present and future immovable fixed assets of the Borrower's Birla Century unit at Bharuch Gujarat and Pulp & Paper unit at Lalkuan, Uttarakhand.

   There was modification in security details of above term loan where by Freehold land admeasuring 25,323.78 sq. meters and the Birla Centurion building thereon situated at Worli, Lower Parel Divisions, Mumbai was released during the year.

3. **Loan covered in Sr. No. 5 above :**

   Primary security : First and exclusive charge on land and building and current assets of Birla Vanya project situated at Shahad, Kalyan.

4. **Loans covered in Sr. No. 6 above :**

   First and exclusive charge through registration of equitable mortgage of the land admeasuring 2,06,551 sqft (excluding land & FSI for 20,000 sqft of BUA for commercial building to be developed by Birla Estates Pvt Ltd) along with the structure / buildings constructed / to be constructed on the said land parcel, including all the existing & future FSI potential loaded / to be loaded onto the structure constructed / to be constructed there on, along with the development rights for the project, having a minimum carpet are of 4.12 sq ft, located at Magadi road, Bangalore, land.

5. **Loan covenants**

   Bank loan and NCDs contain certain debt covenants relating to total term loan to tangible net worth, fixed asset coverage ratio, net debt to equity ratio and interest coverage ratio. The Group is compliant with the said covenants during the year ended 31 March 2023. The Group has also satisfied all other debt covenants prescribed in the terms of bank loan and NCDs. The Group has not defaulted in repayment of borrowing and interest thereon.

NOTE 14A LEASE LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
Lease liability (Refer Note 45)	19.34	18.46	2.26	2.30
Total	**19.34**	**18.46**	**2.26**	**2.30**

NOTE 15 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Other Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost				
(a) Deposits from dealers and agents	-	-	73.69	53.11
(b) Deposits against rental arrangements	117.33	97.70	58.90	66.16
(c) Interest accrued	-	-	10.81	9.63
(d) Unclaimed / unpaid dividends (Refer Note below (i))	-	-	1.67	1.83
(e) Creditors for capital supplies / services	-	-	20.82	14.58
(f) Earnest money on booking of residential inventory	-	-	0.55	1.69
(g) Other liabilities	0.49	0.49	8.87	2.08
Total	**117.82**	**98.19**	**175.31**	**149.08**

Note :-

(i) Unclaimed dividend amounting to ₹ 0.05 crore (31 March 2022 ₹ 0.05 crore) is pending on account of litigation among claimants / notices from the tax recovery officer.

(ii) Derivative financial instruments:

The Company entered into foreign exchange forward contracts with the intention of hedging foreign exchange risk of expected sales and purchases, these contracts are not designated as hedge and are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Derivative instruments at fair value through profit or loss reflect the negative change in fair value of those foreign exchange forward contracts that are not designated in hedge relationships, but are, nevertheless, intended to reduce the level of foreign currency risk for expected sales and purchases.

(iii) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (excluding lease liabilities)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2022	Cash flow	As at 31 March 2023
Non- current borrowings			
Long term borrowings (including current maturities and interest accrued)	997.66	(150.52)	847.14
Current borrowings			
Working capital loans / cash credit from banks	11.16	122.72	133.88
Line of Credit	-	35.00	35.00
Pre-shipment, Post-shipment and Export Bills Discounting facilities	-	30.00	30.00
Commercial Papers	313.27	(313.27)	-
Total	**1322.09**	**(276.07)**	**1046.02**

NOTE 15 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 1 April 2021	Cash flow	As at 31 March 2022
Non- current borrowings			
Long term borrowings (including current maturities and interest accrued)	1021.81	(24.15)	997.66
Current borrowings			
Working capital loans / cash credit from banks	6.29	4.87	11.16
Pre-shipment, Post-shipment and Export Bills Discounting facilities	2.19	(2.19)	-
Commercial Papers	-	313.27	313.27
Total	**1030.29**	**291.80**	**1322.09**

NOTE 16 INCOME TAX

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
(a)	**Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on continuing operations**		
	Current tax		
	In respect of current year	92.84	55.01
	Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	-	-
		92.84	**55.01**
	Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) Credit entitlement	-	(54.99)
		92.84	**0.02**
	Deferred tax		
	In respect of current year	48.31	84.01
	In respect of earlier years	0.55	(33.59)
		48.86	**50.42**
	Total income tax expense on continuing operations	**141.70**	**50.44**
	Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on discontinuing operations		
	Current tax		
	In respect of current year	-	-
	Deferred tax		
	In respect of current year origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	3.05
	Total income tax expense on discontinuing operations	**-**	**3.05**
	Net tax expense recognised in the Statement Profit and Loss	**141.70**	**53.49**
(b)	**Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income**		
	Deferred tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income during the year:		
	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	0.64	0.34
	Cash flow hedge	-	0.21
		0.64	**0.55**

NOTE 16 INCOME TAX (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
	Classification of income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
	Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.64	0.34
	Income taxes related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	0.21
		0.64	**0.55**
(c)	**Amounts Recognised directly in Equity - Nil (31 March 2022 - Nil)**		
(d)	**Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by Company's tax rate:**		
	Profit/(loss) before tax from continuing operations	406.25	204.60
	Income tax expense calculated at 34.944% (31 March 2022 - 34.944%)	141.96	71.50
	Income taxable at different tax rates	(21.99)	-
	Effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(0.62)	-
	Effect of expenses that is non-deductible in determining taxable profit	1.59	2.58
	Profit taxable at different tax rates for subsidiaries and measurement of deferred tax @ 25.17% for deferred tax expected to be reversed in new tax regime	4.47	1.00
	Others	15.74	8.95
		141.15	**84.03**
	Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the deferred tax of prior years (Refer Note ii)	0.55	(33.59)
	Adjustment of tax relating to prior periods	-	-
	Income tax expense recognised In profit or loss from continuing operations	141.70	50.44
	Profit / (loss) before tax from discontinuing operations	-	10.59
	Income tax expense calculated at 34.944%	-	3.70
	Income taxable at different tax rates	-	(0.65)
	Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss from discontinuing operations	**-**	**3.05**

Note :

(i) The tax rate used for above deferred tax reconciliation for 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 is 34.944% respectively.

(ii) Birla Estates Private Limited ('BEPL'), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, has assessed the recoverability of unutilized tax losses as at March 31, 2023 and recognized deferred tax asset amounting to ₹ 48.08 crores (31 March 2022 - ₹ 34.07 crores).

(e) The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 :

(₹ in Crores)

Deferred Tax	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax assets	48.08	56.94
Deferred tax liabilities	40.64	-
Net Deferred Tax liability / (asset)	**(7.44)**	**(56.94)**

NOTE 16 INCOME TAX (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Movement during the year ended 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in Other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2023
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
(i) Property, plant and equipments, investment property and real estate Inventory	603.78	(5.16)	-	598.62
(ii) Others	40.95	-	-	40.95
	644.73	**(5.16)**	**-**	**639.57**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
(i) Employee benefits	9.49	0.43	(0.64)	9.28
(ii) Expenses allowable for tax purpose when paid	4.66	0.01	-	4.67
(iii) Tax losses	99.47	(30.75)	-	68.72
(iv) Interest Income on unwinding of financial assets	23.14	-	-	23.14
(v) Other temporary differences	23.25	10.47	-	33.72
(vi) Upfront royalty	125.11	(14.86)	-	110.25
	285.12	**(34.70)**	**(0.64)**	**249.78**
Deferred Tax liability / (asset)	359.60	29.54	0.64	389.78
MAT credit	(416.54)	19.32	-	(397.22)
Net Deferred Tax liability / (asset)	**(56.94)**	**48.86**	**0.64**	**(7.44)**

(₹ in Crores)

Movement during the year ended 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	Recognised in profit and Loss	Recognised in Other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2022
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
(i) Property, plant and equipments, investment property and real estate Inventory	612.67	(8.89)	-	603.78
(ii) Others	40.95	-	-	40.95
	653.62	**(8.89)**	**-**	**644.73**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
(i) Employee benefits	7.61	2.22	(0.34)	9.49
(ii) Expenses allowable for tax purpose when paid	4.54	0.12	-	4.66
(iii) Tax losses	145.57	(46.10)	-	99.47
(iv) Interest Income on unwinding of financial assets	23.14	-	-	23.14
(v) Other temporary differences	26.82	(3.57)	-	23.25
(vi) Upfront royalty	140.14	(15.03)	-	125.11
(vii) Cash flow hedge	0.21	-	(0.21)	-
	347.56	**(62.36)**	**(0.55)**	**285.12**
Deferred Tax liability / (asset)	306.06	53.47	0.55	359.60
MAT credit	(361.55)	(54.99)	-	(416.54)
Net Deferred Tax liability / (asset)	**(55.49)**	**(1.52)**	**0.55**	**(56.94)**

NOTE 17 OTHER LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Advances received from customers	-	-	1484.49	607.28
(b) Deferred revenue - Government grant (Refer Note below)	11.63	27.63	-	-
(c) Deferred revenue (Refer Note 33)	442.87	492.58	52.78	52.22
(d) Statutory dues				
- Taxes payable (other than income taxes)	-	-	55.04	54.84
- Employee recoveries and employer contributions	-	-	2.10	2.36
(e) Other liabilities	-	-	0.25	0.16
Total	**454.50**	**520.21**	**1594.66**	**716.86**

Note : Government grant

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Opening	27.63	29.09
Received during the year	-	0.40
Released to the statement of profit and loss	16.00	1.86
Closing	**11.63**	**27.63**

Under the Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme, the Company received Government grant for the purchase of certain items of property, plant and equipments. As per the EPCG scheme the Company has an obligation to export up to 6 times of grant amount. As and when the Company fulfils the export obligation, proportionate grant is released to the Statement of profit and loss (Refer Note 39).

NOTE 18 BORROWINGS - CURRENT

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Secured borrowings measured at amortised cost.			
(a)	**Loans repayable on demand from banks**		
	Cash credit from banks / Overdraft facility form Banks	133.88	11.16
	Pre-shipment, post-shipment and export bills discounting facilities	30.00	-
	Line of Credit	35.00	-
	Unsecured borrowings measured at amortised cost.		
(b)	**Current maturity of long-term loans:**		
	Current maturity of long-term loans	439.74	609.31
(c)	**Commercial papers** (Maximum balance outstanding during the year ₹ 500 Crores) (31 March 2022 ₹ 375 Crores)	-	313.27
	Total	**638.62**	**933.74**

Note:

Nature of security

(i) Cash credit / Overdraft facility form Banks of ₹ 19.82 Crores (31 March 2022 ₹ 0.50 crores) are secured against a first and pari passu charge over the current assets (including documents of title to goods/related receivables) and collateral security on a pari-passu basis over the present and future property plant and equipments (plant and machinery) of Birla Century (Gujarat), Century Pulp and paper.

(ii) Cash credit / Overdraft facility form Banks of ₹ 0.19 crores (31 March 2022 ₹ 10.66 crores) from banks are secured against first pari passu charge on current assets of the Birla Estates Private Limited, both present and future, exclusive mortgage of land and building situated at Sahad, opposite chemical land, Kalyan and first & exclusive charge on current assets of the company's Birla Vanya project at Kalyan.

(iii) Cash credit / Overdraft facility of ₹ 113.87 crores (31 March 2022 ₹ Nil) & Line of credit from banks are secured against a first and pari passu charge with other facility by way of registered mortgage on the property, project, future scheduled receivable of the project and all insurance proceed, both present and future, on security of all rights, title, interest, claims, benefits, demands under the project documents of both present and future, on the escrow and DSR account of the project including all monies credited / deposited therein and all investment in respect thereof.

All such sold units of secured project, booking of which are subsequently cancelled by customer shall continue to stand mortgaged to the lender.

NOTE 19 TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade payable - Micro and small enterprises (Refer Note 34)	19.11	11.88
Trade payable - Other than micro and small enterprises	766.40	846.08
Total	**785.51**	**857.96**

Note :

(a) The above information has been provided as available with the Company to the extent such parties could be identified on the basis of the information available with the Company regarding the status of suppliers under the MSMED Act.

NOTE 19 TRADE PAYABLES (Continued)

(b) Trade payables are non interest bearing and are normally settled on 60-90 days terms. Acceptances are interest bearing and have an average term of six months. There are no other amounts paid / payable towards interest / principal under the MSMED.

(c) Trade payables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from invoice date				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at 31 March 2023					
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	19.11	-	-	-	19.11
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	702.43	44.32	7.38	12.27	766.40
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**721.54**	**44.32**	**7.38**	**12.27**	**785.51**
As at 31 March 2022					
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	11.88	-	-	-	11.88
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	812.19	13.53	10.93	8.99	845.64
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	0.01	0.43	0.44
Total	**824.07**	**13.53**	**10.94**	**9.42**	**857.96**

NOTE 20 PROVISIONS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(a) Provision for employee benefits				
(i) Leave entitlement	2.41	1.50	23.59	24.76
(ii) Gratuity (Refer Note 36)	0.07	-	3.65	2.37
	2.48	**1.50**	**27.24**	**27.13**
(b) Other Provisions				
(i) Disputed matters (Refer Note 37)	-	-	155.22	154.74
	-	**-**	**155.22**	**154.74**
Total	**2.48**	**1.50**	**182.46**	**181.87**

NOTE 21 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars			Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
(a) Sale of products		4531.87		3879.83
(b) Rent from leased properties:				
Rent from Investment properties (Refer Note 4)	124.73			126.45
Rent from other assets (Refer Note 33)	49.98			49.98
		174.71		
(c) Service income		12.74		13.82
			4719.32	4068.36
(d) Other operating revenues :				
Export benefits		16.60		14.70
Sale of scrap		12.66		8.78
Insurance and other claims		0.05		0.40
Liabilities no longer required		8.21		12.41
Government grants		16.00		8.60
Renewable energy credits		-		1.09
Others		26.81		16.61
			80.33	62.59
Total			**4799.65**	**4130.95**

NOTE 21A DISAGGREGATED REVENUE INFORMATION:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Segment		
Textile products	950.76	1037.25
Paper and Pulp products	3571.71	2817.79
Real Estates	12.74	13.82
Others (Salt and Chemicals)	9.40	24.79
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**4544.61**	**3893.65**
India	4103.66	3235.75
Outside India	440.95	657.90
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**4544.61**	**3893.65**
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	4531.87	3879.83
Services transferred over time	12.74	13.82
Total revenue from contracts with customers	**4544.61**	**3893.65**

NOTE 21B

Reconciliation with segment revenue	Year ended 31 March 2023				
	Textile	Pulp and Paper	Real Estates	Others	Total
Revenue as per Segment	1000.74	3571.71	137.47	9.40	4719.32
Less:					
Rent from Investment properties	-	-	(124.73)	-	(124.73)
Rent from Other assets	(49.98)	-	-	-	(49.98)
Total Revenue from contracts with customers	**950.76**	**3571.71**	**12.74**	**9.40**	**4544.61**

Reconciliation with segment revenue	Year ended 31 March 2022				
	Textile	Pulp and Paper	Real Estates	Others	Total
Revenue as per Segment	1087.23	2817.79	138.55	24.79	4068.36
Less:					
Rent from Investment properties	-	-	(126.45)	-	(126.45)
Rent from Other assets	(49.98)	-	-	-	(49.98)
Total Revenue from contracts with customers	**1037.25**	**2817.79**	**13.82**	**24.79**	**3893.65**

NOTE 21C CONTRACT BALANCES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Trade Receivables	156.44	216.80
Contract Liabilities (advance received from customers)	1448.05	591.05
Contract assets (brokerage on sale of real estates inventories)	135.02	72.89

Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities during the year are as follows

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Contract assets		
Opening balance	72.89	24.88
Brokerage paid during the year and not recognized as expenses	62.13	48.01
Closing balance	135.02	72.89
Contract liabilities		
Opening balance	591.05	238.97
Advance received during the year and not recognized as revenue	857.00	352.08
Closing balance	1448.05	591.05

NOTE 21D RECONCILING THE AMOUNT OF REVENUE RECOGNISED IN THE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS WITH THE CONTRACTED PRICES

Revenue as per contract price	4691.25	4020.42
Adjustments		
Discount	146.64	126.77
Revenue from contract with customers	4544.61	3893.65

NOTE 21E REMAINING PERFORMANCE OBLIGATION

In case of residential units, the Company satisfies the performance obligation and recognises revenue at a point in time i.e., upon handover of the residential units. Since the said performance obligation is not satisfied as at March 31, 2023, no revenue has been recognised by the Company on sale of residential units. The Company expects to recognise revenue on sale of residential units in the following time band:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**Year Ended 31 March 2023**	**Year Ended 31 March 2022**
Time band		
More than 3 years	2359.56	1378.69
Less than 3 years	2821.13	1617.95

NOTE 22 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		**Year Ended 31 March 2023**	**Year Ended 31 March 2022**
Dividend on FVTPL Investments	2.93		1.56
Dividend on FVTOCI Investments	1.76		1.70
		4.69	3.26
Interest Income :			
Non current investments at amortised cost	0.57		0.66
On Income tax refund	0.33		0.02
Other interest income	4.77		5.99
		5.67	6.67
Gain on foreign currency fluctuations and translations (net)		0.48	7.09
Provision for interest written back#		-	11.37
Surplus on sale of property plant and equipments (net)		0.14	1.61
Management consultancy fees		5.13	4.56
Miscellaneous Income		11.41	8.50
Total		**27.52**	**43.06**

#Provision towards interest on expected unfulfillment of export obligation has been written back.

NOTE 23 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Raw material consumed			
Opening stock	160.36		134.00
Add: Purchases	2377.32		1843.33
	2537.68		1977.33
Less: Closing stock	(252.91)		(160.36)
		2284.77	1816.97
Dyes, colour and chemicals consumed			
Opening stock	17.43		14.42
Add: Purchases	330.83		353.45
	348.26		367.87
Less: Closing stock	(9.10)		(17.43)
		339.16	350.44
Packing materials consumed			
Opening stock	8.79		8.60
Add: Purchases	102.87		109.09
	111.66		117.69
Less: Closing stock	(4.22)		(8.79)
		107.44	108.90
Total		**2731.37**	**2276.31**

NOTE 24 PURCHASE OF TRADED GOODS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Purchase of traded goods	44.80	223.58

NOTE 25 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Opening stock :-			
Finished goods	94.67		78.81
Work-in-progress	235.40		182.80
Stock-in-trade	0.73		0.95
		330.80	262.56
Closing stock :-			
Finished goods	146.52		94.67
Work-in-progress	241.62		235.40
Stock-in-trade	1.41		0.73
		389.55	330.80
		(58.75)	(68.24)
Less: Sale of raw materials		-	(10.14)
Total		**(58.75)**	**(58.10)**

NOTE 26 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Salaries, wages, bonus, etc.	309.75	289.84
Contributions to provident and other funds (Refer Note 36)	16.90	16.03
Gratuity expenses (Refer Note 36)	4.89	4.50
Staff welfare expenses	13.29	13.27
Total	**344.83**	**323.64**

NOTE 27 FINANCE COST

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Interest on debts and borrowings	89.74	101.92
Interest on lease liabilities (Refer Note 45)	1.88	1.88
Unwinding of discount and effect of change in discount rate on provisions	9.70	9.16
	101.32	112.96
Less: Borrowing costs inventorized (Refer Note below)	(47.43)	(60.78)
Total	**53.89**	**52.18**

Note :

The capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing cost to be capitalised and inventorized is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the entity's general borrowings during the year i.e. 8.00% (31 March 2022 8.00%)

NOTE 28 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Depreciation of property plant and equipments (Refer Note 3)	192.19	195.10
Depreciation on Investment properties (Refer Note 4)	32.49	33.54
Amortization of Intangible assets (Refer Note 5)	2.40	2.02
Total	**227.08**	**230.66**

NOTE 29 OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Consumption of stores and spares	91.31	91.44
Job work charges	21.46	19.28
Power, fuel and water	680.61	485.50
Buildings repairs	32.12	25.15
Machinery repairs	29.72	20.47
Rent	4.00	2.27
Rates and taxes	15.93	15.52
Insurance	23.40	21.08
Freight, forwarding, octroi, etc.	99.17	47.91
Advertisement and publicity	32.60	28.36
Commission	9.77	12.62
Brokerage, discounts, incentives etc.	3.92	3.86
Commission to Non Executive Directors	2.00	2.00
Director's fees and travelling expenses	0.20	0.10
Donations	-	2.00
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	17.64	1.67
Miscellaneous expenses	146.22	141.78
Total	**1210.07**	**921.01**

30 HEDGING ACTIVITIES AND DERIVATIVES

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

The Group uses foreign currency denominated borrowings and foreign exchange forward contracts to manage some of its transaction exposures. The foreign exchange forward contracts are not designated as cash flow hedges and are entered into for periods consistent with foreign currency exposure of the underlying transactions, generally from 1 to 12 months.

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

Cash flow hedges

Foreign currency risk:

Foreign exchange forward contracts are designated as hedging instruments in cash flow hedges against forecast sales / purchases in US dollars. This forecast transactions are highly probable since purchase order already issued / projection of counter party available with the Company and hence expected to be utilised in near term. The foreign exchange contract balances vary with the level of expected foreign currency sales / purchases and changes in foreign exchange forward rate. The long term swap by way of foreign currency sales has been done on the basis of historical business with buyers and comprises 50% of projected sales.

31 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS):

(₹ in Crores)

	Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
a)	**For Continuing Operations**		
	Profit after tax from continuing operations	264.55	154.16
	Add: Loss attributable to Non-Controlling Interest	7.33	4.83
	Profit attributable to equity shareholders for basic & diluted EPS	271.88	158.99
	Weighted average number of equity shares for basic & diluted EPS	11,16,95,680	11,16,95,680
	Basic & diluted earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (31 March 2022 ₹ 10 each) (in Rupees)	24.34	14.23
b)	**For Discontinued operations**		
	Profit attributable to equity shareholders for basic & diluted EPS	-	7.54
	Weighted average number of equity shares for basic & diluted EPS	11,16,95,680	11,16,95,680
	Basic & diluted earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (31 March 2022 ₹ 10 each) (in Rupees)	-	0.68
c)	**For Continuing & Discontinued operations**		
	Profit attributable to equity shareholders for basic & diluted EPS	271.88	166.53
	Weighted average number of equity shares for basic & diluted EPS	11,16,95,680	11,16,95,680
	Basic & diluted earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each (31 March 2022 ₹ 10 each) (in Rupees)	24.34	14.91

32 Revenue expenditure on research and development activities relating to Government recognised in-house research and development laboratories incurred and charged out during the year through the natural heads of account, aggregate ₹ 4.35 crores (31 March 2022: ₹ 3.83 crores).

33 During the financial year 2017-18, the Group had entered into an agreement with Grasim Industries Limited ('GIL') granting right to manage and operate the group's Viscose Filament Yarn ('VFY') business, which is part of Textile segment, for a duration of 15 years commencing from February 1, 2018. As a part of consideration, GIL has paid an upfront Royalty of ₹ 605.00 crores. In addition GIL has also paid the carrying value of net working capital and the interest free security deposit of ₹ 200.00 crores which is repayable after 15 years. With effect from February 1, 2018, GIL have right to use the VFY business assets including its intangible assets for a period of 15 years from the above date. The Group is recognizing royalty income over the period of 15 years.

Pursuant to the agreement, GIL shall incur all capital expenditure and commitments involving capital expenditure as may be necessary for the proper, optimum and profitable operation of the VFY Business. In this regard, Group has agreed that all improvement / capital expenditure done by GIL during the tenure of agreement will be transferred to the Group, at such fair value as may be agreed between the Group and GIL.

34 TRADE PAYABLES

(i) ₹ 19.11 Crore (31 March 2022 ₹ 11.88 Crore) due to micro and small enterprises registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) There are no other amounts paid / payable towards interest / principal under the MSMED; and

(ii) The above information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of the information available with the Group regarding the status of suppliers under the MSMED Act

35 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Yarn and Denim division (sold during the previous year)

During the previous year ended 31 March 2022, the Group has sold all the assets of its Yarn and Denim division ('Y&D') to a third party for a consideration of ₹ 62.00 crore and has recognised a gain of ₹ 17.63 crore net of provision for termination benefits and other restructuring costs.

i) Gain on Sale of Yarn & Denim division

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2022
Sale consideration	62.00
Less:	
Sale related expenses	12.78
Net asset / (liabilities) of demerged undertaking	2.45
Additional liabilities recognised pertaining to demerged undertaking	34.04
Gain on sale of Yarn & Denim Division	17.63

ii) The Results of Yarn & Denim Division upto July 14, 2021

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2022
Revenue including other income	-
Expenses	(7.04)
Loss before income tax	(7.04)
Income tax expense / (credit)	(2.46)
Loss after income tax	(4.58)

35A EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the holding Company has transferred its leasehold land in Gujarat to Grasim Industries Limited for a consideration of ₹ 215.85 Crores resulting in a net gain of ₹ 134.21 Crores as an exceptional item after adjusting non-usage charges amounting to ₹ 21.64 Crores and transfer fees amounting to ₹ 37.52 Crores paid to Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation. Further, tax on such gain amounting to ₹ 25.64 Crores is included in the current tax for the year.

36 DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO - "EMPLOYEE BENEFITS"

(a) Defined Contribution Plans:

The Group's contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund aggregating ₹ 8.61 Crores (31 March 2022: ₹ 7.02 Crores) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head Employee Benefits Expense.

(b) Defined Benefit Plans:

(i) Gratuity

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan (funded).The Group's defined benefit gratuity plan is a final salary plan for employees, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. The fund has the form of a trust and it is governed by the Board of Trustees, which consists of an equal number of employer and employee representatives. The Board of Trustees is responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the investment strategy.

Each year, the Board of Trustees reviews the level of funding in the gratuity plan. Such a review includes the asset-liability matching strategy and investment risk management policy. This includes employing the use of annuities and longevity swaps to manage the risks. The Board of Trustees decides its contribution based on the results of this annual review. Generally, it aims to have a portfolio mix of equity instruments, property and debt instruments. The Board of Trustees aim to keep annual contributions relatively stable at a level such that no plan deficits (based on valuation performed) will arise.

The significant actuarial assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Valuation as at	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Employee Attrition rate	2% to 3%	2% to 5%
Discount rate	7.40%	6.80%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	3% to 6%	3% to 6%

Defined benefit plans – as per actuarial valuation on 31 March 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars			Funded Plan	
			Gratuity	
			31 March 2023	31 March 2022
I.	1	**Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss**		
		Service Cost:		
		Current Service Cost	4.81	4.60
		Net interest expense	0.08	(0.10)
		Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**4.89**	**4.50**

36 DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO - "EMPLOYEE BENEFITS" (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Funded Plan	
	Gratuity	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
2 Included in Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement gain	0.22	0.02
Return on plan assets	0.60	0.95
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit plans	**0.82**	**0.97**
II. Net Asset/(Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet		
1. Present value of defined benefit obligation	55.93	56.02
2. Fair value of plan assets	53.03	53.65
Net Asset/(Liability)	**(2.89)**	**(2.37)**
Reflected in balance sheet as under		
Other Current Assets - Gratuity - plan asset	0.83	-
Current Provisions - Gratuity	(3.65)	(2.37)
Non-Current Provisions - Gratuity	(0.07)	-
	(2.89)	**(2.37)**
III. Change in the obligation during the year		
1. Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	56.02	54.52
2. Liability to be Transferred in	-	-
3. Expenses Recognised in Profit and Loss Account:		
- Current Service Cost	4.89	4.50
- Interest Expense	3.53	3.46
4. Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement gains / (losses):		
i. Financial Assumptions	(1.77)	(0.64)
ii. Experience Adjustments	1.55	0.62
5. Benefit payments	(8.29)	(12.12)
6. Transfer in / (out)	-	5.68
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**55.93**	**56.02**
IV. Change in fair value of assets during the year		
1. Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	53.65	55.25
2. Expenses Recognised in Profit and Loss Account		
- Expected return on plan assets	3.47	3.46
3. Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement gains / (losses)		
- Actual Return on plan assets in excess of the expected return	0.60	0.95
4. Contributions by employer (including benefit payments recoverable)	3.39	6.83
5. Benefit payments	(8.07)	(12.84)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**53.03**	**53.65**

Expected Contribution during next Annual reporting period ₹ 3.28 crores (31 March 2022 ₹ 3.82 Crores)

36 DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO - "EMPLOYEE BENEFITS" (Continued)

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

(₹ In Crores)

Principal assumption		**Changes in assumption**	**Impact on defined benefit obligation**	
			Increase in assumption	**Decrease in assumption**
Discount rate	31-Mar-23	1%	(2.68)	3.03
	31-Mar-22	1%	(3.01)	3.40
Salary growth rate	31-Mar-23	1%	3.01	(2.70)
	31-Mar-22	1%	3.34	(3.03)
Withdrawal rate	31-Mar-23	1%	0.43	(0.49)
	31-Mar-22	1%	(1.55)	1.01

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation for the next 10 years (Undiscounted amount) :

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
Within 1 year	8.36	7.42
1 - 2 year	5.85	7.32
2 - 3 year	6.84	5.54
3 - 4 year	5.70	6.32
4 - 5 year	5.96	5.73
Above 5 years	21.73	22.76
	54.44	**55.09**

The fair value of Group's plan asset by category are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Asset category	**As at 31 March 2023**	**As at 31 March 2022**
Cash and cash equivalents	0.10	0.10
Debt instruments (quoted)	51.32	53.29
Equity instruments (quoted)	0.22	0.24
Deposits with Insurance companies	1.39	0.02
Total	**53.03**	**53.65**

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31 March 2023 is 8.30 years (31 March 2022 11.48 years)

36 DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO - "EMPLOYEE BENEFITS" (Continued)

(ii) Provident Fund

In case of certain employees, the Provident fund contribution is made to trusts administered by the Group. In terms of guidance note issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India, the Actuary has provided a valuation of Provident fund liability based on the assumptions listed and determined that there is no shortfall as at 31 March 2023.

The assumptions used in determining the present value of obligation of the interest rate guarantee under deterministic approach are:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Guaranteed interest rate	8.15%	8.10%
Discount rate for the remaining term to maturity of interest portfolio	8.50%	8.79%
Contribution during the year	7.12	7.99

37 PROVISION FOR DISPUTED MATTERS

Provision for disputed matters in respect of known contractual risks, litigation cases and pending assessments in respect of taxes, duties and other levies / claims, the actual outflow of which will depend on the outcome of the respective proceedings.

The movements in the above account are summarized below:-

(₹ in Crores)

S No.	Nature of liability	As at 31 March 2022	Amounts provided for during the year	Amounts utilised / written back during the year	As at 31 March 2023
1	Water Charges	95.32	1.80	1.79	95.33
2	Octroi Duty	38.54	-	-	38.54
3	Others	20.88	0.55	0.08	21.35
	Total	**154.74**	**2.35**	**1.87**	**155.22**

(₹ in Crores)

S No.	Nature of liability	1 April 2021	Amounts provided for during the year	Amounts utilised / written back during the year	As at 31 March 2022
1	Water Charges	105.90	3.15	13.73	95.32
2	Octroi Duty	38.54	-	-	38.54
3	Towards Employee Benefit	25.49	-	25.49	-
4	Others	20.34	0.54	-	20.88
	Total	**190.27**	**3.69**	**39.22**	**154.74**

38 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(i) Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Contingent liabilities - Continuing Operations		
(a) (i) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts in respect of :		
- Custom Duty and Excise Duty	11.22	11.01
- Sales Tax and Entry Tax	11.00	10.27
- Others	6.29	6.05
(ii) Claims not acknowledged as debts jointly with other members of "Business Consortium of Companies" in which the Group had an interest (proportionate)	26.51	24.86
(b) Disputed income tax matters under appeal	133.34	115.44
(c) The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company 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. Based on a preliminary assessment, the entity believes the impact of the change will not be significant.	Amount not determinable	Amount not determinable

The amounts shown above represents the best possible estimates arrived at on the basis of available information. The uncertainties are dependent on the outcome of the different legal processes. The timing of future cash flows will be determinable only on receipt of judgments / decisions pending with various forums/authorities. The Group does not expect any reimbursements against the above.

39 COMMITMENTS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	50.56	102.20
Other Commitments		
The Group has imported capital goods under the Export promotion capital goods scheme, of the Government of India, at concessional rates of duty on an undertaking to fulfill quantified exports in the future years	74.70	165.78

40 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

1 Relationships :

(a) Where significant influence exists :

M/s Pilani Investment and Industries Corporation Limited (As a Shareholder of the Company directly & indirectly)

(b) Where Joint control exists :

Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited (Joint Venture)

(c) Key Management Personnel (KMP) :

Managing Director :

Shri J. C. Laddha (upto 11.08.2022)
Shri R. K. Dalmia (w.e.f.12.08.2022)

Whole-time Director :

Shri R. K. Dalmia (upto 11.08.2022)

Non Executive Directors

Shri Kumar Mangalam Birla
Smt. Rajashree Birla
Shri Rajan A Dalal
Shri Yazdi P Dandiwala
Shri Sohanlal Kundanmal Jain
Smt. Preeti Vyas
Shri J. C. Laddha (From 12.08.2022 to 28.09.2022)

(d) Other Related Parties (Company Managed Funds)

(i) Pension & Provident Fund of Century Textiles & Industries Limited

- Pension And Provident Fund Of Century Textiles And Industries Limited

(ii) Gratuity Fund of Century Textiles & Industries Limited

- Century Textiles And Industries Limited Employees Gratuity Fund

(iii) Superannuation Fund of Century Textiles & Industries Limited

- Century Textiles And Industries Limited (Textiles Division) Superannuation Scheme

(iv) CTIL Employee Welfare Trust

(e) Other Related Parties

Industry House Ltd.

40 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (Continued)

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial period are disclosed below:

(₹ in Crores)

Transactions With Related Parties	For the year ended	Associates (a)	Where Joint control exists (b)	KMP & Directors of the Company (c)	Company Managed Funds (d)	Other Related Parties (e)
Nature of transactions with Related Parties						
Pension & Provident fund of Century Textiles & Industries Ltd.	31-Mar-23	-	-	-	7.12	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	7.99	-
Century Textiles & Industries Ltd. Employee Gratuity Fund	31-Mar-23	-	-	-	3.40	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	6.82	-
Century Textiles & Industries Ltd. (Textiles Division) Superannuation Scheme	31-Mar-23	-	-	-	0.37	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	0.42	-
Remuneration to Whole time Director & Managing Director	31-Mar-23	-	-	6.98	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	7.34	-	-
Sitting fees to independent and non executive directors	31-Mar-23	-	-	0.20	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	0.10	-	-
Commission to non whole time directors	31-Mar-23	-	-	2.00	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	2.00	-	-
Sale of Goods	31-Mar-23	-	1.02	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-
Other Transactions (Income)	31-Mar-23	-	1.69	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	0.77	-	-	-
Purchase of Goods	31-Mar-23	-	0.36	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-
Other Transactions (Expenses)	31-Mar-23	14.79	0.23	-	-	2.37
	31-Mar-22	3.70	-	-	-	0.47
Investment	31-Mar-23	-	10.00	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	15.00	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses (income)	31-Mar-23	-	-	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	0.12	-	-	-

40 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Balances Receivable / (Payable) with Related Parties	Balance as at	Associates (a)	Where Joint control exists (b)	KMP & Directors of the Company (c)	Company Managed Funds (d)	Other Related Parties (e)
Pension & Provident fund of Century Textiles & Industries Ltd. - Payable	31-Mar-23	-	-	-	(0.57)	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	(0.66)	-
Commission to non whole time directors - Payable	31-Mar-23	-	-	(2.00)	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	(2.00)	-	-
Sale of Goods - Receivable	31-Mar-23	-	1.08	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-
Other Transactions (Income) - Receivable	31-Mar-23	-	1.51	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Goods - Payable	31-Mar-23	-	(0.37)	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-
Other Transactions (Expenses) - Payable	31-Mar-23	-	(0.23)	-	-	(2.14)
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	(0.02)
Investment - Receivable	31-Mar-23	-	25.00	-	-	26.79
	31-Mar-22	-	15.00	-	-	27.38
Deposit	31-Mar-23	-	(15.00)	-	-	-
	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-	-

* Key Managerial Personnel are entitled to post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is included above on payment basis.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

41 SEGMENT INFORMATION

A. Information about Business Segment - Primary

(₹ in Crore)

S. No.	Particulars	Textiles		Pulp and Paper		Real Estate		Others		Total	
		2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
1	**Segment Revenue**										
	Sales of products	1000.74	1087.23	3571.71	2817.79	138.07	139.21	9.40	24.79	4719.92	4069.02
	Less: Inter Segment Revenue	-	-	-	-	0.60	0.66	-	-	0.60	0.66
	Net Sales from Continuing Operations	1000.74	1087.23	3571.71	2817.79	137.47	138.55	9.40	24.79	4719.32	4068.36
2	**Result**										
	Segment Result of Continuing Operations	(28.47)	41.41	464.25	296.42	(72.50)	(51.04)	1.89	4.77	365.17	291.56
	Profit/(Loss) from Discontinued Operations:										
	Textiles									-	10.59
										365.17	**302.15**
3	**Other Information**										
	Segment Assets	934.68	999.79	3040.05	2979.22	3,894.42	3034.26	23.61	36.16	7892.76	7049.43
	Add: Unallocated common Assets									558.88	689.41
	Total Assets									**8451.64**	**7738.84**
	Segment Liabilities	1053.63	1102.11	525.46	540.03	1,843.29	814.32	12.13	12.81	3434.51	2469.27
	Add: Unallocated Common Liabilities									978.18	1392.72
	Total Liabilities									**4412.69**	**3861.99**
4	**Capital Expenditure during the** year (excluding advances)	45.48	17.59	78.00	127.69	11.99	17.93	-	-	135.47	163.21
	Add: Unallocated Capital Expenditure									-	-
										135.47	**163.21**
5	**Depreciation and amortisation**	46.45	45.32	140.98	146.99	38.62	37.84	0.15	0.13	226.20	230.28
	Add: Unallocated Depreciation									0.88	0.38
										227.08	**230.66**

41 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Adjustments & Eliminations:

Finance income and costs, and fair value gains and losses on financial assets are not allocated to individual segments as the underlying instruments are managed on a group basis.

Current taxes, deferred taxes and certain financial assets and liabilities are not allocated to those segments as they are also managed on a group basis.

Capital expenditure consists of additions of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties.

B. Reconciliation of profit

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Segment profit [A]	365.17	291.56
Unallocable Income/(Expense)[B]:		
Employee Benefit Expense	(18.04)	(15.09)
Depreciation & Amortisation Expense	(0.88)	(0.38)
Other Expense	(39.40)	(35.12)
Other Income	155.14	15.94
Total	**96.82**	**(34.65)**
Finance Cost [C]	(53.89)	(52.18)
Share of Loss of Joint Venture [D]	(1.84)	(0.13)
Profit before tax from Continuing Operations [A+B+C+D]	**406.25**	**204.60**
Add/(Less): Taxes		
Income Tax Charge	(141.70)	(50.44)
Profit after tax from continuing operations	**264.55**	**154.16**
Profit from Discontinued Operations	-	10.59
Add/(Less): Taxes		
Income Tax Charge	-	(3.05)
Profit after tax from discontinuing Operations	**-**	**7.54**
Profit for the year	**264.55**	**161.70**

C. Reconciliation of Assets & Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
I (A) Segment Operating Assets	7892.76	7049.43
Unallocated Assets		
(B) Non-current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipments	38.25	35.73
Financial Assets		
Non-Current Investments	224.77	278.06
Other financial assets	10.09	48.49
Deferred Tax Assets	48.08	56.94
Non Current Tax	68.74	48.69
Other Non Current Assets	1.03	1.08
Total Non-Current Assets (B)	**390.96**	**468.99**

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

41 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars			As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	(C)	**Current Assets**		
		Financial Assets		
		Cash and Cash Equivalents	48.51	34.82
		Bank balances other than above cash & cash equivalents	100.62	30.99
		Investments	3.00	131.00
		Others	10.12	8.25
		Other Current Assets	5.67	15.36
		Total Current Assets (C)	**167.92**	**220.42**
		Total Unallocated Assets (B+C)	**558.88**	**689.41**
		TOTAL ASSETS (A + B + C)	**8451.64**	**7738.84**
II	**(A)**	**Segment Operating Liabilities**	**3434.51**	**2469.27**
	Unallocated Liabilities			
	(B)	**Non-Current Liabilities**		
		Financial Liabilities		
		Borrowings	399.09	381.82
		Lease Liabilities	19.34	18.46
		Deferred Tax Liability	40.64	-
		Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)	**459.07**	**400.28**
	(C)	**Current Liabilities**		
		Financial Liabilities		
		Current Borrowings	459.66	926.09
		Lease Liabilities	2.26	2.30
		Cash Credit Facilities	-	7.65
			461.92	**936.04**
		Trade Payables	37.34	39.48
		Other Financial Liabilities	8.81	8.37
		Other Current Liabilities	8.79	5.41
		Provisions	2.25	3.14
		Total Current Liabilities (C)	**519.11**	**992.44**
		Total Unallocated Liabilities (B+C)	**978.18**	**1,392.72**
	Total LIABILITIES (A+B+C)		**4412.69**	**3861.99**

41 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Secondary Segment

(₹ in Crores)

I	Geographic information	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
	Revenue from external customers		
	India	4278.38	3410.36
	Outside India	440.94	657.90
	Total revenue from continuing operations	**4719.32**	**4068.36**

(₹ in Crores)

II	Non-current operating assets:	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
	India	4142.02	4269.42
	Outside India	-	-
	Total	**4142.02**	**4269.42**

Non-current assets for this purpose consist of property, plant and equipment, investment properties and intangible assets.

E. Revenue from major products and services

The following is an analysis of the Company revenue from continuing operations from its major products and services:

(₹ in Crores)

Sale of Products	Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
Cotton Fabric & Yarn	950.76	1087.23
Pulp & Paper (including Paper Board / Straw Board)	3571.71	2817.79
Others	9.40	24.79
Rental income including common area maintenance charges	187.45	138.55
Total	**4719.32**	**4068.36**

Composition of the business segment

Name of the Segment	Types of products / services Comprises of :
a. Textiles	Yarn, Fabric, leasing of Viscose filament yarn & Tyre yarn plant (Yarn and Denim included in Discontinued Operations and sold during the previous year)
b. Pulp and Paper	Pulp, writing & printing paper, tissue paper and multilayer packaging board
c. Real Estate	Leased Properties and real estate development
d. Others	Salt works and Chemicals

F. The Board of Directors monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

G. No single customer contributed 10% or more to the Company's revenue for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022

H. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 2A.

42 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, equity includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Group's Capital Management objectives are to maintain equity including all reserves to protect economic viability and to finance any growth opportunities that may be available in future so as to maximize shareholders' value. The Group is monitoring capital using debt equity ratio as its base which is debt to equity. The Group's policy is to keep debt equity ratio below two and infuse capital if and when required through issue of new shares and/or better operational results and efficient working capital management.

Debt-to-equity ratio are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Debt (including lease liability) (A)	1059.31	1336.33
Equity (B)	4038.95	3876.85
Debt to Equity Ratio (A / B)	0.26	0.34

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Group's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The Group's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations. The Group also holds FVTOCI investments and enters into derivative transactions.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the risk management. The Group's senior management provides assurance that the Group's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Group's policies and risk objectives. All derivative activities for risk management purposes are carried out by teams that have the appropriate skills, experience and supervision. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

A. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counter party will not meet it obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk mainly from trade receivables and other financial assets. The group only deals with parties which has good credit ratings / worthiness based on Group's internal assessment.

The Group has divided parties in two grades based on their performance.

Good: parties with a positive external rating (if available) and stable financial position with no past default is considered in this category.

Doubtful: parties where the Group doesn't have information on their financial position or has past trend of default are considered under this category.

The Group has not acquired any credit impaired asset. There was no modification in any financial assets.

(i) Trade receivables

Customer credit is managed by each business division subject to the Group's established policy procedures and control related to customer credit risk management.

Export customers are mainly against Letter of Credit and/or insurance cover on export outstanding is also taken. Generally deposits are taken from domestic debtors. Apart from deposit there is a commission agent area wise. In case any customer defaults the amount is first recovered from deposits, then from the agent's commission. Each outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and if outstanding is above due date the further shipments are controlled and can only be released if there is a proper justification. The carrying amount and fair value of security deposit amounts to ₹73.69 crores (31 March 2022: ₹ 53.11 crores) as it is payable on demand.

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (Continued)

The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and industries and operate in largely independent markets and their credit worthiness are monitored at periodical intervals. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

The Group has recognised loss allowance provision on trade receivables amounting to ₹ 14.49 Crs during the year (31 March 2022 ₹ 1.60 Crs) as there was no reasonable expectations of recovery and were outstanding for more than 360 days from becoming due.

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2023	**Less Then 180 Days**	**More Then 180 Days**
Expected loss rate	0.00%	50.61%
Gross carrying amount	132.84	47.78
Loss allowance provision	**-**	**24.18**

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2022	**Less Then 180 Days**	**More Then 180 Days**
Expected loss rate	0.00%	59.18%
Gross carrying amount	207.62	22.49
Loss allowance provision	**-**	**13.31**

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision for Trade Receivables

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**31 March 2023**	**31 March 2022**
Balance as at beginning of the year	13.31	11.71
On receivables originated in the year	14.49	1.60
Amounts recovered / written back during the year	(3.62)	-
Balance at end of the year (Continuing Operations)	24.18	13.31

(ii) Other Financial Assets

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by Group's treasury department in accordance with the Group policy. Investment of surplus funds are made only in approved Mutual Funds and that too in liquid funds. As soon as the fund reaches to a reasonable level the Group repay its working capital borrowing by redeeming the liquid fund. The other financial assets are from various forum of Government authorities and are released by Government authorities on completion of relevant terms and conditions for the release of outstanding.

B. MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks – interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk in a fluctuating market environment. Financial instrument affected by market risks includes loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI Investments, derivatives and other financials assets.

The Group has designed risk management frame work to control various risks effectively to achieve the business objectives. This includes identification of risk, its assessment, control and monitoring at timely intervals.

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (Continued)

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relates to the outstanding balance as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt, the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt and derivatives and the proportion of financial instruments in foreign currencies are all constant in place at 31 March 2023.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022

(i) Currency Risk

This is the risk that the Group may suffer losses as a result of adverse exchange rate movement during the relevant period. As a policy, Group is covering all foreign exchange risk on account of import and loans so that Group may not be put to any loss situation due to adverse fluctuations in currency rates. There is periodical review of foreign exchange transactions and hedging by the Group's executives.

Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD, EUR and GBP exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives. The Group evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions. The Group follows established risk management policies and standard operating procedures. The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

(₹ in crores)

	Currency	Change in rate	Effect on profit before tax
31 March 2023	USD	+5%	2.63
	USD	-5%	(2.63)
	EUR	+5%	(0.03)
	EUR	-5%	0.03
31 March 2022	USD	+5%	(5.57)
	USD	-5%	5.57
	EUR	+5%	(0.61)
	EUR	-5%	0.61

Outstanding foreign currency exposures	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Foreign Currency (in millions)	₹ In crore	Foreign Currency (in millions)	₹ In crore
Trade Receivables				
USD	2.30	18.87	0.39	2.71
Trade Payables				
USD	7.16	58.83	21.95	165.81
Euro	0.07	0.61	1.42	12.13
Others	0.03	0.23	0.02	0.15

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (Continued)

The following table gives details in respect of outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts

Forward Contracts	**Buy / Sell**	**31 March 2023**		
		Foreign Currency (In millions)	**Nominal value (₹ In Crores)**	**Fair value (₹ In Crores)**
In USD	Buy	11.22	92.53	0.31

Forward Contracts	**Buy / Sell**	**31 March 2022**		
		Foreign Currency (In millions)	**Nominal value (₹ In Crores)**	**Fair value (₹ In Crores)**
In USD	Buy	6.80	51.65	0.12

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group manages interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate of interest on loans and borrowings. To manage this, Group has issued fixed rate bonds and loans taken from banks are linked to MCLR rate of the bank, which are variable.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

(₹ in crores)

	Currency	**Increase / decrease in basis points**	**Effect on profit before tax**
31 March 2023	INR	+50	(1.94)
	INR	-50	1.94
31 March 2022	INR	+50	(1.76)
	INR	-50	1.76

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	**Total Borrowings**	**Floating rate Borrowings**	**Fixed rate Borrowings**
INR	1037.71	388.76	648.95
Total as at 31 March 2023	**1037.71**	**388.76**	**648.95**
INR	1315.56	352.74	962.82
Total as at 31 March 2022	**1315.56**	**352.74**	**962.82**

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years.

(iii) Equity Price Risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Group does not actively trade these investments.

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (Continued)

C. LIQUIDITY RISK

(i) Liquidity risk management

The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows on daily, monthly and yearly basis. The Group ensures that there is a free credit limit available at the start of the year which is sufficient for repayments getting due in the ensuing year. Loan arrangements, credit limits with various banks including working capital and monitoring of operational and working capital issues are always kept in mind for better liquidity management

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The amount disclosed in the tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate curves at the end of the reporting period. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Group may be required to pay.

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2023	On Demand	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3 Years to 5 Years	5 years and above	Total
Non Derivative financial instruments						
Long term borrowings (including current maturities of long-term debt)	-	365.43	486.56	-	-	851.99
Short term borrowings						
Cash credit facilities/ working capital loan	133.88	-	-	-	-	133.88
Pre-shipment, post-shipment facilities	-	30.00	-	-	-	30.00
Line of credit	-	35.00	-	-	-	35.00
Trade payables						
Trade payables - micro and small enterprises	-	19.11	-	-	-	19.11
Trade payables - other than micro and small enterprises	-	766.40	-	-	-	766.40
Other financial liabilities						
Deposits from dealers and agents	73.69	-	-	-	-	73.69
Deposits against rental arrangements	-	66.83	23.99	2.65	200.00	293.47
Other interest accrued	-	10.81	-	-	-	10.81
Unclaimed / unpaid dividends	-	1.67	-	-	-	1.67
Creditors for capital supplies / services	-	20.82	-	-	-	20.82
Earnest money on booking of residential inventory	0.55	-	-	-	-	0.55
Other current liabilities	-	8.87	0.49	-	-	9.36
Total	**208.12**	**1324.94**	**511.04**	**2.65**	**200.00**	**2246.75**

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2022	On Demand	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3 Years to 5 Years	5 years and above	Total
Non Derivative financial instruments						
Long term borrowings	-	679.81	407.61	7.43	-	1,094.85
Short term borrowings						
Cash credit facilities/ working capital loan	11.16	-	-	-	-	11.16
Commercial paper	-	315.00	-	-	-	315.00
Trade payables						
Trade payables - micro and small enterprises	-	11.88	-	-	-	11.88
Trade payables - other than micro and small enterprises	-	846.08	-	-	-	846.08
Other financial liabilities						
Deposits from dealers and agents	53.11	-	-	-	-	53.11
Deposits against rental arrangements	-	54.77	20.40	-	200.00	275.17
Other Interest accrued	-	9.63	-	-	-	9.63
Unclaimed / unpaid dividends	-	1.83	-	-	-	1.83
Creditors for capital supplies / services	-	14.58	-	-	-	14.58
Earnest money on booking of residential inventory	1.69	-	-	-	-	1.69
Other current liabilities	-	2.08	0.49	-	-	2.57
Total	**65.96**	**1935.66**	**428.50**	**7.43**	**200.00**	**2637.55**

(iii) Maturities of financial assets

The following table details the Group's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Group's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

43 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2023	On Demand	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3 Years to 5 Years	5 years and above	Total
Non Derivative financial instruments						
Trade receivables	-	156.44	-	-	-	156.44
Other bank balances	1.67	100.95	-	-	-	102.62
Other financial assets						
Security deposits	-	1.55	-	6.53	-	8.08
Interest subsidy	-	10.45	-	-	-	10.45
Unbilled revenue	-	1.50	1.87	-	-	3.37
Bank deposit more than 12 months	-	-	10.09	-	-	10.09
Others	-	2.59	-	-	-	2.59
Finance lease receivables	-	-	1.48	-	-	1.48
Total	**1.67**	**273.48**	**13.44**	**6.53**	**-**	**295.12**

(₹ in Crores)

As at 31 March 2022	On Demand	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3 Years to 5 Years	5 years and above	Total
Non Derivative financial instruments						
Trade receivables	-	216.80	-	-	-	216.80
Other bank balances	1.83	77.65	-	-	-	79.48
Other financial assets						
Security deposits	-	0.67	-	7.27	-	7.94
Interest subsidy	-	5.42	-	-	-	5.42
Unbilled Revenue	-	1.04	2.23	-	-	3.27
Bank deposit more than 12 months	-	-	48.49	-	-	48.49
Others	-	5.57	0.17	-	-	5.74
Finance lease receivables	-	0.48	-	-	-	0.48
Total	**1.83**	**308.11**	**50.89**	**7.27**	**-**	**368.10**

44 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at Fair value through OCI:				
Investments				
Quoted equity shares	157.33	157.33	216.68	216.68
Unquoted equity shares	38.46	38.46	38.50	38.50
Financial assets measured at Fair value through profit and loss:				
Investment in mutual funds	3.00	3.00	131.00	131.00
Financial assets at amortised cost for which Fair value are disclosed				
Government and Trust Securities	5.82	5.82	8.01	8.01
Other financial Assets				
Security Deposit	8.08	8.08	7.94	7.94
Interest Receivable	10.45	10.45	5.42	5.42
Unbilled Revenue	3.37	3.37	3.27	3.27
Finance Lease	1.48	1.48	0.48	0.48
Bank deposit more than 12 months	10.09	10.09	48.49	48.49
Others	2.59	2.59	5.74	5.74
Trade Receivables	156.44	156.44	216.80	216.80
Cash and Cash Equivalents	48.51	48.51	34.82	34.82
Other Bank Balances	102.62	102.62	30.99	30.99
Total	**548.24**	**548.24**	**748.14**	**748.14**

44 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost for which Fair value are disclosed				
Floating rate borrowings (including current maturities and Interest accrued)	388.76	388.76	352.74	352.74
Fixed rate borrowings (including current maturities and Interest accrued)	655.91	633.32	962.82	984.32
Lease liabilities (current and non current)	21.60	21.60	20.76	20.76
Trade payables	785.51	785.51	857.96	857.96
Other financial liabilities				
Deposits from dealers and agents	73.69	73.69	53.11	53.11
Deposits against rental arrangements	176.23	168.58	163.86	164.15
Earnest money on booking of residential inventory	0.55	0.55	1.69	1.69
Other interest accrued	3.84	3.84	9.63	9.63
Unclaimed / Unpaid dividends	1.67	1.67	1.83	1.83
Creditors for capital supplies/services	20.82	20.82	14.58	14.58
Other liabilities	9.36	9.36	2.57	3.77
Total	**2137.94**	**2107.70**	**2441.55**	**2464.54**

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, cash credit and all other current financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

(i) Receivables are evaluated by the Group based on parameters such as interest rates and individual credit worthiness of the customer. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected credit losses of these receivables.

(ii) The fair value of loans from banks and other financial liabilities, security deposit, as well as other financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

(iii) The fair values of the unquoted equity instruments have been estimated using a net adjusted fair value method. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the assets, liabilities, investments of Investee Group. The probabilities of the various assumptions can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for these unquoted equity investments based on the best information available to the Group.

44 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

(iv) The fair values of quoted equity instruments are derived from quoted market prices in active markets.

(v) The Group enters into foreign exchange forward contracts are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs.

(vi) The fair value of floating rate borrowings are determined by using discounted cash flow method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate at the end of the reporting period. As the Group's interest rates changes with the change in market interest rate, there is no material difference in carrying value and fair value. The own non performance risk as at 31 March 2023 was assessed to be insignificant.

Fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and financial liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at Fair value through OCI:				
Investments				
Quoted equity shares	157.33	-	-	157.33
Unquoted equity shares	-	-	38.46	38.46
Financial assets measured at Fair value through profit and loss:				
Investment in mutual funds	3.00	-	-	3.00
Financial assets at amortised cost for which Fair value are disclosed				
Government and Trust Securities	-	5.82	-	5.82
Other financial Assets				
Security Deposit	-	8.08	-	8.08
Interest Receivable	-	10.45	-	10.45
Unbilled Revenue	-	3.37	-	3.37
Finance Lease	-	-	1.48	1.48
Bank deposit more than 12 months	-	10.09	-	10.09
Others	-	2.59	-	2.59
Trade Receivables	-	156.44	-	156.44
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	48.51	-	48.51
Other Bank Balances	-	102.62	-	102.62
Total	**160.33**	**349.45**	**38.46**	**548.24**

44 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost for which Fair value are disclosed				
Floating rate borrowings (including current maturities and Interest accrued)	-	388.76	-	388.76
Fixed rate borrowings (including current maturities and Interest accrued)	-	633.32	-	633.32
Lease liabilities (current and non current)	-	21.60	-	21.60
Trade payables	-	785.51	-	785.51
Other financial liabilities				
Deposits from dealers and agents	-	73.69	-	73.69
Deposits against rental arrangements	-	168.58	-	168.58
Earnest money on booking of residential inventory	-	0.55	-	0.55
Other interest accrued	-	3.84	-	3.84
Unclaimed / Unpaid dividends	-	1.67	-	1.67
Creditors for capital supplies/services	-	20.82	-	20.82
Other liabilities	-	9.36	-	9.36
Total	**-**	**2107.70**	**-**	**2107.70**

Fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and financial liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at Fair value through OCI:				
Investments				
Quoted equity shares	216.68	-	-	216.68
Unquoted equity shares	-	-	38.50	38.50
Financial assets measured at Fair value through profit and loss:				
Investment in mutual funds	131.00	-	-	131.00
Financial assets at amortised cost for which Fair value are disclosed				
Government and Trust Securities	-	8.01	-	8.01
Other financial Assets				
Security Deposit	-	7.94	-	7.94
Interest Receivable	-	5.42	-	5.42
Unbilled Revenue	-	3.27	-	3.27
Finance Lease	-	0.48	-	0.48
Bank deposit more than 12 months	-	48.49	-	48.49
Others	-	5.74	-	5.74
Trade Receivables	-	216.80	-	216.80
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	34.82	-	34.82
Other Bank Balances	-	30.99	-	30.99
Total	**347.68**	**361.96**	**38.50**	**748.14**

44 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy as at 31 March 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost for which Fair value are disclosed				
Floating rate borrowings (including current maturities and Interest accrued)	-	352.74	-	352.74
Fixed rate borrowings (including current maturities and Interest accrued)	-	984.32	-	984.32
Lease liabilities (current and non current)	-	20.76	-	20.76
Trade payables	-	857.96	-	857.96
Other financial liabilities				
Deposits from dealers and agents	-	53.11	-	53.11
Deposits against rental arrangements	-	164.15	-	164.15
Earnest money on booking of residential inventory	-	1.69	-	1.69
Other interest accrued	-	9.63	-	9.63
Unclaimed / Unpaid dividends	-	1.83	-	1.83
Creditors for capital supplies/services	-	14.58	-	14.58
Other liabilities	-	3.77	-	3.77
Total	**-**	**2464.54**	**-**	**2464.54**

Fair Valuation Techniques and Inputs used - recurring Items

(₹ in Crores)

Financial assets/ financial liabilities measured at Fair value	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)	Significant unobservable input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value and sensitivity
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022				
Financial assets			Level 3	Replacement Cost Method	Investment property held by investee companies	5% (31 March 2022: 5%) increase (decrease) in the fair value of investment property would result in increase (decrease) in fair value of unquoted equity investment by ₹ 1.34 Crore (31 March 2022 ₹ 1.37 Crore)
Investments						
Unquoted Equity investments	38.46	38.50				
Total financial assets	**38.46**	**38.50**				

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 for recurring fair value measurements during the year. For transfers in and out of level 3 measurements, refer example below.

There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affects fair values.

Reconciliation of fair value measurement of unquoted equity shares classified as FVTOCI assets:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening	38.50	35.87
Re-measurement recognised in OCI	(0.04)	2.63
Closing	**38.46**	**38.50**

45 DISCLOSURE UNDER IND AS 116 " LEASES ":

Lessee:

The Group has lease contracts for lands & buildings used in its operations. Leases of land and building generally have lease terms between 3 and 99 years. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

(₹ in Crores)

Amount recognized in statement of profit or loss	For the year ended March 31 2023	For the year ended March 31 2022
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	3.57	3.74
Interest on lease liabilities (including interest on reclassified prepayments)	1.88	1.88
Expenses related to short term leases	2.03	1.42
Total	**7.48**	**7.04**

The following table sets out the maturity analysis of lease liability to be paid after the reporting date:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31 2023	March 31 2022
Less than 1 year	3.22	3.18
1-3 years	4.01	3.99
3-5 years	3.79	3.79
5 years and above	52.10	52.74
Total as at 31 March	**63.12**	**63.70**

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities (included under interest-bearing loans and borrowings) and the movements during the period:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31 2023	March 31 2022
As at 1 April	20.76	23.31
Additions	2.99	-
Accretion of interest	1.88	1.88
Payments	4.03	4.43
As at 31 March	**21.60**	**20.76**
Current	2.26	2.30
Non-current	19.34	18.46

(₹ in Crores)

Amount recognized in statement of cash flows	For the year ended March 31 2023	For the year ended March 31 2022
Total cash outflow of leases	4.06	4.43

45 DISCLOSURE UNDER IND AS 116 " LEASES ": (Continued)

Lessor - Operating Lease:

The Group has significant leasing arrangements in respect of operating leases for premises. These are non cancellable leases with a lock in period of minimum three years. Most of the leases are renewable for a further period on mutually agreeable terms and also include escalation clauses on renewal. The Group has entered into operating leases for its Investment property. These typically have lease terms of between 1 to 4 years. The Group has recognized an amount of ₹ 124.73 Crore (31 March 2022 ₹ 126.45 Crore) as rental income for operating lease during the year ended March 31, 2023

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are, as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31 2023	March 31 2022
Less than a year	39.88	54.45
One to two years	11.92	33.70
Two to three years	6.16	7.23
Three to four years	3.69	2.17
Four to five years	2.37	-
Total (A)	**64.02**	**97.55**
More than five years (B)	4.41	-
Total (A +B)	**68.43**	**97.55**

Lessor - Finance Lease:

The Group has entered into Finance leases arrangement for leasehold improvement in investment property. These leases have terms of between three and five years

Amount receivable under Finance Lease:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31 2023	March 31 2022
Less than a year	-	0.49
One to two years	0.55	-
Two to three years	1.36	-
Total	**1.91**	**0.49**
Unearned Finance Income	(0.43)	(0.01)
Present value of minimum lease payment receivable	**1.48**	**0.48**

46 RATIO ANALYSIS AND ITS ELEMENTS

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-23	31-Mar-22	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.16	1.07	8.41%	
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.26	0.34	-23.53%	Refer Note (a)
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	0.74	2.25	-67.11%	Refer Note (b)
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.07	0.04	75.00%	Refer Note (a)
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	3.99	4.35	-8.28%	
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Gross sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivable	25.29	21.66	16.76%	Refer Note (a)
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net purchases = Gross purchases + other expenses - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	5.92	5.42	9.23%	
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities (Excluding current borrowings)	4.78	5.03	-4.97%	
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	5.51%	3.91%	40.92%	Refer Note (a)
Net Profit ratio before exceptional items	Net Profit before exceptional items (net of tax expense)	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	3.25%	3.91%	-16.88%	
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Tangible Net worth + Total debt + Deferred tax liability	0.08	0.06	33.33%	Refer Note (a)
Return on Investment	Interest (Finance Income)	Investment	3.46%	3.07%	12.70%	

Notes :

(a) During the year, the Company has recorded exceptional gain on account of transfer of leasehold land of ₹ 134.21 crores. Accordingly, all ratios related to cash flows, revenue and profitability of the Company has been improved as compared to previous year.

(b) Mainly on account of redemption of Non Convertible debentures of ₹ 400.00 crores during the year

47 OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

(i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(iii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(v) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

  (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

  (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) 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:

  (a) 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

  (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vii) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

48. The Company has defined process to take daily back-up of books of account maintained electronically and maintain the logs of the back-up of such books of account however in few cases daily back-up was failed because of technical issue and manual back-up has been taken on the next day. Management has taken adequate steps to configure systems to ensure that back up for books of account is taken on daily basis even in case of technical failure.

49 INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

Birla Advanced Knits Private Limited (BAKPL) incorporated on 14 July 2021. The Group has a 50% interest in BAKPL, a joint venture involved in the manufacturing, marketing, supplying, selling & distribution of the MMCF knit product. The Group's interest in BAKPL is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. Summarised financial information of the joint venture, based on its Ind AS financial statements, and reconciliation with the carrying amount of the investment in consolidated financial statements are set out below:

Summarised balance sheet

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31 2023	March 31 2022
Current assets, including cash and cash equivalents ₹ 0.79 Crore (31 March 2022 ₹ 0.28 crores)	10.83	0.69
Non-current assets	195.10	29.16
Non-current liabilities	(146.61)	-
Current liabilities	(13.00)	(0.11)
Equity	46.32	29.74
Group's share in equity- 50%	23.16	14.87
Group's carrying amount of the investment	23.16	14.87

49 INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

Summarised statement of profit and loss

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31 2023	For the year ended March 31 2022
Revenue from contracts with customers	-	-
Other Income	0.13	0.26
Employee benefits expense	(1.44)	(0.06)
Finance costs	(0.32)	-
Other expense	(1.96)	(0.47)
Loss before tax	**(3.59)**	**(0.27)**
Income tax expense	0.10	-
Loss for the year	(3.69)	(0.27)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(3.69)**	**(0.27)**
Group's share of loss for the year	**(1.84)**	**(0.13)**

The joint venture had no other contingent liabilities or capital commitments as at 31 March 2023.

49A SUMMARISED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF MATERIAL NON CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Financial Information of Subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interest is provided below:

Proportion of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:

(₹ in Crores)

Name	Name Country of Incorporation	March 31 2023	March 31 2022
Avarna Projects LLP	India	50%	50%
Birla Tisya LLP	India	60%	60%

(a) Avarna Projects LLP

(i) Summarised Balance Sheet:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31 2023	March 31 2022
Non-current Assets	7.43	2.98
Current Assets	807.15	583.51
Non-current Liabilities	(492.92)	(437.40)
Current Liabilities	(350.86)	(168.75)
	(29.20)	**(19.66)**
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of parent	(14.60)	(9.83)
Non-controlling interest	(14.60)	(9.83)

49A SUMMARISED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF MATERIAL NON CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

(ii) Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31 2023**	**For the year ended March 31 2022**
Other income	0.28	0.23
Employee benefits expense	(2.14)	(2.38)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(0.59)	(0.61)
Other expenses	(7.09)	(1.06)
Loss before tax	**(9.54)**	**(3.82)**
Tax Expenses	-	-
Loss for the year	**(9.54)**	**(3.82)**
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) for the year	-	-
Total Comprehensive Loss for the year	**(9.54)**	**(3.82)**
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of parent	(4.77)	(1.91)
Non-controlling interest	(4.77)	(1.91)

(iii) Summarised Cash Flow information:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31 2023**	**For the year ended March 31 2022**
Operating Activities	(26.86)	(52.76)
Investing Activities	(23.81)	(10.20)
Financing Activities	53.13	29.21
Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.46	(33.75)

(b) Birla Tisya LLP

(i) Summarised Balance Sheet:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**March 31 2023**	**March 31 2022**
Non-current Assets	51.47	54.78
Current Assets	135.61	53.05
Non-current Liabilities	(65.88)	(71.31)
Current Liabilities	(130.12)	(41.32)
	(8.91)	**(4.80)**
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of parent	(3.57)	(1.92)
Non-controlling interest	(5.35)	(2.88)

49A SUMMARISED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF MATERIAL NON CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

(ii) Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31 2023	For the year ended March 31 2022
Other income	0.06	-
Employee benefits expense	(1.56)	(0.88)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(0.84)	(0.02)
Other expenses	(1.77)	(3.97)
Loss before tax	**(4.11)**	**(4.86)**
Tax Expenses	-	-
Loss for the year	**(4.11)**	**(4.86)**
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) for the year	-	-
Total Comprehensive Loss for the year	**(4.11)**	**(4.86)**
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of parent	(1.65)	(1.95)
Non-controlling interest	(2.47)	(2.92)

(iii) Summarised Cash Flow information:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31 2023	For the year ended March 31 2022
Operating Activities	13.45	12.52
Investing Activities	0.30	(4.38)
Financing Activities	(9.39)	(7.76)
Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.36	0.38

50 SUMMARY OF NET ASSETS, SHARE IN CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND SHARE IN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH, 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Name of Entity	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated net profit	Amount	As a % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As a % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent Company								
Century Textiles and Industries Limited	99.58%	4,184.54	115.17%	368.31	98.3%	(58.18)	119.00%	310.13
Subsidiaries								
Birla Estates Private Limited	1.35%	56.73	(10.65%)	(34.06)	1.7%	(1.01)	(13.46%)	(35.07)
Birla Century Exports Private Limited	0.01%	0.54	(0.01%)	(0.02)	0.0%	-	(0.01%)	(0.02)
Avarna Projects LLP (Subsidiary of Birla Estates Private Limited)	(0.69%)	(29.20)	(2.98%)	(9.54)	0.0%	-	(3.66%)	(9.54)
Birla Tisya LLP (Subsidiary of Birla Estates Private Limited)	(0.21%)	(8.91)	(1.29%)	(4.11)	0.0%	-	(1.58%)	(4.11)
Birla Aarna LLP (Subsidiary of Birla Estates Private Limited)	0.01%	0.31	(0.06%)	(0.18)	0.0%	-	(0.07%)	(0.18)
Birla Century International LLC (Subsidiary of Birla Century Exports Private Limited)	(0.04%)	(1.84)	(0.19%)	(0.60)	0.0%	-	(0.23%)	(0.60)
	100.0%	**4202.17**	**100.00%**	**319.80**	**100.0%**	**(59.19)**	**100.0%**	**260.61**
a) Adjustments arising out of consolidation	-	163.22	-	62.58	-	-	-	62.58
b) Non controlling interest	-	152.12	-	(7.33)	-	-	-	(7.33)
Total	**-**	**3886.83**	**-**	**264.55**	**-**	**(59.19)**	**-**	**205.36**

51 Figures less than ₹ 50,000 have been shown at actuals in brackets, since the figures are rounded off to the nearest lakh.

As per our report of even date
For S R B C & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 324982E / E300003

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Century Textiles and Industries Limited

Directors
Rajashree Birla-DIN No: 00022995
Yazdi P. Dandiwala-DIN No: 01055000
Rajan A. Dalal-DIN No: 00546264
Sohanlal K. Jain-DIN No: 02843676
Preeti Vyas-DIN No: 02352395

per **Ravi Bansal**
Partner
Membership No: 049365
Mumbai : 24 April 2023

Atul K.Kedia
Sr. Vice President (Legal) &
Company Secretary

Snehal Shah
Chief Financial Officer
Mumbai : 24 April 2023

R.K.Dalmia
Managing Director
DIN No: 00040951

FIVE YEAR HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ in Crores)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED				
	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19 (Restated)
INCOME					
Sales (Net of Rebates & Returns) & rent from leased properties	4719.32	4068.36	2567.36	3331.40	3633.26
Other Income (Including Operating Income)	107.85	105.65	110.83	127.23	420.08
	4827.17	**4174.01**	**2678.19**	**3458.63**	**4053.34**
EXPENDITURE					
Material & Overheads (+ /- Stock Adj.)	4272.32	3686.44	2392.87	2858.57	2992.41
EARNING BEFORE TAX, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (EBITDA)	**554.85**	**487.57**	**285.32**	**600.06**	**1060.93**
Less : Finance Cost	53.89	52.18	70.70	87.09	101.55
PROFIT BEFORE DEPRECIATION AND TAX	**500.96**	**435.39**	**214.62**	**512.97**	**959.38**
Less : Depreciation	227.08	230.66	231.13	228.58	193.00
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS	**273.88**	**204.73**	**(16.51)**	**284.39**	**766.38**
Share of Profit / (Loss) of Joint Venture	(1.84)	(0.13)	-	-	-
PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX	**272.04**	**204.60**	**(16.51)**	**284.39**	**766.38**
Exceptional Items	134.21	-	-	-	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	**406.25**	**204.60**	**(16.51)**	**284.39**	**766.38**
Less : Tax (Net) - including deferred tax from continuing OPERATIONS	141.70	50.44	(1.44)	(93.69)	266.91
NET PROFIT / (LOSS)	**264.55**	**154.16**	**(15.07)**	**378.08**	**499.47**
PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS	**-**	**10.59**	**(28.50)**	**(27.13)**	**5546.90**
Less : Tax (Net) - including deferred tax from discontinued operations	-	(3.05)	9.96	9.48	16.79
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX FROM DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS	**-**	**7.54**	**(18.54)**	**(17.65)**	**5563.69**
Net Profit	**264.55**	**161.70**	**(33.61)**	**360.43**	**6063.16**
DIVIDEND (%)	50.00	40.00	10.00	30.00	75.00
CASH PROFIT AFTER TAX	**681.47**	**450.07**	**266.37**	**383.84**	**734.82**
BOOK VALUE PER SHARE	361.59	347.08	326.53	323.33	294.91

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR FIVE YEARS

(₹ in Crores)

PARTICULARS	CONSOLIDATED				
	2022-23	**2021-22**	**2020-21**	**2019-20**	**2018-19 (Restated)**
ASSETS					
Non-Current Assets					
(a) Property, plant & equipment (including Investment Property & CWIP)	4165.18	4284.29	4349.50	4469.40	4704.97
(b) Financial Assets	338.4	439.51	307.00	422.80	318.16
(c) Other Non current assets	21.58	25.65	38.59	51.29	40.83
Sub-Total - Non Current Assets	**4525.16**	**4749.45**	**4695.09**	**4943.49**	**5063.96**
Current assets					
(a) Inventories	3256.10	2330.86	1508.29	1337.68	699.00
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments	3.00	131.00	45.00		
(ii) Trade Receivables	156.44	216.80	157.85	181.24	203.86
(iii) Cash & Cash Equivalent	151.13	65.81	126.19	120.23	61.89
(iv) Other Financial Assets	16.09	13.18	19.80	28.13	26.04
(c) Other Current assets	343.72	231.74	139.29	135.39	117.83
Sub-Total - Current Assets	**3926.48**	**2989.39**	**1996.42**	**1802.67**	**1108.62**
Assets classified as held for Sale	-	-	1.96	1.33	2.23
TOTAL ASSETS	**8451.64**	**7738.84**	**6693.47**	**6747.49**	**6174.81**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES					
Equity					
(a) Equity Share Capital	111.69	111.69	111.69	111.69	111.69
(b) Other Equity	3775.14	3607.13	3392.67	3367.80	3182.40
(c) Non Controlling Interest	152.12	158.03	143.03	132.09	
Sub-Total - Equity	**4038.95**	**3876.85**	**3647.39**	**3611.58**	**3294.09**
Liabilities					
Non-Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liability					
(i) Borrowings	399.09	381.82	864.97	549.92	701.58
(ii) Lease Liabilities	19.34	18.46	20.62	15.44	12.20
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	117.82	98.19	97.13	87.15	91.83
(b) Provisions	2.48	1.50	0.75	0.74	0.35
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities	40.64	-	-	-	93.99
(d) Other Non-current Liabilities	454.50	520.21	571.51	601.18	686.72
Sub-Total - Non-Current Liabilities	**1033.87**	**1020.18**	**1554.98**	**1254.43**	**1586.67**
Current Liabilities					
(a) Financial Liability					
(i) Borrowings	638.62	933.74	160.23	33.84	200.44
(ii) Lease Liabilities	2.26	2.30	2.69	1.95	-
(iii) Trade Payables	785.51	857.96	620.52	492.61	519.35
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	175.31	149.08	136.52	944.16	260.17
(b) Provisions	182.46	181.87	189.68	181.94	175.81
(c) Other Current Liabilities	1594.66	716.86	333.69	181.65	95.33
Sub-Total - Current Liabilities	**3378.82**	**2841.81**	**1443.33**	**1836.15**	**1251.10**
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	-	-	47.77	45.33	42.95
TOTAL - EQUITY & LIABILITIES	**8451.64**	**7738.84**	**6693.47**	**6747.49**	**6174.81**

NOTES

Carrying a century-old legacy into a new decade

From a single unit plant in 1897, today, Century Textiles and Industries Ltd. (CTIL) is one of the leading powerhouses in the country and is at the forefront of innovation, while being still rooted in its core values.

Over the years we have brought our century-old legacy and expertise to all our business endeavours across a host of industries, becoming a trendsetter in cotton textiles, with a strong presence in Pulp & Paper and Real Estate.

BIRLA CENTURY
A Division of Century Textiles and Industries Limited

Birla Century is the textile division of CTIL and since Its inception, has always pioneered innovation in textile.

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Established in 1984, Century Pulp and Paper is a leading manufacturer of excellent quality writing and printing paper.

It is the only manufacturing facility in the industry present in all paper segments - Paper, board and tissue as well as Rayon Grade Pulp products.

For more information, visit www.centurytextind.com

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