



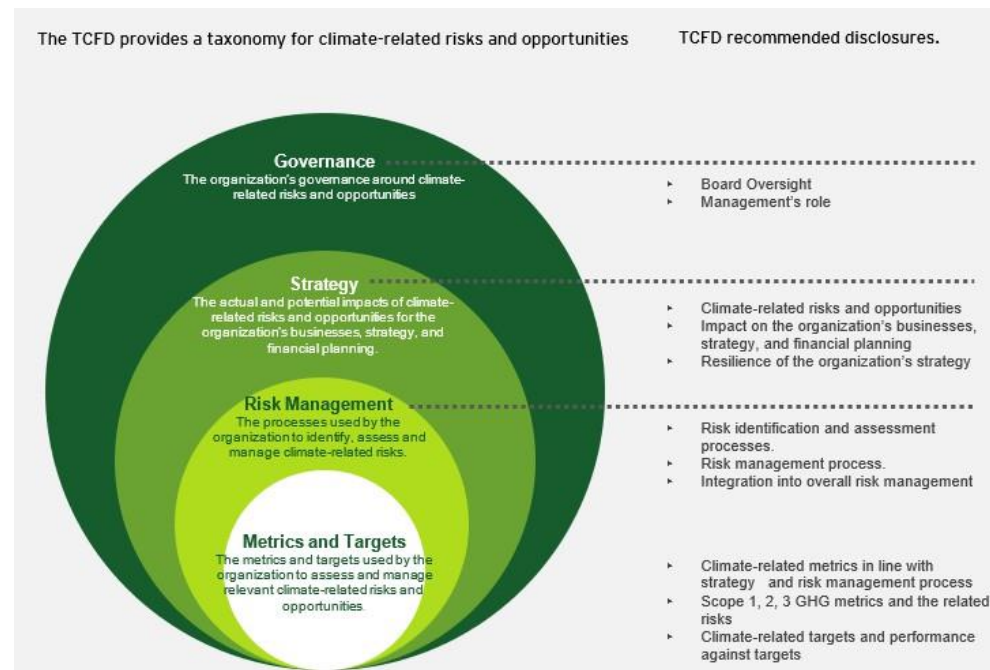
2024

TCFD REPORT

Vardhman Textiles Limited

Vardhman recognizes the significant financial risks that climate change poses to the global economy. We understand that stakeholders now demand forward-looking assessments of climate-related issues and seek disclosures on climate-related aspects. In response to these growing concerns, we have adopted the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework with the goal of facilitating a consistent and transparent approach to disclose our climate-related governance, strategy, risks and opportunities, targets, and performance. The TCFD was established by the Financial Stability Board (FSB) in 2015 and is led by industry experts. Its aim is to develop a comprehensive framework for disclosing climate-related financial information. In 2017, the TCFD issued a set of recommendations to address gaps in the disclosure of climate risk's financial impact across the entire investment chain. These recommendations have gained widespread acceptance and have been adopted by companies worldwide. We are committed to continuously enhancing our climate-related financial disclosures. By embracing a comprehensive approach to assess risks and opportunities arising from climate change, Vardhman aims to fulfil the demands of its stakeholders and contribute to a more sustainable and resilient future.

Elements of TCFD





This report follows the TCFD recommendations, structured around four themes that reflect core elements of how organizations operate — governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets (see figure in the earlier page).

- 1. Governance:** The first theme centers on the governance framework adopted by the organization concerning climate-related matters. This includes the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and senior management in overseeing climate change initiatives and ensuring effective decision-making processes.
- 2. Strategy:** The second theme delves into the organization's strategies and approaches to address climate change. It outlines how the company identifies risks and opportunities associated with climate-related issues and aligns its business objectives with a sustainable, low-carbon future.
- 3. Risk Management:** The third theme emphasizes the organization's efforts to assess and manage climate related risks effectively. It encompasses methods to identify and evaluate physical and transition risks, as well as measures to enhance resilience and adaptability.
- 4. Metrics and Targets:** The fourth theme concentrates on the metrics and targets set by the organization to measure and track progress towards its climate-related goals. These indicators provide stakeholders with transparent and quantifiable insights into the company's performance and commitment to climate action.

By structuring the report around these four themes, we aim to provide a comprehensive and coherent overview of how our organization embraces climate-related financial disclosures in line with the TCFD guidelines. Through this framework, we demonstrate our commitment to transparency, accountability, and sustainability in the face of climate change challenges.

At Vardhman, we recognize the urgent need to address climate change and its impacts on our planet and communities. As a responsible and sustainable company, we are committed to transparently addressing climate-related risks and opportunities in line with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) guidelines. We achieve this by thoroughly assessing and disclosing current climate-related risks and using climate scenario analysis to understand and quantify the risks and uncertainties we may face under different hypothetical futures. We categorize climate-related information into three categories: physical risks, transition risks, and opportunities (see below).



Vardhman

The TCFD provides a taxonomy for climate-related risks and opportunities

Physical risks

Acute risk

Acute physical risks pertain to events that are driven by specific incidents, encompassing heightened severity of extreme weather phenomena such as cyclones, hurricanes, or floods.

Chronic risk

Chronic physical risks refer to longer-term shifts in climate patterns (e.g., sustained higher temperatures, sustained less precipitation) that may cause drought/water scarcity, sea level rise or chronic heat waves.

Transitional Risk

Policy and legal risks

Policy actions that attempt to constrain actions that contribute to the adverse effects of climate change or policy actions that seek to promote adaptation to climate change.

Increase in climate related litigation claims being brought before the courts.

Market risk

Shifts in supply and demand for certain commodities, products, and services.

Technology risk

Technological improvements or innovations that support the transition to a lower-carbon, energy efficient economic system.

Reputation risk

Changing customer or community perceptions of an organization's contribution to or detraction from the transition to a lower-carbon economy.

Opportunities

Resource efficiency

Use of more efficient processes, reduced energy and water consumption, less waste resulting in reduced operating costs

Energy source

Use of lower emission sources of energy or decentralized energy sources providing reduced operational costs

Products and services

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services to increase revenue and expand market share.

Markets

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets (e.g., partnerships with governments)

Resilience

Increased market valuation through resilience planning.



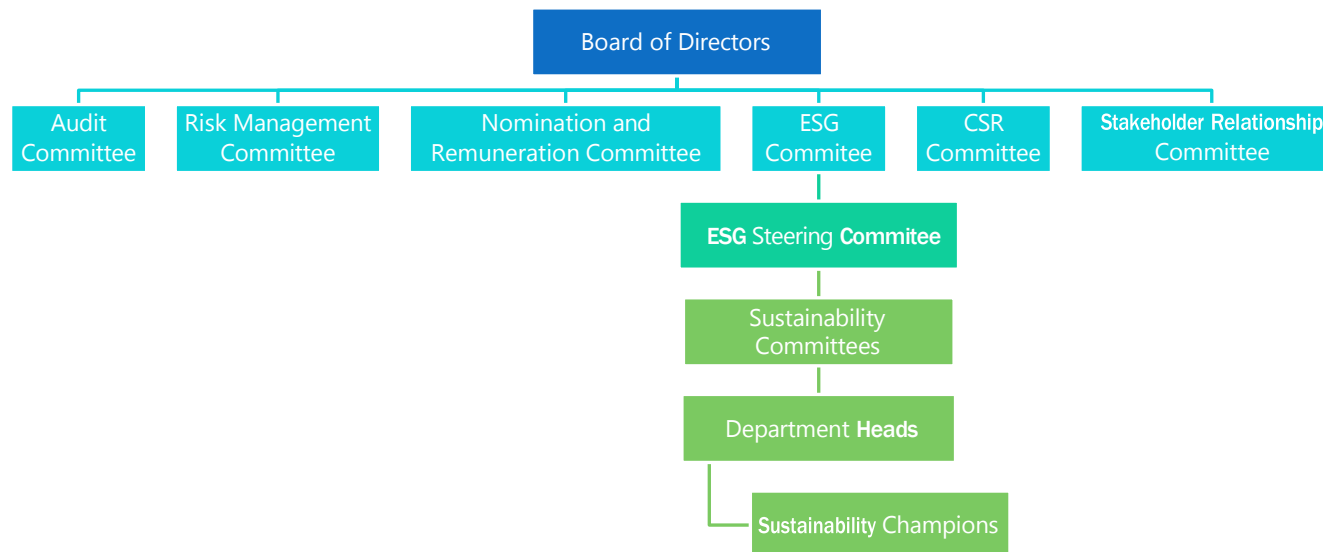
Governance

Board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities:

To address climate change, we have established a strategic oversight system led by our Board of Directors, which plays a crucial role in identifying and mitigating climate-related risks. Our governance framework empowers the board-level ESG Committee, executive committees (ESG Steerco), and senior management to evaluate climate-related business requirements.

Recognizing the significance of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters, we established a Board-level ESG Committee. This committee is responsible for providing oversight on ESG issues, including climate change, and driving sustainable practices across business practices.

In addition to the ESG Committee, we have a board-level Risk Management Committee and a CSR Committee that enhance our governance framework. These committees work in collaboration with the ESG Committee to identify, address, and monitor climate and water-related risks, ensuring that our ESG goals and targets, including those related to climate and water, are met. This collaboration ensures our operations remain resilient and adaptive to evolving climate-related challenges. Together, they provide comprehensive oversight and strategic direction, driving our commitment to ESG and long-term value creation.





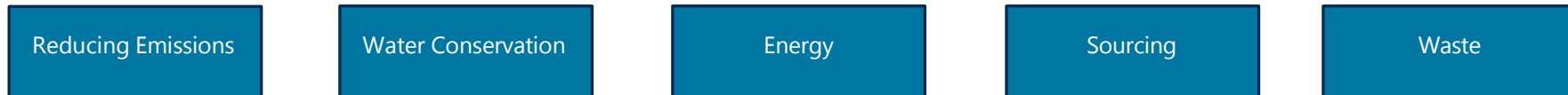
The ESG Committee plays a pivotal role in formulating and reviewing the policies, frameworks, strategies, and activities of the Company, with a specific focus on ESG and climate-related matters. This ensures that Vardhman aligns its practices with leading ESG standards and remains committed to proactively addressing climate change.

To ensure a comprehensive approach, the Board is supported by both the Risk Management Committee and the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. These committees ensure that climate-related factors are thoroughly considered in the organization's short, medium, and long-term strategies, risk management, decision-making processes, and implementation efforts, including community-led water conservation programs and renewable energy initiatives.

Moreover, the Board stays informed about climate change risks through the Risk Management Committee. The ESG Committee, Risk Management Committee oversees the company's enterprise risk management process and ensures the implementation of effective risk monitoring and management systems, maintaining vigilance in managing climate-related risks.

Management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

At Vardhman Textiles, management plays a pivotal role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities through a structured and comprehensive approach. The company has established a Climate Task Force that includes sub-committees focused on water conservation, reducing emissions, and energy conservation.



These committees work collaboratively to ensure that climate-related risks are identified, assessed, and managed effectively. They integrate climate considerations into the company's overall strategy, ensuring that sustainability is a core component of decision-making processes.

Regular reviews and updates by these committees ensure that Vardhman Textiles remains proactive in addressing climate-related challenges and seizing opportunities for sustainable growth.

This multi-tiered governance structure underscores the company's commitment to environmental stewardship and long-term resilience.

Strategy

Vardhman Textiles recognizes the critical importance of integrating climate-related risks and opportunities into its strategic planning. This awareness has led to the development of double materiality assessments and GHG emission reduction targets in line with SBTi requirements, highlighting Vardhman's steadfast commitment to combating climate change and promoting sustainable business practices.

Vardhman Textiles has actively engaged in the Manufacturer Climate Action Program (MCAP) and has transparently reported its progress. This initiative aligns with the company's commitment to setting and achieving science-aligned targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, contributing to global climate goals.

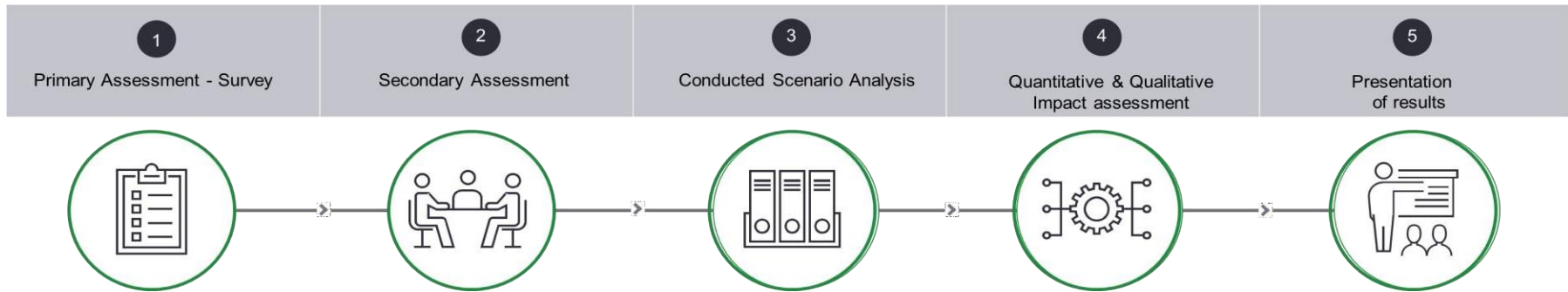
The Manufacturer Climate Action Program (MCAP) and the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) are interconnected in their mission to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. MCAP, tailored for manufacturers in the apparel, footwear, and textile industries, helps set and achieve science-aligned targets (SATs) for scope 1 and 2 emissions. Both programs share similar criteria, support, and validation processes, making it easier for manufacturers to adopt science-based targets and contribute to global climate goals.

Climate-related risks are identified based on Vardhman's Double Materiality assessment, aligned with CSRD ESRS guidelines. According to the TCFD, these risks are categorized into two main types: transition risks, associated with the shift to a lower-carbon economy, and physical risks, linked to tangible impacts from climate change. To effectively address these risks, our financial planning and business strategy consider the potential financial impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities, enabling informed decision-making. Our strategy encompasses various aspects, including products, supply chain, research and development (R&D), and operations.

We categorize assessed risks and opportunities based on different time horizons: short-term (0-3 years), medium-term (3-6 years), and long-term (6 years and beyond). This structured framework allows us to effectively prioritize and manage these risks and opportunities. Beyond addressing emissions, we prioritize sustainable supply chains by collaborating with vendors committed to responsible sourcing of fibers, yarn, and fabric. Additionally, we are transitioning to sustainable chemistry practices in our textile processing unit to minimize environmental impact, enhance safety, and improve the overall sustainability of our production processes.

Vardhman Textile's comprehensive strategy ensures that climate-related risks and opportunities are effectively integrated into our business operations, reinforcing our commitment to sustainability and long-term resilience.

A five-step approach was carried out to qualitatively evaluate climate-related risks, opportunities and financial impact.



- Identification of Principal Stakeholders.
- Capacity Building Workshop & analysis of climate risks for the manufacturing facilities through Climate Risk Evaluation Survey.
- Review of responses

- Assessed climate risks and opportunities relevant to Vardhman Textiles through TCFD recommendations, surveys, peer disclosures, and sector-specific risks.
- Assessed material transition risks based on potential revenue impacts from market, policy, low carbon technology transition & reputational factors.
- Assessed material physical risks by evaluating potential impacts on Vardhman operating facilities due to future climate hazards.

- Qualitative climate scenario analysis to drive insights and predict the time horizon of climate-related risks.
- Highlighted a range of possible financial outcomes under short, medium and long-term timeframes and likelihood of happening, impacted value chain and mitigation measures.

Climate Risks – Physical Risk

Climate Risk Category	Risk Type	Description	Impacted Value Chain	Time Horizon	Likelihood	Adaptation & Mitigation Approach/ Current Practice
Physical	Chronic	Business interruption and employee health and safety impacts caused by rising mean temperatures, changes in precipitation patterns, drought/ water scarcity and sea level rise.	Upstream & Operations	Medium Term- Long Term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement water conservation techniques, such as rainwater harvesting and wastewater recycling, Zero Liquid Discharge for across all units to address water scarcity • Develop a diversified sourcing strategy for raw materials to mitigate the impact of regional climate variations on cotton supply. • Establish health and safety programs focused on heat stress management, including regular health check-ups, hydration stations, and training on heat-related illness prevention. • Invest in renewable energy sources, such as solar, wind and hybrid power, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reliance on fossil fuels. • Bamboo plantation initiative across ~1500 hectares of degraded land. • Promote sustainable agricultural practices among cotton suppliers, such as drip irrigation in Better Cotton Initiative (BCI)

						<p>projects, organic farming and reduced pesticide use, to lower the environmental footprint.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased procurement of cotton from vulnerable marginalized communities as well as rain-fed areas, fostering sustainable sourcing practices • Enhance polyester recycling efforts through the adoption of advanced textile-to-textile recycling technologies. • Enhance energy efficiency in manufacturing processes through the adoption of energy-efficient technologies and practices.
Physical	Market	Cost increase / volatility notably from Agri based raw material	Upstream, Operations	Short Term – Medium Term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a diversified sourcing strategy to reduce dependency on a single region or supplier, ensuring a more stable supply of raw materials. • Strengthen partnerships with suppliers to secure long-term contracts and better manage price volatility. • Invest in agricultural technologies and practices that enhance cotton yield and resilience to climate impacts. • Promote sustainable agricultural practices among suppliers to improve yield stability and reduce environmental impact.



						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore alternative materials and blends that can reduce reliance on traditional cotton and mitigate cost volatility.
Physical	Acute	Business interruption and employee health and safety impacts caused by increased frequency of extreme weather conditions and other variability in weather patterns	Upstream, Operations & Downstream	Medium Term - Long Term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and regularly update comprehensive disaster preparedness and response plans to ensure quick recovery from extreme weather events. Invest in resilient infrastructure, such as flood defences and fire-resistant materials, to protect facilities from extreme weather impacts. Implement robust health and safety programs, including training and emergency drills, to protect employees during extreme weather events.

Climate Risks - Transition Risk

Climate Risk Category	Risk Type	Description	Impacted Value Chain	Time Horizon	Likelihood	Adaptation & Mitigation Approach/ Current Practice
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Transition	Policy & Legal	Regulatory compliance and or litigation cost (due to non-compliance) stemming from heightened climate /ESG regulations and disclosure requirements (e.g. cap-and-trade, carbon tax, fossil fuel taxes, CBAM climate disclosure requirements, climate-related litigation claims, etc.)	Upstream, Operations	Short Term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct regular risk assessments to identify potential non-compliance areas and implement corrective actions proactively. • Invest in technologies and practices to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, such as energy-efficient machinery and renewable energy sources. • Enhance transparency through regular reporting
Transition	Technology	Costs associated with transition to lower emissions / clean energy technologies, unsuccessful investment in new technologies, stranded assets /technological obsolescence due to low emission transition measures and or stakeholder concerns	Upstream & operations	Medium Term - Long Term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt a phased approach to implementing new technologies, allowing for adjustments and learning from initial deployments to reduce the risk of stranded assets. • Invest in training programs to upskill employees in new technologies and processes, ensuring smooth transitions and maximizing the benefits of technological advancements. • Engage with stakeholders, including investors, customers, and suppliers, to understand their concerns and expectations regarding low-emission

						<p>technologies and incorporate their feedback into decision-making</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop resilience plans to address potential technological obsolescence, including strategies for upgrading or repurposing existing assets. • Prioritize investments in renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind, to reduce emissions and align with global sustainability trends.
Transition	Reputation Risk/ Opportunity	Enhanced brand value by establishing and maintaining ESG leadership position / reputational damage if seen as a laggard	Downstream	Long Term	Low	<p>Regularly publish detailed ESG reports to showcase the company's commitment to sustainability and transparency.</p> <p>Integrate ESG principles into the core business strategy</p> <p>Launch and promote sustainability initiatives, such as reducing carbon emissions, water conservation, and waste management, to enhance brand value.</p> <p>Obtain third-party certifications and endorsements for sustainable practices to build credibility and trust among stakeholders.</p>
Transition	Market Risk / Opportunity	Increased cost and limited access to capital if perceived as a climate/ESG	Operation	Medium - Long Term	Low	<p>Use certified organic cotton to reduce environmental impact and appeal to eco-conscious investors</p>

		laggard; Reduced cost of capital by establishing and maintaining ESG leadership position.				<p>Invest in energy-efficient machinery and processes to lower operational costs.</p> <p>Adopt water-efficient technologies and practices in the manufacturing process.</p> <p>Recycle and reuse water wherever possible to conserve resources and reduce costs.</p> <p>Develop contingency plans for supply chain disruptions to ensure continuous operations.</p>
Transition	Market Risk / Opportunity	Revenue and market share loss/gain due to changing consumer behaviour towards sustainable products and packaging alternatives	Downstream	Short Term	High	<p>Develop and introduce sustainable products and packaging alternatives to meet changing consumer preferences.</p> <p>Strengthen brand positioning by highlighting sustainability initiatives and achievements to attract environmentally conscious consumers.</p> <p>Stay ahead of emerging regulations related to green products and packaging to ensure compliance and avoid potential market barriers.</p> <p>Increase procurement of raw materials with certifications for sustainable practices, such as GOTS (Global Organic Textile Standard) and OEKO-TEX, to enhance product credibility.</p>

Climate Opportunities

Opportunity Type	Likelihood of Impact	Impacted Value Chain	Time Horizon	Opportunity description	Financial Impact
Renewable Energy	High	Operations	Short-Medium Term	Increasing renewable energy consumption to reduce reliance on non-renewable energy sources, lower operational costs, enhance energy security, and achieve Net-Zero emission targets.	Investments in renewable energy will lead to operational cost savings in short-medium term. Additionally, these investments will enhance energy security as well as enhance Vardhman's reputation and positioning in both national and international markets.
Resource Efficiency	High	Operations	Medium - Term	Enhancing resource efficiency by integrating energy, water, and waste optimization measures into process improvements and innovation can significantly reduce reliance on non-renewable energy and raw water, minimize emissions and waste generation, and ultimately lower operational costs.	Reduced operational and logistics costs by implementing water, energy, and resource efficiency measures, conserving water, adopting, low-carbon transport options, and use of recycled raw materials.
Biodiversity Conservation	High	Upstream, Operations	Medium Term	Ensuring a more sustainable supply of natural fibres.	Reduction in procurement cost and ensuring sustained supply of raw materials



Market	Medium	Downstream	Long – Term	Increased revenue and market share due to enhanced brand value if climate leadership position is maintained and grown	Increased revenue and market share
Product and Packaging Innovation	Medium	Operations	Long - Term	Enhanced market share, sustained growth, and optimized costs by innovating sustainable products, and packaging solutions that meet evolving consumer preferences.	Increased sales by capitalizing on growing consumer requirement of sustainable products, and packaging.
Enhanced Ecolabels / ESG disclosures / ESG Ratings	High	Downstream	Short Term	Enhanced market share, sustained growth, and optimized costs by innovating and creating sustainable products that meet evolving consumer preferences and market requirements.	Increased consumer and other stakeholder trust with enhanced brand reputation, thereby leading to improved, increased revenue, market share, customer loyalty and a stronger competitive position.

Climate Scenario Analysis Framework

	BAU: Business-as-usual or high-emissions scenario (SSP5-RCP8.5)	LCE: Low-carbon economy scenario (SSP1-RCP2.6)
Degrees of global warming	~4 to ~ 5°C by end of the century	~1.5 to ~2 by end of the century

Scenario Description	<p>SSP 5-RCP 8.5</p> <p>SSP 5 - Fossil Fuel Development RCP 8.5 – Radiative forcing 8.5 W/m² and temperature /warming increase to 4° (> 50% probability) by 2100</p> <p>It's a very high GHG emission scenario, GHG emissions roughly double by 2050 from the current levels.</p>	<p>SSP1-RCP2.6</p> <p>SSP 1 – Sustainable Development Pathway RCP 2.6 – Radiative forcing 2.6 W/m² and temperature /warming increase to 2°C (> 67% probability) by 2100</p> <p>It's a low GHG emission and more realistic scenario, have CO₂ emissions declining to NetZero around 2070</p>
Importance to Vardhman	Selected to show the maximum climate impacts possible for Vardhman based on the current operational footprint and revenue.	Selected to show the potential impacts for Vardhman from a sharp pivot toward aggressive decarbonization and climate change mitigation
Primary impact	<p>Physical risks are more pronounced.</p> <p>Increased chronic risks from water scarcity, rising temperatures, sea-level rise, and changing precipitation patterns</p> <p>Increasing frequency and intensity of acute risks such as floods, cloudbursts, cyclones, erratic weather conditions & extreme weather conditions and wildfires.</p>	<p>Transition risks are more pronounced.</p> <p>Market shifts quickly to renewables and away from fossil fuels</p> <p>Risk of noncompliance to new climate-related disclosure requirements</p> <p>High reputational risks due to greater stakeholder pressure and expectations</p>
Socioeconomic and	SSP5: Fossil Fuelled Development (Taking the highway)	SSP1: Sustainability (Taking the green road)



policy factors	<p>Current emissions will be ~ 45 times by 2050 with low priority for environmental issues.</p> <p>Global economy grows quickly, with energy-intensive lifestyles, strong globalization and weak international climate regulations.</p> <p>Low-income regions start linear transition to global carbon pricing</p>	<p>Inclusive development and strong, swift action on climate, via global carbon pricing regulation, high stakeholder pressure regarding ESG and rapid technological innovation to decarbonize sectors.</p> <p>Mandatory climate-related disclosures for public companies, high voluntary adoption by private entities, and rapid increase in number of organizations seeking climate-related audit and sustainability services</p>
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Climate Scenario Analysis Results

Climate scenario analysis is a strategic tool used to assess the potential impacts of climate change on an organization's operations, financial performance, and overall business strategy.

				BAU scenario (SSP 5 RCP 8.5) Exceed warming of 4°C (> 50% probability) by 2100			LCE Scenario (SSP1-RCP2.6) Limit warming to 2°C (>67% probability) by 2100		
Risk or opportunity type	Description	Impact area	Metric (unit)	Current	2030	2050	Current	2030	2050

Physical Risk									
Chronic	Business interruption and employee health and safety impacts caused by rising mean temperatures, changes in precipitation patterns, drought/ water scarcity and sea level rise.	Upstream & Operations	Risk score	Low	High	High	Low	High	High
Acute	Business interruption and employee health and safety impacts caused by increased frequency of extreme weather conditions and other variability in weather patterns	Upstream, Operations & Downstream	Risk score	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Market	Cost increase / volatility notably from Agri based raw material	Upstream & Operations	Increased Purchased Cost, INR Cr.	High	High	High	High	High	Medium
Transition Risk									
Policy & Legal	Regulatory compliance and or litigation cost (due to non-compliance) stemming from heightened climate /ESG regulations and disclosure requirements (e.g. cap-and-trade, carbon tax, fossil fuel taxes, CBAM climate disclosure	Upstream, Operations	UDS/tCO2e	-	Medium	Medium	-	Medium	High

	requirements, climate-related litigation claims, etc.)								
Technology	Costs associated with transition to lower emissions / clean energy technologies, unsuccessful investment in new technologies, stranded assets due to climate related regulations, climate adaption & mitigation measures and or stakeholder concerns	Upstream & operations	CAPEX, INR	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High
Market Risk / Opportunity	Revenue and market share loss/gain due to changing consumer behaviour towards sustainable, healthier & natural products and sustainable packaging alternatives	Downstream	Revenue from sustainable products	-	Low	Low	-	High	High

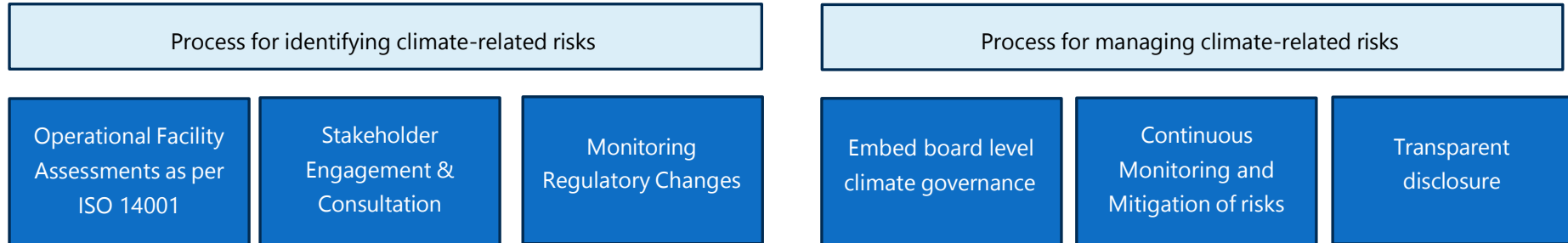
Risk Management

Identifying and Assessing Climate-related risks and opportunities

At Vardhman Textiles, we have adopted an all-encompassing strategy to evaluate and mitigate risks associated with climate change. This strategy focuses on risks that carry substantial financial or strategic consequences. To guarantee a thorough recognition of risks pertinent to our business activities and services, we consistently consult with all relevant stakeholders and leaders of our business divisions.



By adopting this methodical approach, we actively confront climate-related risks, which bolsters our resilience and ensures the enduring prosperity of our enterprise. Through persistent surveillance and administration of these risks, we affirm our commitment to advancing sustainability and environmental conscientiousness in every segment of our business operations.



To identify climate-related risks, we conduct assessments across our operational facilities as per ISO 14001 and prioritize significant risks. Cross-functional collaboration ensures comprehensive risk identification and assessment.

We engage stakeholders through consultations, surveys, workshops to gather insights and stay informed about emerging risks.

We monitor regulatory changes at all levels, assessing their impact on our operations and strategic goals. Our system ensures compliance and anticipates shifts, while policy advocacy helps influence regulatory developments in support of our sustainability goals.

We have embedded board level climate governance and a comprehensive strategy to assess and manage climate-related risks, prioritizing those with significant financial or strategic impacts.

Our ESG team collaborates with subject matter experts from various departments to conduct risk related evaluations.

We prioritise transparent disclosures with stakeholders about our climate risks, efforts to mitigate them, and progress towards sustainability goals.



Metrics & Targets

GHG Emission Disclosure

In line with our dedication to openness and proactive measures against climate change, we present our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions data for Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 categories for the reported year. This emissions inventory adheres to the established GHG Protocol for inventories. We have employed the Operational Control consolidation method for the calculation of our GHG inventory.

Most of our Scope 1 emissions are attributed to the combustion of coal in our operations, while our Scope 2 emissions primarily stem from the procurement of electricity from the power grid.

Our GHG Inventory encompasses the following gases: CO₂ (carbon dioxide), CH₄ (methane), N₂O (nitrous oxide), HFCs (hydrofluorocarbons), PFCs (perfluorocarbons), SF₆ (sulphur hexafluoride), and NF₃ (nitrogen trifluoride).

GHG Emissions Scope	Unit of Measurement	Quantity
Scope 1	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	282,820
Scope 2	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	746,820

GHG Emissions Scope	Unit of Measurement	Quantity
Direct CO ₂ emissions from combustion of biofuels and biomass feedstocks	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	166,059



GHG Emission Target

Scope covered by the target	Target Timeframe	Baseline year emissions covered and as a % of total base year emissions	% reduction target from base year
Scope 1 + 2 combined	Base Year 2024	Base year emissions 10,29,640 (scope 1 and 2 only)	42%
	Target Year: 2030	Percentage of total base year emissions 100%	
Scope 1	Base Year 2024	Base year emissions 282,820	42%
	Target Year: 2030	Percentage of total base year emissions 100%	
Scope 2	Base Year 2024	Base year emissions 746,820	42%
	Target Year: 2030	Percentage of total base year emissions 100%	

Net Zero Commitment:

Target Time Frame	Target scope & related emission reduction target (as % of base year emissions)
Base Year: 2024	Scope 1,2 &3 : Target Year 2045