

16th July, 2025

BSE Limited

Listing Dept./ Dept. of Corporate Services
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai - 400001

Security Code : 500101

Security ID : ARVIND

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Listing Dept., Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor
Plot No. C/1, G. Block
Bandra-Kurla Complex
Bandra (E)
Mumbai - 400051

Symbol : ARVIND

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Notice of Annual General Meeting along with Integrated Annual Report of the Company for FY 2024-25

The Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company will be held on Friday, 8th August, 2025 at 11:00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing/Other Audio Visual Means.

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we enclose herewith the Notice of AGM along with Integrated Annual Report of the Company for the financial year 2024-25, which is being sent to all the members through electronic mode, who have registered their e-mail addresses with the Depositories/Company /Registrar and Transfer Agent. The Members who's E-mail ID are not registered, a letter providing a web-link for accessing Notice of the AGM and Integrated Annual Report for FY 2024-25 is being sent.

The Integrated Annual Report containing AGM Notice is also available on the website of the Company at www.arvind.com.

Kindly take the same on records.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully,

For Arvind Limited

KRUNAL
DEVENDRAK
UMAR BHATT

Digitally signed by
KRUNAL
DEVENDRAKUMAR BHATT
Date: 2025.07.16 15:54:35
+05'30'

Krunal Bhatt

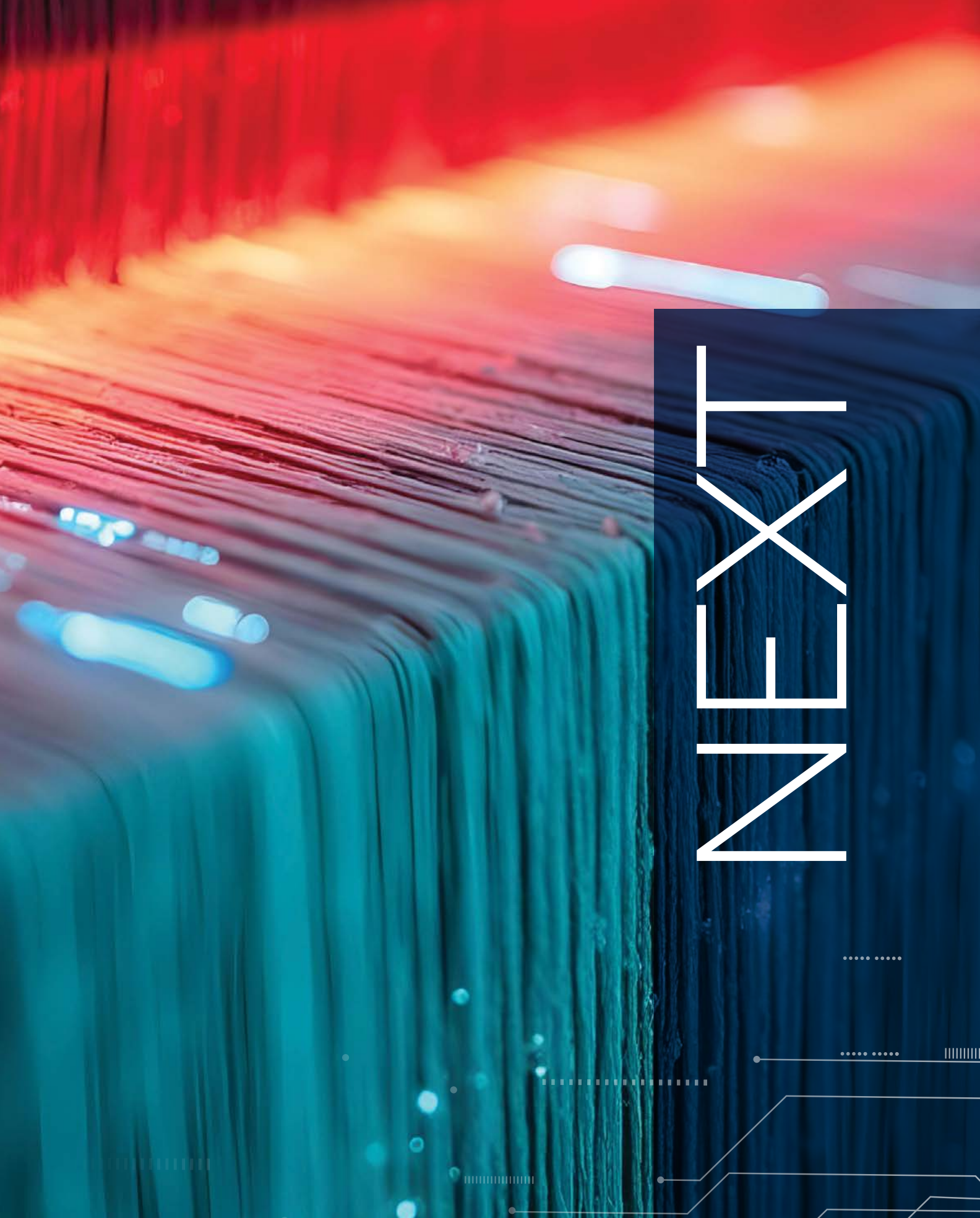
Company Secretary

Encl: As above





NEXT *is* NOW



TEXT

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

|||||

.....

.....

.....



is NOW

At Arvind, as a true industry leader, what we have inculcated as a habit is to foresee the future and plan our actions to bring the 'Next to Now'.

True leadership is about turning foresight into action. It means seeing what lies ahead, seizing emerging opportunities, setting a clear direction, anticipating challenges, and then enabling a team to build a repeatable model that shapes the future, today.

The Arvind of today is the Arvind that we had progressively built through our focussed investments and initiatives in automation, vertical integration & innovation while caring for the only habitable place in the entire cosmos. It is the Arvind that stands out as an organisation that is no longer waiting for the 'Next' but is already revelling in it.

Our **garmenting factory in Bangalore** is a model of Industry 4.0 excellence. With **Fashion for Good**, we are developing Gujarat's first near net-zero textile facility blueprint, pioneering India's **Future Forward Factories** model to demonstrate how emissions can be reduced by up to 93%, water can be conserved, and worker well-being can be prioritised. This open-source model will be launched by September 2025 to inspire industry-wide change.

We're scaling rapidly with new capacities in **Varanasi**, and potential hubs in **Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, and Odisha** signal the next wave of growth through vertical integration and operational agility.

Innovation and sustainability are central. From Supercritical CO₂ dyeing and regenerative cotton to Fibrecoins™ and renewable energy, we are shifting from incremental progress to transformative change.

Our Advanced Materials Division, with a ₹ 400-500 crore investment, is entering high-growth sectors like defence, aerospace, and automotive, delivering sustainable, high performance solutions through cutting-edge chemistry.

While all these are ongoing, our endeavour is to constantly chase and change for what's Next, which can become Now, where tomorrow's goals are actively transformed into a spirited, vigorous and triumphant new reality, it's the dreams of a "Better for the Next" that drives us every day!



Table of Contents

Corporate Overview	About the Report	6
	FY25 Key Highlights	8
	Chairman's Message	10
	About Arvind	14
Strategy in Action	External Operating Environment	20
	Our Approach to Materiality	22
	Risks & Opportunities	26
	Value Creation Strategy	32
Our Business Capitals	Financial Capital	38
	Manufactured Capital	42
	Intellectual Capital	48
	Natural Capital	54
	Human Capital	70
	Social & Relationship Capital	90
	Robust Governance	102
	Corporate Information	105
Statutory Reports	Notice	106
	Directors' Report	117
	Corporate Governance Report	140
	Management Discussion & Analysis	167
	Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report	174
Financial Statements	Standalone Financial Statements	210
	Consolidated Financial Statements	300
	Locations & Sites for the Year 2024-25	400



Corporate Overview

IN THIS SECTION

Pg. 6

About the
Report

Pg. 8

FY25 Key
Highlights

Pg. 10

Chairman's
Message

Pg. 14

About
Arvind



About the Report

The fourth Integrated Annual Report (IAR) of Arvind is a strong narrative of our efforts to enhance organisational growth and drive stakeholder value. The report provides a comprehensive overview of Arvind's activities and business operations for the period April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025



Beyond business operations, it encapsulates our journey from the perspective of the stakeholder value created and delivered during the year.

Through this IAR, we seek to share with our stakeholders details of the investments made by Arvind in building on its six capitals. This report defines the role of these capitals, namely financial, manufactured, intellectual, human, social & relationship, and natural, in creating value and driving our vision and goals. It elaborates on Arvind's performance, strategy and sustainability initiatives of the year.

In preparing this report, we have adopted the International Integrated Reporting Council's Framework, taking into consideration the key financial and non-financial aspects. This report is also aligned with the GRI Standards guidelines, nine principles of the Ministry of the Corporate Affairs' NGRBC (National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct) on social, environmental and economic responsibilities of business, and the framework on BRSR (Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting) by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).



Report Boundary

The financial reporting in this report relates to Arvind's consolidated operations, while the non-financial reporting accounts for 98% of the standalone turnover.

FY25 Key Highlights

Operational ● ●

Increase in volumes

For most businesses in Textiles & AMD segments

37 Mn+

Full garments delivered in FY25

69 S&P Global ESG Score

Included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2025

Gold

Won for the 2024 Integrated Annual Report at the Spotlight Awards from the League of American Communication Professionals LLC., with Arvind ranking among the Top 100 Annual Reports globally.



Financial ●●

REVENUE

₹ **8,329** CR.

+8% YoY

8%

Advanced Materials Revenue Growth

NET DEBT

₹ **1,284** CR.

Long-term debt below ₹ 400 crores

₹ **7.75** CR.

CSR Spend

EBITDA

₹ **919** CR.

11% Margin

AA-

Ratings (Care)

PAT

₹ **353** CR.

Chairman's Message



Dear Shareholders
and Partners,

It is once again a privilege to address you from the Chairman's desk at Arvind Limited. The financial year 2024-25 has been one of both achievement and transformation. As a business, we have surpassed several key milestones, and set ambitious goals that will guide us into the next five years and beyond.



At the heart of Arvind's evolution lies a deep commitment to innovation, resilience, and renewal. We are reimagining our business model, and adapting with agility to meet the ever-evolving needs of the global apparel and textile industry. At the same time, we continue to stay firmly rooted in our legacy of excellence and ethical business practices – an important pivot to transform challenges into sustainable growth.



TRANSFORMING THROUGH PURPOSE

Our progress is inspired by a larger purpose – to meet a fundamental human need: protection through clothing. From functional attire to high-street fashion, this necessity has taken many forms over the centuries. Today, Arvind stands at the crossroads of tradition and transformation. We are reinvigorating our capabilities to embrace opportunities, tackle new challenges, and drive innovation in ways previously unimaginable. I can confidently state that the Arvind team is prepared to navigate this brave new world, grounded in values yet reaching for the future.

FY25: A YEAR OF CHALLENGES AND RESOLVE

FY25 was marked by two major disruptions – India's general elections and an illegal workers' strike. Despite these unrelated but impactful events, Arvind Limited has demonstrated commendable resilience. The workers' strike at our Santej facility, our largest textile unit, lasted for 21 days but was resolved unconditionally. We are proud that normal operations have since resumed, underscoring the effectiveness of our management response and the strong relationship of trust we have nurtured with our workforce.

The strike adversely impacted several key segments – Woven, Denim, and AMD's Industrial & Human Protection divisions – leading to an estimated revenue loss of ₹200 crores and EBITDA impact of ₹71 crores. Despite these setbacks, our stakeholders – customers, vendors, and government authorities – stood firmly with us. We are grateful for their support, and remain committed to open dialogue, transparency, and effective resolution of grievances within our institutional frameworks.

NAVIGATING A COMPLEX GLOBAL LANDSCAPE

Globally, the environment remains volatile, with an increasing number of conflicts and geopolitical uncertainties. The year 2024 was characterised by persistent geopolitical tensions, including the conflict in Ukraine and disruptions impacting shipping in the

Red Sea. Additionally, complications in international supply chains and trade disputes between major economies presented continued challenges. These significantly impacted global supply chains and economic outlooks. Despite a positive trend in terms of global inflation, the international economic environment remains fragile, with persistent geopolitical tensions, conflicts, and volatile trade policies continuing to pose significant challenges.

India has remained a bright spot in this backdrop, with its real GDP recording a growth of 6.5% in FY25, indicating sustained economic momentum despite ongoing global uncertainties. Though tariff-related factors have caused RBI to revise the projected GDP for FY26 from the initial 6.7% to 6.5%, the overall momentum remains strong at the back of the various reforms and initiatives announced by the Government in its budget for FY26. These initiatives are focussed on strengthening India's textile sector, among others. With domestic demand expected to pick up in the festive quarters and into Spring 2026, the growth potential for the sector remains robust.

Our strong sustainability credentials continue to attract premium global clients. In a macroeconomic climate defined by both headwinds and opportunities, Arvind has sustained momentum toward becoming an integrated textile powerhouse.



Our progress is inspired by a larger purpose – to meet a fundamental human need: protection through clothing.

OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Despite a turbulent external environment, Arvind demonstrated robust performance during FY25:

- The integrated textile division (fabric + garmenting) reached 37 million pieces in volume, a 16% year-over-year increase
- Capacity utilisation exceeded 95%, driven by operational efficiency and consistent execution
- The Garmenting Division has shown steady improvement over five consecutive quarters

The Advanced Material Division (AMD), affected for most of the year, has now returned to a stable growth trajectory. Inventory cycles have normalised, and key accounts are performing well, reaffirming our confidence in the business.

Our performance reflects a disciplined focus on innovation, customer-centricity, and long-term sustainability. Our balance sheet has also strengthened significantly through prudent capital allocation, debt optimisation, and consistent free cash flow generation. This has contributed significantly to strengthening our foundations for future transformation and growth.

GLOBAL TRADE AND STRATEGIC OUTLOOK

Recent trade agreements with the UK and potential pacts with the US and Europe are poised to open



As we reflect on the 365 days between April and March, our focus remains steadfast on creating value for all stakeholders. With global supply chains shifting away from China, India stands to benefit significantly. Our expansion plans include scaling up garmenting capacity to 60+ million pieces.

new opportunities for our business. India's political and economic stability continues to position it as a preferred sourcing hub.

However, short-term volatility persists. The US tariff changes announced in April have caused temporary uncertainty. Some customers accelerated purchases to avoid higher duties, while others delayed decisions. Many have requested us to partially absorb the 10% interim tariff hike. We are taking cost-control measures to mitigate margin impacts.

SUSTAINABILITY AND CIRCULARITY

Circularity and sustainability continue to be integral to our business strategy, and, in alignment with our ESG goals, Arvind made several strategic investments during the year:

- We have acquired a stake in a hybrid energy project for captive consumption purpose, furthering our carbon neutrality and clean energy targets. This investment not only reflects environmental responsibility but also offers financial benefits, with a payback period of under two years and a 30-40 bps margin contribution
- We launched a joint venture with PurFi Global to build a large-scale textile circularity facility in Gujarat. The facility will begin with 3,500 MT of capacity and scale up fully over four years. This will enable us to offer rejuvenated fibres and support global brands in meeting their 2030 circularity goals
- We are also on track to eliminate coal use across all plants by 2029, and are continuing to reduce water usage through cutting-edge dyeing technologies

LOOKING AHEAD: THE PATH FORWARD

As we reflect on the 365 days between April and March, our focus remains steadfast on creating value for all stakeholders. With global supply chains shifting away from China, India stands to benefit significantly. Our expansion plans include scaling up garmenting capacity to 60+ million pieces.



In the short term, we face margin pressures due to tariff impacts and customer demands for price reduction. We are addressing these through volume growth and cost efficiency. Our long-term strategy is to deepen our partnerships with discerning global customers and grow alongside them.

We remain cautiously optimistic about the year ahead, and committed to strengthening Arvind's leadership position in the global textile and Advance Materials space.

Resilience is woven into every strand of Arvind, and as the saying goes, 'keep your face to the sunshine and the shadows will fall behind'. Your company is here to endure and grow... Good luck and God Speed.

Warm regards,

Sanjay Lalbhai
Chairman, Arvind Limited



We have acquired a stake in a hybrid energy project for captive consumption purpose, furthering our carbon neutrality and clean energy targets. This investment not only reflects environmental responsibility but also offers financial benefits, with a payback period of under two years and a 30-40 bps margin contribution.





About Arvind



Living
the **NEXT**



Arvind is much more than an organisation catering to customer needs and aspirations. It is an ethos that transcends business operations, emphasising on holistic and inclusive value creation through a robust and resilient strategic approach. It is a philosophy rooted in culture, and powered by a strong sustainability focus that makes the Company a unified and dynamic entity, continually transforming and renewing itself to thrive and grow under the banner of ONE ARVIND.

AN INTEGRATED ENTERPRISE

Arvind Limited is an integrated solutions provider in textiles & apparels, with strong fibre to fashion capabilities for an expanding global customer base. Believing in endless possibilities of growth, the Company strives to catalyse opportunities beyond conventional boundaries, and seeks to drive a positive holistic transformation in the lives of each of its stakeholders. With innovation at the heart of its change initiatives, Arvind focusses on fostering a culture that encourages out-of-the-box thinking and sustainability-driven campaigns to make a lasting difference in the environment and the society. A top supplier of fabric globally, it is also the trendsetter for the Technical Textiles industry, blazing a new trail to create a safer ecosystem for people working in key industries around the world.

**HEADQUARTERED
IN AHMEDABAD
(GUJARAT), ARVIND IS
A TEXTILE TO RETAIL
CONGLOMERATE,
WITH FOCUS ON
TEXTILES, APPARELS,
ADVANCED
MATERIALS,
ENVIRONMENTAL
SOLUTIONS, &
TELECOM.**



Roots of Our Success

Diversified portfolio of
high quality products

Innovation, backed by
technological excellence

Advanced manufacturing
facilities, with state-of-the-
art equipment

Presence across the value
chain of textiles and
apparel - from cotton and
garment manufacturing to
retail cultivation, fabric

Visionary approach, with
unerring ability to identify
opportunities

Committed team of skilled
and hard-working people

25,833

Total permanent workforce as on
March 31, 2025



Our Vision

To be the largest integrated textile, apparel
& advance material player in India with a
leadership position in several global markets.



Our Brand Philosophy

We believe in the power of possibilities to
deliver growth, with it all depending on how
you fashion the opportunities into actionable
goals.

Guided by this philosophy, we have, since
1931, been fashioning pioneering solutions
to positively touch the lives of people. This
philosophy also motivates us to strive for a
better future – for our people, customers,
partners, investors and the world at large.

Led by our faith in the infinite potential of
our employees, we continue to invest in
people development, empowerment and
motivation. We have in place programmes
to nurture the future leadership pipeline and
keep our employees incentivised through
a well-structured reward and recognition
programme.





SCALING THE NEXT

Transformation is not a destination but a continuous journey. And Arvind takes pride in helming this journey of transformation and growth with its distinctive innovations and unique systems and processes. Our industry and market leading position encapsulates our success story. And the multitude of our 'first', 'biggest', 'fastest-growing' and 'largest' value propositions highlight our distinctiveness and differentiation.

- Leading player in denim, and one of the largest and fast-growing knit fabric manufacturers in India
- One of the largest fire protection fabric producers in India, emphasising our strong capabilities in specialised markets and industries as well as our unwavering focus on safety
- First to bring Denims to India in 1980. Pioneer in advanced materials, wovens and knits, voiles, and garmenting, amongst others
- First to implement reverse osmosis & ZLD in late 1990s
- First to produce Better Cotton bale in India in 2011
- First to implement Regenerative Organic Cotton in 2018
- First to implement Waterless foam Indigo Dyeing in 2010s
- First Denim mill to join and follow ZDHC chemical requirements in 2019

A MEASURE OF OUR SCALE

60+ MN

metres of denim

180+ MN

metres of woven fabrics

80+ MN

pieces of garments

Manufactured and sold by
Arvind every year



12,000+

MT of knits
produced per year

ROOTED IN ECO CONSCIOUSNESS

The innovative excellence of our offerings symbolises more than our passion for shaping the desires of our customers. It epitomises the strength of our strategy, which is aligned to the evolving aspirations and expectations of our customers. It is rooted in the spirit of renewal, which empowers us to create eco-sustainable fashion solutions, in harmony with our focus on transforming challenges into sustainable growth, for the organisation and each of its stakeholder communities.





Strategy in Action

IN THIS SECTION

Pg. 20

External Operating
Environment

Pg. 22

Our Approach to
Materiality

Pg. 26

Risks &
Opportunities

Pg. 32

Value Creation
Strategy

EXTERNAL OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Building on the Next

The Indian textile and apparel industry continues to power ahead beyond the next phase of growth. Projected to grow at a strong CAGR of 10%, the industry is set to scale new heights of expansion across diverse product lines. Driven by a growing middle class with enhanced consumption, strong e-commerce growth and new GenZ fashion trends, it is strengthening its domestic foundations while surging forcefully forward into new international markets.



NEW OPPORTUNITIES PUSHING GROWTH

New supply chain opportunities triggered by the rising global demand and geopolitical shifts have positioned India better than countries like China, Vietnam and Bangladesh that have traditionally been favoured by international players. The free trade agreement with UK, which imports USD 20 billion in textiles – of which India holding a 5% share, has further reinforced the nation's supply chain strength.

The Indian government policies and initiatives such as PM MITRA Parks, the PLI Scheme, and RoSCTL are further encouraging investment and catalysing expansion in the sector. Sharp focus on promoting technical textiles such as agro-textiles, medical textiles and geo-textiles has opened up new high-margin, growth-oriented avenues for companies to explore and harness.

At the same time, the subsidies, tax exemptions and support offered by many states through new policies are aiding the sector's growth. The recent downtrend in raw material prices is further promoting investments in the sector, which continues to seize the next set of growth prospects.

INVESTING IN THE NEXT SET OF GROWTH LEVERS

The future of the Indian textile and apparel industry is pillared around the tenets of technology, digitalisation, capacity expansion, and sustainability. Leading industry players have embraced the future wholeheartedly through focussed investments in each of these levers. They are proactively leading the transformation into a more modern, dynamic and sustainable industry, empowered and ready to scale operations and cater to emerging global markets. Their efforts and investments are reinforcing the Indian industry's global competitiveness, positioning it as a powerhouse of textile and apparel innovation.

Amidst rapid shifts in the global operating landscape – driven by climate change, policy transitions, market expectations, and technological advancements, Arvind continuously evaluates what matters most to its stakeholders and long-term business sustainability. These evolving dynamics direct our double materiality assessment, helping us prioritise the most relevant ESG issues and risks.

OUR APPROACH TO MATERIALITY

Focussing on What Matters Most

At Arvind, our materiality assessment is central to shaping our sustainability and risk strategies. In response to evolving stakeholder demands and global sustainability imperatives, Arvind embraced the concept of double materiality in 2024-25, recognising its intrinsic link between organisational success and environmental and societal well-being. This assessment is not a one-time exercise – through ongoing stakeholder engagements, every year we re-evaluate and validate our material issues, incorporating emerging concerns into our materiality matrix. This matrix is then shared with the ESG committee of the Board for review and signoff.



OUR MATERIALITY APPROACH

Our materiality process, as shown below, involves identifying and grouping key issues, assessing their impacts and risks, engaging stakeholders, and finalising priorities – validated annually through stakeholder input and shared with the ESG Committee for review and signoff.



KEY MATERIAL ISSUES

Based on the materiality assessment process, the key material issues on the basis of priority are listed below:



FIBRE



WATER



CHEMICALS



ENERGY



PEOPLE



CAPITAL

ALLIED MATERIAL ISSUES

- COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT
- POLICIES, STANDARDS AND CODE OF CONDUCT
- CUSTOMER SATISFACTION
- REGULATORY AND LEGAL CHALLENGES
- WASTE MANAGEMENT



MATERIALITY METRICS FOR EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS

Our materiality assessment has identified Water and Fibre as material issues for our external stakeholders. Recognising the importance of these themes within our value chain, we undertook an impact-led approach to quantify the effects of our sourcing practices.

To understand and communicate our contribution to environmental and social outcomes, we selected two key impact metrics aligned with the Natural Capital Protocol framework:

- Human Health
- Ecosystem Quality

These metrics help us assess the broader implications of our fibre sourcing beyond operational efficiency, especially in regions where cotton cultivation significantly interacts with local water resources and ecosystems.

As a responsible textile manufacturer, our sourcing strategy emphasises scaling up the procurement of Sustainable Cotton – of which Better Cotton is a major part, which is grown using practices that are less water-intensive and more environmentally conscious. To track our operational performance in this area, we rely on the following output metrics:

- Net Fresh Water Consumption per kilogram of cotton
- Percentage of Sustainable Cotton Sourced

These metrics enable us to evaluate our resource efficiency and adoption of sustainable agricultural inputs within the cotton value chain.





Impact Valuation

Based on the geographies from which we source Better Cotton, and applying impact valuation techniques under the Natural Capital Protocol, we estimate a health cost avoidance of USD 0.009 per kilogram of Better Cotton sourced, and a gain in ecosystem quality valued at USD 0.31 per kilogramme. For FY25, this translated into:

- USD 1,53,517 in avoided health costs
- USD 52,87,808 in ecosystem quality gains

By embedding these material insights into our sourcing and impact assessment, we continue to align our sustainability actions with stakeholder priorities and global environmental goals.

The insights from our materiality assessment not only guide our sustainability strategy but also feed directly into our enterprise risk management processes. As the external environment grows increasingly complex and dynamic, this integration helps us stay attuned to stakeholder priorities and emerging global challenges. It enables us to anticipate and address evolving risks – particularly climate-related ones, while unlocking opportunities for innovation and growth. In doing so, we strengthen our long-term resilience and reinforce our commitment to stakeholder value creation in a rapidly transforming world. For more details refer to Materiality Assessment section on: <https://www.arvind.com/sustainability>





RISKS & OPPORTUNITIES

Seizing Tomorrow's Opportunities, Today!

Across industries, the transforming global and business reality is necessitating a continual relook at the strategic approach adopted by companies to future-proof their businesses. The Arvind risk management strategy is crafted to adapt itself with agility to the changes taking place in the external environment. It is also designed to effectively harness the opportunities triggered by the various emerging risks, to create a more empowered organisation equipped to negotiate the challenges of today to maximise growth for tomorrow. It prepares the organisation to proactively identify the diverse challenges, and transform them into holistic, long-term, sustainable growth for Arvind, its stakeholders, and the nation at large.



FOCUS ON PROACTIVE RISK MITIGATION

The risk management and mitigation strategy at Arvind is rooted in a dynamic and proactive approach. The focus is on identifying, assessing, mapping and managing risks on a continuing basis to ensure sustained and sustainable growth. It is powered by our undiluted commitment to the nurturance of stakeholder interest and value creation. Our robust Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework is central to this approach. The key elements of our risk management include:

- Robust Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework that drives our proactive risk identification and mitigation efforts
- Capability to address new and emerging risks, reflected in the integration of materiality insights into our ERM framework – exemplified by the successful incorporation of climate-related risks, which are increasingly central to global risk management strategies

Our treatment of the climate-linked risks is aligned to the recommendation of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and also based on the principles of Interconnectedness, Temporal Orientation, Proportionality and Consistency.

UNDERSTANDING CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS

Any change in climatic conditions globally poses a serious threat to the stability of a business. The first step towards combating such threats is to understand and acknowledge the climatic changes.

The climate-linked challenges confronting industries include:

- **Physical Risks:** Risks from climate-related events like floods, droughts, or heatwaves damaging assets or disrupting operations
- **Transitional Risks:** Risks from shifting to a low-carbon economy, including policy changes, technology shifts, and market preferences

These have the potential to negatively impact the operations, profitability and sustainability of organisations across industries and regions. They threaten lives, livelihoods, health status, economic, social & cultural assets, services (including environmental), and infrastructure, among others. The concerns are real, and the need to address them is urgent.

Climate-related Risks at Arvind

Arvind's climate risks matrix spans potential new threats or aggravation of existing risks, and encompasses short, long, or medium term risks triggered by climatic factors. In line with the TCFD recommendations, we have categorised such risks as physical and transitional.

Physical Risks –

arising from climate changes likely to impact the economy. These include:

- **Acute Risks -**
Higher occurrence of extreme weather events like drought, flood, heat wave, heavy precipitation, etc.
- **Chronic Risks -**
Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow / ice)

Transitional Risks –

resulting from transition to a low-carbon economy. These include:

- **Current and Emerging Regulations -**
Enhanced emission reporting obligation, Carbon tax, phasing out of coal, regulation of existing products and services leading to higher compliance cost.
- **Legal Risks -**
Exposure to litigation for sustainability claims.
- **Technology Risks -**
Unsuccessful investment in new technologies.
- **Cost Escalation –**
Arising from transition to lower emissions technology, and early retirement of existing assets.
- **Market Risks -**
Increased cost of sustainable raw materials, changing customer behaviour, shift in demand and supply of sustainable raw materials.
- **Reputation Risks -**
Stigmatisation of sector, increased stakeholder concern.

Climate-related Opportunities at Arvind

Risks catalyse a plethora of opportunities. What is needed is a visionary perspective to see through the risks, and seek out opportunities to innovate, boost efficiencies, and enhance sustainability. We, at Arvind, have progressively strengthened our capabilities and scaled our efforts to identify the potential opportunities. These include:

- Improved Resource Efficiency - Use of more efficient production and distribution processes, recycling, reduced water usage and consumption.
- Responsible Energy Sourcing - Deployment of lower emission sources of energy, Use of new technologies, Participation in carbon market, Shift towards decentralised energy generation.
- Sustainable Products and Services - Development of new products and services through R&D and innovation, Development and/or expansion of goods and services with lower emission, Better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences.
- Market Expansion - Access to new markets.
- Building Resilience - Resource substitution / diversification, Participation in renewable energy programmes, Adoption of energy efficiency measures.

Arvind's robust core enables it to embrace the opportunities triggered by the various risks, and to make targeted investments to capitalise on them.

Handling Climate Changes by Being 'Fundamentally Right'

Central to our ability to manage climate-related risks is our holistic and 'Fundamentally Right' approach, which ensures their effective mitigate while enabling us to harness the new opportunities. Risk impact and time horizon are crucial factors guiding this approach, which facilitates us in our risk mitigation planning and implementation processes. The resultant strategy is focussed on adaptation of our climate change solutions across the material areas of Fibre, Water, Energy, Chemicals, People and Money.

RISK-AVERSE APPROACH TO ESG GOVERNANCE

With sustainability emerging as key to risk appreciation and mitigation, we, at Arvind, are continually striving to future-proof the organisation through a robust and risk-averse approach to Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) governance. We have in place a Board-level ESG Committee, which defines our ESG vision and goals after taking the various ESG risks, opportunities and insights from materiality assessment into consideration. The process also helps us in assessing and formulating our long-term sustainable growth strategy.

MAPPING AND MITIGATING TIME-SENSITIVE RISKS

Given the diversity of climate-related risks in terms of the timeframes of their emergence, we have adopted a time-sensitive response strategy for their mitigation. Accordingly, long-term risks (progressing over significantly longer periods) and mid-shorter risks (intensifying over a shorter timeframe) are approached differently. Besides defining the timeframes of the various climate risks confronting the Company, we have also segregated them sector-wise, and in terms of the geographies we operate in.

Type of Risk

1-2 years

Short-term Risks

3-5 years

Medium-term Risks

5-15 years

Long-term Risks

While certain physical risks, such as increased intensity and frequency of extreme weather events like storms, floods etc., are already visible, there is a strong possibility of new ones emerging in the near future. We shall continue to assess their time-sensitivity to gauge their potential impact on our business, and build further on our organisational resilience for their effective management.





POTENTIAL IMPACT & OPPORTUNITIES TRIGGERED BY CLIMATE RISKS

As a futuristic and visionary organisation, we are cognisant of the possible adverse impact of the various climate-related risks facing our business currently, or in the coming years. We are concurrently also focussed on identifying and harnessing the business opportunities triggered by such threats. We have identified and listed these risks and opportunities to build a more effective management strategy to steer sustained and sustainable growth.

RISKS

- Declining revenue due to decrease in production capacity, caused by supply chain disruptions, labour absenteeism, etc
- Reduced revenue and increased costs, resulting from impacts on operations and supply chain
- Enhanced capital expenditures and costs involved in adoption and deployment of new practices/processes
- Spike in direct costs on account of volatility in input prices, e.g. energy, water, sustainable raw material, etc., and output requirements e.g. wastewater, waste etc
- Greater operating costs, such as those driven by higher compliance cost

OPPORTUNITIES

- Decrease in operating costs (through efficiency gains and cost reductions)
- Reduced exposure to future fossil fuel price increases
- Lesser exposure to GHG emissions, leading to reduced sensitivity to changes in the cost of carbon
- Enhanced capital availability (as more investors are supporting lower emission producers or ESG compliant companies)
- Increased revenue through demand for lower emission products and services
- Improvement in competitive position in line with the changing consumer preferences, resulting in better revenues through access to new and emerging markets
- Boost to reliability of supply chain, and ability to operate under diverse conditions



PRE-EMPTING FUTURE RISKS

The emergence and aggravation of climate-related risks has led to enhanced global awareness about the importance of building organisational resilience. At Arvind, we believe in pre-empting risks, and have made early investments in sustainable technology to insulate the Company against future climate risks. We also incorporate climate scenario analysis to better understand long-term risk exposures and guide strategic decision-making under different climate futures. Our ability to grasp and identify the potential physical and transitional risks before they assume serious proportions, backed by our Fundamentally Right approach, is pivotal to our efforts to foster resilience.

Scenario Analysis

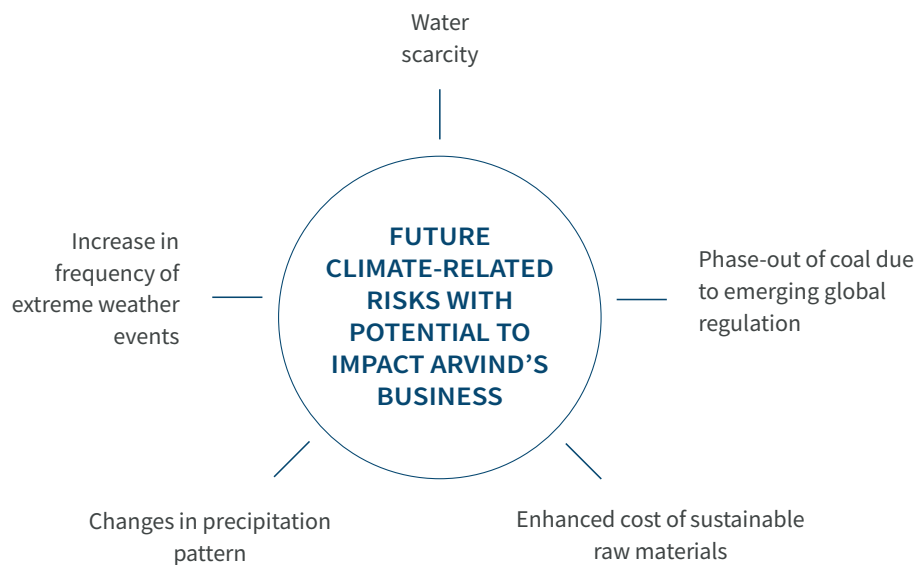
To ensure our strategies remain robust, Arvind has conducted a qualitative analysis of two physical climate scenarios (RCP

2.6, RCP 8.5) and two transition scenarios (IEA 2DS, IEA STEPS) to evaluate the resilience of our approach to climate change.

Critical Insights from Climate Scenarios

Our analysis has provided crucial insights into potential impacts:

- **Temperature Changes:** Under various RCP scenarios, the average surface temperature increase for 2016-2035 relative to 1986-2005 is likely to be between 0.3°C and 0.7°C
- **Precipitation Patterns:** Changes will be uneven, with mid-latitude and subtropical regions experiencing decreases while others may see increases
- **High-Impact Events:** Under RCP 8.5, high temperatures and humidity will pose significant challenges by 2100, including threats to food security and human health





Resilience of Our Approach

At Arvind, our investment in sustainable technologies and practices has been a cornerstone of our strategy for decades. Some pre-emptive measures to combat future climate risks business we have taken are:

- **Water and Energy Efficiency:** We have pioneered initiatives like Zero Liquid Discharge plants to minimise water use and optimise energy consumption.
- **Sustainable Agriculture:** Promoting sustainable farming practices to ensure a steady supply of eco-friendly fibres and reduce agricultural emissions.
- **Renewable Energy Investments:** Increasing our reliance on renewable energy sources, reducing dependency on fossil fuels, phasing out coal.
- **Green Chemistry:** Implementing eco-friendly chemical processes to mitigate environmental impacts.
- **Innovation and R&D:** Continuously investing in research and development to discover new ways to reduce our environmental footprint and enhance sustainability.
- Implementing climate-related metrics to track and achieve our sustainability goals.

Metrics and Targets

In today's dynamic environment, effective management hinges on precise measurement. Metrics and targets are essential for tracking progress, assessing impacts, and communicating climate-related information. We have identified key metrics to manage our climate risks and opportunities.

- **Energy:** Percentage of low carbon or renewable energy use in business operations.
- **GHG Emissions¹:** Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) compared to the 2019 baseline.
- **Water:** Percentage of water usage met by recycling or reuse in business operations.
- **Chemicals:** Percentage of chemicals compliant with ZDHC MRSL standards.
- **Cotton:** Percentage of sustainable cotton sourced for business operations.

Our efforts are in compliance with our climate change management goals, and aimed at strengthening the organisational resilience against potential future climate states. They guide us towards renewal and rejuvenation, enabling us to build a future-ready organisation that will continue to deliver value to its stakeholders in the long term.

¹ We have submitted our SBTi near-term, long-term and Net Zero GHG Targets for validation, once approved our current GHG targets will be superseded by SBTi targets.





VALUE CREATION STRATEGY

Creating Sustainable and Inclusive Value

The Arvind value creation strategy is rooted in a similar agile and adaptable approach. It is centred around targeted, balanced and calibrated investments in the capitals of our growth, backed by organisational transformation aligned with the evolving industry, market and customer needs.

During FY25, we harnessed this strategic approach to negotiate the various industry and business challenges, which included the spillover impact of industrial action that affected business in the initial part of the year, as well as the increased provision of deferred tax as per

For companies that believe in leading a positive and holistic transformation benefiting all stakeholders, sustainable and long-term growth is a non-negotiable imperative. Their strategic orientation is geared towards inclusive value creation, driven by a conscientious approach to managing risks and maximising opportunities. It is steered by an elevated perspective that views potential risks as emerging opportunities, and is focussed on responding to every threat with dynamic agility and resilient adaptability.

the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2024. Currency fluctuations and volatility with respect to in-bound and out-bound freights for global trades continued to be a cause for concern.

Taking these challenges head-on, we boosted our six capitals to drive a healthy overall performance during the year. Our efforts to effectively manage the various risks, and our focus on harnessing the future growth opportunities ensured that we remained on track with our capex plans and our value creation strategy.



INNOVATING NOW TO GROW SUSTAINABLY

Our transformational efforts during the year continued to be led by our strong commitment to innovation, customer centricity and sustainability, backed by our responsive approach to overcoming challenges and our verticalisation strategy. A healthy overall performance reinforced our position as a trusted leader in the industry, delivering sustainable fashion and lifestyle solutions to our growing customer base.

As we march forward on our journey from resilience to greater renewal, our focus will be on sustained investments in R&D and innovation to raise the bar of innovation. We shall also continue to scale up and solidify our core business on textile verticalisation, advanced materials and sustainability.

With our efforts centred around delivering to customer aspirations across our business segments, we anticipate further accretion to the stakeholder value, leading to the creation of a future-ready organisation. Our focus will remain on continued growth of our asset-light business model, working on new product lines to boost market traction and volumes, and expansion of product portfolio through investment in advanced materials, to generate robust double-digit growth in topline while maintaining the margin model.

While customer engagement and satisfaction remain key pillars of our strategy, Arvind Limited does not currently generate direct sales or revenues from e-commerce, direct online sales systems, or online advertising. As digital or online commercial channels are not a current strategic focus, no revenue is attributed to such activities, nor have targets been set in this regard.

SAFE HARBOUR STATEMENTS

Certain statements with regard to our future growth prospects are forward-looking statements, which involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements.

FOCUS OF OUR VALUE CREATION MODEL

Key areas of investment in FY26:

A new investment plan for the next three years has been put in motion till FY27, of which a total investment of ₹ 450-475 crores is planned through FY25

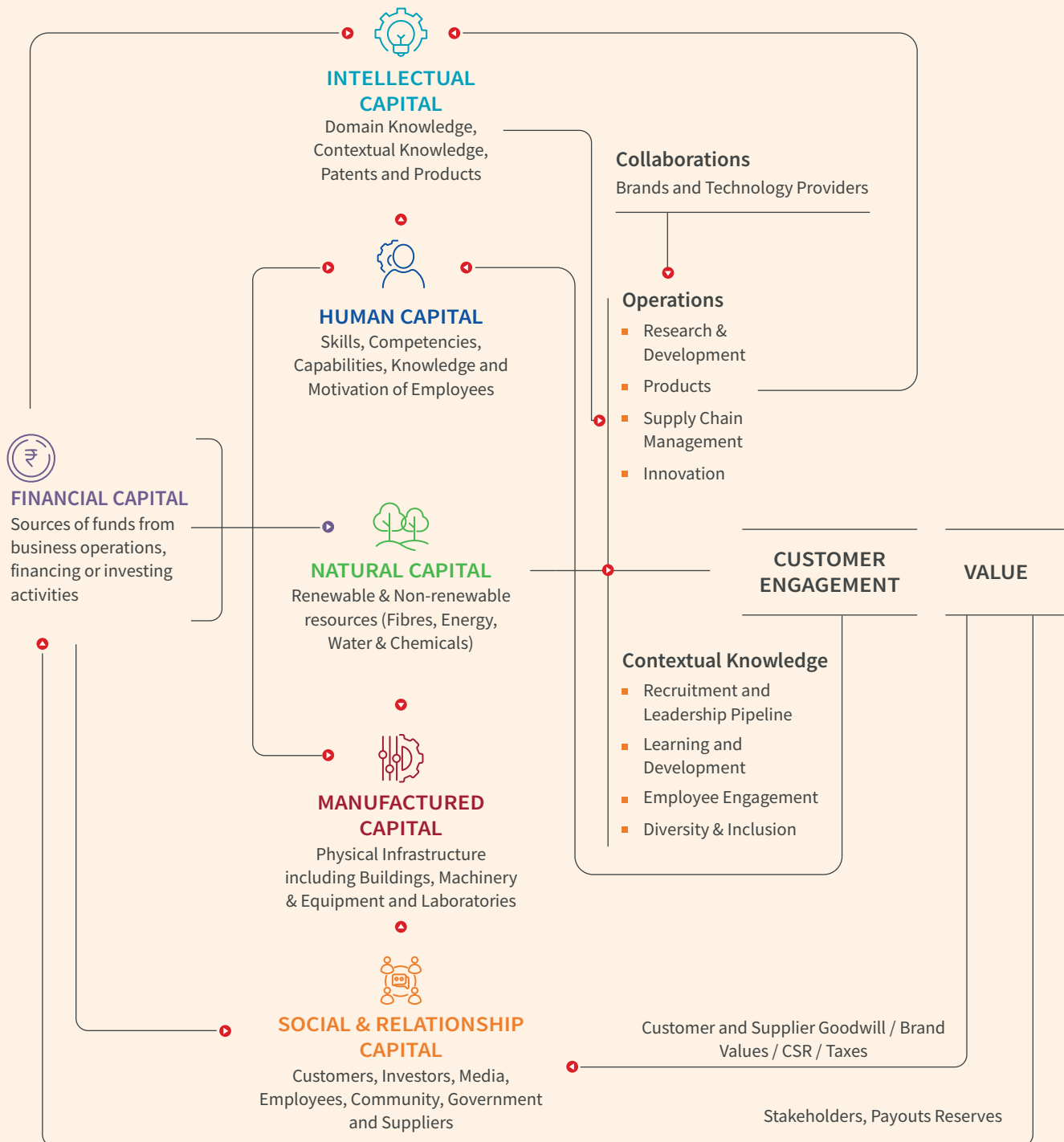
Adding capacity in AMD and Garmenting

Modernising the Fabric base to remain relevant and stay differentiated from the market

Focus on transitioning to more sustainable sources of energy



Our Value Creation Model





INPUT	OUTPUT	OUTCOME
 FINANCIAL CAPITAL	Equity share capital – ₹ 261.81 Cr. Debt position - Net debt – ₹ 1,284 Cr. Net revenue – ₹ 8,329 Cr. EBITDA – ₹ 919 Cr. PAT – ₹ 353 Cr.	■ Robust balance sheet with a AA- CARE Rating ■ Prudent financial management for reducing debt and working capital requirement ■ Distribution of financial wealth to our expanding stakeholder base ■ Final dividend of ₹ 3.75 per equity share, for face value of ₹ 10 for the financial year ended March 31, 2025
 MANUFACTURED CAPITAL	Manufacturing facilities – 12 R&D facilities – 4 Material cost – ₹ 3,730 Cr.	■ 60 million metres denim, 180 million metres woven and 80 million pieces garments manufactured ■ Composite volumes jumped sharply driven by large global project orders ■ Healthy growth in Defence business for Human Protection
 INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL	No. of patents granted – 8 No. of patents under review – 6 No. of industrial designs registered – 3	■ Scaling innovation by embracing Industry 4.0 through integration of IoT and blockchain technologies ■ Preferred partner for customers seeking innovation and support in project execution
 HUMAN CAPITAL	Permanent workforce (nos.) – 25,833 No. of fresh graduates hired – 110 Employee benefit expense – ₹ 1,056 Cr. Training hours – 5,80,966 Average amount spent per FTE on training and development – ₹ 478 Average hours per FTE of training and development – 21 Percentage of open positions filled by internal candidates (internal hires) – 3% Complaints on child / Involuntary labour (nos.) – 0 Complaints on discriminatory employment – 0 Complaints on sexual harassment at workplace – 0	■ Skilled and qualified team with expertise in diverse areas, including finance, R&D, design, product development, sales & marketing, patents & trademarks, sustainability, waste water and solid waste, technical textiles, CSR and IT ■ Promoting workplace safety, aiming to minimise work-related mishaps ■ Nurturing a women-friendly environment as part of gender diversity focus
 NATURAL CAPITAL	Contribution of sustainable cotton – 72% Total energy consumption – 6,188 TJ Share of renewable energy – 37% Total water recycled – 8,255 Megalitre Partnerships with customers for driving ESG efforts – 8 Acres of sustainable cotton cultivation supported – 90,334 No. of farmers engaged for sustainable cotton cultivation – 4,45,000+	■ Strengthening environmental conservation efforts ■ Continued building the programmes of Global Water Innovation Centre for Action (GWICA), which was set up in FY24 partnership with a key customer to drive water stewardship ■ CDP score of B in Climate Change and Water ■ ESG Score of 69 in DJSI Corporate Sustainability Assessment ■ Included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2025 ■ Increasing the use of recycled materials to reduce dependence on virgin materials ■ Working closely with 90,334 farmers to build their capacities in sustainable cultivation practices ■ Submitted near term, long-term, and Net Zero targets to SBTi for validation
 SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL	CSR spend during reporting period – ₹ 7.75 Cr. Total no. of direct beneficiaries – 35,991 Total no. of indirect beneficiaries – 1,79,955 Taxes paid – ₹ 122 Cr. Premium paid to farmers for organic and regenerative cotton over market price – 10%	■ Scaling customer delight and transparency ■ Building sustained, long-term relationships with customers and suppliers, focus on securing repeat business ■ Nurturing community trust and societal welfare ■ Building a strong reputation in business community and associations ■ Presence on national and international forums for sustainable business practices



Our Business Capitals



IN THIS SECTION

Pg. 38

Financial
Capital

Pg. 42

Manufactured
Capital

Pg. 48

Intellectual
Capital

Pg. 54

Natural
Capital

Pg. 70

Human
Capital

Pg. 90

Social &
Relationship
Capital

Pg. 102

Robust
Governance

Pg. 105

Corporate
Information



Financial Capital

Driving Sustainable Value Creation

The ethos of sustainable value creation extends beyond profitable business growth. It is an all-encompassing strategic proposition, pillared around a host of success drivers that need to be nurtured proactively. Continual and impactful transformation is integral to this strategy, and empowers an organisation to maximise opportunities while minimising the potential risks it faces.



At Arvind, we have centred out transformational strategy around targeted investments in our key pillar of financial capital, which is the pivot for driving inclusive and sustainable growth. Our robust partnerships with our stakeholders, comprising our customers, employees, supply chain partners, the government, as well as the communities in our operational areas, are designed to propel long-term and accretive value creation. Judicious allocation of resources, backed by prudent equity and debt management, ensures profitable growth for the Company, and equips us to reinvest a part of our profits back into the business to support our future growth.

Our dividend policy is aligned with our profit-sharing philosophy. For FY25, the Board of Directors recommended a final dividend of ₹ 3.75 per equity share for face value of 10, subject to approval of shareholders in the upcoming Annual General Meeting.

ROBUST BALANCE SHEET & RATING

Our robust balance sheet stands testimony to the strength of our financial strategy. Arvind has reported an EBITDA of ₹ 919 crores for FY25, while the CARE rating for the Company, as on March 31, 2025, stands at AA-.

MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE & AGILITY

A key driver of Arvind's sustainable growth strategy is its experienced management team, equipped with the dynamic agility needed to effectively manage risks and harness opportunities. The foresightedness and vision of our management team enables us to ensure prudent resource allocation for sustainable future growth.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE OPTIMISATION

We control the cost of capital at Arvind by maintaining an optimal equity and debt financing mix. We use a gearing ratio to track capital, which further helps in augmenting our market value.

PRUDENT CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT

Prudence in cash flow management is a key enabler of our financial stability and balance sheet robustness. We follow a tight financial and operating disciplinary approach, backed by minimisation of our fixed cost and capital expenditure, to reduce our overall borrowing, which came down to ₹ 1,376 crores in FY25.

ESTABLISHED RELATIONSHIPS

Our strong and established supplier and dealer relationships are a powerful enabler of our ability to innovate new and better products, aligned to the evolving customer and market needs. They propel our financial growth, ensuring a positivity and predictability in maintaining our EBITDA in the range of ~11% EBITDA even amid market volatility.

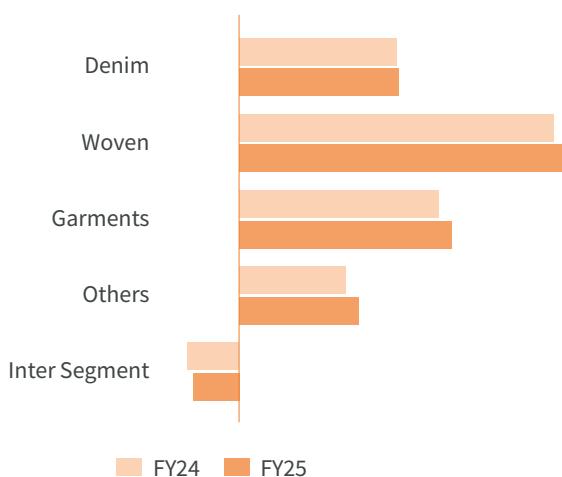


FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN FY25

Arvind Limited has posted a strong performance across its various business segments through sustained growth momentum amid a challenging business scenario during the year, through astute management of operational and capital expenditures.*

*The long-term debt remained stable at ₹ 400 crores.

TEXTILE REVENUE (₹ crores)



Garment Manufacturing

Driven by increased demand in knitwear, Garments revenue went up from ₹ 1,595 crores in FY24 to ₹ 1,699 crores in FY25.

Advanced Materials Division (AMD)

Healthy growth across all AMD clusters - Human Protection, Industrials and Composites, led to an 8% higher growth in revenue from this segment during FY25 as against the previous financial year.

Woven

The segment reported growth in both value and volume terms despite a decline in the average price realisation for woven products in the early part of the year. The average price realisation gradually improved towards the end of FY25.

Denim

Led by our verticalisation strategy, Denim volumes increased from ~47.6 million metres in FY24 to 51.6 million metres in FY25, leading to a revenue increase from ₹ 1,257 crores to ₹ 1,279 crores in the same period.





ECONOMIC VALUE GENERATED AND DISBURSED

Arvind generated income of ₹ 8,329 crores in economic value during FY25. Key drivers of the economic value generation were our robust financial capital and positive overall performance. The value distributed to our stakeholders during the year stood at ₹ 7,466 crores.

All figures in ₹ crores

Economic Value Generated (A)	8,328.81
Operating Costs	3,730.02
Other Expenses	2,384.00
Employee Benefits & Wages	1,056.34
Payment to Providers of Capital	165.77
Payments to Government (India)	121.90
Community Investments	7.75
Economic Value Distributed (B)	7,465.78
Economic Value Retained (A-B)	863.03

DEBT POSITION

All figures in ₹ crores

Borrowings	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025
Long-Term Borrowings	263	292
Short-Term Borrowings	926	982
Long-Term Liability maturing in one year	136	102
	1,325	1,376

RATINGS (CARE)

AA-

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

₹ 353 Cr.

PAT

₹ 919 Cr.

EBITDA

₹ 8,329 Cr.

Revenue



Manufactured Capital



Investing in Sustainable Manufacturing

In the continually transforming global environment, growth by itself is no longer the defining metric of success. The enhanced focus on sustainable growth worldwide has put the spotlight on new benchmarks of organisational excellence across industries and businesses. Continuous investments in environmentally conscious manufacturing have emerged as a key driver of accretive value creation.



The metrics of manufacturing excellence are being redefined by businesses in alignment with their sustainability goals, with an overarching focus on delivering positive and sustainable growth. Coupled with enhanced thrust on innovation, these efforts are driving a renewed transformation for organisations, steering their viable, long-term growth.

The Arvind manufacturing excellence is built around its strong innovation edge, backed by a perpetually expanding quality thrust. Our endeavours are oriented towards continual transformation of our state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities to drive ground-breaking products, matched to the transforming desires and demands of our clients. They are propelled by our unwavering focus on harnessing emerging and expanding opportunities to steer sustainability and sustained stakeholder value creation.

We are continually strengthening our systems and processes to boost the organisational capabilities while minimising the environmental impact of our manufacturing operations. We make focussed investments in our manufactured capital, which includes the various material goods and infrastructure owned, leased or controlled by the Company, as well as the equipment and technologies that are part of such infrastructure. These investments are guided by our sustained focus on sustainability, and our initiatives with respect to our Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), facility biomass-fired boilers, and solar-wind hybrid exemplify this thrust.

BUILDING ON OUR MANUFACTURING PROWESS

Our ability to integrate new technologies into our manufacturing operations has helped in promoting operational and cost efficiencies across the business value chain at Arvind. Adoption of advanced technologies and automation enables us to use resources more judiciously, while concurrently steering process and quality improvements across the organisation. This enables us to design, engineer and manufacture improved and sustainable products with dexterity, helping us ensure customer satisfaction by meeting their evolving aspirations and needs. These efforts translate into a more agile supply chain, leading to quicker speed-to-market and on-time delivery of our products, thereby enhancing customer trust and loyalty.

Our investments in timely capacity expansion and debottlenecking are the key levers of our efforts to promote operational and cost efficiencies at our manufacturing facilities with addition to our return on capital employed profile.



2-PRONGED APPROACH TO STRENGTHENING MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES

Our approach to augmenting our manufacturing strength is pillared around: People Efficiencies, and Process Efficiencies.

PEOPLE EFFICIENCIES

Our employee-centric initiatives are designed to foster their strengths and efficiencies. We promote inclusive development, with focus on nurturing our people's commitment and motivation. Some of our initiatives include:

- Giving them end-to-end ownership, extending from design to delivery of products
- Deploying 5S (lean principles) to promote an efficient, safe and clean working environment
- Organising training and skill enhancement programmes on problem-solving tools, such as Root Cause Analysis
- Creating a cross-functional team for enhanced operational and cost efficiencies
- Establishing centralised teams for smooth planning, quality assurance & control, and finance, and speedy implementation of decisions
- Developing a trained workforce to handle intricate products while maintaining their key performance attributes

These initiatives help boost employee productivity, driving a more efficient manufacturing base for the Company's sustainable and renewed growth.

PROCESS EFFICIENCIES

Process integration, equipment upgradation, and stringent compliances are some of the initiatives we have undertaken to scale process efficiencies at Arvind. Our focus is on promoting:

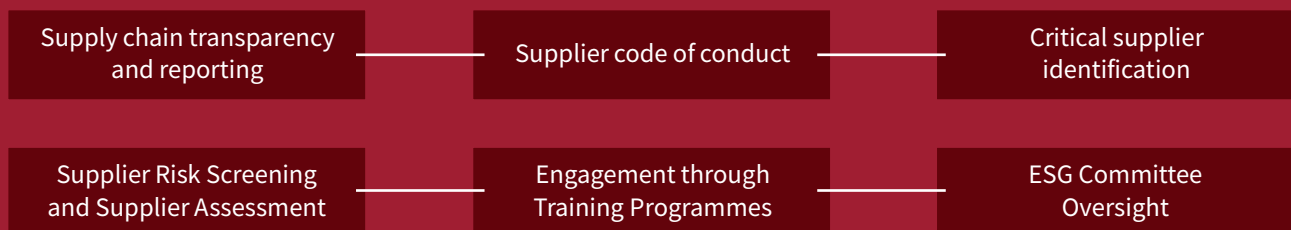
- Efficient vertical integration - from yarn to finished goods.
- Process implementation of a large variety of patented products
- Advanced equipment with flexibility to handle both multiple and complex products
- Capability to handle complex order mix, with shorter production cycle time
- Strict compliance management of all processes
- Effective processes for constant monitoring of key material inputs - Fibre, Water, Energy, Chemicals, People and Money

Along with the people efficiencies, these enable optimal capacity utilisation, steering manufacturing excellence.

ROBUST SUPPLY CHAIN FRAMEWORK

At Arvind Limited, we believe that a resilient and responsible supply chain is key to ensuring quality, continuity, and sustainability in our operations. Our framework focuses on transparency, traceability, supplier engagement, risk mitigation, and ESG integration to build long-term, value-driven partnerships.

Key elements of the framework





Supplier Code of Conduct

Arvind's Supplier Code of Conduct, which forms an integral part of our Purchase Order Terms and Conditions, sets out expectations for ethical business conduct, fair labour practices, and environmental responsibility. It includes clear requirements for suppliers to uphold occupational health and safety (OHS) standards and environmental sustainability criteria in their operations. The Code prohibits forced and child labour, supports freedom of association, and promotes safe, inclusive, and legally compliant workplaces. For more details refer to Supplier Code of Conduct here: <https://www.arvind.com/corporate-governance>.

Supplier Risk Screening

The supplier screening process at Arvind Limited is designed to evaluate both potential and existing suppliers based on Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG), and business relevance criteria. Key factors include emissions, water and energy use, labour practices, human rights, anti-corruption, product quality, and delivery reliability. The screening follows a structured risk framework covering country-specific risks (like climate, governance, and labour laws), sector-specific impacts (such as environmental footprint and labour issues), and commodity-specific vulnerabilities (including resource dependency and market fluctuations). This ensures supplier alignment with our sustainability goals and resilience across the value chain.

Supplier Assessment

Arvind Limited assesses its significant suppliers through a structured Supplier Sustainability Assessment that evaluates ESG performance. This includes desk-based reviews of energy use, emissions, labour practices, and ethical governance. We collect certification details from our suppliers to assess their current level of compliance with recognised ESG standards, and to gauge alignment with our sustainability expectations and Supplier Code of Conduct.

Suppliers are expected to adhere to leading frameworks, such as ISO 14001, GOTS, SA8000, SEDEX, and ZDHC. When suppliers undergo third-party certification audits under these standards, any compliance issues identified are raised as non-conformities (NCs). Suppliers are required to address and close these NCs within specified timelines to maintain their certification status. This process ensures transparency, risk mitigation, and continuous improvement across our supply chain.

Purchasing practices towards suppliers are reviewed to ensure the alignment of the Company's practices with its own Supplier Code of Conduct to avoid potential conflicts with ESG requirements. Suppliers are excluded from contracting if they cannot achieve minimum ESG requirements within a set timeframe. Also, suppliers with better ESG performance are preferred in supplier selection and contract awarding.



 For more details, refer to our Supplier Sustainability Program & Process at <https://www.arvind.com/governance>.

EMBRACING TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS AND AUTOMATION

We adopt advanced technologies and tools to drive automation, and move vigorously forward on our Industry 4.0 roadmap of manufacturing excellence. Responsible procurement of chemicals is ensured through use of precision technologies, such as FTIR spectrometers and HPLC systems, driving compliance with MRSI and RSL requirements. Besides operational vigilance, this approach strengthens our risk mitigation capabilities with respect to the restricted substances in the value chain.

Our tech edge

Advanced analytics, involving use of dashboards for planning, decision-making, and business reporting.

Deployment of Internet of Things (IoT) in textile processing operations, such as finishing, dyeing, sizing and warping, to enable precise assessment of the downtime and its reason, and ensure quick response and corrective measures.

Implementation of Blockchain, across Connectivity, Data, Computation Power, to enhance transparency and traceability.

Process automation through Human-Machine Interface (HMI), to enhance efficiencies, especially in the areas of chemical dosing, sewing line, operations, monitoring, and control of washing machine and dryer.

SAP-based Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), leading to centralisation and unification of data from various business departments, helping to accelerate the flow of information to make it real-time, enabling quicker decision-making to enhance productivity and efficiency.





KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN FY25

COEX® : Flame Retardancy Meets Sustainability

We have developed and commercialised COEX®, a patented flame-retardant biopolymer derived from cellulosic substrates. Free of harmful emissions, ZDHC and GOTS certified, and capable of maintaining flame resistance for the entire garment lifecycle – even in synthetic blends, COEX® stands out as a revolutionary alternative to conventional chemical-based FR treatments.

Fibre52 and Altag Yarns: Sustainable Raw Material Innovation

We introduced Fibre52, a patented low-temperature, bioproduct-based cotton bleaching and dyeing solution that reduces energy, water usage, and chemical load. Additionally, Altag yarns, developed from agricultural residues, further strengthen our circularity efforts through natural fibre blends tailored to a range of garment weights and fabric constructions.

Process and Productivity Breakthroughs

Breakthrough technologies like the 4-cylinder Jigger Machine have improved productivity by up to 40%, while sustainable finishing innovations such as Spray Application Techniques, bio-based water repellents (Lamoral A8), and low-temp scouring agents (JintexBio SOP-202B) significantly lower our environmental footprint.



Intellectual Capital



Innovating the Next Set of Products and Processes

Sustained organisational growth requires continued enrichment of customer experience. This, in turn, demands renewal of the products, processes and services offered by a company to its customers. In the absence of regeneration and renewal, an organisation finds itself struggling to match customer expectations and aspirations. Innovation is a key competency for an organisation to ensure complete alignment of its offerings with customer desires and demands.



Arvind's innovation framework is centred around its ability to identify new opportunities, and to maximise them for driving long-term sustainable growth. Our intellectual expertise, as manifest in our huge repository of knowledge and expertise, gives us a market leading edge in the continuously evolving business ecosystem. Our groundbreaking products and processes enable us to stay ahead of the industry curve, with our global patents and awards underscoring the excellence of our innovation strength. Our strategic competencies empower us to invest in the right levers of innovative excellence, helping us to scale our intellectual capital on an ongoing basis.

FOCUSSED ON INNOVATION

Arvind's global patents and awards for many of its products underscore its innovation excellence. Our innovations are categorised as:



Technology-driven

- Indigo denim
- Advanced materials that find application in diverse industries
- Clothing and process innovations, such as waterless dyeing and Cationic treatment
- Wastewater treatment



Non-technology driven

- Disruptive innovations
- Aimed at transforming our service delivery, marketing, business model or organisational structure



INNOVATION PROCESS INTEGRATION

Integration of our innovation processes is a key facet of our value-driven, customer-centric transformational agenda.

- Our integrated innovation process spans the complete product innovation chain, extending from idea germination and evaluation, to its prototyping, production, and feasibility assessment
- An oversight mechanism is in place to ensure process compliance through a system of internal reviews, as well as reviews by the leadership team and the respective business teams
- Flexibility is embedded in this mechanism, enabling us to adapt it to the diverse needs of a specific business segment

1

● ● Idea Collection Stage

The process starts with an idea, and Arvind embraces ideas emanating across sources – things that are read or heard or ideated over brainstorming sessions.

The ideation process is followed by a thorough evaluation through structured platforms.

2

● ● Ideation Stage

Post evaluation comes the stage of idea categorisation – as incremental, disruptive, extension, or radical. Multiple metrics are deployed in the categorisation process. The next step consists of idea evaluation for its suitability for expansion in the existing market or creation of a new market. This is followed by an internal check process, aimed at assessing the need for a technology addition or upgrade for the implementation of the idea.

3

● ● Prototyping Stage

Ideation leads into the R&D phase, involving product prototyping and trials to check if the idea is capable of achieving its full potential. Based on the trial feedback, suitable modifications and improvisations are undertaken.

4

● ● Pilot Stage

The production trial helps in evaluating the production capability and cost ramification of implementing the idea. This is followed by procurement of feedback from customers, suppliers and other relevant stakeholders, culminating in the incorporation of their recommendations into the innovation framework.

5

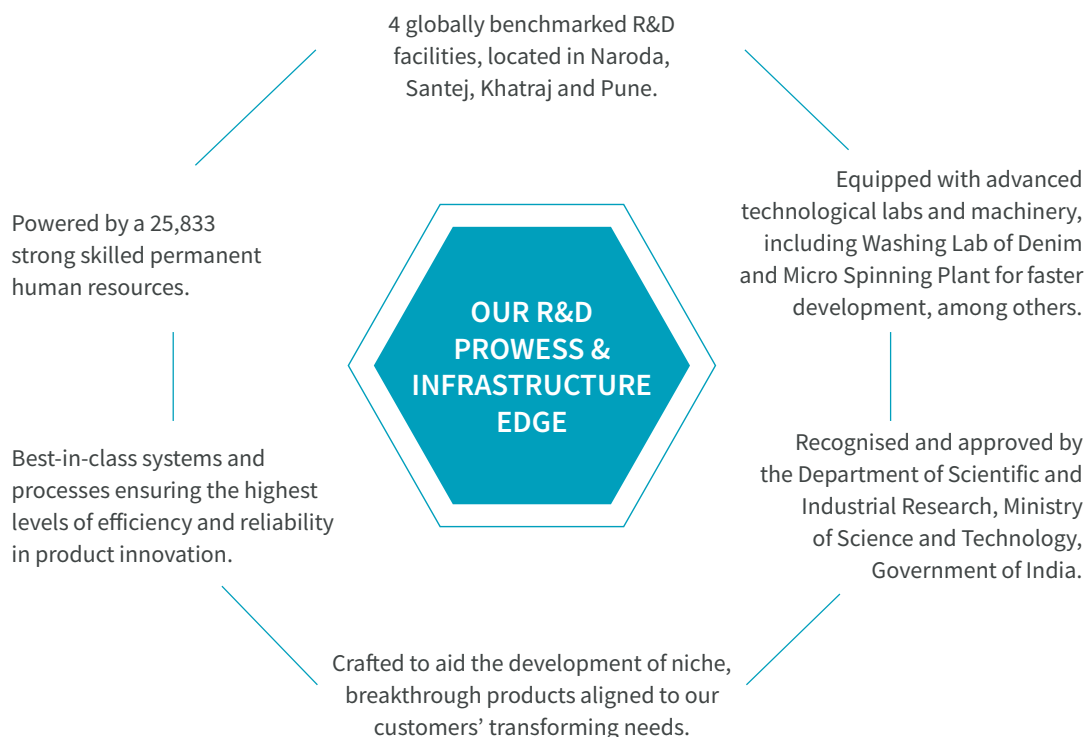
● ● Business Feasibility Stage

The viability assessment of the idea's implementation is a crucial aspect of the entire process. It entails assessment and consideration of all the tangible and intangible costs and benefits of the project.



CAPITAL-INTENSIVE INNOVATION INFRASTRUCTURE

A judicious blend of our intellectual, human and manufactured capital strengths powers our innovation process. This capital-intensive innovation infrastructure is designed to deliver research and development (R&D) excellence through our state-of-the-art R&D centres. These centres are complemented by the Arvind digital library, whose rich resource repository helps us improve our process efficiencies.



PROPELLING INNOVATION IN WATER WITH GWICA

In a year marked by rising water stress and growing recognition of shared resource responsibility, the Global Water Innovation Centre for Action (GWICA) has made significant strides in operationalising its vision of collective water stewardship. Anchored in a partnership with Gap Inc., GWICA is emerging as a knowledge and action platform that brings together stakeholders, across the apparel value chain and beyond, to co-create solutions that are climate-resilient, community-focussed, and rooted in upstream watershed thinking.

This year, GWICA focussed on deepening its impact through strategic collaborations, capacity development, and knowledge exchange. New partnerships were forged with academic institutions, civil society organisations, and industry actors, creating a multidisciplinary ecosystem that informs both the theory and practice of water stewardship.

Recognising the importance of knowledge dissemination, GWICA has begun developing capacity-building courses tailored to

a wide range of stakeholders – from technical staff in factories to community leaders, bridging the gap between scientific frameworks and everyday application. Advocacy and awareness were also core to GWICA's efforts this year. Through events, campaigns and stakeholder dialogues, the platform engaged a diverse audience around the intersections of water, climate change, biodiversity, and sustainability. To further strengthen the water capabilities of industry, GWICA has begun convening a panel of experts to provide consultancy to the industry on water-related issues and build water positive futures.

With these foundational elements now in place – cross-sectoral collaboration, learning infrastructure, community and industry engagement, and expert guidance – GWICA is poised to expand its reach and accelerate impact. In the coming year, the focus will be on scaling these initiatives, deepening on-ground experimentation, and continuing to build a global conversation around equitable, sustainable water futures.

HOW INNOVATION IS DRIVING CUSTOMER SATISFACTION @ARVIND

Our innovation excellence gives a strong experiential edge to our customers throughout the lifecycle of their engagement with Arvind. It enables us to create new products designed to deliver customer delight, which is pivotal to our long-term sustainable growth and success. Our innovation prowess helps us in ensuring on-time delivery performance for our products, scaling customer experience to new levels. It also enables global quality alignment for our offerings through the development of best-in-class manufacturing and management processes. It equips us to boost our operational and cost efficiencies, lending us a competitive advantage in the evolving industry and market scenario.

HOW INNOVATION IS STRENGTHENING INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL @ARVIND

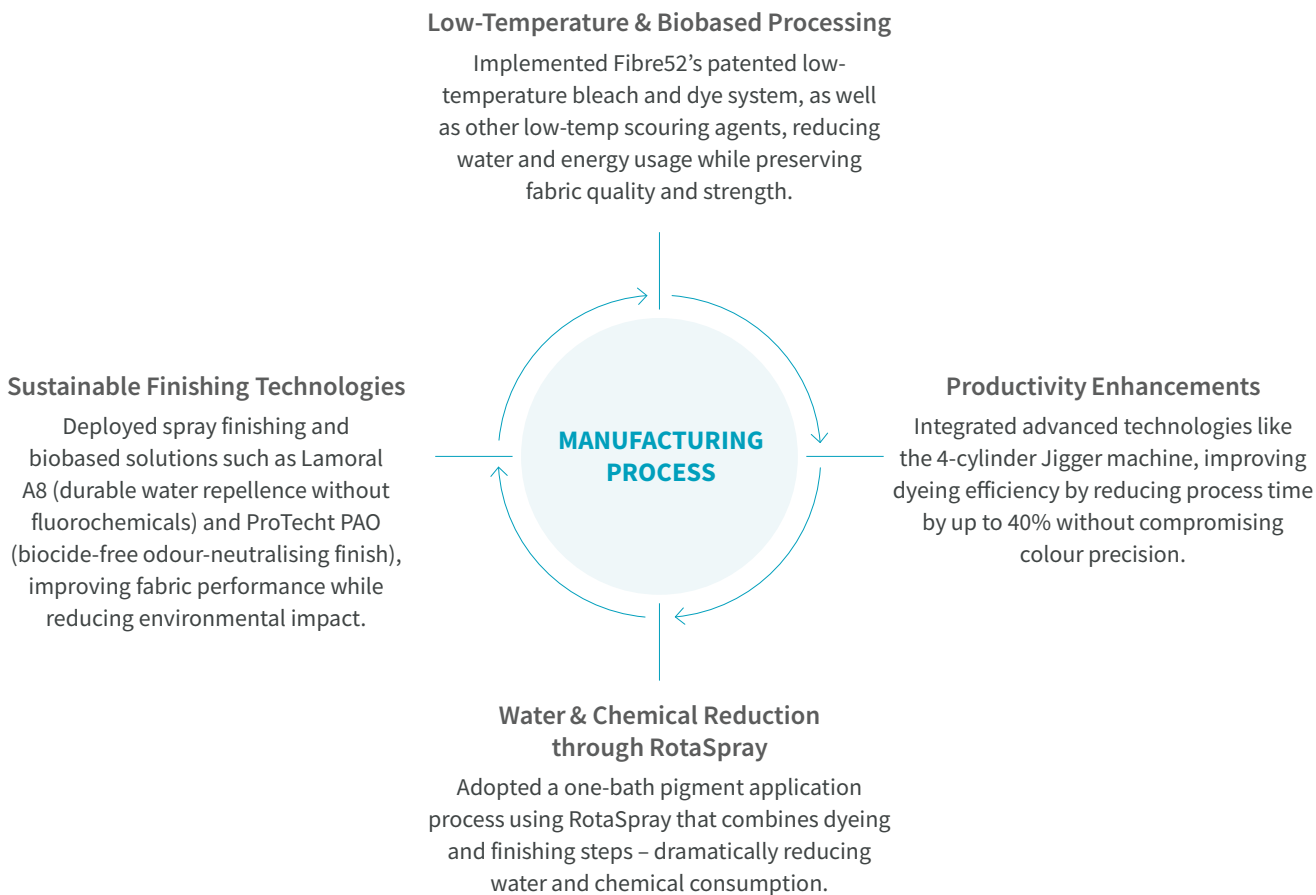
Our pioneering efforts are helping to strengthen Arvind's Intellectual Capital by leading the development of niche products and experiences for our customers. Our difficult-to-replicate fabric finishes and our portfolio of patented products enhance customer experience while meeting their distinctive needs.

Our long list of IPR-based products, and an even larger list of trade secrets, underscores the strength of our innovation. It is our continuous endeavour to double down on our innovation thrust to steer long-term success. We are currently investing in pioneering new products and processes in areas such as garment dyeing, seamless garments, fleece, washing, printing and embroidery.



KEY INNOVATIONS AT ARVIND IN FY25

During the year gone past, the Company took various initiatives and continued with the ongoing critical innovations introduced in the past few years.



MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS

- **Advanced Fire-Resistant Products** - Developed and commercialised a GFRP firewall product that exceeds thermal insulation standards and a wide-width FRP fan blade using a customised pultrusion process.
- **Optimised Pultrusion Tooling** - Created new tool designs to overcome manufacturing challenges in narrow-cavity pultrusion, ensuring improved process efficiency and first-time-right validation.
- **Cost-Effective Flame-Retardant Alternatives** - Replaced conventional ATH and ATO with more efficient, lower-dosage FR additives, reducing material cost without compromising fire resistance standards.
- **Innovative Resin Formulations** - Designed a resin matrix that delivers white coloration without pigments while keeping water absorption below 1%, enhancing durability and performance.



Natural Capital



Embracing Tomorrow's Sustainability

Nature's bounty knows no bounds. The growing human tendency to treat this bounty with irreverence is taking a heavy loss on Planet Earth's viability and resilience. Only a renewed focus on sustainable growth can protect the natural abundance which is essential to nurturing life and preventing its irreversible destruction.



Arvind's commitment to sustainable development is not just a goal to be achieved but the real path to a thriving future for the Company and its stakeholders. Our transformational efforts are intricately woven into the tapestry of our ecological conservation ethos. Led by our 'Fundamentally Right' approach, we have aligned our growth strategy to an unswerving commitment to judicious resource utilisation balanced with sustainability. Led by our keenness to maintain our market leadership on the sustainability front, we continue to invest in various facets of environment-friendly growth. Our commitment to responsible growth is embedded within a clearly articulated Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Policy that guides our actions across our own operations and the value chain. The ESG Policy, as well as the commitments outlined in this section, have been formally approved by the ESG Committee of the Board. The ESG Committee plays a crucial role in providing oversight, ensuring that our sustainability agenda remains focussed, accountable, and aligned with global best practices.

Our sustainable growth commitments are built on specific pillars that reflect both our aspirations and our responsibility to the planet and society. Each pillar represents a structured, measurable pathway through which we seek to create positive impact:

PILLARS OF ARVIND'S SUSTAINABLE GROWTH COMMITMENT



Circular Fashion Commitment

We are committed to:

- Implementing design strategies that promote cyclability.
- Enhancing the quantum of used items collected and resold.
- Increasing the share of items made from recycled post-consumer textile fibres.

No Deforestation Commitment

We are committed to:

- Stopping deforestation (no gross deforestation) by 2030 for our critical commodities, i.e. cotton and viscose
- Collaborating with cotton and viscose suppliers for ensuring traceability of the product to manage and mitigate deforestation risks, to enable stringent compliance with this commitment

Raw Material Commitment

We are committed to:

- Minimising the negative sustainability impact of raw materials
- Collaborating with external stakeholders to disseminate and adopt best practices for sustainable raw materials
- Increasing the use of third-party verified raw materials
- Avoiding raw materials from sites containing globally or nationally important biodiversity sites



Biodiversity Commitment

We are committed to:

- Not engaging in operational activities – either through our own operations or via our suppliers or partners – near sites that possess globally or nationally important biodiversity
- Adopting the principle of mitigation hierarchy (avoid, minimise, restore & offset) when operating in areas located close to critical biodiversity - scope of our commitment is limited to our own operations, and tier 1 and non-tier 1 supply
- Conducting and regularly reviewing our biodiversity risk assessment focussed on own operations and our value chain
- Defining bio-diversity related targets for priority work areas to reach no net loss
- Engaging with stakeholders including suppliers and partners on biodiversity

Hazardous Substances Commitment

We are committed to:

- Collaborating with industry associations, such as Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals, to identify substitutes for hazardous substances
- Dedicating R&D resources to substitute or phase out hazardous substance
- Transparently reporting on the progress towards meeting targets



KEY STRATEGIES DRIVING OUR COMMITMENTS

- Collaborating with 90,000+ farmers for cultivation of sustainable cotton across 4,00,000+ acres, enabling sustainability in the procurement of key raw material for our business
- Using 100% recycled water in textile production to promote freshwater conservation
- Investing in renewable energy to drive our decarbonisation efforts across our business operations
- Forging partnerships with advanced recycling technology companies to nurture circular fashion
- Life-cycle approach to chemical management – spanning product design to end-of-life – emphasising reduction, safe handling, substitution with safer alternatives, ZDHC compliance, discharge control, and continuous improvement through innovation and global collaborations

5T

APPROACH TO STRENGTHENING OUR NATURAL CAPITAL

Tenacity

- Persistence and steadfastness in following the path of sustainable development
- Commitment to embedding sustainability at source, and cascading it through our operations and value chain

Targets

- Well-defined strategic blueprint to steer Arvind's sustainable growth and future-readiness
- Encompasses setting of net-zero targets, including long-term Science-Based Targets (SBTs)

Technology

- Investing in innovation to boost resource conservation and strengthen our natural capital
- Adoption of advanced technologies to enhance our energy efficiency, reduce freshwater consumption, and realise our ESG goals

Transparency

- Unwavering commitment to promoting business transparency and stakeholder trust
- Improving our disclosure standards with respect to our natural capital, across reporting frameworks

Totality

- All-encompassing approach to sustainability, integrating our business goals with environmental responsibility
- Targeted initiatives for sustainable sourcing of inputs, backed by continuous monitoring and improvement of our processes, waste recycling systems, and innovation of sustainable products



Our sustained investments in our natural capital are propelling our transformation into a more sustainable organisation, striving to drive accretive value for our stakeholders in the long term. The Company has achieved 94 percentile in the S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA), with 94 percentile in the Governance and Economic Dimension, 93 percentile in Environmental Dimension and 93 percentile in Social Dimension. Our performance led to our inclusion in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2025. These accomplishments underscore our unwavering commitment to environmental consciousness and social responsibility.





FOCUSSING ON BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

Biodiversity conservation is an inalienable facet of robust natural capital, and our emphasis on the same is driven by our responsible approach to managing the impact of our business on biodiversity. Soil deterioration, change in natural ecosystems, and waterways contamination are some of the harmful effects of the textile and apparel industry on biodiversity.

To mitigate such impacts, we, at Arvind, follow a multi-pronged strategy, encompassing:

- Identification of the Company's business-biodiversity relationship
- Evaluation of impact & dependencies
- Risk and opportunities assessment
- Continuous monitoring of biodiversity-related risks and opportunities in line with AR3T (SBTN's Action) framework

Key Elements of Our Compliance Framework



Details of our actions and compliances are available under Biodiversity Strategy in the Environment section on our website.

Action Plan to Mitigate Biodiversity Loss

Based on this strategic approach, we have formulated a well-defined action plan for conserving biodiversity in our operational areas. It covers:

- Adoption of regenerative agriculture practices to restore the productivity of agricultural land, limiting the agricultural expanse to existing areas
- Transition to deforestation-free supply chains, with sourcing of raw materials done from existing managed landscapes for agriculture or forestry activities
- Incorporating biodiversity metrics in our operational standards through alignment with certification standards

Tracking Compliance

We take concerted steps to track and assess the compliance of our strategic approach and actions to protect biodiversity. We have established a resilient compliance framework to track adherence and stay on course with our targets and goals.



PRIORITISING CIRCULAR FASHION

Amid the environmental degradation catalysed by the growing adoption of fast-fashion, promotion of circular fashion has assumed significant importance globally. A growing consciousness on the need for textile circularity has taken the global spotlight, with industry leaders and youth leading the shift to environment-friendly fashion. This has triggered the urgent need for avoidance of disposal of used clothes and textiles in landfills, and transition to their recycling and repurposing.

We are committed to reducing waste and advancing circularity across the textile value chain through a combination of in-house capabilities, customer engagement, and industry collaboration.

Arvind is steering this circularity campaign, with targeted investments and initiatives to promote sustainable fashion.

- **Reducing Unsold Goods Waste:** We have in-house mechanical recycling infrastructure that enables us to recycle unsold goods, preventing their destruction and minimising waste. Additionally, we are continually strengthening our strategic partnerships with companies like PurFi to foster textile waste recycling and scale circular solutions.
- **Customer Education and Co-Creation:** We continuously engage with our customers to promote sustainable product usage and longevity. Beyond awareness, we also co-create with them to design products that are inherently more circular – durable, repairable, and recyclable.
- **R&D and Cross-Industry Collaboration:** We actively allocate R&D resources to explore and adopt innovative technologies that support circular fashion. This includes collaborating with cross-industry platforms, such as Fashion for Good, Cradle to Cradle, and Jeans Redesign. We also conduct regular trials to evaluate the viability of new processes and materials, and invest in transitioning towards greener chemistry to support long-term sustainability.



PIONEERING LOW-CARBON PRODUCTS

Expanding the ambit of our circular fashion focus, we, at Arvind, are focussing on pioneering low-carbon products to create sustainable clothing. Going beyond recycling and use of recycled materials, we emphasise on the integration of sustainability into the entire product lifecycle, spanning raw material usage, product designing & manufacturing, application, and its eventual recycling.

Our initiatives to create low carbon products include:



Emission Control through Low-carbon Products

Avoided Emissions for Third Parties - We are manufacturers of textiles, and our emissions are mostly covered in Scope 3 of our customers. Any initiatives that we take to reduce our GHG emissions help our customers to avoid emission. An example of such an initiative is increasing the sourcing of renewable electricity in our electricity mix. Electricity is used in various textile processes, and integration of renewables helps us avoid emissions that would have occurred had we sourced 100% of our electricity from the grid.

In FY25, 29% of our sourced electricity was renewable. This led us to avoid an emission of 82,574 MT CO₂e. The CEA emission factor for electricity was used for estimating the avoided emission.

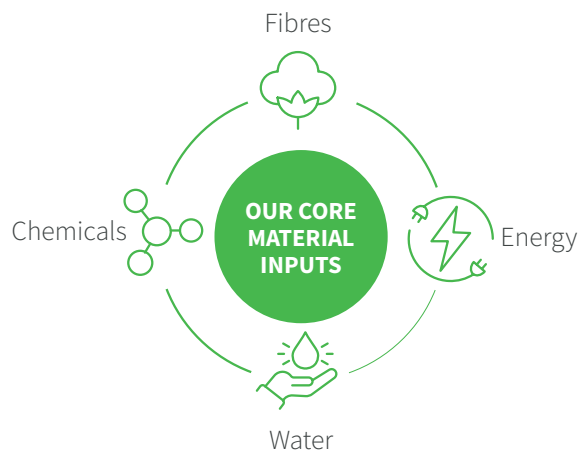
Avoided Emissions from Low Carbon Products - Cotton is our key raw material and majority of our products are made from Cotton. Cotton grown through organic cultivation practices (Organic Cotton) and Better Cotton Principles (BCI cotton) are the low carbon products in our product portfolio. We conducted an external Life Cycle Assessment to estimate the quantum of environmental impacts of conventional cotton in comparison with organic cotton and BCI cotton (Shah, Bansal, & Singh, 2018).

In FY25, 72% of our cotton was sourced from sustainable sources which led to an avoided emission of 27,467 MT CO₂e. The total avoided emissions are calculated on the basis of emissions which would have accrued if 72% cotton sourced was conventional. The emission factors of (Shah, Bansal, & Singh, 2018) were used for the estimation of

avoided emissions. For estimating the percentage of revenue generated from low carbon products, we have used the share of sustainable cotton in our total cotton consumption. This share is then allocated to our revenue generated from textiles to get a revenue figure.

Responsible Approach to Managing Core Material Inputs

Responsible management of the core material inputs is integral to our strategy to nurture our natural capital. We have identified certain core material inputs for our natural capital, on the basis of a double materiality assessment.





Sustainable sourcing of Fibres

At Arvind, fibre lies at the heart of our textile operations, with cotton as our principal raw material. Through double materiality assessments, we have identified fibre – particularly cotton – as having high environmental and social significance. To address this, we have implemented a comprehensive fibre strategy focussed on responsible sourcing, traceability, innovation, and stakeholder engagement.

RAW MATERIAL ASSESSMENT AND PRIORITISATION

We routinely assess the composition of our raw materials, which predominantly include cotton, followed by synthetic fibres, man-made cellulosic fibres (MMCF), and recycled fibres. This assessment helps us prioritise fibres with the highest sustainability impact, and tailor our programmes to reduce dependency on virgin materials while supporting circularity and resilience in the supply chain.

TRACEABILITY OF RAW MATERIALS

We are committed to ensuring the traceability of our cotton, right from its origin. Utilising advanced tools such as Trustrace, Textile Genesis, and Transparency 1, we track the journey of cotton through our supply chain. These platforms help us ensure transparency, and allow for the verification of cotton's provenance. We also adhere to several internationally recognised chain-of-custody standards, including Global Organic Textile Standard (GOTS), Organic Content Standard (OCS), and Recycled Claim Standard (RCS). These standards reinforce our commitment to sourcing responsibly, and provide the assurance that our raw materials meet stringent environmental and social criteria.

INTERNAL STAKEHOLDER TRAINING

To embed sustainability across our operations, we have established a dedicated sustainability function responsible for training internal stakeholders. This team first familiarises itself with the standards and best practices in sustainable sourcing and then cascades this knowledge to relevant departments such as marketing, procurement, production, engineering, logistics, etc. This training ensures that all teams understand their roles in documenting and sourcing sustainable raw materials, thereby fostering a Company-wide culture of accountability and responsibility toward our sustainability goals.

REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS

Our fibre programmes are designed to reduce the intertwined environmental and social impacts of fibre cultivation and sourcing. We are taking a multi-pronged approach:

Sustainable Cultivation Practices

We actively promote adoption of practices that improve soil health and aid the restoration of organic carbon in the soil.

■ Regenerative Agriculture

- Implementing Regenerative Organic Certified (ROC) and Regenagri programme that focus on rebuilding soil health, enhancing biodiversity, and improving farmer resilience.
- These practices include crop rotation, composting, minimal tillage, and eliminating synthetic inputs, all aimed at restoring the natural ecosystem.
- Through regenerative agriculture, we aim to sequester carbon, improve water retention, and create long-term value for farming communities.

■ Organic and In-conversion Organic

- Use of non-GM seeds, as well as zero chemical pesticides and fertilisers, to farm organic cotton, driving a positive environmental impact.
- Making the land organic through in-conversion organic, giving the land time to rid itself of previously used substances; we aim to extend this support to more farmers.

■ Better Cotton

- Aimed at improving cotton quality through efficient water use and application of approved fertilisers and pesticides.
- 68,889 farmers reached through this initiative in FY25.

Farmer Engagement and Social Responsibility

True sustainability goes beyond environmental stewardship, and thus, in our Fibre programmes we also focus on fostering ethical, safe and inclusive practices in the communities that grow our fibres. This is done by:

- Raising awareness of labour rights through capacity building sessions with farmers, covering topics such as fair wages, safe working condition, no child labour, no forced labour, etc.
- Promoting gender equality and non-discrimination by encouraging the participation of women and marginalised groups
- Monitoring field-level implementation through regular assessments
- Supporting farmers' welfare through fair pricing and premium payments for organic produce

Key Growth Numbers

Type of Cotton	Farmers Engaged (In Nos.)			Area Under Cultivation (Ha)		
	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY23	FY24	FY25
Better Cotton	58,803	73,503	68,889	97,925	1,33,319	1,46,906
Organic	10,475	9,975	11,445	16,171	15,499	16,786
Regenerative	4,000	10,000	10,000	4,423	16,239	16,647
Total	73,278	93,478	90,334	1,18,519	1,65,006	1,80,339

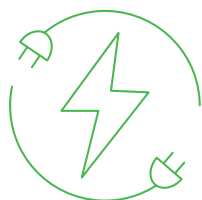
Circular and Alternate Fibres

To drive circularity and reduce reliance on virgin inputs, we are:

- Scaling up use of recycled fibres (post-consumer and post-industrial)
- Operating in-house mechanical recycling and collaborating with innovative companies like Purfi to recycle post-industrial and post-consumer textile waste while maintaining fibre quality
- Investing in R&D and product development to focus on alternate fibres like Bamboo, Flax, Hemp, Banana, Alttag, etc.

We are continually augmenting our efforts to bring more farmers into the fold of our sustainable cotton farming initiative. We are currently promoting the cultivation of sustainable cotton over 4,45,627 acres of land in collaboration with 90,334 farmers. A well-structured traceability mechanism aids us in tracking cotton back to sustainable sources, promoting transparency in the programme.



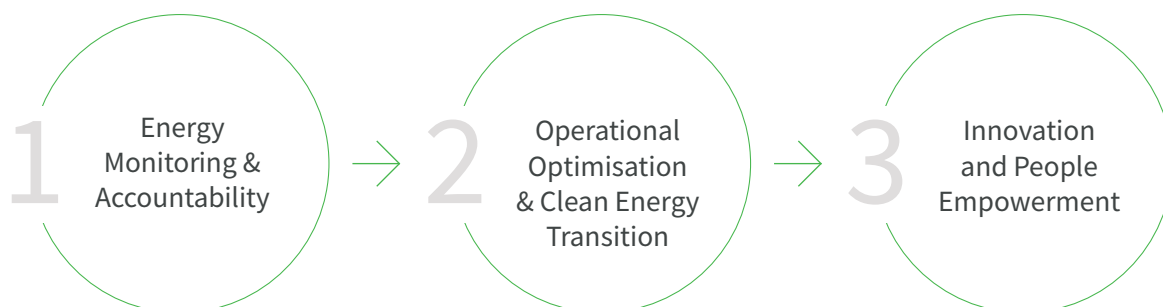


Focus on Energy Optimisation

At Arvind, we continue to focus on driving efficiencies, expanding our renewal energy footprint and empowering people to drive environmental sustainability through reduction of our carbon emissions.

3-PRONGED STRATEGY TO ENHANCE GREEN ENERGY

Our strategic approach to boosting sustainable energy is centred around promoting operational efficiency, innovation and people empowerment.



1. ENERGY MONITORING & ACCOUNTABILITY

We begin by understanding where we stand. Energy assessments and monitoring systems are in place across all facilities to identify inefficiencies and opportunities for improvement. Based on these assessments, we set quantified energy reduction targets at each facility, tailored to its operational profile.

These targets are reviewed periodically to evaluate progress and strengthen accountability. Independent third-party verifications and disclosures on external platforms, such as the Higg Facility Environmental Module (FEM) and our Annual Report, ensure transparency across all levels of the organisation.

2. OPERATIONAL OPTIMISATION & CLEAN ENERGY TRANSITION

Insights from our monitoring and audit efforts feed directly into action. We implement targeted interventions to reduce energy consumption across operations. Some of these actions include:

- Waste heat and condensate recovery
- Replacement of inefficient motors
- Process optimisation and system upgrades
- Installation of VFD's where not already present

In parallel, we continue to accelerate our transition to clean and renewable energy, reducing dependence on fossil fuels. Our energy mix increasingly includes solar, wind, and biomass.

3. INNOVATION & PEOPLE EMPOWERMENT

To further minimise our environmental impact, we continuously scout for low-carbon emission technologies. We conduct R&D and pilot trials of innovative processes that can reduce our energy requirements, and adopt those that prove effective. While commercialisation timelines for new technologies can be long, our commitment to sustainability drives us to consistently explore and integrate such advancements.

Equally important is empowering our people. We provide energy efficiency training to employees across departments, building awareness and encouraging energy-saving practices that contribute to our overall sustainability goals.

As we continue advancing our energy efficiency and clean energy transition efforts, it becomes increasingly important to integrate environmental costs into our business decisions. To further strengthen accountability and accelerate our low-carbon journey, we have adopted an internal carbon pricing mechanism that guides both strategic and operational choices.

Replacing Coal with Biomass

Our backward supply chain integration of biomass briquette is ensuring continual supply of briquettes to replace coal as a clean and renewal energy source. Besides reducing coal consumption to meet the Company's energy needs, this helps protect the health of farmers by reducing the risk of pink bollworm and burning of cotton stalks.

In FY25, the Company utilised 16,577 MT from its biomass supply chain – an increase of 104% over the previous year.

INTERNAL PRICE OF CARBON

Given our largely domestic footprint, we introduced an internal carbon pricing mechanism in 2020 based on the Government of India's Clean Energy Cess – a carbon tax aimed at discouraging fossil fuel use, later replaced by the GST Compensation Cess. We initially set our internal shadow price at USD 2.5 per metric tonne of CO₂e. To stay aligned with global benchmarks, we referred to the OECD Carbon Pricing Report 2024, which cites an average carbon price of EUR 7.4 (≈ USD 7.99), and revised our internal price to USD 5.25 per tonne of CO₂e, balancing local relevance with international standards.

Our internal price is currently applied to Scope 1 (direct emissions) and Scope 2 (purchased energy) emissions. While it does not involve financial transactions, it plays a critical role in shaping decisions by assigning a notional cost to carbon. This allows us to account for the environmental impact of our choices – even when market signals may not.

The internal carbon price is factored into a range of business decisions, including capital expenditure, operations, innovation, sourcing, and supplier engagement. Although primarily applied qualitatively, it has begun influencing real outcomes. For example, our shift to biomass-based boilers –

replacing coal-fired systems – was directly informed by this pricing framework. In some cases, the price is integrated into cost models to lower return-on-investment thresholds for energy-efficient or low-carbon projects. This approach supports a range of strategic goals:

- Encouraging internal behavioural change
- Enabling investments in energy efficiency and low-carbon technologies
- Identifying and capturing low-carbon opportunities

By assigning a value to carbon, we are embedding climate consciousness into the core of our operations. As we progress, we continue to explore ways to strengthen this approach and integrate it more deeply into our business processes.

Energy Performance

	FY23	FY24	FY25
Direct	4,120	4,664	4,842
Renewable (TJ)	1,064	1,072	1,900
Non Renewable (TJ)	3,056	3,591	2,941
Indirect	1,377	1,359	1,346
Renewable (TJ)	171	377	392
Non Renewable (TJ)	1,207	982	954
GHG Emission			
Direct (MTCO ₂ e)	260,980	312,751	253,283
Indirect (MTCO ₂ e)	168,599	198,534	190,808
Specific GHG Emission of Products			
Denim (KgCO ₂ e/mtr)	0.86	1.04	0.58
Woven & Knits (KgCO ₂ e/mtr)	2.19	2.57	2.20
Garments (KgCO ₂ e/pieces)	0.13	0.20	0.19
Garments			
Denim (kWh/mtr)	1.07	1.07	0.97
Woven & Knits (kWh/mtr)	1.78	1.74	1.66
Garments (kWh/pieces)	0.39	0.36	0.45

Note: The GHG Emission excludes emission from Mobile Combustion. For further details, please refer to our Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR).



Water Conservation Strategy

Water is a shared and vital resource, and, at Arvind, we treat its conservation as a cornerstone of our sustainability efforts. Recognising the high water intensity of the apparel industry, we have adopted a zero-freshwater philosophy in our manufacturing operations, supported by investments in cutting-edge recycling technologies and strong stakeholder partnerships.

IDENTIFYING OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH WATER USE ASSESSMENT

We regularly monitor water usage across all our facilities to assess the effectiveness of our interventions and remain accountable to our water targets. These insights guide both immediate efficiency measures and long-term infrastructure planning, particularly in high-consumption processes like dyeing, finishing, and washing. Over time, this data-driven approach helps us pinpoint areas of high water use and actively scout for innovative technologies, alternative processes, or behaviour-based solutions that can be applied directly in production or through broader process redesign to further reduce our water footprint.

REDUCING WATER CONSUMPTION THROUGH PROCESS AND PEOPLE

To reduce water use, we invest in advanced low-liquor dyeing machines, optimise rinse and wash cycles, and refine process recipes to minimise rework and water dependency. Equally important is people behaviour: we conduct regular employee awareness and training sessions to embed water-conscious thinking in day-to-day operations. To reinforce accountability, we have also introduced an internal water price, which acts as a shadow cost to discourage wastage and strengthen water-related decision-making.

IMPROVING WASTEWATER QUALITY AND PROMOTING RECYCLING

We operate Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) facilities across multiple locations, enabling the reuse of treated effluent within our plants. These systems are designed to recover salt, thereby enhancing the quality of recycled water. To make up for any losses that occur during the recycling process, we enter into partnerships with municipal bodies and other organisations. These agreements facilitate the reuse of wastewater generated by other users, which is then treated in-house for use in our manufacturing operations.

SETTING TARGETS TO DRIVE PERFORMANCE

We have committed to a long-term target of eliminating the use of freshwater in manufacturing – a goal we have already

achieved and continue to uphold across all our facilities. We also set facility-level targets based on process types and water dependency. These targets are reviewed and independently verified every year through the Higg Facility Environmental Module (Higg FEM), ensuring transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement.

WATER PERFORMANCE

Water (in mega litre)	FY23	FY24	FY25
Total Fresh Water Consumption	1,144	1,235	1,199
Total Water Treated & Reused in Process	6,548	7,598	8,255
Total Water Treated & Discharged	153	22	38

SUPPLIER WATER RISK ASSESSMENT

We extend our water stewardship approach across the value chain through a comprehensive supplier water risk assessment. Using tools such as the WWF Water Risk Filter and the WRI Aqueduct Tool, we map our Tier 1 suppliers to their respective river basins and assess both basin-level risks – such as water scarcity, stakeholder conflict, and ecosystem health – and operational aspects like water use and discharge.

Since a majority of our suppliers operate in regions identified as high water-stress zones, we recognise the need for deeper engagement and shared action. To facilitate this, we established the Global Water Innovation Centre for Action (GWICA), which serves as a collaborative platform to work with suppliers and other stakeholders on advancing water stewardship and managing shared water risks.

Insights from these risk assessments guide our sourcing decisions and supplier engagement priorities, helping us focus our efforts on regions and stakeholders where water risks are most critical.

ADDRESSING WATER RISKS THROUGH GWICA

In response to the varied water-related risks faced across our supply chain and operations, we established the GWICA in FY24 in partnership with Gap Inc. Based at our Santej facility in Ahmedabad, GWICA is a cross-sector platform to drive innovation, collaboration, and capacity building in water stewardship across the apparel industry.

GWICA was designed with a clear purpose – to translate shared water risks into shared solutions. It brings together manufacturers, brands, upstream suppliers, sustainability experts, and civil society actors to collectively tackle risks related to water quantity, quality, regulatory uncertainty, and stakeholder conflict. With a robust knowledge-sharing ecosystem, GWICA enables practical, science-based solutions for the industry's most pressing water challenges

Responding to Water Quantity Risks

To address risks related to the availability of water in stressed regions, GWICA supports the adoption of water-efficient processes and advanced recycling technologies among suppliers and manufacturers. The Centre offers water audits, technical consultations, and pilot implementation programmes to help facilities optimise consumption and become less dependent on freshwater.

Mitigating Water Quality Risks

Water pollution remains a pressing issue for the industry. GWICA's state-of-the-art laboratory enables precise effluent analysis, and supports the development and adoption of best-in-class treatment technologies. Through this, we aim to improve wastewater quality and ensure that discharges meet or exceed regulatory and environmental standards.

Navigating Regulatory Risks

As water policies evolve, staying ahead of regulatory changes is critical. GWICA provides advisory support to help suppliers and facilities comply with water use and discharge regulations. The centre also helps optimise treatment schemes and reduce operational costs – ensuring facilities are both compliant and efficient.

Collaborating with Stakeholders

Water is a shared resource, often involving competing users within a basin. Through GWICA, we create opportunities for dialogue and cooperation between brands, suppliers, NGOs, regulators, and community representatives. This collaborative approach helps us understand basin-wide pressures and mitigate the risk of conflict over shared water resources.





Efficient chemicals usage

Extensive use of chemicals in textile manufacturing necessitates an impelling strategic proposition to ensure its effective management, in line with the evolving consumer tastes and choices. It requires the integration of advanced technologies to make the entire product more environment-friendly.

LIFECYCLE APPROACH

Our approach to ensuring efficient use and management of chemicals spans the entire product lifecycle. It involves consumption reduction, continuous improvement, substitution, along with discharge management and salt recovery.

We have launched several initiative to steer this holistic approach and ensure optimal chemical management at Arvind. These include:

Encouraging farmers to reduce or eliminate harmful chemical fertilisers and pesticides in cotton cultivation by promoting Better Cotton, Organic Cotton, Regenerative Organic Certified (ROC) Cotton and Regen-agri Cotton; this helps to minimise the use of chemicals from the start of the value chain itself.

Making continual, incremental process improvements, backed by exhaustive policies and principles to manage chemicals usage, with the aim of reducing chemicals consumption in our processes.

Striving to reduce the discharge of hazardous chemicals and recover salts from the wastewater, through continuous endeavours to reduce the ETP load and the corresponding ETP chemical dosage; this helps in promoting process efficiency and reducing energy consumption during water treatment.

Innovating to find safe and eco-friendly substitutes for hazardous chemicals without compromising on the final output quality; also striving to continue and expand projects implemented earlier, such as bio-softeners and recycled silicones.

Updating the Chemical Management Policy (CMP) on an annual basis, in line with product Restricted Substances List (RSL) and Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL) requirements.

RISK ASSESSMENT APPROACH

Our risk assessment framework is central to our Chemical Management System. It includes:

Comprehensive Documentation: For every chemical used, we require submission of Technical Data Sheets (TDS), Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), Chemical Inventory Lists (CIL), Product Safety and Information Documents, and certifications for ZDHC, REACH, OEKO-TEX, and GOTS (where applicable). Test reports from NABL-accredited or third-party labs are also mandatory.

Analytical Testing Infrastructure: We operate advanced internal labs equipped with HPLC (High-Performance Liquid Chromatography) and FTIR (Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy), supported by a proprietary database of chemical substances. These tools help us screen incoming chemicals and proactively eliminate restricted substances from our operations.

Traceability via ZDHC Gateway: Our entire chemical inventory is uploaded to the ZDHC Gateway, where it is screened against the ZDHC Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL). This list is widely recognised and aligns with, and often exceeds, global regulations such as:

- EU REACH (Annex XVII, Candidate List)
- EU & UK POPs Regulations
- India's List of Hazardous and Toxic Chemicals
- US EPA List of Lists, among others

EMBEDDING RISK MANAGEMENT IN DECISION-MAKING

Our chemical risk management approach is not a standalone process – it is fully embedded in our daily business decisions. It informs:

- Procurement and sourcing policies
- Product development and design
- Operational processes and SOPs

This integrated risk lens is supported by a robust monitoring and compliance.

MONITORING AND COMPLIANCE

As part of our Chemical Management System (CMS) and in line with our Chemical Management Policy, no chemical is allowed into production without prior approval. This ensures that 100% of our product portfolio is monitored for the presence and use of non-compliant substances. As of FY25:

- Only one of our facilities uses a limited number of fire-retardant chemicals that currently do not meet ZDHC conformance due to presence of C6 chemistry
- These substances make up just 2% of that facility's chemical inventory. We have not formally calculated the revenue share of products made using these chemicals, however, it is estimated to be less than 5% of revenue

This reflects the success of our substitution strategies and our commitment to minimising hazardous substances in our products.

By combining rigorous documentation, analytics, regulatory alignment, and traceability, we ensure that chemical safety is not only a compliance measure but a cornerstone of responsible manufacturing at Arvind.

In FY25, on an average, 98.4% of the chemicals used in our manufacturing facilities were compliant to ZDHC MRSL.



RESPONSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT

In the textile industry, waste is generated across all stages of production – from spinning to dyeing to packaging – in forms such as chemical carboys, sludge from effluent treatment, and comber noil. It has been our constant endeavour to measure, assess and minimise our waste creation and maximise recyclability. The various waste management programmes that we have initiated are:

■ Monitoring and Assessment to Improve Waste Performance

We regularly monitor waste generation at each facility to assess trends, identify areas for improvement, and design location-specific interventions. Since the type and volume of waste varies across units, our approach is customised for each facility.

■ Facility-Level Action Plans and Targets

Each facility generates different types of waste based on its operations. Accordingly, we set specific, quantified waste reduction targets at the facility level. These targets are reviewed periodically to track progress and enhance accountability at the site level. Our targets and corresponding action plans are disclosed through the Higg Facility Environmental Module (FEM), which is also shared with our customers to promote transparency and enable collaborative progress.

■ Investment in Innovation or R&D to Minimise Waste

Our R&D efforts are focussed on finding innovative ways to reduce and repurpose operational waste. This includes exploring the reuse of plastic packaging, yarn shipping pallets, paper tubes, carboys, and hard waste in our own textile operations.

■ Waste Reduction Training

We emphasise the importance of sustainability by providing waste reduction training to our employees. This training equips the staff with the knowledge and skills to adopt waste-minimising practices in their daily work, proper waste handling and storage etc. Employees are encouraged to identify waste reduction opportunities in their respective departments.

■ Integration of Recycling Programmes

We have embedded recycling solutions into our production processes to divert waste from disposal routes. Notable initiatives include:

- Garneting machines to recycle post-industrial and post-consumer waste
- Open-end spinning to reuse low quality recycled fibres as well as spinning waste for yarn manufacturing
- Recovery and reuse of salt from wastewater using advanced systems like Multi-Effect Evaporators (MEE) and Agitated Thin Film Dryers (ATFD)





Human Capital



People at the Core of Progress

At Arvind, our people are not just part of the journey – they are the journey. In a rapidly changing world of work, we are reimagining how we nurture, empower, and elevate our workforce – combining the strength of our legacy with the agility of modern HR practices. Our human capital strategy is centred around meritocracy, entrepreneurial zeal, fair opportunity, and inclusive growth, building a culture where employees thrive and business accelerates.



We have embraced a **people-first, future-forward** approach – anchored in transparent systems, capability building, and a deep sense of purpose. This is how we are shaping a modern workplace that listens, adapts, and leads with intention.

25,833

Permanent workforce

21

Average training hours

37%

Women representation in permanent workforce

₹ 1,056 Cr.

Employee benefit expenses

1,579

New hires

(As on March 31, 2025)

STRATEGIC PEOPLE PHILOSOPHY: EVOLVING ROLES, DRIVING SUSTAINABLE IMPACT

At Arvind, our people strategy is undergoing a purposeful shift — from static job descriptions to dynamic, impact-driven roles that support agility, growth, and long-term value creation. Recognising that talent is not bound by traditional hierarchies or legacy frameworks, we are shaping an ecosystem that values potential, encourages mobility, and builds capabilities for the future.

Our approach to human capital is no longer limited to filling positions — it's about cultivating the right skills, fostering leadership, and creating meaningful careers. Through structured career pathing, role clarity, and skill-based hiring, we are building an internal talent marketplace where growth is earned, not granted, and where individuals are empowered to contribute beyond the boundaries of their roles.



OUR STRATEGIC PEOPLE PHILOSOPHY IS ANCHORED IN

Meritocracy at the Core

We foster a culture where performance is recognised objectively, and advancement is driven by capability, not tenure. Our performance systems are designed to reward excellence, identify high potential, and support continuous growth through data-led insights.

Agility and Entrepreneurial Zeal

We promote autonomy, ownership, and innovation. By enabling decentralised decision-making and encouraging employees to take calculated risks, we cultivate a mindset that mirrors the dynamism of the business landscape we operate in.

Internal Career Mobility

We are deliberate in creating pathways for internal movement across roles, functions, and business units. By prioritising potential and transferable skills, we open up opportunities for our people to explore diverse career trajectories within Arvind.

Employee Voice and Real-Time Listening

Through tools like Amber and structured engagement frameworks, we are building a culture of continuous listening. Employee feedback informs our policies, shapes leadership behaviours, and drives meaningful organisational change.

Strategic HR-Business Partnership

Our HR function operates as a true partner to the business — co-creating the people agenda, enabling transformation, and embedding workforce strategy into every stage of the business lifecycle. We believe talent strategy is business strategy.

Role-Based Valuation and Transparent Compensation

We've transitioned towards role-based evaluation and market-aligned compensation structures. By clearly defining expectations and aligning rewards with capabilities and outcomes, we ensure fairness, consistency, and transparency across the board.

This new-age people philosophy is helping us future-proof our workforce, deepen engagement, and reinforce Arvind's reputation as a purpose-led, people-first organisation that is as committed to its employees as it is to sustainable business outcomes.

MODERNISING WORKFORCE PLANNING & TALENT ARCHITECTURE

Arvind's approach to workforce planning is evolving in response to a rapidly changing talent landscape. We are shifting focus from static headcounts to dynamic capabilities — ensuring our organisation is prepared not just for today's demands, but for future growth. Our emphasis is on building resilient, skilled, and future-ready teams through proactive planning and targeted interventions.

Strategic Talent Architecture at Arvind Encompasses:

■ Succession Planning with Role-Based Pathways

We've implemented structured succession planning anchored in capability assessments and career progression frameworks. Rather than relying on generic models, we create custom development roadmaps aligned with role criticality and potential, ensuring a healthy leadership pipeline.

• Strategic Workforce Planning Aligned with Business Priorities

Talent planning is deeply integrated with our business strategy. We identify current and future capability needs across verticals and functions, enabling more informed hiring, upskilling, and redeployment decisions.



- **Skill Taxonomies & Capability Mapping**

We are laying the foundation for a structured skills-first approach to talent development. While a full-fledged skill taxonomy is still in progress, we have initiated efforts to define key technical and behavioural competencies across roles. These efforts are helping us identify capability gaps, prioritise upskilling opportunities, and gradually build a more agile and future-ready workforce.

- Our goal is to evolve toward an integrated capability framework that not only supports performance and career development but also informs strategic workforce planning and mobility.

- **Internal Talent Mobility Framework**

We are committed to creating career opportunities from within. Through Internal Job Postings (IJPs), we give preference to internal candidates, encouraging cross-functional growth and retaining institutional knowledge.

TALENT ACQUISITION & LEADERSHIP PIPELINE: BUILDING FUTURE-READY CAPABILITY

To fuel Arvind's growth agenda, we've embedded a forward-looking recruitment strategy that not only brings in high-calibre talent but also nurtures them into agile, future-ready leaders. Our hiring approach is thoughtfully balanced – integrating experience with adaptability, and technical know-how with growth potential.

Early-Career Talent (FY25):

This year, we welcomed 110 fresh graduates from diverse academic backgrounds and specialisations. Their energy, fresh perspectives, and digital fluency are instrumental in building a resilient and innovative talent base.



STRATEGIC HIRING CHANNELS:

Internal Job Postings (IJPs)

Empowering internal talent to explore new roles, enhancing cross-functional expertise and long-term retention.

Employee Referrals

A high-trust channel that leverages internal networks to bring in culturally aligned and pre-vetted talent.

Targeted Internships

A gateway to assess real-world problem-solving abilities and long-term potential of prospective hires.

Campus Connect Programmes

Strengthening our relationships with academic institutions to bring in emerging talent with new ideas.

Digital & Social Outreach

Leveraging online platforms to engage diverse talent pools with relevant skills and values aligned to Arvind's purpose — from emerging professionals to seasoned experts.

LEADERSHIP PIPELINE & CAREER ACCELERATION

Arvind's leadership development approach is purpose-driven and future-focussed. We're building a strong, agile leadership pipeline by identifying potential early, enabling contextual learning, and accelerating growth through curated experiences. From early careers to enterprise leadership, our programmes are designed to fuel both individual ambition and business transformation.





OUR KEY PROGRAMMES



Early Careers Talent Management Programme

Our flagship programme for early careers, SAMARTH, is designed to build a strong foundation for the next generation of leaders.

- **Real-World Internships:** Engaging students in meaningful projects that solve business challenges, with mentorship from experienced leaders
- **Year-Long Development Plan:** Post-hiring, trainees go through structured onboarding, rotational assignments across functions, hands-on training, and leadership shadowing
- **Mentorship & Coaching:** Dedicated mentors help translate learning into impact while reinforcing organisational values

- **Academia Partnerships:** We collaborate with leading institutions to bring cutting-edge thinking into the organisation and keep our talent ecosystem dynamic.

This approach ensures a seamless transition from campus to corporate, and nurtures long-term career and leadership potential within Arvind





GURUKUL

Learn, Leap and Lead

GURUKUL is Arvind's integrated Learning & Development (L&D) ecosystem—crafted to support capability building across every career stage, aligned to strategic business goals. It reflects our belief that leadership is contextual, continuous, and personal.



SHIKHAR: Strategic Leadership Development

A 9-month journey for Arvind's senior leaders that blends strategic thinking, enterprise leadership, and systems innovation. Through simulations, coaching, and exposure to global trends, leaders are empowered to drive transformation and purpose-led growth.



PRAGATI: High-Potential Acceleration

A 6-month programme targeting emerging leaders in mid-management. With a focus on "Leading Self, Teams, and Change", it builds adaptive leadership skills, enterprise thinking, and cultural stewardship. Participants undergo:

- Psychometric assessments
- Personalised coaching
- Experiential workshops

This helps them navigate complexity and lead transformation from the middle.



UDAAN: SUPERVISOR ENABLEMENT PROGRAMME

Given the pivotal role of supervisors in cultivating a positive work environment that drives employee productivity and growth, we continue to strengthen the Udaan programme – our initiative to achieve manufacturing excellence through people. Udaan is a 180-degree development journey that facilitates change from mid-level managers to frontline supervisors. The programme blends experiential learning with on-the-job assignments focussed on key areas such as stakeholder management, problem-solving, planning and prioritisation, shopfloor change management, accountability, leadership, mentoring, and self-development.

145

employees went through this intervention in FY25.



EKLAVYA: Higher Education For High Performers

This programme offers educational sponsorships to high-potential employees, helping them pursue advanced qualifications aligned with future business needs. EKLAVYA strengthens:

- Individual growth aspirations
- Talent retention
- Leadership succession
- Organisational resilience



SANKALP: Fostering Ethical Champions

The SANKALP initiative is dedicated to promoting a culture of integrity and ethical leadership within the organisation. Through tailored training programs, we focus on developing Ethical Champions who are committed to upholding the highest standards of governance, compliance, and accountability. These programmes encompass essential areas such as Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH), adherence to the Code of Conduct (CoC), and Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery practices. By equipping employees with the knowledge and tools to make ethical decisions, we foster a transparent, accountable, and responsible workplace culture.

We embed the 70:20:10 learning model across all leadership programmes – prioritising on-the-job experiences (70%), coaching and mentoring (20%), and formal learning (10%). This ensures real-world readiness and scalable leadership development.

Training Performance:

Training Snapshot	FY23	FY24	FY25
Total Participants	73,272	1,78,113	78,424
Total Hours	5,26,172	5,66,321	5,80,966
Hours per FTE	18	23	21



THE ARVIND PEOPLE ADVANTAGE: WHERE CARE MEETS CAPABILITY

At Arvind, we believe our people are not just employees — they are co-creators of our legacy and architects of our future. Our commitment is to cultivate an ecosystem where individuals can thrive personally and professionally, empowered by care, recognition, inclusion, and opportunity. The Arvind People Advantage is a comprehensive framework that reflects this ethos — a blend of thoughtful benefits, authentic engagement, and holistic growth.

1 Well-being with Purpose: HEAL

True performance begins with well-being. Our flagship employee wellness initiative, HEAL, is designed to nurture the complete individual – mind, body, and spirit.

- From maternity coaching and emotional support to mental health consultations, discounted diagnostics, and wellness webinars – HEAL ensures our people have the tools they need to feel balanced, resilient, and supported at every life stage
- Our partnerships with trusted health platforms bring healthcare closer to our employees, while interactive sessions build awareness and break stigma around invisible challenges
- HEAL reflects our belief that well-being is not a perk, but a promise

2 Benefits that Go Beyond

We understand that every life journey is unique – and so are our people policies. We offer an expansive, inclusive benefits suite that empowers employees to prioritise what matters most to them.

- **Insurance that safeguards life and livelihood:** Group term life, accident cover, critical illness assistance, and voluntary parental coverage
- **Leave Policies That Support Life's Full Spectrum:** We believe in offering leave policies that respect the diverse needs of our people. Whether it's fertility or adoption leave, enhanced maternity and paternity support, or the flexibility of unlimited sick leave, we ensure our team has the time they need for life's important moments. In addition, we provide privilege and casual

leave to accommodate personal needs, ensuring that everyone can balance their professional and personal lives with ease

- **Flexibility by design:** Flexi-benefit plans, customised work schedules, and easy access to tools like corporate travel booking and employee store discounts

These benefits are designed not just to attract talent – but to respect, retain and reinvigorate it.

3 Listening Deeply: Abhivyakti

Our people are heard – not just during reviews, but every day.

Abhivyakti, our listening and engagement platform, is rooted in empathy and action. It ensures that the thoughts, aspirations, and concerns of our people are surfaced, acknowledged, and acted upon.

- Through **Amber**, our CHRO's digital confidante, we receive continuous feedback in real time – driving responsive action, cultivating trust, and creating an environment where every voice matters
- Amber's framework asks employees to rate their experiences based on various aspects: Job satisfaction, Purpose, Happiness, and Stress. These aspects are influenced by key components such as Organization Culture, Work, Team, Manager, Career and Learning, and Senior Leadership
- It's not just a channel – it's our cultural compass

Metrics	FY24	FY25
Engagement Score	83	82
% of employees responded to survey	55.5%	50%



4 Recognition that Resonates: CLAP

Appreciation is the currency of belonging.

Our **CLAP Recognition Programme** celebrates contributions both big and small – reinforcing behaviours that reflect our values, and recognising impact that drives us forward.

It's a way of saying: We see you. We value you. We grow because of you.

5 A Culture of Connection & Collaboration

We consciously create opportunities for people to connect – across teams, roles, and hierarchies.

- Through cross-functional projects, mentorship, and open dialogue forums, we break silos and build synergy
- We encourage experimentation, exploration, and shared ownership – knowing that innovation thrives where diverse minds feel safe to speak up and bold enough to try

At Arvind, culture is not an idea – it's a daily lived experience of care, courage, and collective growth.

THE ARVIND PEOPLE ADVANTAGE IS NOT A PROGRAMME – IT IS A PROMISE.

A promise to support, challenge, listen to, and grow with every individual who chooses to build their journey with us. Because when our people thrive, Arvind thrives.

At Arvind, we place human rights at the heart of everything we do. Our commitment to protecting the rights and dignity of every individual is non-negotiable and spans across our entire value chain. We align our practices with global frameworks such as the **United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights** and the **International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work**, ensuring that our operations adhere to the highest standards of human rights protection.

Our comprehensive human rights framework addresses critical issues such as:

- **Eliminating forced and child labour**
- **Ensuring fair wages and equal pay for equal work**
- **Promoting freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining**
- **Preventing discrimination in all its forms**
- **Supporting the health, safety, and well-being of all workers**

Through continuous due diligence and monitoring, we are dedicated to upholding these standards, particularly for vulnerable groups including women, children, migrant workers, and indigenous communities, both within our workforce and in our supply chain. Our human rights due diligence framework supports our efforts to uphold the human rights of vulnerable groups, such as our own employees, workers, women, children, migrant workers, indigenous people, and local communities. Our practices are fully aligned with the **OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains**, and we regularly audit and assess our operations to ensure accountability and transparency.

PURSUING FAIR AND ETHICAL LABOUR PRACTICES

Arvind is committed to upholding the highest standards of fair labour practices, ensuring that every employee is treated with dignity and respect. Our labour practices are grounded in ethical values and international norms, ensuring a safe, supportive, and inclusive work environment. Our key labour practices include:

- Zero tolerance for child and forced labour
- Unwavering commitment to freedom of association and collective bargaining

- Transparent and accessible grievance mechanisms
- Adherence to fair and ethical working hours and compensation standards
- Commitment to employee health, safety, and well-being
- Non-discrimination policies across recruitment, promotion, and treatment

We maintain continuous engagement with both internal and external partners to ensure our practices meet or exceed the standards set by international bodies like SA 8000 and WRAP, and we provide our employees with ongoing opportunities to voice concerns and ensure a safe working environment.

KEY POLICIES AND CERTIFICATIONS

To solidify our commitment to human rights and fair labour practices, we adhere to globally recognised standards and certifications:

Whistleblower
Protection Policy

SA 8000 Certification
(Social Accountability)

WRAP Certification (Worldwide
Responsible Apparel Production)

POSH Act Compliance (Prevention
of Sexual Harassment)

These policies and certifications help us maintain a transparent, accountable, and ethical workplace. They serve as a foundation for fostering a culture of respect, trust, and safety, ensuring that our workforce thrives in a supportive environment.

This strong foundation on human rights and fair labour principles directly informs the practices detailed in our Labour Practice Program, which outlines how these values are translated into day-to-day management and long-term workforce development strategies.



LABOUR PRACTICES PROGRAM

Our labour practices are rooted in our commitment to fair treatment, safe working conditions, and long-term employee well-being. We translate our human rights and fair labour principles into actionable policies and programs through a structured Labour Practice Program. The key components of this program include:

Working Hours and Overtime Management

We monitor and manage working hours across all facilities to ensure compliance with legal and company standards. Overtime is carefully regulated, and systems are in place to prevent overwork and fatigue. Our workforce is duly compensated for any overtime performed, in line with statutory norms and collective bargaining agreements.

Engagement with Workers' Representatives

We maintain regular dialogue with workers through established platforms such as the Works Committee, Safety Committee, and recognised employee unions. These forums allow for collaborative discussions on working conditions, safety concerns, welfare initiatives, and other workplace matters. This participative approach strengthens trust and encourages transparency in workplace governance.

Gender Pay Equity Monitoring

We routinely monitor and evaluate pay structures to ensure equal remuneration for work of equal value. Gender pay equity is a critical metric in our compensation assessment processes, and we are committed to narrowing unjustified disparities. The gender-wise breakdown of median remuneration is disclosed in BRSR Principle 5 of this report.

Social Protection

We strive to provide comprehensive social protection for our workforce, going beyond the minimum public schemes. Our initiatives include access to occupational and non-occupational healthcare services through on-site Occupational Health Centres, round-the-clock ambulance support, and medical transport assistance. These measures reflect our focus on preventive care and readiness to respond to health-related needs.

Training and Reskilling

We place a strong emphasis on continuous learning and upskilling to ensure our workforce remains competent, adaptable, and aligned with evolving industry expectations. Training is designed not just to enhance productivity but also to strengthen awareness around safety, rights, and sustainability.

Foundational Capacity Building: We conduct regular training sessions for employees and workers on essential workplace skills, occupational health and safety, human rights, and workplace conduct. These sessions are delivered through a combination of classroom-based instruction and practical demonstrations, ensuring effective understanding and application. This helps create a safe, inclusive, and high-performing work environment.

Sustainability-Aligned Upskilling: In line with our sustainability commitments, we provide targeted training whenever new sustainable technologies, machinery, or raw materials are introduced. Workers are trained to handle these responsibly and efficiently, ensuring they are well-prepared to support transitions aligned with our environmental and resource efficiency goals. This ensures seamless integration of sustainability into operations and empowers workers as active participants in our journey towards responsible manufacturing.

Paid Annual Leave

Paid annual leave allows employees to take time away from work while continuing to receive their regular wages and remain eligible for social protection benefits. At Arvind Limited, we maintain systems to track leave balances, and employees are able to coordinate with their managers to plan and avail of their entitled leave. This supports work-life balance and overall well-being.

FOSTERING A CULTURE OF DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

At Arvind, diversity and inclusion are not just buzzwords; they are the cornerstone of our corporate strategy. We believe a diverse workforce drives innovation, enhances creativity, and reflects the communities and customers we serve globally. We are committed to fostering an environment where every individual, regardless of their background, has the opportunity to succeed and contribute to the company's success.

Our diversity and inclusion initiatives focus on:

- **Promoting equal opportunities** for all employees through inclusive recruitment and career development practices
- **Empowering women** with leadership development programmes, mentorship, and a supportive work environment that encourages work-life balance
- **Celebrating cultural and ethnic diversity**, ensuring an inclusive atmosphere where all perspectives are valued
- **Regular diversity audits** to measure progress and ensure accountability

We are also proud of our clear gender diversity metrics and the continuous efforts to elevate the representation of women at all levels of the organisation.

Workforce Diversity Metrics (As of March 31, 2025)

37%

Women representation in permanent workforce

25,833 Nos.

Permanent Workforce

20%

Percentage of women directors on the Board

60%

Unionised Permanent Workforce

9,524 Nos.

Permanent Women Workforce

At Arvind, we recognize that our long-term success depends on the well-being of our people, the protection of human rights, and our commitment to ethical business practices. By aligning with international standards and prioritising diversity, inclusion, and safety, we are ensuring that our employees, partners, and communities are treated with fairness, respect, and integrity.

We will continue to hold ourselves accountable, taking proactive steps to create a workplace where every individual has the opportunity to thrive, innovate, and contribute to the sustainable success of Arvind and beyond.



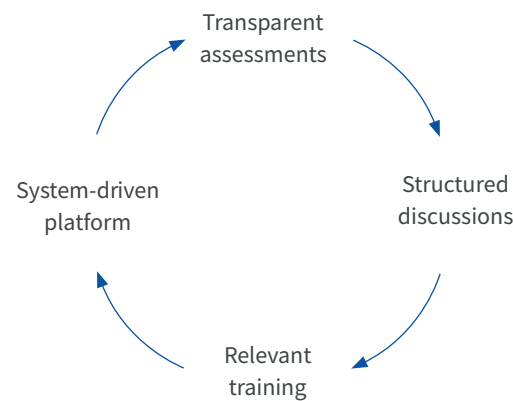


Our Performance Management Approach

Our Performance Principles guide our performance management approach, enabling us to promote excellence and sustainable growth for the Company. Our approach is rooted in dynamism and agility, with a well-defined process to evaluate and manage performance across levels.

These four pillars enable us to understand the need for ‘what’ and ‘how’ we achieve in terms of performance, helping us ensure the success of our performance plans. The system-driven platform provides access to our performance systems to the entire workforce. Since 2024, we have been following a highly structured approach to performance management, entailing the segregation of employees into two categories based on their roles, which are assessed on a) Management By Objectives, and b) Job Attributes, including Job Knowledge, Work Quality, Efficiency, Risk Management, Governance, and Safety and other key metrics.

4 Pillars of Performance Management Process



	Functional Heads & Strategic Leaders	All Other Roles
Assessment	Based on MBOS	Based on Job Attributes
Structured Discussion	Twice a year (Mid Year & Year End)	Twice a Year (Mid Year & Year End)
Agile Conversations	Throughout the year - Check in available on HRMS	Throughout the year - Check in available on HRMS
Potential Assessment	Annually	Annually

Key Performance Assessment Metrics

These cover the tangible goals we have set for the organisation, and also the values and competencies steering the attainment of these goals. They include:

- **Work Quality:** Underscoring the importance of meeting targets and raising the bar for performance on a sustained basis.
- **Teamwork:** Underlining the importance of collaboration and support within teams.
- **Adaptability to Change:** Acknowledging the need to be open and adaptable to new opportunities, and the importance of being committed to continuous learning in our evolving environment.

- **Risk Management:** Ensuring effective risk management through compliance with relevant policies, practices, codes of conduct, and applicable laws and regulations.
- **Stakeholder Management:** Building and nurturing robust and meaningful relationships with all stakeholders.
- **Dedication to Ethics and Values:** Manifesting a firm commitment to doing the right thing, without compromising our ethics and values.

Strategic Growth, Financial Stewardship, Operational Enhancement, Governance, and Talent Centricity are the other pillars around which we have built our performance assessment strategy.

EVALUATING EMPLOYEE POTENTIAL

We are cognisant of the need to evaluate employee preparedness for the next role in their growth trajectory. It is important to measure their ability, agility and approach towards role escalation. This helps us in identifying and developing talent from within the organisation. We reward employees showcasing innovation and delivering high performance, underscoring their alignment to the organisational vision while highlighting their individual potential. Such potential, along with the employee's performance, guides our decisions on salary hikes and bonus etc.

We have structured our performance management framework around agile conversations, with a focus on promoting a culture of excellence, collaboration, and adaptability across the organisation.



Compensation Approach for Leadership

At Arvind Limited, our compensation framework for executive leadership is designed to incentivise outcomes that align with the company's long-term strategy and sustainability vision. The performance evaluation covers a range of business and ESG priorities including:

- **Financial Results** – Measured through profitability, growth, and the ability to generate long-term value for stakeholders.
- **Operational Efficiency** – Includes working capital optimization, improved liquidity, and efficient resource allocation.
- **Technology & Innovation** – Covers progress in digital transformation and the integration of emerging technologies to enhance competitiveness.
- **Sustainability Leadership** – Focuses on emission reduction, energy and water efficiency, and responsible supply chain practices. Particular emphasis is given to fibre, water, energy, chemical and people as identified in our materiality assessment.
- **Strategic Objectives** – Includes milestones such as new market entry, product innovation, or other business-specific priorities.

Variable compensation is reviewed biannually and paid out half-yearly in full cash, based on achievement against these performance criteria. The performance period spans one year. There is no deferral, clawback provision, or time vesting applied. For more details refer our CEO Compensation Approach here: <https://www.arvind.com/governance>

Pay Ratio

For the purpose of calculating the pay ratio, we have considered the compensation of the Managing Director & President as disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report. The median monthly remuneration of employees during FY25 was ₹ 92,060. Based on this, the CEO equivalent position to Employee pay ratio is 54.



EFFECTIVE GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM

A fair and transparent grievance redressal system is essential for maintaining trust and accountability in any organization. We recognize the importance of providing employees with a safe, supportive environment where concerns can be raised freely and addressed promptly. Our grievance redressal process is designed to ensure that every individual feels protected and empowered, with accessible platforms such as the Whistleblower Policy and Ethics Helpline. These channels enable employees to report grievances – ranging from discrimination to safety issues – without fear of retaliation. By acting swiftly and impartially, we aim to resolve complaints efficiently, fostering a culture of openness and continuous improvement.

Our grievance redressal mechanism is a core part of our employee value proposition and extends to all stakeholders, including suppliers, partners, and associates. It is designed to ensure fair, equitable, and timely handling of concerns, fostering a transparent, respectful, and accountable work environment where individuals feel protected and empowered to speak up without fear.

We have a dedicated department that manages grievances through a secure and confidential reporting channel operated by an independent third party. The system supports anonymous submissions, maintains strict confidentiality, and enforces zero tolerance for retaliation against those reporting in good faith. Stakeholders can report any suspected or confirmed incident of fraud, misconduct, or policy breach through the following channels:

- Website: www.in.kpmg.com/ethicshelpline/Arvind
- Toll-Free Number: 1800 200 8301
- Email: arvind@ethicshelpline.in

The process is straightforward – stakeholders can call, email, or use the online portal. While formal training is available on request, the ease of access ensures that most users can engage with the system effortlessly. All concerns raised are assessed and investigated by a designated Whistleblower Committee. Independent agencies may be engaged if necessary, and appropriate disciplinary action is taken based on the investigation outcome. Whistleblowers are kept informed throughout the process.

 For full details, please refer to our Whistle-blower Policy available at: <https://www.arvind.com/corporate-governance>

Grievance Resolution Metrics (FY25)

- Grievance Reported & Resolved: **10 cases**
- Complaints Related to Child or Involuntary Labour: **0 cases**
- Sexual Harassment Complaints Reported & Resolved: **0 cases**

Our commitment to addressing grievances ensures that we uphold a respectful and supportive workplace for all.

ENSURING WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH

The safety of our employees is a top priority at Arvind. We are committed to ensuring a risk-free work environment by implementing the highest standards of safety practices, especially in areas prone to hazards such as fire risks and chemical handling.

Our key safety initiatives include:

- State-of-the-art fire protection systems
- Mandatory use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Work permit systems for high-risk activities
- Regular safety training and emergency drills
- Safety audits and incident reporting systems



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY PROGRAMS

We are committed to ensuring the highest occupational health and safety standards across all our operations. We have a robust system for Occupational Health & Safety Management and our OHS programs are aligned with international standards and best practices certified by international standards like SEDEX, WRAP, OHSAS, SLCP, etc. The following outlines our key efforts:

Risk and Hazard Assessments

We conduct comprehensive OHS risk and hazard assessments using HIRA framework for both routine and non-routine tasks for all our facilities. These are documented in our Impact Aspect Register, which enables a systematic evaluation of potential risks and hazards in the workplace.

Action Plans with Targets

Based on risk assessments, we develop and prioritise action plans with quantified goals for mitigation. These actions are integrated into our operational strategy to ensure continuous improvement in reducing workplace risks.

Emergency Preparedness and Response

Our Emergency Response Plan outlines clear procedures for handling emergencies, including fire, chemical spills, and medical incidents. Emergency contact information is prominently displayed, and mock drills are conducted regularly to ensure preparedness.

Incident Investigation

In the event of a work-related incident, we follow a structured investigation process that identifies hazards and assesses risks. This process applies the hierarchy of controls to determine corrective actions and areas for improvement in the OHS management system.

Safety Training and Awareness

We conduct regular safety training programs to reinforce the importance of workplace safety for all personnel, particularly workers on the production line. These sessions equip employees with the knowledge to follow safety protocols, assess on-ground situations, and respond effectively to potential risks. Key topics covered include safety procedures, proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE), emergency response protocols, and site-specific hazards.





In addition to routine training, we celebrate Safety Week and integrate safety modules into campus development programs for new hires, further strengthening a culture of safety across the organization.

Right to Remove from Hazardous Situation

Workers are encouraged to remove themselves from situations they believe pose a risk to their health or safety. Our Safety Policy explicitly states that safety overrides production targets, ensuring that all workers can prioritize their well-being without fear of reprisal.

Independent Internal and External Verification

We conduct regular internal inspections through a dedicated safety team to ensure adherence to safety protocols across all operational areas. When potential risks or non-compliances are identified, alerts are raised to the relevant process teams for prompt corrective action. In addition, our OHS systems undergo third-party audits and are certified under globally recognised standards such as SEDEX, WRAP, OHSAS, and SLCP. These external evaluations further strengthen our commitment to maintaining high standards of workplace safety and well-being.

Evaluation of Progress

We regularly evaluate our performance against set OHS goals at all our facilities. Safety teams monitor implementation, investigate deviations, and ensure corrective actions are taken to meet our targets in preventing health issues and safety incidents. Our safety performance is detailed below:

Safety Performance (LTIFR)

Safety Incident/Number for Employees and Workers

2.64

FY23

0.00

FY24

0.43

FY25

The above figures are in Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million person hours worked)



Social and Relationship Capital



Fostering Robust Bonds to Drive Resilient Growth

Strong stakeholders relations are at the core of organisational robustness and resilience. They steer a company's long-term sustainable growth and holistic value creation. They help propel its transformational agenda, with focus on ensuring collective and inclusive progress for all the stakeholders, spanning the entire ecosystem of the relationships that guide the organisation's vision and goals.



The Arvind relationship network is an all-encompassing proposition, encompassing the entire universe of our stakeholders. It is our continuous endeavour to augment these relationships, promoting a business environment that fosters inclusive value creation for each of our stakeholder groups.

OUR KEY STAKEHOLDER GROUPS ARE:



Customers



Investors



Employees



Communities



Government



Media

₹ 7.75 Cr.

CSR Investment
in FY25

₹ 31 Cr.

Total CSR investment
between FY21 and
FY25

STAYING ENGAGED WITH OUR STAKEHOLDERS

Our stakeholder engagement initiatives are aimed at fostering mutual trust and goodwill, in an environment of reduced risk and enhanced value creation. It helps us propel our growth journey impactfully and effectively. It is our continuous endeavour to understand the needs, aspirations, expectations and concerns of our stakeholders, and respond to them proactively through innovation-led initiatives.



Stakeholder Community	Key Objectives	Engagement Mechanisms
 Customers	- Promoting & maintaining close relationships - Understanding their short-term and long-term expectations - Fulfilling their need for sustainable products - Identifying their sustainability goals	- Personal interactions with key customers on periodic basis - Conducting customer satisfaction surveys - Holding regular personal meetings with diverse customer groups through our design and technology teams - Facilitating sustained dialogue through our B2B customer portal - Procuring and collating feedback through customer visits and audits at our manufacturing facilities
 Investors	- Boosting shared value by assessing the concerns and expectations of our investors - Understanding and acknowledging their sustainability risk perception	- Regularly sharing the Company's financial performance through newspapers and published accounts - Interacting with investors through analyst meets and investor presentations - Responding to specific investor queries on sustainability
 Media	- Communicating the Company's major developments, milestone achievements, growth strategy, actions, etc. - Reaching out to the media on a continual basis and enhancing the narrative on major initiatives	- Media interactions, events, press conferences, media announcements of quarterly reports, and major tie-ups - Arranging media visits to our facilities to demonstrate our business growth and new technologies
 Employees	- Understanding their career ambitions, job satisfaction metrics - Creating mechanisms to aid their career growth, training and development - Communicating the organisation's vision, short-term and long-term goals, workplace needs and expectations for shared success	- Adopting an elaborate, interactive process for appraisals, career path guidance, training programmes, employee rewards and recognition, development programmes - Feedback mechanism in place for Front Line Managers (FLMs) using various channels
 Community	- Driving a positive impact on the quality of life of the people in the community - Fostering cordial relations with local communities	- Promoting/partnering activities through institutions such as NLRDF, SHARDA Trust, etc. - Close interactions through the Industrial Relations department
 Suppliers	Sharing mutual expectations and needs, especially about quality, cost and timely delivery, growth plans and best practices	- Ensuring periodic interactions between our buying and sourcing teams - Conducting training programmes, quality workshops
 Government	- Knowledge of necessary compliances and applicable regulations - Holding briefing sessions on measures taken, and discussing opportunities to collaborate on urgent issues	- Personal meetings - Submission of relevant compliance documents - Presence/participation in industry forums, etc.



CUSTOMER RELATIONS

Our customer engagement processes, centred around close and regular interactions, help us secure their feedback and listen to their concerns and ideas. It enables us to embed these ideas and feedback into our systems and processes to drive sustained improvements and transformation with the goal of achieving sustainable growth. A variety of programmes—both ongoing and newly introduced—are conducted in collaboration with customers throughout the year.

Theme	Project Objective	Collaborations
Sustainable Agriculture Projects	Augment the area under organic and regenerative agriculture in India	Patagonia, Next, GAP, Levis, J.Crew, and Timberland
Waterless Dyeing	Drive and scale disruptive innovations which have not been validated at commercial scale	H&M
Water Stewardship Collaboration	Reduce dependence on freshwater for the denim plant, with an innovation centre to promote water stewardship	Gap Inc.

INVESTOR RELATIONS

Our investor relations are powered by our investments in promoting trust, accountability and mutual trust in all our dealings. We follow the highest standards of good governance, engaging in ethical business practices, transparent mechanisms, and targeted initiatives to optimise both, the financial and non-financial return on investment (RoI) for our customers.

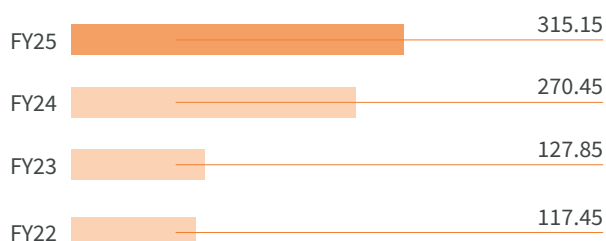
17

Investor Meets held in FY25

16

Shareholders' grievances reported in FY25; 15 were resolved

Increasing share price trend: Showcase of our robust investor relations



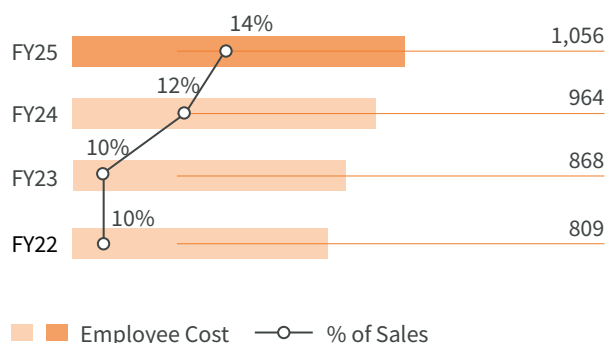
EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

Employee growth and well-being is a key priority at Arvind, and our employee engagement programmes are designed to nurture a positive work environment. Our employee programmes drive their alignment with our vision, and are crafted to steer the realisation of the organisational goals.

(More details about our employee programmes and initiatives are available in the Human Capital chapter of this Report)

Employee Cost as a % of Sales

(₹ in Crores)



MEDIA RELATIONS

Given the crucial role of the media, particularly the social media, in strengthening our stakeholder relations, we take focussed steps to stay engaged with them on a continuing basis. Media publication of articles related to the Company, as well as the industry perspectives and policy-related communications we share on a regular basis, underline Arvind's thought leadership. It helps to boost trust and credibility for the organisation. We also participate in panel discussions, seminars etc., organised by various industry associations, enabling us to expand our audience outreach. We use the various social media platforms, such as LinkedIn, Facebook, Twitter and Instagram, to attract and retain talent.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

We acknowledge our critical responsibility towards the communities around which we operate. Our comprehensive Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) framework guides and supports our community intervention programmes. They help in uplifting the communities, with focus on their inclusive development, welfare and overall well-being.

Partnering for Community Welfare

Our CSR arm, Arvind Foundation is responsible for carrying out the CSR activities of Arvind Limited. The foundation partners with various institutions to steer towards our vision. These include:

- Strategic Help Alliance for Relief to Distressed Areas (SHARDA) Trust
- Narottam Lalbhai Rural Development Fund (NLRDF)
- Arvind Foundation (AF)
- Arvind Indigo Foundation
- Other Civil Society Partners

SHARDA Trust and NLRDF are public charitable trusts with extensive experience spanning decades of working, respectively, in urban and rural centres.

OUR CSR VISION

To impact positively, the quality of life of people, through initiatives of social, economic, educational, infrastructural, environmental, health and cultural advancement.





CSR INITIATIVES – FY25

Our CSR framework is the guiding force for our work – shaping how we respond, where we intervene, and what outcomes we strive for. It balances immediacy with intention: short-term projects focus on direct needs such as infrastructure support or material aid; medium-term efforts build local capacity through training, awareness, and strengthening of systems; while long-term initiatives aim to shift underlying conditions – such as improving education outcomes, restoring ecosystems, or preserving cultural heritage. This tiered approach allows us to remain agile yet rooted, responding to communities not just with resources, but with a roadmap.

IN FY25, OUR WORK SPANNED FIVE STRATEGIC PILLARS:



Education



Earning



Environment



Art and Culture



Rural Development

Education

At Arvind, we view education not just as a tool, but as a turning point – the most direct route out of poverty and the strongest foundation for generational change. Each child we reach is a potential first-generation learner, and our ambition is clear: to ensure they are the last in their family to face deprivation.

GYANDA – Fountain of Knowledge

India has made significant strides in expanding the access to education for our children. While enrolment has been on an upward trend, significant gaps remain in quality, retention and readiness of employment. Recognising this need nearly two decades ago, SHARDA Trust (Strategic Help Alliance for Relief to Distressed Areas) launched GYANDA, a flagship programme delivering supplementary education to students from grades 5 to 12. The programme is designed to close the learning gap and empower students to not only complete their education but uplift their families out of intergenerational poverty.

Operating in government schools around our areas of operation, GYANDA operates as an after-school programme that strengthens academic foundations, integrates digital

and experiential learning, and nurtures co-curricular development. Through structured supplementary education, GYANDA addresses foundational learning gaps and bridges the education to employment gap.

In FY25, GYANDA reached 880+ students across four centres, strengthening their academic foundations, boosting school retention, and nurturing greater confidence in the classroom.

Digital Learning Programme

At Arvind Limited, we view education as a journey that must evolve with geography, needs, and aspirations. While urban India moves rapidly toward digital inclusion, rural and semi-urban communities often lack the infrastructure and exposure to participate fully.

To bridge this gap, we partnered with HP to launch two mobile digital education initiatives: HP CLAP (Continued Learning Accessibility Programme) and HP WoW (World on Wheels). These mobile labs bring structured digital literacy sessions to government schools and tribal areas.

HP CLAP vans, equipped with 120 laptops, serve 16 schools annually with a six-month curriculum delivered on-site. HP WoW is a fully functional computer lab on wheels, housing 22 computers with internet and learning tools. Both formats are supported by trained facilitators and cover a comprehensive curriculum ranging computer basics, internet use, online safety, and MS Office skills.

In FY25, two HP CLAP vans reached 2,750+ students, and one HP WoW bus reached 1,000+, helping build digital confidence in communities where such access was once out of reach.

NIOS Open Schooling Programme

In many parts of rural India, government schools offer education only up to Grade 8 – leaving a significant gap for students who wish to continue into secondary school. To bridge this gap, we launched the **Open Schooling program** – a flexible schooling model enabling drop out students to complete their 10th and 12th grades through the **National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS)**. Over the last three years, we have worked closely with students who could not re-enter the formal system, offering them structured academic support, life skills training, and mentorship reflecting the GYANDA philosophy in a rural context. In FY25, the programme supported 290+ students in reclaiming their educational journey and building a pathway to opportunity.





Earning

Our earning initiatives are designed to unlock pathways to economic mobility and self-reliance – especially for those on the margins of formal opportunity. From women and youth to first-generation entrepreneurs, we invest in people's potential to participate meaningfully in their local economies.

Resilient Dairy Economies

In rural India, dairy is often more than a livelihood – it is a vital household enterprise, especially for women, offering consistent incomes. Yet despite its importance, dairy remains underleveraged due to lack of capital, fragmented practices, and limited veterinary access. Recognising this, Arvind Limited's dairy programme places interest-free animal loans at its core – empowering farmers to expand their herds without financial strain. In FY25, 34 such loans were disbursed, turning livestock from a survival asset into a driver of stable, scalable income.

To build on this financial support, 470+ dairy farmers received training in improved feeding, hygiene, and livestock care practices – enhancing productivity, animal well-being, and long-term viability. This was further supported by 85 animal health camps, which ensured timely preventive care and veterinary outreach at the grassroots level.

Together, these three components – financial access, technical training, and preventive healthcare – form a holistic model that positions dairy as a reliable, dignified, and sustainable income source for rural families.

Development of Tribal Homestays

While rural communities often find themselves at the margins of mainstream development, tribal populations face an even deeper disconnect – excluded not only from economic growth but also from the narratives that shape it. In regions like Gujarat's Narmada district, tribal families continue to engage in traditional livelihoods that offer little financial stability, with few avenues to participate in emerging opportunities around them.

Recognising this gap, Arvind Limited launched the Tribal Homestay Project – an initiative that reimagines tourism as a platform for inclusion, not displacement. By developing homestays near the Statue of Unity, the programme enables tribal households to tap into the region's growing tourism economy while preserving their cultural identity. In FY25, we developed 6 homestays, bringing our total homestays to 34. The project fosters self-reliance, dignity, and renewed community pride.

Environment

Environmental restoration is most impactful when driven by collective effort. In response to climate change, biodiversity loss, and shrinking green cover, our initiatives focus on plantation-based regeneration – placing communities at the centre.

Whether it's individual plantations on farms, institutional plantation in schools and public spaces, or large-scale community plantations on common land, the success of our work relies deeply on the involvement of people. From offering land and water access, to nurturing saplings long after they are planted, communities are custodians of our green spaces.

Plantation Initiative

Building on this philosophy of shared environmental responsibility, our community-led plantation efforts are where this commitment takes root. In FY25, these initiatives became a tangible expression of how collective action can regenerate land, restore biodiversity, and build climate resilience from the ground up. More than just tree planting drives, these efforts are anchored in local participation, where farmers, women's groups, schoolchildren, and panchayats come together to co-create and care for their environment.

A total of 1,05,000+ trees were planted in FY25 across three key fronts:

14,700+

Individual plantations on farmers plots across 16 villages

4,400+

institutional plantations across schools and government buildings

86,500+

large plot plantations across 10 plots

By integrating plantation into the daily rhythms of rural life – on farmland, schoolyards, and shared commons – this initiative transforms environmental care from a campaign into a community ethic.



Rural Development

Rural development at Arvind begins the moment we enter a region – to understand the ecosystem we are becoming part of. Whenever a new plant is established, we conduct a need-based assessment of the surrounding community, listening closely to local realities and identifying both immediate needs and systemic challenges. Our programmes are then designed not as one-time interventions, but as long-term partnerships that evolve with the community.

Biochar for Regenerative Farming

Years of working with farming communities revealed a consistent challenge: declining soil health, erratic rainfall, and rising input costs were reducing farm productivity – especially for small and marginal farmers. Conventional solutions offered little relief, highlighting the need for an affordable and sustainable alternative.

To address this, Arvind Limited and Arvind Foundation launched a Biochar Demonstration Project in two districts of Gujarat. Biochar, made by converting agricultural waste into a stable carbon form, helps enrich soil, improve water retention, and reduce reliance on chemical inputs.

In FY25, 100 metric tonnes of biochar were produced using local biomass and distributed free of cost to farmers for field trials, supported by hands-on training. The first year of trials showed promising results, with yield improvements of 15–26%. With these early successes, the programme is now expanding to reach more farmers and promote climate-resilient agriculture.

Promoting Inner Wellbeing in Rural populations

While rural development is often measured through infrastructure and income, true progress must also nurture emotional resilience and mental wellbeing. Through the Inner Wellbeing Programme, Arvind Limited – in collaboration with Arvind Foundation and Heartfulness Institute – introduced meditation, guided reflection, and mindfulness practices as everyday tools for navigating stress and fostering inner balance.

In FY25, the programme engaged over 15,000 individuals across 880+ villages, offering regular meditation sessions, emotional wellness workshops, and school-based awareness programmes. By embedding practices of calm and self-awareness into community life, the initiative supports not just individual mental health but the collective emotional strength of communities.



Art & Culture

In our pursuit of inclusive development, we recognise that progress isn't only about infrastructure or income – it's also about identity, memory, and meaning. Culture shapes how communities understand themselves and envision their future. At Arvind, we see the preservation and promotion of art and culture as integral to sustainable development, not peripheral to it.

Promotion of Indology

India's ancient manuscripts hold not only historical knowledge but the collective wisdom of generations – an inheritance at risk of being lost without active preservation. Through the Promotion of Indology programme, Arvind Limited is working to safeguard this invaluable cultural legacy. In collaboration with the Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Bhartiya Sanskriti Vidya Mandir (LDBSVM), the initiative focusses on protecting rare manuscripts, digitising historical texts, and strengthening library infrastructure.

In FY25 alone, over 17,800 manuscripts were catalogued and added to the database, bringing the total to 21,700 manuscripts – a major step in preservation and scholarly access. Additionally, 50+ public programmes were conducted, including lectures, workshops, performances, and nature programmes – significantly expanding the institute's cultural and educational outreach. By implementing

advanced archival systems, expanding collections, and promoting public learning through lectures, workshops, and exhibitions, the programme ensures that India's cultural and intellectual heritage remains accessible, relevant, and preserved for future generations.

Indigo Art Museum

For centuries, indigo has been more than just a dye – it has been a symbol of India's artistic heritage, agricultural history, and spirit of innovation. Recognising the need to preserve and reinterpret this legacy, Arvind Foundation, through the Arvind Indigo Foundation, launched the Indigo Museum Project. Conceived as a living space for creativity and learning, the museum captures indigo's journey from tradition to modernity – showcasing its cultural significance, evolving design applications, and role in sustainable practices. Our flagship programme, the Indigo Artist Residency Programme, brings together artists who work with Indigo across mediums. This programme offers artists professional studio spaces, access to traditional indigo knowledge, and resources to explore new artistic possibilities.

In FY25, the museum hosted over 35+ artists who worked with Indigo across mediums. The museum has also welcomed over 4,000+ visitors, who are engaged through cultural events, workshops and exhibitions that promote Indigo art and heritage.



Government Relations & Public Policy

The government's crucial role in steering a favourable growth environment for businesses makes it a significant stakeholder for companies looking at holistic value creation. We engage with the government through a host of processes, with our leadership team an important part of several official committees, enabling the establishment of a robust legal and governing mechanism for the industry. Our active participation in the policy-making process further helps strengthen our government relations.

Mr. Kulin Lalbhai

Chairman, CII National Committee on Textiles

Past Chairman, CII Gujarat Council

Head, CII subcommittee on the India-EU FTA negotiations

Vice Chairman, Retailers Association of India (RAI)

Mr. Ankur D. Trivedi

Member, State Advisory Committee for Textile Sector,
Government of Madhya Pradesh

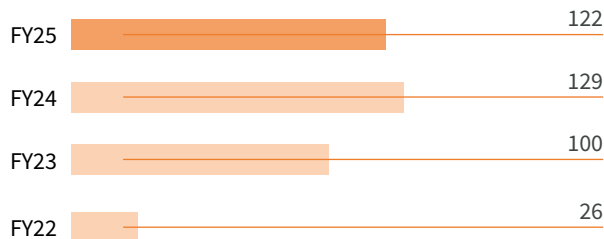
Mr. Abhishek Bansal

Vice President, Corporate Sustainability is on the board of
ZDHC and SLCP

Mr. Niraj Lal

Member, CII National Committee on CSR

Tax paid to the Govt. (in ₹ crores)



ALIGNMENT OF PUBLIC POLICY ENGAGEMENT WITH SUSTAINABILITY AMBITION & STRATEGY

Our Position: Arvind Limited is committed to addressing climate change and contributing to global sustainability goals through responsible business practices. As a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), our actions are guided by its Ten Principles and aligned with the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

We do not engage in any lobbying activities, nor are the trade associations we are affiliated with involved in lobbying efforts. However, we conduct periodic reviews of all such affiliations to ensure continued alignment with our climate and sustainability priorities. Oversight is provided by the ESG Committee, with the Sustainability function's highest executive or a designated representative responsible for evaluating such alignment and reporting to the Committee.

Beyond internal alignment, we actively contribute to collective sustainability progress by participating in industry associations and multi-stakeholder platforms that promote climate action, responsible sourcing, and environmental stewardship in the textile and apparel industry.

Our Key Contributions & Expenditure:

Cascale (formerly SAC)

In FY25, Arvind Limited contributed ₹ 23 lakh as membership fees. Through active participation in the Higg Index, we drive industry-wide efforts to enhance transparency and environmental and social performance across the apparel value chain.

Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC)

In FY25, we contributed ₹ 9.25 lakh to ZDHC to support their mission of eliminating hazardous chemicals from global supply chains. This engagement reinforces our commitment to responsible chemical management and water stewardship.

Textile Exchange (TE)

We paid ₹ 2.5 lakh in FY25 as membership fees to support Textile Exchange's efforts in accelerating the adoption of preferred fibres and materials. This aligns with our goals to reduce carbon emissions and embed sustainable fibre sourcing into our operations.



Better Cotton and Organic Cotton Accelerator (OCA)

In FY25, Arvind Limited contributed ₹19 lakh and 11 lakh to initiatives led by OCA and Better Cotton respectively. These contributions support our commitment to sourcing cotton responsibly by improving farming practices, promoting traceability, reducing environmental impact, and enhancing farmer livelihoods through sustainable agriculture.

Fashion for Good (FFG)

In FY25, Arvind Limited contributed ₹ 46 lakh to Fashion for Good to support collaborative innovation for circular and sustainable textile production. Our participation aligns with our strategy to embed scalable, impact-driven technologies across our manufacturing value chain.

Our engagement with these institutions aligns with our sustainability ambitions in the following ways:

Setting Industry Standards: By actively participating in organisations like ZDHC and Cascale, Arvind Limited helps to establish and promote industry-wide standards for sustainable textile manufacturing. These standards can drive innovation, reduce environmental impact, and create a more level playing field for companies committed to sustainability.

Promoting Sustainable Practices: Our engagement with Better Cotton and Organic Cotton Accelerator demonstrates our commitment to sourcing sustainable cotton – a key raw material in the textile industry. By supporting efforts

to promote sustainable cotton farming practices, we are contributing to setting up practices that can be adopted by the wider industry at scale. This engagement aligns with global regulatory trends focussed on sustainable agriculture and resource management.

Shaping a Regulatory Environment: Our continued participation in ESG Task Force meetings of the Textile Ministry and other global multi-stakeholder initiatives such as ZDHC etc. ensures we contribute to shaping a regulatory environment that fosters climate resilience and sustainability in the textile industry. By engaging with these organisations, we are actively contributing to the development of sustainable industry standards, promoting sustainable practices, and advocating for policy changes that support our climate ambitions.

CONTRIBUTION TO OTHER ORGANISATIONS

Contributions listed above were made to not-for-profit, tax-exempt organisations that promote sustainability and responsible business conduct within the textile industry. In addition, political contribution was made in FY25, the details of which are disclosed in Note 27 of the Consolidated Financial Statements. No contributions were made to lobbyists, lobbying organisations, or trade associations whose primary role is to influence public policy.





Robust Governance

Our efforts to drive organisation-wide resilience and renewal are propelled by our strong governance framework. We are continually scaling our transformation focus to create an enabling environment for sustainable future growth and inclusive stakeholder value. Transparency, integrity, ethics and accountability are central to this strategy, and we have adopted a robust governance structured to uphold these principles. Led by the futuristic vision of our management and leaderships teams, we ensure the protection of stakeholders' interests through a set of rules, practices and processes designed to drive effective governance.

The key elements of our governance strategy include a strong focus on environmental conservation, ethical conduct, healthy compensation packages, and effectual risk management. Besides minimising our environmental footprint, this steers enhanced value creation for the organisation and each of its stakeholder communities.

Key tenets of our corporate government policy

We have aligned our corporate government policy to the organisational vision and values, and have crafted it to deliver sustained and sustainable growth and holistic value creation. The principles on which our governance policy is founded are:

- Satisfy the spirit and not just the letter of the law
- Corporate governance standards should go beyond the law
- Be transparent and maintain a high degree of disclosure.
- Make a clear distinction between personal conveniences and corporate resources
- Communicate externally, in a truthful manner, about how the Company is run internally
- Have a simple and transparent corporate structure driven solely by business needs
- The Management is the trustee, not the owner of shareholders' capital



Board Accountability

At Arvind Limited, we uphold the highest standards of corporate governance, and board accountability forms a cornerstone of our governance framework. We ensure transparency, oversight, and effectiveness in board functioning through the following measures:

Board Meeting Attendance

The Company maintains a high level of participation and engagement with its directors. For FY25, the average board meeting attendance stood at 89%. Director-wise attendance is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report.

Shareholder Oversight on Bylaws

Any material change in the Company's bylaws requires the approval of shareholders. This ensures that significant governance decisions are subject to broader stakeholder scrutiny and consent.

Board Member Mandates

Arvind Limited values the broad expertise and governance experience that its board members bring from various leadership roles. In line with our commitment to transparency and effective oversight, we also disclose the number of

external directorships held by each board member. As of FY25, 10 of our board members hold four or fewer external directorships. Individual details are available in the "Number of Directorships Held" column in table of Point 2 of the Corporate Governance Report.

Board Performance Evaluation

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees, and individual directors. This responsibility is formally included in the Committee's Terms of Reference (ToR), ensuring that performance reviews are systematic, objective, and aligned with governance best practices.

Shared Ownership Requirements

There is no management ownership requirement for the CEO or other members of the executive committee at Arvind.

Anti-Corruption and Bribery

Our employees can express their human rights grievances or concerns on our Ethics Helpline Portal (<https://www.arvind.ethicshelpline.in/portal/en/home>). In FY25, the Company received 10 grievances through this portal and successfully resolved 10.



Our Board of Directors

Name	Designation	Tenure	Committee(s)
Mr. Sanjay S. Lalbhai	Chairman	46	  
Mr. Punit S. Lalbhai	Vice Chairman	13	   
Mr. Kulin S. Lalbhai	Vice Chairman	13	
Mr. Jayesh K. Shah	Whole Time Director & Group Chief Financial Officer	23	     
Mr. Susheel Kumar Kaul	Managing Director and President (Textiles)	1	
Mr. Nilesh Shah	Independent Director	10	  
Ms. Ismet Khambatta	Independent Director	3	   
Mr. Nagesh Pinge	Independent Director	1	 
Mr. Nilesh Mehta	Independent Director	1	  
Ms. Reena Bhagwati	Independent Director	1	

Note:

- The above list of directors is as on March 31, 2025. The average tenure of the board members is 11.20 years.
- Following changes occurred in the Board of Directors after March 31, 2025:
Mr. Nilesh Shah retired as Independent Director w.e.f closing hours of May 05, 2025.

Board Committees

-  Audit Committee
-  Stakeholder's Relationship Committee
-  Nomination & Remuneration Committee
-  Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
-  Risk Management Committee
-  Management Committee
-  ESG Committee
-  Chairperson
-  Member



INFORMATION SECURITY GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT

Arvind's IT function is closely aligned with its core business objectives and plays a vital role in driving innovation, operational excellence, and value creation. By embedding technology across all business units, the Company has made IT central to its growth, enabling scalable digital ecosystems and continuous transformation.

Governance Oversight

The Board of Directors, through its Risk Management Committee, provides structured and systematic oversight of the Cybersecurity Governance Process. This ensures alignment with enterprise-wide risk frameworks and regulatory expectations. The Committee monitors cybersecurity risks, approves strategic initiatives related to IT and information security, and ensures that risk mitigation measures are implemented across the organisation.

Management Responsibility

At the management level, Mr. Nitin Parmar, Chief Information Officer (CIO), is responsible for the implementation and day-to-day management of IT and cybersecurity across Arvind Limited. He oversees the execution of our IT strategy, ensures cybersecurity resilience, leads incident response and infrastructure improvements, and reports to the leadership team on emerging threats and mitigation measures.

Key responsibilities and actions under IT management include:

- **Business Continuity Plans:** Information security-related continuity protocols maintained and tested at least annually to ensure preparedness
- **Vulnerability Analysis:** Regular scanning and mitigation of system vulnerabilities, including annual third-party Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing (VAPT) to identify and address potential security gaps
- **Internal Audits:** Periodic annual audits of IT infrastructure and information security systems to identify gaps and drive improvements
- **Incident Reporting & Escalation:** A 24/7 dedicated IT helpline and helpdesk available for employees to report cybersecurity incidents or suspicious activity at any time
- **Awareness & Training:** Continuous employee training programmes, with at least one annual session, to promote secure digital practices and maintain cyber hygiene

Our Commitment

We are committed to protecting data, ensuring privacy, and maintaining the integrity of our systems. We continuously invest in advanced technologies and best practices to stay ahead of emerging cybersecurity threats. Additionally, we are conscious of our environmental footprint and strive to manage IT sustainably through energy-efficient infrastructure, renewable energy integration, and responsible e-waste disposal.

Corporate Information

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Nigam Shah

Company Secretary

Mr. Krunal Bhatt

Auditors

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

19th Floor, Shapath V, SG Highway,
Ahmedabad - 380 015

Bankers

State Bank of India

Bank of Baroda

HDFC Bank Ltd.

ICICI Bank Ltd.

Yes Bank Ltd.

Axis Bank Ltd.

IDBI Bank Ltd.

Standard Chartered Bank

Canara Bank

Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.

IndusInd Bank Ltd.

IDFC Bank Ltd.

RBL Bank Ltd.

HSBC Bank Limited

Registered Office

Naroda Road, Ahmedabad - 382345,
Gujarat, India
www.arvind.com

Registrar & Transfer Agents

MUFG Intime India Private Limited
(Formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited)

5th Floor, 506-508,
Amarnath Business Centre-1 (ABC-1),
Beside Gala Business Centre (GBC),
Near St. Xavier's College Corner,
Off CG Road, Ellisbridge,
Ahmedabad - 380 006
Phone Nos: 079 - 26465179/86/87
E-Mail: ahmedabad@in.mpms.mufg.com
Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the members of the Company will be held on Friday, 8th August, 2025 at 11:00 a.m. (IST) through Video Conference (“VC”)/ Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”) (hereinafter referred to as “electronic mode”) to transact the following Business:

Ordinary Business

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements [including consolidated financial statements] of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 and the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend on equity shares for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai (DIN: 00008329), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
4. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Jayesh Shah (DIN: 00008349), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Special Business

5. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 204 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”), other applicable laws/ statutory provisions, if any, as amended from time to time, M/s. Hitesh Buch & Associates, Company Secretaries (C.P. No.: 8195) be and are hereby appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for term of five consecutive years commencing from financial year 2025-26 till financial year 2029-30, at such fees, plus applicable taxes and other out-of-pocket expenses as may be mutually agreed upon between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Secretarial Auditors.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors or any committee thereof be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be necessary, desirable, or expedient to give effect to the aforesaid resolution.”

6. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration of ₹4.15 lakhs (Rupees four lakhs fifteen thousand only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses in connection with the audit, payable to M/s. Kiran J. Mehta & Co., Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad having Firm Registration No. 000025, appointed by the Board to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2026, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors or any committee thereof be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be necessary, desirable, or expedient to give effect to the aforesaid resolution.”

Registered Office:
Naroda Road
Ahmedabad - 382 345

Date: 15th May, 2025

By Order of the Board

Krunal Bhatt

Company Secretary
Membership No. A 20162

NOTES

1. Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/ CIR/2024/133 dated 3rd October, 2024 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 latest amended by Circular No. 09/2024 dated 19th September, 2024, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and all other relevant circulars issued from time to time, annual general meeting can be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM) without physical attendance of the Members at the AGM venue. Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.
2. The Notice of the Annual General Meeting along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25 is being sent only by electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants as on Cut-off date in accordance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and circulars issued by SEBI. Members may note that the Notice of Annual General



Meeting and Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25 will also be available on the Company's website <https://www.arvind.com>; websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited at www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com respectively.

3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the Annual General Meeting and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map of AGM are not annexed to the Notice.
4. Members attending the meeting through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purposes of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. In case of joint holders attending the AGM, 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.
6. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Members (Members holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
7. The relative Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 setting out material facts concerning the business under Item Nos. 5 & 6 of the Notice, is annexed hereto. The relevant details, as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard – 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, of the person seeking appointment/re-appointment as a Director under Item No. 3 and 4 of the Notice is also annexed to the notice.
8. The Company has fixed **Friday, 25th July, 2025** as the **“Record Date”** for determining entitlement of members to

receive dividend for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025, if approved at the Annual General Meeting.

9. Members whose names are recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the Record Date shall be entitled for the dividend which will be paid within thirty days of date of Annual General Meetings, subject to applicable TDS.

Effective 1st April, 2024, SEBI has mandated that the shareholders, who hold shares in physical mode and whose folios are not updated with any of the KYC details [viz., (i) PAN (ii) Contact Details (iii) Mobile Number (iv) Bank Account Details and (v) Signature], shall be eligible to get dividend only in electronic mode. Accordingly, payment of dividend, subject to approval at the AGM, shall be paid to physical holders only after the above details are updated in their folios. Shareholders are requested to complete their KYC by writing to the Company's RTA, MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited).

10. TDS ON DIVIDEND: Pursuant to the changes introduced by the Finance Act 2020, w.e.f. 1st April, 2020, the Company would be required to deduct tax at source (TDS) at the prescribed rates on the dividend paid to its Members. The TDS rate would vary depending on the residential status of the member and the documents submitted by them and accepted by the Company. Accordingly, the above referred Final Dividend will be paid after deducting the TDS. The Company will be sending out individual communication to the shareholders who have registered their email IDs with us. For the detailed process, the information is available on the Company's website at <https://www.arvind.com/shareholder-communication>.
11. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/mobile numbers, 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 are held by them in electronic form and to the Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents, MUFG Intime India Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.) in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
12. SEBI vide its notification dated 25th January, 2022 has mandated that all requests for transfer of securities including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or MUFG Intime India

Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.), for assistance in this regard.

13. Members holding shares in physical form, in identical order of names, in more than one folio are requested to send to the Company or MUFG Intime India Pvt. Ltd. (Formerly Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.), the details of such folios together with the share certificates along with the requisite KYC Documents for consolidating their holdings in one folio. Requests for consolidation of share certificates shall be processed in dematerialized form.
14. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, the facility for making nomination is available to the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a Member desires to opt-out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, the Member may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or Form SH-14, as the case may be. The said forms can be downloaded from the Company's website at <https://www.arvind.com/shareholder-communication>. Members are requested to submit the said form to their DPs in case the shares are held in electronic form and to the RTA at ahmedabad@in.mpms.mufig.com in case the shares are held in physical form, quoting their folio no(s).
15. Members intending to require information about accounts in the meeting are requested to inform the Company at least 7 days in advance of the AGM.
16. Members are requested to note that, dividends if not encashed for a period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). Further, all the shares in respect of which dividend has remained unclaimed for 7 consecutive years or more from the date of transfer to unpaid dividend account shall also be transferred to IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline. The Members, whose unclaimed dividends/shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an online application to the IEPF Authority in web Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in. For details, please refer to Corporate Governance Report which is a part of this report.
17. All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice of the AGM and explanatory statement shall be open for inspection without any fee at the registered office of the Company during normal business hours on any working day upto and including the date of the AGM of the Company.
18. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.

19. Instructions for e-Voting and joining the AGM are as follows:

- I. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, and MCA Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has appointed National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") as the authorized agency, for facilitating voting through electronic means i.e. remote e-Voting and e-Voting during the AGM.
- II. Mr. Hitesh Buch, Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS 3145, COP 8195) has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-Voting during the AGM and remote e-Voting in a fair and transparent manner.
- III. The Results of voting will be declared within 2 working days from the conclusion of the AGM. The declared Results, along with the Scrutinizer's Report will be submitted to the Stock Exchanges where the Company's equity shares are listed (BSE Limited & National Stock Exchange of India Limited) and shall also be displayed on the Company's website <https://www.arvind.com> and NSDL's website www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- IV. Voting rights of the Members for voting through remote e-Voting and voting during the AGM shall be in proportion to shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date i.e. Friday 1st August, 2025. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial owners (as at the end of the business hours) maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date shall only be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-Voting and voting during the AGM.
- V. The remote e-Voting facility will be available during the following period:
 - a. Commencement of remote e-Voting: 9:00 A.M. (IST) on Tuesday, 5th August, 2025.
 - b. End of remote e-Voting: 5:00 P.M. (IST) on Thursday, 7th August, 2025.
 - c. The remote e-Voting will not be allowed beyond the aforesaid date and time and the remote e-Voting module shall be disabled by NSDL upon expiry of aforesaid period.



- VI. Those Members, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast 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 during the AGM.
- VII. 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.
- VIII. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holds shares as of the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning their demat account number/folio number, PAN, name and registered address. However, if he/she is already registered with NSDL for remote e-Voting then he/she can use his/her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

IX. Process and manner for Remote e-Voting:

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 9th 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.	- 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. - 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 - 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 hold 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. - 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



Type of shareholders	Login Method
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 website 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 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 link in 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. 5. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.
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 Forget User ID and Forget 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.com or call at +91 22 48867000
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 21 09911

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:

- If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
- 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.
- How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - 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'.

- If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**
- If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
 - 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
 - "**Physical User Reset Password?**" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.
 - Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
 - After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
 - Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
 - 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?

- After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and who's voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
- 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 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 pcs.buchassociates@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also 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.
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 toll free no.: +91 22 48867000 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.com

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 investor@arvind.in.
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 investor@arvind.in. If you are an Individual shareholders 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 shareholders/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 9th 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.
- III. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- IV. 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.

Instructions for Members for Attending the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM are as under:

- I. 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 General 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.
 - II. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
 - V. Members who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at investor@arvind.in. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
 - VI. 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 rights to restrict the number of speakers depending on availability of time for the AGM.
- Registered Office:
Naroda Road
Ahmedabad - 382 345
- Date: 15th May, 2025
- By Order of the Board**
- Krunal Bhatt**
Company Secretary
Membership No. A 20162

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

Item No. 5

The Board at its meeting held on 15th May, 2025, based on recommendation of the Audit Committee, after evaluating and considering various factors such as industry experience, competency of the audit team, efficiency in conduct of audit, independence, etc., has unanimously approved the appointment of M/s. Hitesh Buch & Associates, Company Secretaries, a peer reviewed sole proprietorship firm (C.P. No.: 8195) as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years commencing from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30, subject to approval of the Members.

The appointment of Secretarial Auditors shall be in terms of the amended Regulation 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations vide SEBI Notification dated 12th December, 2024 and provisions of Section 204 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

M/s. Hitesh Buch & Associates, a sole proprietorship firm is set up by Mr. Hitesh Buch who is a Graduate in Management (B.B.A.) and Law (Special), and Fellow Member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India having overall experience of more than 40 years. He possesses more than 35 years post qualification experience as Company Secretary. He is Peer Reviewed Company Secretary (Peer Review No.: 1265/2021).

The sole proprietorship firm has handled assignments on mergers and amalgamations, due diligence, FEMA, corporate governance, and corporate litigations. The sole proprietorship firm is engaged in providing Corporate Advisory Services, Audit & Assurance, Registration Services, Representation Services and other services like Due Diligence, Corporate Legal Advisory, Mergers & Amalgamations related advisory and representation services, Legal Opinion, Drafting of Business Related Agreements.

M/s. Hitesh Buch & Associates has confirmed that the sole proprietorship firm is not disqualified and is eligible to be appointed as Secretarial Auditors in terms of Regulation 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The services to be rendered by M/s. Hitesh Buch & Associates as Secretarial Auditors is within the purview of the said regulation read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/CIR/P/2024/185 dated 31st December, 2024.

The proposed fees in connection with the secretarial audit shall be ₹2,10,000/- (Rupees Two lakh ten thousand only) plus applicable taxes and other out-of-pocket expenses for FY 2026, and for subsequent year(s) of their term, such fees as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors and M/s. Hitesh Buch & Associates. In addition to the secretarial audit, M/s. Hitesh Buch & Associates shall provide such other services in the nature of certifications and other professional work, as approved by the Board of Directors. The relevant fees will be determined by the Board, as recommended by the Audit Committee in consultation with the Secretarial Auditors.

None of the Directors and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and/or their relatives are concerned or interested, in the Resolution set out in Item No. 5 of this Notice.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out in Item No. 5 of this Notice for approval of the Members.

Item No. 6

The Board, at its meeting held on 15th May, 2025, based on recommendation of the Audit Committee, has unanimously approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s. Kiran J. Mehta & Co., Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad as the Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2026 at a remuneration of ₹4.15 lakhs (Rupees four lakhs fifteen thousand only) plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Act read with The Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the members of the Company. Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending 31st March, 2026.

None of the Directors or any key managerial personnel or any relative of any of the Directors of the Company or the relatives of any key managerial personnel is, in anyway, concerned or interested (financially or otherwise) in the above resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out in Item No. 6 for approval by the Members.



Annexure to the item No. 3 & 4 of the Notice

Details of Directors seeking reappointment:

(Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (“SS-2”), issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India)

Name of the Director	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	Mr. Jayesh Shah
Director Identification Number (DIN)	00008329	00008349
Date of Birth and Age	10 th April, 1954 (71 years)	25 th May, 1960 (64 years)
Date of first appointment on the Board	17 th March, 1979	20 th November, 2002
Qualifications	- Bachelor of Science. - Masters in Management Studies.	- Commerce Graduate - Chartered Accountant
Expertise in specific functional area	Business Strategy, Product Development & Branding, Operations and General Management	Finance, Accounts, MIS, Merger, Acquisition, Expansion, Diversification, Project funding, Euro-issue and Financial Restructuring
Brief Profile & Experience	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai is the Chairman and Managing Director of Arvind Limited. He is also Chairman and Non executive Director of Arvind Fashions, Anup Engineering and Arvind Smart Spaces - a group of businesses that post a turnover 1.7 billion USD. It is under his leadership that Arvind has become one of the largest manufacturers of textiles globally, and that the group has established a strong presence in spaces such as apparel retailing, real estate and engineering. Mr. Lalbhai believes that addressing societal concerns and creating long lasting benefit to society is integral to the business strategy. He provides strategic leadership to SHARDA Trust and Arvind Foundation - the CSR arms of the company. Mr. Lalbhai has a deep interest in the field of higher education and serves on the boards of several premier educational institutes. He is the President of Ahmedabad Education Society, President of Ahmedabad University, Chairman of CEPT University and was a past member of the Governing Board of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He provides leadership in the field of research by serving on the Council of Management of the Physical Research Laboratory and as Chairman of Council of Administration of Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. Mr. Lalbhai is passionate about art. He serves as a Chairman of Gujarat Museum Society and the Chairman of the Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Institute of Indology. He is also founder and trustee of the Kasturbhai Lalbhai Museum, and founder of the Arvind Indigo museum. Mr. Lalbhai has been a practitioner of Heartfulness Meditation since 1994 and has been a trainer in the practice since 2015.	Mr. Jayesh Shah is the Whole Time Director and Group Chief Financial Officer of Arvind Limited, a flagship company of the Lalbhai Group. He was working with the group in its various business divisions since 1985 and in the year 2002, he became Director on the Board. Mr. Shah has distinguished academic career and has extensive administrative, financial regulatory and managerial expertise with his vast experience in the field. He started his career in Garment division of the Lalbhai Group and then textile division and also looked after all the financial aspects of the group companies, viz., Textiles, branded garments, electronics and telecom. He was also actively involved in merger, acquisition, expansion, diversification, project funding and Euro issue of the company. Being a dynamic professional, he has always been exploring new business opportunities and challenges. Mr. Shah an Associate member of ICAI and a Commerce Graduate from Gujarat University.

Name of the Director	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	Mr. Jayesh Shah
Number of Shares held in the Company as beneficial owner (as on date of the notice)	170	2,47,600
Details of remuneration sought to be paid	As approved by members by passing special resolution through postal ballot dated 30 th April, 2022.	As approved by members by passing special resolution through postal ballot dated 20 th July, 2024.
Remuneration last drawn	Please refer to Corporate Governance Report	Please refer to Corporate Governance Report
Number of Board Meetings attended (FY 2024-25)	5 out of 5	5 out of 5
Directorships in other Companies as on date of notice (Excluding Foreign Companies)	Unlisted Companies: - Animesh Holdings Pvt. Ltd. - Arvind Foundation - Arvind Indigo Foundation Listed Companies: - The Anup Engineering Limited - Arvind Fashions Limited - Arvind Smartspaces Limited	Unlisted Companies: - Arvind Envisol Limited - Arvind Technical Products Private Limited - Aura Securities Private Limited - Value Fashion Retail Limited - Amplus Capital Advisors Private Limited - Aura Business Enterprise Private Limited - Arvind PD Composites Private Limited - Arvind Foundation - Arvind Indigo Foundation
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards	Arvind Smartspaces Limited - Stakeholders' Relationship Committee (Chairman) - Nomination and Remuneration Committee (Member) - Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (Chairman)	Nil
Listed Entities from which Director has resigned as Director in past three years	Nil	Nil
Inter-se relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai is father of Mr. Punit Lalbhai and Mr. Kulin Lalbhai, Vice Chairmen of the Company	None



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 94th Annual Report along with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.

1. Financial Results

Highlights of Financial Results for the year are as under:

(₹ In crores)

	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Year ended March, 2025	Year ended March, 2024	Year ended March, 2025	Year ended, March, 2024
Turnover & Operating Income	7632.32	7100.46	8328.81	7737.75
Profit before Finance Costs, Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses, Extraordinary Items & Tax Expenses	830.36	790.04	918.59	886.04
Less: Finance costs	160.22	150.82	165.77	159.30
Profit before Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses, Extraordinary Items & Tax Expenses	670.14	639.22	752.82	726.74
Less: Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	216.88	212.77	258.71	265.82
Profit before Share of Profit of a Joint Venture, Exceptional Items and Tax Expenses	453.26	426.45	494.11	460.92
Less: Exceptional Items	25.77	22.40	0.00	(2.46)
Add: Share of profit/(loss) of Joint Ventures	NIL	NIL	(1.24)	(0.08)
Profit Before Tax	427.49	404.05	492.87	463.30
Current Tax	106.30	112.39	121.90	129.31
(Excess)/Short Provision of Earlier Years	(2.66)	4.03	(2.43)	3.94
Deferred Tax	83.57	(17.27)	6.02	(22.58)
Profit for the Year	240.28	304.90	367.38	352.63

2. Company's Performance

FY25 was characterized by two significant disruptions: India's general elections and an illegal workers' strike. Despite the unrelated yet impactful nature of these events, commendable resilience was demonstrated by Arvind Limited. The strike, which occurred at the company's largest textile unit in Santej, persisted for 21 days before being resolved unconditionally. Normal operations have since been resumed, reflecting the effectiveness of the management's response and the strength of the trust that has been cultivated with the workforce.

Adverse impacts from the strike were experienced across several key segments - Woven, Denim, and the Industrial & Human Protection divisions of Advanced Materials Division (AMD) - resulting in an estimated revenue loss of ₹200 crore and an EBITDA impact of ₹71 crore. Throughout this period,

steadfast support was extended by stakeholders including customers, vendors, and government authorities. Gratitude is expressed for their backing, and continued commitment is maintained toward open dialogue, transparency, and the resolution of grievances.

For the full year FY25, revenue was recorded at ₹8,329 crore, with an EBITDA of ₹919 crore, translating into an EBITDA margin of 11%. When normalized for the impact of industrial action and associated production losses and additional costs, revenue and EBITDA would have increased by 10% and 12% respectively, aligning with the base case projections established at the year's outset.

Debt levels were maintained, while free cash flow from operations amounting to nearly ₹760 crore was generated during the year, which fully funded the capital expenditure of nearly ₹450 crore in FY25.

The company's balance sheet has been significantly strengthened in recent years through the implementation of a disciplined capital allocation strategy, a streamlined debt profile, and an optimized capital structure, accompanied by consistent free cash flow generation year over year.

These outcomes reflect a firm commitment to innovation, customer-centricity, and sustainability, along with the capability to navigate a dynamic market environment with agility and precision—consolidating Arvind's position as a trusted industry leader.

Globally, the environment continues to remain volatile, influenced by rising conflicts and geopolitical uncertainties. Global supply chains and economic outlooks have been materially affected. Nonetheless, encouraging signs have been observed in domestic demand, which is expected to gain momentum in the upcoming festive quarters and into Spring 2026.

Premium global clients continue to be drawn to the company due to its strong sustainability credentials. Despite the presence of both macroeconomic headwinds and opportunities, Arvind's momentum toward becoming an integrated textile powerhouse has been sustained.

Recent trade agreements signed with the UK, along with potential agreements with the US and Europe, are anticipated to unlock new market opportunities. India's ongoing political and economic stability has further reinforced its position as a preferred global sourcing destination.

However, short-term volatility persists. The tariff revisions announced by the United States in April have introduced temporary uncertainty. While some customers advanced their procurement to avoid elevated duties, others have postponed purchasing decisions. Requests have been made by several clients for partial absorption of the 10% interim tariff hike. Cost-control initiatives are currently being undertaken to mitigate the resultant margin pressures.

On the Sustainability Front:

- A Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) has been signed with TUPL—a joint venture between a subsidiary of Torrent Power and Arvind Limited, along with other associates—wherein a 26% equity investment has been made to qualify the arrangement as a group captive plan.
- This initiative is expected to increase the share of renewable energy to 60%, contributing to power cost savings and margin improvements.

- Arvind Limited retained its top position in the Global Sustainability Assessment by S&P (DJSI), being ranked #1 in India and #7 globally.

This recognition not only validates the company's efforts but also reaffirms its unwavering commitment to sustainable development as a core principle of its business model.

Looking ahead, a cautiously optimistic outlook is maintained. Although the effects of tariff changes are being closely monitored and mitigative actions are being taken, temporary margin disruptions are acknowledged. Efforts are underway to offset these impacts through increased volumes and rigorous cost control. The company's strategy remains focused on forging long-term partnerships with discerning clients, with the belief that such alignment will yield mutual benefits over time.

A more detailed analysis and commentary can be found in the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

3. Dividend

The Board of Directors have recommended a dividend of ₹3.75 per equity share of ₹10/- each, for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025. Dividend is subject to approval of members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and shall be subject to deduction of income tax at source. The dividend, if approved by the members, would involve a cash outflow of about ₹98 Crores.

In terms of the provisions of Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated a Dividend Distribution Policy and the same is available on the Company's Website at https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/DividendDistributionPolicy.pdf

4. Transfer to Reserves

During the year under review, the Company has not transferred any amount to reserves.

5. Details of Material Changes from the end of the Financial Year till the date of this Report

No material changes have taken place from the end of the financial year till the date of this report.

6. Share Capital

The authorised share capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2025 was ₹674.50 crores divided into 57.45 crores equity shares of ₹10 each and 1 crore preference shares of ₹100 each.



During the year under review the Company has allotted 1,87,500 Equity Shares of ₹10 each to the eligible employees pursuant to the exercise of stock options granted in terms of the Employees Stock Option Scheme 2021 (ESOS) of the Company. Consequently, the paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company stood at ₹261.81 crores consisting of 26,18,17,974 equity shares of ₹10 each.

During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights and sweat equity shares.

7. Employee Stock Option Scheme (ESOS)

The Company has instituted the Employees Stock Option Scheme (ESOS) to grant equity based incentives to certain eligible employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies. There is no material change in ESOS during the year under review and the scheme is in compliance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021. The certificate of the Secretarial Auditor regarding implementation of scheme shall be made available for inspection of members in electronic mode at Annual General Meeting.

Disclosures in compliance with Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2021 are set out in “Annexure - A” to this report.

8. Finance

The Company has repaid the instalments of Term Loans amounting to ₹186.17 crores during the current year. The Company has not made any fresh long term borrowings. Long Term Debt of the Company stands to ₹343.15 crores as on 31st March, 2025.

9. Deposits

During the year under review, the Company does not accepted or renewed any Deposit within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under.

10. Non-Convertible Debentures

During the year ended 31st March, 2025, the Company does not have any outstanding Non-Convertible Debentures.

During the year under review, the Company has not issued/ allotted any Non-Convertible Debentures.

11. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments under Section 186

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

12. Consolidated Financial Statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with relevant Indian Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and form part of this Annual Report.

13. Scheme of Arrangement

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 6th May, 2024 approved the Scheme of Arrangement involving transfer and vesting of the Advanced Materials Undertaking of Arvind Limited (‘Applicant Transferor Company’) to Arvind Advanced Materials Limited (‘Applicant Transferee Company’) and their respective shareholders and creditors (‘Scheme’) with an appointed date of 1st April, 2024.

The company received Observation letters from Stock Exchanges in October, 2024. The Company has filed application with the Hon’ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Ahmedabad Bench. NCLT vide its order dated 8th April, 2025 admitted Company Application and *interalia* directed to convene meetings of its Equity shareholders and Creditors (Secured and Unsecured) on 30th May, 2025, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving the proposed scheme, with or without modification(s).

14. Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company’s CSR policy is committed to advancing the social, economic, educational, and environmental development of communities positively impacting their quality of life. Our programs are aligned with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, and are implemented through SHARDA Trust, Narottam Lalbhai Rural Development Fund (NLRDF), and Arvind Foundation, and other civil society partner Geographically, our initiatives focus on Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Narmada, Botad and other small regions of Gujarat. All activities are organized under five broad themes – Education, Environment, Earning, Rural Development and Art & Culture.

Education

Education remains one of Arvind Limited’s most deeply rooted commitments. Our initiatives span urban, semi-

urban, and rural contexts to close the gaps in access, continuity, and quality of learning. The GYANDA program supports students in municipal schools with after-school academic reinforcement, digital learning, and co-curricular growth. In rural areas, Shiksha Setu helps adolescents especially girls re-enter the educational system via open schooling pathways. We also run mobile digital education programs like HP CLAP and HP WoW, bringing digital literacy directly to remote regions. Through a combination of classroom support, scholarships, and technology access, we aim to make education an unbroken journey from foundation to future.

Environment

Arvind's environmental programs focus on regenerative, community-led stewardship of natural ecosystems. Our plantation drives have enabled the planting of over 1 lakh trees across farmlands, schools, and common lands, restoring biodiversity and building climate resilience. These efforts are rooted in shared ownership—where communities are not just beneficiaries but active custodians of their environment, ensuring long-term ecological and social impact.

Earning

Our Earning initiatives aim to build pathways to financial independence and dignity for rural and tribal populations. In the dairy sector, we provide interest-free animal loans, veterinary camps, and training, empowering women-led households with sustainable incomes. Through the Tribal Homestay Project near the Statue of Unity, families tap into tourism while preserving cultural identity. We also offer vocational skills training tailored to local contexts, enabling women and youth to explore enterprise and employment in hospitality, food, and crafts. These programs go beyond income they strengthen self-reliance and foster grassroots-led development.

Rural Development

Arvind's rural development strategy begins with a deep understanding of community needs. In partnership with the Arvind Foundation and NLRDF, our programs address everything from nutrition and early childhood care to soil regeneration and mental wellbeing. Through the Biochar Project, we promote sustainable agriculture by enhancing soil health and productivity using carbon-rich biochar produced from local biomass. The Inner Wellbeing Program, delivered with Heartfulness Institute, introduces meditation and emotional resilience tools for rural populations. Our work in rural areas is long-term, participatory, and holistic focused on building healthier, more self-sustaining communities.

Art & Culture

Preserving cultural identity is central to our belief in inclusive development. Through the Promotion of Indology, we digitize and safeguard thousands of rare manuscripts in collaboration with the Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Institute. Meanwhile, the Indigo Art Museum celebrates the dying art of Indigo, preserving its cultural heritage through exhibitions, artists programs and community sensitisation. These initiatives connect heritage with contemporary expression, ensuring that communities can carry forward their stories, symbols, and knowledge with pride. Cultural advancement, for us, is not just about preservation—but about keeping tradition alive in ways that are relevant, creative, and future-facing.

Arvind's CSR approach blends long-term vision with deep local engagement—co-creating inclusive, resilient communities across every initiative.

The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company are available on the Company's website at https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/CSR%20Policy%202019.pdf

The disclosures required to be given under Section 135 of the Act read with Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 are provided in the Annual Report on CSR Activities for FY 2024-2025, forming part of the Report as "Annexure – B".

15. Human Resources

At Arvind, we believe that an organisation's true competitive advantage lies in its people. When individuals thrive, businesses move forward. FY 2024-25 was a year of deep commitment to shaping an agile, high-performing, and future-ready workforce - one that is not only aligned with business goals, but also inspired by purpose.

We took deliberate steps to build a culture where performance and growth go hand in hand, where role clarity, feedback, and recognition are not seasonal interventions, but integral to how we lead. Structured internal mobility, sharper talent mapping, and clear developmental pathways helped us match business needs with individual aspirations, strengthening leadership readiness at every level.

Recognising that people do their best work in environments that are transparent, inclusive and accountable, we prioritised open dialogue, manager capability-building, and support systems that enable teams to voice concerns, take ownership, and continuously improve. We also continued to evolve our ways of working - integrating digital tools and simplifying core people processes to make every day experiences smoother and more empowering.



The strength of our culture lies not just in what we do, but how we do it. In every decision and every policy, we are guided by a simple belief: that people who feel valued, trusted, and challenged will always deliver more - not just for the business, but for the communities we serve.

16. Risk Management

The Company has a robust Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework that enables it to strategically take calculated risks to remain competitive and drive growth, while simultaneously mitigating other risks to ensure long-term sustainability and stable performance.

Under the framework, the Company has laid down a Risk Management Policy which defines the process for identification of risks, its assessment, mitigation measures, monitoring and reporting. While the Company, through its employees and Executive Management, continuously assess the identified Risks, the Risk Management Committee reviews the identified Risks and its mitigation measures half yearly.

The top 10 risks identified by the Company includes – 2 Strategic Risks, 7 Operational Risks & 1 Regulatory Risks. Key Strategic Risks include demand destruction/shift, geographical concentration issues and reputational risks. Key Operating Risks include customer concentration, vendor concentration, availability of competent human resource, major system outages, industrial safety, sustainability and cyber security/data protection. Regulatory Risks include litigation and regulatory compliances.

17. Internal Financial Controls

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation was observed. The Statutory Auditors of the Company have audited such controls with reference to the Financial Reporting and their Audit Report is annexed as Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report under the Standalone Financial Statements and the Consolidated Financial Statements which forms part of the Integrated Annual Report.

18. Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has established a vigil mechanism through its Whistle Blower Policy to address instances of fraud, mismanagement, or other unethical conduct. Details of the Whistle Blower Policy are provided in the Corporate

Governance Report and are also available on the Company's website at https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Whistle%20Blower%20Policy_n.pdf

19. Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture Companies

As on 31st March, 2025, the Company has 17 subsidiary companies (Direct or Indirect) and 4 joint ventures and 2 associate companies.

During the year under review, companies/entities which have become and ceased to be subsidiary, joint venture or associate of the Company are given in the Note No. 44 of Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing salient features of financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies in Form AOC-1 is attached to the Financial Statements. The separate audited financial statements in respect of each of the subsidiary shall be kept open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company. The Company will also make available these documents upon request by any Member of the Company interested in obtaining the same. The separate audited financial statements in respect of each of the subsidiary are also available on the website of the Company at <http://www.arvind.com/financial-reports>.

As on 31st March, 2025, the Company does not have any material subsidiary. The Company has framed a policy for determining material subsidiaries, which has been uploaded on Company's website at https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Policy%20on%20Material%20Subsidiaries_0.pdf

20. Change In Nature Of Business

During the year under review, there has been no material change in the nature of business of the Company.

21. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

As on 31st March, 2025, the Board of Directors consists of 10 (Ten) members, of which 5 (five) are Independent Directors. The Board also comprises of two women Independent Directors.

As per the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai (DIN: 00008329) and Mr. Jayesh Shah (DIN 00008349) shall retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offered themselves for re-appointment as the Director of the Company.

Details of Directors appointed / reappointed / ceased to be directors during the year are as under:

Appointments / Reappointments:

- i. Mr. Susheel Kaul (DIN: 08208011) was appointed as Managing Director (KMP) designated as “Managing Director & President (Textiles)”, with effect from 6th May, 2024 for a term of three years.
- ii. Mr. Jayesh Shah (DIN: 00008349) was reappointed as Whole Time Director designated as “Director & Group Chief Financial Officer” with effect from 1st October, 2024 for a term of five years.
- iii. Mr. Nilesh Mehta (DIN: 00199071) was appointed as an Independent Director with effect from 12th May, 2024 for a term of five years.
- iv. Mr. Nagesh Pinge (DIN: 00062900) was appointed as an Independent Director with effect from 21st June, 2024 for a term of four years.
- v. Ms. Reena Bhagwati (DIN: 00096280) was appointed as an Independent Director with effect from 1st August, 2024 for a term of four years.

Cessations:

- i. Mr. Dileep Choksi (DIN: 00016322) retired as an Independent Director with effect from closing hours of 11th May, 2024.
- ii. Mr. Arpit Patel (DIN: 00059914) ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company with effect from 21st May, 2024 due to sad demise.
- iii. Dr. Bakul Dholakia (DIN: 00005754) retired as an Independent Director with effect from closing hours of 31st July, 2024.

After the closure of the year under review, Mr. Nilesh Shah (DIN: 01711720) retired as an Independent Director with effect from closing hours of 5th May, 2025.

22. Formal Annual Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(10) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance as well as that of its Committees and Individual Directors. The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out has been explained in the Corporate Governance Report.

23. Appointment and Remuneration Policy

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, framed a policy for selection

and appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and their remuneration. The Policy broadly lays down the guiding principles, philosophy and the basis for payment of remuneration to Executive and Non-Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management. The policy also provides the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Independence of Director and criteria for appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel / Senior Management and performance evaluation which are considered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee / Board of Directors. The policy is available on the website of the Company at https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Nomination%20and%20Remuneration%20Policy.pdf

24. Familiarization Program for the Independent Directors

In compliance with the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has put in place a familiarization programme for the Independent Directors to familiarize them with their role, rights and responsibility as Directors, the working of the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model etc. The details of the familiarization programme are explained in the Corporate Governance Report and also available on the Company's website at https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Directors%20Familiarization%20Programs%20%202024-2025.pdf

25. Declaration of Independence

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and they have complied with the Code for Independent Directors as prescribed in Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013

26. Board and Committee Meetings

A calendar of Meetings is prepared and circulated in advance to the Directors.

During the year under review, 5 meetings of the Board were held. The details of the Board and Committee meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report.



27. Committees of Board

With an objective of strengthen the governance standards and to comply with the applicable statutory provisions, the Board has constituted various committees details of such committees constituted by the Board are given in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report.

28. Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- a. in preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b. they 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. they have taken proper and sufficient care towards the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e. they have laid down internal financial controls, which are adequate and are operating effectively;
- f. they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

29. Related Party Transactions

All the related party transactions are entered on arm's length basis, in the ordinary course of business and are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. There are no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel etc. which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large or which warrants the approval of the shareholders. Accordingly, no transactions are being reported in Form AOC-2 in terms of Section 134 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

However, the details of the transactions with Related Parties are provided in the Company's financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards.

All Related Party Transactions are presented to the Audit Committee and the Board. Omnibus approval is obtained for the transactions which are foreseen and repetitive in nature. A statement of all related party transactions is presented before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis, specifying the nature, value and terms and conditions of the transactions.

The Policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is available on Company's website at https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Related%20Party%20Transactions%20Policy%202025.pdf

30. Significant and Material Orders Passed by the Regulators or Courts

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators/ Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

31. Auditors

• Statutory Auditors

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Firm Registration No. 117366W / W-100018) were re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 6th September, 2022 for a term of five consecutive years. The Report given by the Auditors on the financial statements of the Company is part of the Annual Report. There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer given by the Auditors in their Report.

• Cost Auditors

Kiran J. Mehta & Co., Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad (Firm Registration No. 000025) carried out the cost audit for applicable businesses during the year. The Board of Directors has appointed them as Cost Auditors for the financial year 2025-26. The remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be placed before the Members in a general meeting for their ratification. Accordingly, a Resolution seeking Members' ratification for the remuneration payable to Kiran J. Mehta & Co., Cost Auditors is included at item No. 6 of the notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act, read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Company has maintained cost accounts and records.

- **Secretarial Auditors**

Pursuant to the amended provisions of Regulation 24A of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on 15th May, 2025 have approved and recommended for approval of Members, appointment of M/s. Hitesh Buch & Associates, Company Secretaries, as Secretarial Auditor to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for a term of upto 5(Five) consecutive years, to hold office from financial year 2025-26 till financial year 2029-30. Accordingly, a Resolution seeking Members' approval is included at item No. 5 of the notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

A detailed proposal for appointment of Secretarial auditor forms part of the Notice convening this AGM.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed herewith as "Annexure - C". The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualifications, reservation or adverse remarks.

32. Enhancing Shareholders' Value

The Company believes that its Members are its most important stakeholders. Accordingly, the Company's operations are committed to the pursuit of achieving high levels of operating performance and cost competitiveness, consolidating and building for growth, enhancing the productive asset and resource base and nurturing overall corporate reputation. The Company is also committed to creating value for its other stakeholders by ensuring that its corporate actions positively impact the socio-economic and environmental dimensions and contribute to sustainable growth and development.

33. Corporate Governance Report and Management Discussion & Analysis

The Corporate Governance Report and Management Discussion & Analysis, which form part of this Report, together with the Certificate from the auditors of the Company regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Schedule V of Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

34. Secretarial Standards

During the year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of Secretarial Standard-1 and Secretarial Standard - 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

35. Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

The Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report for the year ended 31st March, 2025 as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed which forms part of this Annual Report.

36. Conservation Of Energy, 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 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as "Annexure - D".

37. Extract of the Annual Return

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return is available on Company's website at https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_investor_updates_file/Draft%20Annual%20Return%202024-25%20%283%29.pdf

38. Particulars of Employees

The information required pursuant to 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 in respect of employees of the Company, will be provided upon request. In terms of Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Report and Accounts are being sent to the Members and others entitled thereto, excluding the information on employees' particulars which is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on working days of the Company up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. If any Member is interested in obtaining a copy thereof, such Member may write to the Company Secretary in this regard.

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details 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 are given in "Annexure - E" to this report.



39. Disclosure as Per Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

At Arvind, we are unequivocal in our commitment to providing a safe, inclusive, and respectful workplace for all. We maintain a zero-tolerance policy towards any form of sexual harassment, grounded in the framework laid out by the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Arvind Internal Complaints Committee (AICC) functions independently and with full authority. Its presence and mandate are clearly communicated across the organisation, and all committee members are formally trained to manage proceedings with sensitivity, fairness, and procedural rigour. Regular sessions are also conducted to build awareness and reinforce behavioural expectations across teams.

For the financial year 2024–25, no complaints were filed, reaffirming our commitment to fostering a culture of dignity, trust, and accountability at every level.

40. General

The Board of Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions or applicability pertaining to these matters during the year under review:

- i) Fraud reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors of the Company.

- ii) Payment of remuneration or commission from any of its holding or subsidiary companies to the Managing Director/ Whole Time Director of the Company.
- iii) Voting rights which are not directly exercised by the employees in respect of shares for the subscription/ purchase of which loan was given by the Company (as there is no scheme pursuant to which such persons can beneficially hold shares as envisaged under section 67(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013).
- iv) Details of any application filed for corporate insolvency under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.
- vi) One time settlement of loan obtained from the banks or financial institutions.

41. Acknowledgements

The Board expresses its sincere thanks to all the employees, customers, suppliers, investors, lenders, regulatory and government authorities and stock exchanges for their co-operation and support and look forward to their continued support in future.

By Order of the Board

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 15th May, 2025

Sanjay Lalbhai
Chairman

Annexure-A to the Directors' Report

Disclosures under Regulation 14 of The SEBI (Share based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021

The details of ESOS 2021 for the year ended 31st March, 2025 are as under:

- A. Relevant disclosures in terms of the accounting standards prescribed by the Central Government in terms of section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (18 of 2013) including the 'Guidance note on accounting for employee share-based payments' issued in that regard from time to time.

The disclosure is provided in Note 37 to the Notes to Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.

- B. Diluted EPS on issue of shares pursuant to all the schemes covered under the regulations shall be disclosed in accordance with 'Accounting Standard 20 - Earnings Per Share' issued by Central Government or any other relevant accounting standards as issued from time to time.

Refer Note no. 36 forming part of the Standalone and Consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.

- C. Details related to Employees Stock Option Scheme (ESOS):

A description of each ESOS that existed at any time during the year, including the general terms and conditions of each ESOS, including:

	Scheme	ESOS 2021
1	Description:	
(a)	Date of shareholder's approval	18-Aug-2021
	Date of shareholder's approval on amendment	N.A.
(b)	Total number of shares approved under ESOP 2021	1,00,00,000
(c)	Vesting requirements	Options vest over a period of 1 to 5 years based on continued service and certain performance parameters.
(d)	Exercise price or pricing formula	The exercise price shall be the Market Price for options to be granted under this scheme. However, it can be such other price as may be decided by the Board / Committee for grant of options not exceeding 0.5% of the paid up equity shares as on 31st March, 2021 i.e. not exceeding 12,94,620 shares or such other price as may be required to be arrived in accordance with the applicable laws. Further, Board/Committee shall grant such options not exceeding 0.5% of paid up capital as mentioned above to employees in lieu of cash compensation based on achievement of key performance indicators and successful achievement of key performance criteria and such options shall not exceed 0.15% of the paid-up equity shares as on 31st March, 2021 i.e. not exceeding 3,88,386 shares to any one employee. The Company sets the performance criteria for its employees on annual basis based on the prevailing opportunities and challenges faced by the company. Some of the key criteria that company has used for performance evaluation in recent past are Sales Growth, profitability, free cash flow generation and returns on invested capital.



	Scheme	ESOS 2021
(e)	Maximum term of options granted	8 years from the date of grant
(f)	Source of shares	Primary
(g)	Variation of terms of options	None
2	Method used to account for ESOS	Fair Value Method
3	Where the Company opts for expensing of the options using the intrinsic value of the options, the difference between the employee compensation cost so computed and the employee compensation cost that shall have been recognized if it had used the fair value of the options shall be disclosed. The impact of this difference on the profits and EPS of the Company shall also be disclosed.	Not applicable
	(i) Difference between Intrinsic value and Fair value compensation cost	
	(ii) Impact on the Profits of the Company (₹)	
	(iii) Impact on Basic Earnings Per Share of the Company (₹)	
	(iv) Impact on Diluted Earnings Per Share of the Company (₹)	
4	Option movement during the year:	
(a)	Options Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,25,000
(b)	Options granted during the year	1,20,000
(c)	Options forfeited / lapsed during the year	50,000
(d)	Options vested during the year	2,00,000
(e)	Options exercised during the year	1,87,500
(f)	Number of shares arising as a result of exercise of option	1,87,500
(g)	Money realized by exercise of options (₹), if scheme is implemented directly by the company	99,26,250
(h)	Loan repaid by the Trust during the year from exercise price received	N.A.
(i)	Options Outstanding at the end of the year	9,07,500
(j)	Options Exercisable at the end of the year	1,37,500
5A	Weighted average exercise prices of options whose	
	Exercise price equals market price of stock	₹169.80
	Exercise price exceeds market price of stock	₹263.95
	Exercise price is less than market price of stock	₹10.00
5B	Weighted average fair value of options whose	
	Exercise price equals market price of stock	N.A.
	Exercise price exceeds market price of stock	₹360.48
	Exercise price is less than market price of stock	-

	Scheme	ESOS 2021
6	Employee wise details of options granted to:	
	(i) Senior managerial personnel	Mr. Nigam Shah - 40,000 options. Mr. Karan Ojha - 40,000 options. Mr. Venkatesh Babu - 40,000 options.
	(ii) any other employee who receives a grant in any one year of options amounting to five per cent or more of options granted during that year; and	None
	(iii) Identified employees who were granted options, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one per cent of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the issuer at the time of grant.	None
7	A description of the method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair values of options, including following weighted average information:	
	(i) Share price (₹)	379.75
	(ii) Exercise price (₹)	10
	(iii) Expected volatility	44.23%
	(iv) Risk-free interest rate	6.98%
	(v) Any other inputs to the model	None
	(vi) Method used and the assumptions made to incorporate effects of expected early exercise	Binomial Option Pricing Model
	(vii) How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent of to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility	The daily volatility of the Company's stock price on stock exchanges over the expected life of the options has been considered.
	(viii) Whether any or how any other features of option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as market condition.	None
8	Disclosures in respect of grants made in three years prior to IPO under each ESOS	Not Applicable



Annexure-B to the Directors' Report

Annual Report on CSR Activities for Financial Year 2024-25

1. Brief Outline on CSR Policy of the Company

At Arvind Limited, we believe that healthy businesses can only flourish in healthy societies. This philosophy, deeply ingrained in the Lalbhai legacy, has guided generations of leadership to see business success and community well-being as inseparable goals. Over the decades, this commitment has translated into investments that span education, social development, and cultural preservation—building institutions that continue to shape lives and opportunities across India.

The Arvind Limited Policy on Corporate Social Responsibility (ALPCSR) gives formal structure to this enduring belief. Anchored in the spirit of service and guided by Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, our CSR initiatives are designed not for short-term impact but for building resilient communities, fostering inclusive growth, and ensuring that progress is a shared journey for all.

The key points of the policy can be reached at our website through the given link: https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/CSR%20Policy%202019.pdf

2. Composition of the CSR Committee

The Arvind Limited has set up Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee) as per the requirement of the Companies Act. The members of the CSR Committee are:

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	Mr. Punit Lalbhai*	Chairman (Executive Director)	1	1
2	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	Member (Chairman & Managing Director)	1	1
3	Mr. Jayesh Shah	Member (Whole time Director and CFO)	1	1
4	Ms. Ismet Khambatta**	Member (Independent Director)	NA	NA
5	Dr. Bakul Dholakia***	Member (Independent Director)	1	1

*Mr. Punit Lalbhai was appointed as Chairman of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. 01st August, 2024.

**Ms. Ismet Khambatta was appointed as Member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. 01st August, 2024.

***Dr. Bakul Dholakia ceased to be a Chairman of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. closing hours of 31st July, 2024.

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/CSR%20Policy%202019.pdf

4. Provide the executive summary alongwith web-link(s) of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable. - NOT APPLICABLE

5. a) Average Net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: ₹385.64 crores
- b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: ₹7.71 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)]: ₹7.71 crores

6. a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing project): ₹7.75 crores
b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL
c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NIL
d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹7.75 crores
e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in crores)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	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
₹7.75 crores	NIL	-	NIL	-	-

- 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	7.71
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	7.75
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0.04
(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)]	0.04

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three financial years: NIL

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.)	Amount transferred to any fund 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 Rs.)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer		
1	21-22	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	22-23	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	23-24	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

No (No Capital Asset created during the financial year 2024-25)

Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/acquired:

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: Not Applicable



Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) (including complete address and location of the property)	Pincode of the property or as set(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner	
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	

Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135:
Not Applicable

sd/-
Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai
Chairman

sd/-
Mr. Punit Lalbhai
Chairman – CSR Committee

Annexure-C to the Directors' Report

Secretarial Audit Report

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2025

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Arvind Limited
CIN: L17119GJ1931PLC000093
Naroda Road
Ahmedabad - 382 345

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Arvind Limited** (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, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 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:

1. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Arvind Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 ("Financial Year") 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 to the extent of Regulation 76 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;
 - (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 (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; **(Not applicable during the financial year)**
 - g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(Not applicable during the financial year)**
 - i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 **(Not Applicable during the financial year)**



2. We have relied on the representation made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations as applicable to the Company.
3. The Company has identified and confirmed the following laws as specifically applicable to the Company:
 - (i) Explosives Act, 1884
 - (ii) Electricity Act, 2003
 - (iii) Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991
 - (iv) Information Technology Act, 2000
 - (v) Essential Commodities Act, 1955
 - (vi) Textile Committee Act, 1963
 - (vii) Textile (Development & Regulation) Order, 2001
 - (viii) Textile (Consumer Protection) Regulations, 1988
4. We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and the Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.

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. 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, 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 meetings of the Board and Committees are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees thereof, 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 there were no events / actions having major bearing on the affairs of the Company in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

Ahmedabad, 15th May, 2025

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure** and forms an integral part of this report

Hitesh D. Buch

Proprietor

For, Hitesh Buch & Associates

FCS No.: 3145; C P No.: 8195

Peer Review Certi. No. 1265/2021

UIN: S2009GJ110300

UDIN: F003145G000345157

To,
The Members,
Arvind Limited
CIN: L17119GJ1931PLC000093
Naroda Road
Ahmedabad - 382 345

Annexure

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records 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 the test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in the 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. Wherever 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 and 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.

Ahmedabad, 15th May, 2025

Hitesh D. Buch
Proprietor
For, Hitesh Buch & Associates
FCS No.: 3145; C P No.: 8195
Peer Review Certi. No. 1265/2021
UIN: S2009GJ110300
UDIN: F003145G000345157



Annexure-D to the Directors' Report

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 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(A) Conservation of Energy:

1. The Steps taken on Conservation of Energy:

All units of the Company have implemented a range of strategies to conserve energy, with a primary focus on assessing current system parameters and making targeted enhancements. Particular attention has also been placed on optimizing the operation of various equipment to improve efficiency and reduce energy consumption. As a result of these comprehensive energy conservation initiatives, the Company has successfully achieved notable savings in both electricity usage and associated costs, as detailed below:

Division	Energy savings (KWH)	Cost Savings (₹ in lacs)
Denim	3,56,050.00	17.85
Khatraj	5,00,312.00	56.20
Intex	97,204.80	9.72
Ankur	11,400.00	2.26
Total	9,64,966.80	86.03

2. Steps taken by Company for utilizing alternate energy solutions:

Several energy efficiency improvements were implemented across various textile units.

At the Denim unit, measures included installation of VFD Drive in FD fan of IJT Boiler, BLDC fan, level sensor based Auto drain valve, IE3 motor against IE1 motor and reduced power consumption in Thermax Boiler FHS by replacing gear box.

LED lighting tubes were installed in place of conventional lighting tubes and new digital energy meters & CT / PT to monitor section wise power consumption, were made at Ankur Textiles Unit, yielding substantial annual energy savings.

At Arvind Intex, LED lights were installed in place of conventional lighting tubes and monoblock pumps were installed in place of exiting to reduce power consumption.

Khatraj - Santej Units focused on reducing energy loss by stopping certain operations, installing auto drains in air dryers, installing VFD in montex machine, replacing metal halide lamp with Led fittings, leading to notable financial and energy savings.

3. Capital Investment on Energy Conversation equipment:

The total capital investment made on energy efficiency improvement measures across various textile units amounted to ₹26.91 lakhs.

(B) Technology Absorption

- Efforts made and benefits derived towards Technology Absorption and the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

Denim, Woven & Knits Division:

A. New Product Development

1. COEX 26

Coex® is our patented Cellulose substrate with anti-flame properties and relative production method. It has been developed and designed in respect of nature and in search for less impacting and more environmentally friendly production process. It is ZDHC and GOTS certified, with performance comparable to Pyrovatex/Proban Flame Retardant finishing agent. Coex is a biopolymer with flame-retardant properties derived from the functionalization of any kind of cellulosic fiber. COEX is a new material obtained from a reaction on cellulosic material. Coex doesn't release any substances on the skin or in environmental. Coex was able to pass certifications even in blends with synthetic fibers. The flame resistance shall remain for the entire life of the garment.

2. QCOOL

QCOOL is a leading - edge touch cool textile finish that offers instant and advanced moisture activated cooling technology. This technology is based on novel polyol-hydro functional thermo-reactive polymer system that binds to fibres, when it comes in contact with moisture / sweat. It generates an instant and moisture activated cooling effect and also helps to impart good soft handle.

3. New C4 Jigger Technology

Purpose of this technology is to improve productivity. With the help of 4 cylinders we have reduced process time up to 40% and increased productivity without compromising product quality.

4. Fibre52

It is a patented, low temperature bleach and dye system that replaces outdated cotton preparation methods. Its unique drop-in solution works with existing machinery, using bioproducts instead of harsh chemicals. These biodegradable products allow for quicker process times and significant reductions in water and energy usage, while also maintaining the cotton's natural strength and softness. Fibre52's patented process and associated chemistries do not require additional capital investment. It's easily transferable and fully compatible with all existing machinery.

5. Alttag fibre

Alttag yarns are sustainable natural yarns made by AltMat a Company that converts agriculture waste into usable material. Specifically Alttag yarns are crafted from agriculture residues of crops like hemp, oil seed plants and other sources which are then blended with materials like cotton, modal or recycled polyester. The process helps reduce agriculture waste and promotes a circular economy in textiles. We have made blends with cotton, polyester and excel to make different gsm fabrics as per customer requirements from top weight to bottom weight category.

B. Process Improvement

1. Novel Wetting Agent

Novel wetting agent helps in caustic reduction and whiteness improvement in pre-treatment. It indicates improvement in whiteness, tear and tensile properties. Due to reduction of caustic concentration, COD, BOD and TDS load is also reduced. This can be a sustainable value addition to effluent treatment plant as well.

2. Odour resistant finish

ProTecht PAO is a plant-based odour management technology for textiles, including textiles used in permanent direct contact with human skin. The odour-absorbing functionality of ProTecht PAO permanently neutralizes and adsorbs unwanted perspiration odour. It has Biocide - free odour management feature.

3. One - bath pigment application on RotaSpray

This technology refers to a dyeing process where pigments and necessary binders / auxiliaries are applied to yarn or fabric in a single step using the RotaSpray technology. Instead of separate steps for dyeing and finishing, the one-bath method combines the application of pigments and necessary binders, along with other auxiliaries in a single pass. This method aims to achieve efficient and sustainable

dyeing by reducing water and chemical usage compared to traditional methods.

4. Low Temperature bleaching of Cotton & its blends

TRANSOIL TF - 129B is a surfactant compound with good scouring effects under low - temperature conditions in pretreatment process. It can save energy, reduce consumption, shorten processing time and reduce comprehensive cost. It can impart the fabric with good whiteness and rewetability under low temperature conditions. It has good fiber shape retention, less strength damage and less weight loss.

5. Finish through Spray Technique

This process involves finished through spray technique without affecting quality. With this process improvement cost saving and productivity has increased. It is a sustainable solution and is suitable for all wet fabric.

6. Lamoral A8 - BIOBASED Water Repellent Finish

Lamoral A8 is a biobased and provides excellent Durable Water Repellence on textiles. It is used for textile applications both suitable for synthetics and blends of synthetic/organic fabrics, providing robust and excellent lasting water repellence. It has excellent Durable Water Repellence with low water absorption after multiple Launderings.

7. JintexBio SOP-202B

It is a Bio based scouring and emulsifying agent designed to source the elastic fiber included fabric. It removes oil of elastic fiber effectively and increases fabric quality. The product is stable in alkalis and high temperature of scouring and cleaning process for synthetic, natural fabrics and their blends.

Composite Division:

New Product Development (In-house) / Process Improvements:

- Designed, manufactured and validation of the GFRP firewall product to comply the specific fire and heat insulation requirements. The product confirmed the standard requirement of thermal insulation and integrity for 45mins against the customer requirements of 20 mins. The product is already into commercial market. The developmental and validation phase has been completed.
- Designed and developed FRP Fan blade using pultrusion process. It is a unique tool for wider width blade structure to avoid the challenges in manufacturing pultrusion process.



- Designed and developed validation blade as per standard requirements. New concept of design and development implemented for more process friendly manufacturing due to very smaller cavity structure of tools used in pultrusion process. The product qualified the standard property requirement defined as per the customer with first time right strategy.
- Developed a new formulation with vinyl ester resin for multi component blade for both FR and non-FR blade. The formulation was designed to develop a natural white color in the matrix without using any pigment in the formulation and also preventing the water absorption to increase beyond the specified limit of 1%.
- Developed a new formulation by replacing the current grade of ATH and ATO with lower dosage of more efficient FR additive to achieve the basic FR property. Alternative for the regular ATH grade LV2700 replaced with low cost V50 ATH. ATH replacement successfully implemented in regular products. ATO replacement in process of improvement and re-validation.

2. Information regarding technology imported during the three years:

Sr. No.	Technology imported / Acquired	Year of Import	Has technology been fully absorbed?
1.	Spray Technology (Baldwin) - I/O No – 60052752	2024-25	This technology is fully functioning and catering bulk order successfully.
2.	New Cylinder 4 Jigger m/c – I/O No – 60052876	2024-25	This technology is fully functioning and catering bulk order successfully.
3.	20 TPH Biomass agro bass Boiler-maker Thermax	2023-24	The facility has been fully utilized by the Company.
4.	Digital Pigment printing by Kornit Digital Ltd for Emboss digital print/Normal pigment print/Mystic Print/3D print/magic print	2023-24	This technology is fully functioning and catering bulk order successfully.
5.	De-oiling Technology for Knit-Active wear	2023-24	This technology is fully functioning and catering bulk order successfully.
6.	Pilot plant for spinning	2022-23	The facility has been fully utilized by the company.
7.	Tearing line for textile waste from Perfect Engg. Corp.	2022-23	The facility had been utilized partially, technical challenges are addressed. Bulk trials planned.

3. Expenditure on Research and Development:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2025	Year ended 31 st March, 2024
Naroda Centre	3.3	3.8
Santej Centre	14.0	9.7
Pune Centre	1.9	1.7
Total	19.2	15.2

(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

Total Foreign Exchange used and earned:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	2024-2025	2023-2024
Total foreign exchange used	525.26	417.47
Total foreign exchange earned	2983.87	2752.88
Total	3,509.13	3,170.35

Annexure-E to the Directors' Report

Particulars	Status	
	Number of Times	
i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to median remuneration of the employees of the company for F Y 2024-25	If Total remuneration of the director is considered	If total remuneration of the Director excluding Variable pay, Stock options and commission is considered
	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	181.88
	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	126.01
	Mr. Kulin Lalbhai	125.91
	Mr. Susheel Kaul ¹	211.43
	Mr. Jayesh Shah	97.02
	Mr. Nagesh Ping ²	2.31
	Mr. Nilesh Mehta ³	1.80
	Mr. Nilesh Shah	2.15
	Ms. Ismet Khambatta	1.90
	Ms. Reena Bhagwati ⁴	1.25
	Dr. Bakul Dholakia ⁵	1.01
	Mr. Dileep Choksi ⁶	0.46
	Mr. Arpit Patel ⁷	0.32
ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year	Executive Directors	%
	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	4.00%
	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	10.00%
	Mr. Kulin Lalbhai	9.00%
	Mr. Jayesh Shah	-18.00%
	Mr. Susheel Kaul*	NA
	Non-Executive Directors	
	Mr. Nagesh Ping*	NA
	Mr. Nilesh Mehta*	NA
	Mrs. Ismet Khambatta*	NA
	Ms. Reena Bhagwati*	NA
	Mr. Nilesh Shah	-4%
	Mr. Arpit Patel*	NA
	Dr. Bakul Dholakia*	NA
	Mr. Dileep Choksi*	NA
	Key Managerial Personnel	
	Mr. Nigam Shah* (Chief Financial Officer)	NA
	Mr. Krunal Bhatt* (Company Secretary)	NA

*Percentage increase / decrease in remuneration is not reported as they were holding directorship / office of KMP for part of the financial year 2023-24 or 2024-25.

¹Mr. Susheel Kaul was appointed as Managing Director & President (Textiles) w.e.f. 6th May, 2024

²Mr. Nagesh Ping was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 21st June, 2024

³Mr. Nilesh Mehta was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 12th May, 2024

⁴Ms. Reena Bhagwati was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 1st August, 2024

⁵Dr. Bakul Dholakia retired as an Independent Director w.e.f. closing hours of 31st July, 2024

⁶Mr. Dileep Choksi retired as an Independent Director w.e.f. closing hours of 11th May, 2024

⁷Mr. Arpit Patel ceased to be an Independent Director w.e.f. 21st May, 2024 due to sad demise



Particulars		Status
iii)	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	9.00%
iv)	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company	25,833
v)	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	Average increase for Managerial Personnel is 1.40% and for other employees was about 7.08%. There is no exceptional increase in remuneration of Managerial Personnel.
vi)	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company	It is affirmed that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company

Corporate Governance Report

The report on Corporate Governance for the year ended on 31st March, 2025 as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), is furnished below:

1. Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

Corporate Governance at Arvind Limited ("Arvind") is a value-based framework to manage our Company's affairs in a fair and transparent manner. As a responsible corporation, we use this framework to maintain accountability in all our affairs and employ democratic and open processes. We have evolved guidelines and best practices over the years to ensure timely and accurate disclosure of information regarding our financials, performance, leadership and governance of the Company.

Our corporate governance philosophy is based on the following principles:

- Satisfy the spirit of the law and not merely the letter of the law. Corporate Governance standards should go beyond the law.
- Be transparent and maintain a high degree of disclosure levels.
- Make a clear distinction between personal conveniences and corporate resources.
- Communicate externally, in a truthful manner, about how the Company runs internally.
- Have a simple and transparent corporate structure driven solely by business needs.
- The Management is the trustee of the shareholders' capital and not the owner.

The Board of Directors ('the Board') is at the core of our corporate governance practice and oversees how the Management serves and protects the long-term interests of all our stakeholders. We believe that an active, well-informed and independent Board is necessary to ensure the highest standards of Corporate Governance. Half of our Board i.e., 5 out of 10, are independent. Given below is the report on Corporate Governance at Arvind.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(i) Composition of the Board:

The Board has 10 Directors, comprising of 5 Executive Directors and 5 Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Non-Executive Directors who are also Independent Directors are the leading professionals from varied fields who lay their independent judgments in the Board's discussions and deliberations.

The following is the Composition of the Board as at 31st March, 2025:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Executive/ Non-Executive/ Independent Director	No. of Directorships held (Including Arvind Ltd.)*	Committee(s) position (Including Arvind Ltd.)**	
				Member	Chairman
1	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	Chairman & Managing Director	5	2	1
2	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	Vice Chairman and Executive Director	8	2	1
3	Mr. Kulin Lalbhai	Vice Chairman and Executive Director	7	3	1
4	Mr. Jayesh Shah	Executive Director and Group Chief Financial Officer	8	2	0
5	Mr. Susheel Kaul [#]	Managing Director & President (Textiles)	4	0	0
6	Mr. Nilesh Shah	Independent Director	5	4	0
7	Ms. Ismet Khambatta	Independent Director	4	1	1
8	Mr. Nagesh Pinge ^{\$\$}	Independent Director	9	8	5
9	Mr. Nilesh Mehta ⁺⁺	Independent Director	9	2	0
10	Ms. Reena Bhagwati ^{^^}	Independent Director	6	6	0
11	Mr. Dileep Choksi ⁺	Not Applicable			
12	Mr. Arpit Patel [§]	Not Applicable			
13	Dr. Bakul Dholakia [^]	Not Applicable			

*All the Companies have been considered excluding Companies incorporated under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 (earlier Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956) and Companies incorporated outside India.



**Only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee have been considered as per Regulation 26 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

#Mr. Susheel Kaul was appointed as Managing Director & President (Textiles) w.e.f. 06th May, 2024.

+Mr. Dileep Choksi ceased as an Independent Director on closing hours of 11th May, 2024 due to Completion of Tenure.

++Mr. Nilesh Mehta was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 12th May, 2024.

§Mr. Arpit Patel ceased as an Independent Director w.e.f. 21st May, 2024 due to Sad demise.

§§Mr. Nagesh Pingre was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 21st June, 2024.

^Dr. Bakul Dholakia ceased as an Independent Director w.e.f. closing hours of 31st July, 2024.

^^Ms. Reena Bhagwati was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 01st August, 2024.

Names of the Listed Entities where the person is a Director and the category of Directorship:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Name of Listed Company	Category of Directorship
1	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	The Anup Engineering Limited	Chairman and Non-Executive Director
		Arvind SmartSpaces Limited	Chairman and Non-Executive Director
		Arvind Fashions Limited	Chairman and Non-Executive Director
2	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	The Anup Engineering Limited	Vice Chairman and Non-Executive Director
		Arvind Fashions Limited	Non-Executive Director
		Deepak Nitrite Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
3	Mr. Kulin Lalbhai	Zydus Wellness Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
		Arvind SmartSpaces Limited	Non-Executive Director
		Arvind Fashions Limited	Non-Executive Director
4	Mr. Jayesh Shah	-	-
5	Mr. Susheel Kaul [#]	-	-
6	Mr. Nilesh Shah	Arvind Fashions Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
7	Ms. Ismet Khambatta	-	-
8	Mr. Nagesh Pingre ^{§§}	Arvind Fashions Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
		Automobile Corporation Of Goa Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
		Goa Carbon Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
		Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
9	Mr. Nilesh Mehta ⁺⁺	Ashima Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
10	Ms. Reena Bhagwati ^{^^}	Symphony Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
		Bhagwati Autocast Limited	Executive Director and Managing Director
11	Mr. Dileep Choksi ⁺	The Anup Engineering Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
		Not Applicable	
12	Mr. Arpit Patel [§]	Not Applicable	
13	Dr. Bakul Dholakia [^]	Not Applicable	

#Mr. Susheel Kaul was appointed as Managing Director & President (Textiles) w.e.f. 06th May, 2024.

+Mr. Dileep Choksi ceased as an Independent Director on closing hours of 11th May, 2024 due to Completion of Tenure.

++Mr. Nilesh Mehta was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 12th May, 2024.

§Mr. Arpit Patel ceased as an Independent Director w.e.f. 21st May, 2024 on account of sad demise.

§§ Mr. Nagesh Pingre was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 21st June, 2024.

^ Dr. Bakul Dholakia ceased as an Independent Director w.e.f. closing hours of 31st July, 2024 due to Completion of Tenure.

^^ Ms. Reena Bhagwati was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 01st August, 2024.

(ii) Key Board Qualifications, Expertise and Attributes:

Name of the Director	The skills / expertise / competencies identified for the effective functioning of the Company and are currently available with the Board
Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	- Strategic thinking - Track-record of spotting disruptive opportunities ahead of time - Ability to take calibrated risks - Sales and marketing including an understanding of consumer markets in India, US and Europe. - International business experience covering operations in new geographies. - Innovation management to ensure continuing relevance of Company's offerings under changing market conditions. - Manufacturing and supply chain management skills including running production facilities.
Mr. Punit Lalbhai	- Expertise in new materials and sustainable technologies - Sales and marketing including an understanding of consumer markets in India, US and Europe. - International business experience covering operations in new geographies. - Innovation management to ensure continuing relevance of Company's offerings under changing market conditions.
Mr. Kulin Lalbhai	- Expert in retail technologies and digital transformation - Sales and marketing including an understanding of consumer markets in India, US and Europe. - International business experience covering operations in new geographies. - Innovation management to ensure continuing relevance of Company's offerings under changing market conditions.
Mr. Jayesh Shah	General management and financial management skills including mergers and acquisitions, legal and regulatory management, industrial relations and overall stakeholder management.
Mr. Susheel Kaul [#]	Expertise in Quality Assurance, Product Development and Business Process Reengineering.
Mr. Nilesh Shah	- Expertise in macro-economy - Shareholder value creation - General management and financial management skills including mergers and acquisitions, legal and regulatory management.
Ms. Ismet Khambatta	Proficiency in architecture, urban and furniture design and education.
Mr. Nagesh Pinge ^{\$\$}	Expert in Ethics, Corporate Governance, Risk Management, Internal Audit, Finance, Accounts and corporate laws.
Mr. Nilesh Mehta ⁺⁺	Experience in investing, financial service and business strategy
Ms. Reena Bhagwati ^{^^}	Expertise in strategic, fiscal and operational leadership
Mr. Dileep Choksi ⁺	Not Applicable
Mr. Arpit Patel ^{\$}	Not Applicable
Dr. Bakul Dholakia [^]	Not Applicable

[#]Mr. Susheel Kaul was appointed as Managing Director & President (Textiles) w.e.f. 06th May, 2024.

⁺ Mr. Dileep Choksi ceased as an Independent Director on closing hours of 11th May, 2024 due to Completion of Tenure.

⁺⁺ Mr. Nilesh Mehta was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 12th May, 2024.

^{\$} Mr. Arpit Patel ceased as an Independent Director w.e.f. 21st May, 2024 on account of sad demise.

^{\$\$} Mr. Nagesh Pinge was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 21st June, 2024.

[^] Dr. Bakul Dholakia ceased as an Independent Director w.e.f. closing hours of 31st July, 2024 due to Completion of Tenure.

^{^^} Ms. Reena Bhagwati was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 01st August, 2024.



(iii) Board Agenda:

The annual calendar of Board and Committee Meetings is agreed upon at the beginning of each year. Meetings are governed by a structured Agenda and a Board Member may bring up any matter for consideration of the meeting in consultation with the Chairman. Agenda papers are generally circulated to the Board Members at least 7 working days in advance. In addition, for any business exigencies the resolutions are passed by circulation and later placed at the subsequent Board or Committee Meeting for ratification/ approval. Detailed presentations are made at the meetings on all major issues to enable the Board to take informed decisions.

Invitees & Proceedings:

Apart from the Board Members, the Company Secretary, the Heads of Manufacturing and Marketing are invited to attend all the Board Meetings. Other senior management executives are called as and when necessary, to provide additional inputs for the matters being discussed by the Board. The CFO makes presentation on the quarterly and annual operating & financial performance and on annual operating & capex budget. The Managing Director and other senior executives make presentations on capex proposals & progress, operational health & safety and other business issues.

Support and Role of Company Secretary:

The Company Secretary is responsible for convening the Board and Committee meetings, preparation and distribution of agenda and other documents and recording of the minutes of the meetings. He acts as interface between the Board and the Management and provides required assistance to the Board and the Management.

(iv) Meetings and Attendance:

During the year, the Board of Directors met 5 times on 17th April, 2024, 06th May, 2024, 29th July, 2024, 28th October, 2024 and 28th January, 2025. The gap between two Board Meetings was within the maximum time gap prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Circulars issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs and SEBI. The Attendance of Directors at these Board Meetings and at the last Annual General Meeting was as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Number of Board Meetings held during the period when the Director was on the Board	Number of Board Meetings attended	Whether present at the previous AGM
1	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	5	5	Yes
2	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	5	4	Yes
3	Mr. Kulin Lalbhai	5	5	Yes
4	Mr. Jayesh Shah	5	5	Yes
5	Mr. Susheel Kaul [#]	4	4	Yes
6	Mr. Nilesh Shah	5	4	Yes
7	Ms. Ismet Khambatta	5	5	Yes
8	Mr. Nagesh Pinge ^{\$\$}	3	3	Yes
9	Mr. Nilesh Mehta ⁺⁺	3	3	Yes
10	Ms. Reena Bhagwati ^{^^}	2	2	Not Applicable
11	Mr. Dileep Choksi ⁺	3	3	Not Applicable
12	Mr. Arpit Patel ^{\$}	2	0	Not Applicable
13	Dr. Bakul Dholakia [^]	3	3	Not Applicable

Mr. Susheel Kaul was appointed as Managing Director & President (Textiles) w.e.f. 06th May, 2024.

+ Mr. Dileep Choksi ceased as an Independent Director on closing hours of 11th May, 2024 due to Completion of Tenure.

++ Mr. Nilesh Mehta was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 12th May, 2024.

\$ Mr. Arpit Patel ceased as an Independent Director w.e.f. 21st May, 2024 on account of sad demise.

\$\$ Mr. Nagesh Pinge was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 21st June, 2024.

^ Dr. Bakul Dholakia ceased as an Independent Director w.e.f. closing hours of 31st July, 2024.

^^ Ms. Reena Bhagwati was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 01st August, 2024.

(v) Independent Directors:

Independent Directors play an important role in the governance processes of the Board. They bring their expertise and experience on the deliberations of the Board. This enriches the decision making process at the Board with different points of view and experiences and prevents conflict of interest in the decision making process.

None of the Independent Directors serves as “Independent Director” in more than seven listed companies. No person has been appointed or continuing as an Alternate Director for an Independent Director of the Company.

Based on the disclosures received from all the Independent Directors and also in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfils the conditions specified in SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and are independent of the management.

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on 10th February, 2025, interalia:

- To review the performance of the Non-Independent Directors (Executive Directors);
- To review the performance of the Board of the Company as a whole;
- To review the performance of Chairman of the Company taking into account the views of Executive Directors on the same;
- To assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company’s management and the Board.

They expressed satisfaction at the robustness of the evaluation process, the Board’s freedom to express views on the business transacted at the Meetings and the openness with which the Management discussed various subject matters on the agenda of meetings.

(vi) Disclosure of relationships between the Directors inter-se:

Except between Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai (Chairman & Managing Director) and his two sons viz. Mr. Punit Lalbhai (Vice Chairman and Executive Director) and Mr. Kulin Lalbhai (Vice Chairman and Executive Director), there is no relationship between the Directors inter-se.

(vii) Number of shares and convertible instruments held by Non-Executive Directors as on 31st March, 2025:

Name	Category	No. of equity shares held
Mr. Nagesh Pinge	Non-Executive Independent Director	-
Mr. Nilesh Mehta	Non-Executive Independent Director	-
Ms. Reena Bhagwati	Non-Executive Independent Director	60,000
Mr. Nilesh Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director	211
Ms. Ismet Khambatta	Non-Executive Independent Director	-

During the year under review, the Company has not issued any Convertible Instruments.

(viii) Familiarisation Programme for Independent Director:

On appointment of an individual as Director, the Company issues a formal Letter of Appointment to the concerned director, setting out in detail, the terms of appointment, duties and responsibilities. Each newly appointed Independent Director is taken through a formal Familiarisation Program including the presentation from the Chairman & Managing Director providing information relating to the Company, Denim/ Shirts/ Branded Garments Business Divisions, industry, business model of the Company, geographies in which Company operates, etc. The programme also provides awareness of the Independent Directors on their roles, rights, responsibilities towards the Company. Further, the Familiarisation Programme also provides information relating to the financial performance of the Company and budget and control process of the Company.

The details of Familiarisation Program imparted to Independent Directors is also posted on the Company’s Website at https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Directors%20Familiarization%20Programs%20%202024-2025.pdf

(ix) Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel:

In terms of provisions of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company has laid down a Code of Conduct for all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company. The said Code of Conduct has been posted on the website of the Company. The Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have



affirmed compliance with the Code. The Chairman & Managing Director of the Company has given a declaration to the Company that all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code.

(x) Prohibition of Insider Trading Code:

The codes viz. “Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading” and the “Code of Practices & Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information” allows the formulation of a trading plan subject to certain conditions and requires pre-clearance for dealing in the Company’s shares. It also prohibits the purchase or sale of Company’s shares by the Designated Persons, while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company and during the period when the Trading Window is closed.

(xi) Committees of the Board:

The Board of Directors has constituted 7 Committees of the Board viz.

- Audit Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee
- Risk Management Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Environment, Sustainability and Governance Committee
- Management Committee

The Board determines the terms of reference of these Committees from time to time. Meetings of these Committees are convened by the respective Committee Chairman/ Company Secretary. At each Board Meeting, minutes of these Committees are placed before the Directors for their perusal and noting.

3. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises of 5 members out of which 4 members are Non-Executive Independent Directors. The Committee members are professionals having requisite experience in the fields of Finance and Accounts, Banking and Management.

(i) Terms of reference of the committee:

1. Oversight of the Company’s financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
3. Approval of payment to Auditors for any other services rendered by the Auditors of the Company;
4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor’s report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a) Matters required to be included in the Director’s Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board’s Report in terms of clause (c) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons thereto;
 - c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - f) Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
 - g) Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial results before submission to the Board for approval;

6. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public issue or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutional placement, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
7. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process;
8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of our Company with related parties;
9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of our Company, wherever it is necessary;
11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
12. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
13. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
14. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
15. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
16. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
17. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
18. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
19. Approval of the appointment of the CFO of the Company (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
20. To review the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/ investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/ advances/ investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision;
21. To review the compliance with the provisions of Regulation 9A of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 at least once in a financial year and to verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively;
22. Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders; and
23. To carry out any other function as mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

1. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
2. Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors of our Company;
3. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
4. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee;



5. Statement of deviations:

- a) quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to the stock exchanges in terms of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 32 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; and
- b) annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Sub-Regulation (7) of Regulation 32 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

(ii) **The Composition of the Committee as at 31st March, 2025 and the details of Members participation at the Meetings of the Committee are as under:**

During the year, 4 Audit Committee Meetings were held on 06th May, 2024, 29th July, 2024, 28th October, 2024 and 28th January, 2025. The Attendance of Members at meetings were as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Position	Number of Meetings held during the period when the Member was on the Board	Number of Meetings attended
1	Mr. Nagesh Pinge*	Chairman	3	3
2	Mr. Nilesh Mehta ⁺	Member	3	3
3	Mr. Nilesh Shah	Member	4	4
4	Ms. Reena Bhagwati [#]	Member	2	2
5	Mr. Jayesh Shah	Member	4	4
6	Mr. Arpit Patel**	Chairman	1	0
7	Mr. Dileep Choksi ⁺⁺	Member	1	1
8	Dr. Bakul Dholakia ^{##}	Member	2	2

*Mr. Nagesh Pinge appointed as Chairperson of Audit Committee w.e.f. 21st June, 2024.

**Mr. Arpit Patel ceased to be a Chairperson of Audit Committee w.e.f. 21st May, 2024.

+ Mr. Nilesh Mehta appointed as Member of Audit Committee w.e.f. 12th May, 2024.

++ Mr. Dileep Choksi ceased to be a Member of Audit Committee w.e.f. 12th May, 2024.

Ms. Reena Bhagwati appointed as Member of Audit Committee w.e.f. 01st August, 2024.

Dr. Bakul Dholakia ceased to be a Member of Audit Committee w.e.f. closing hours of 31st July, 2024.

The representatives of Internal and Statutory Auditors are invitees to Audit Committee meetings and the Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company comprises of 3 Directors, all of whom are Non-Executive Independent Directors.

(i) **Terms of reference of the committee:**

1. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- 1A. For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment

as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:

- (i) use the services of external agencies, if required;
 - (ii) consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
 - (iii) consider the time commitments of the candidates
2. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of independent directors and the Board;
 3. Devising a policy on Board diversity;
 4. Identify persons who qualify to become directors or who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
 5. Specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance;
 6. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors; and
 7. Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

(ii) The Composition of the Committee as at 31st March, 2025 and the details of Members participation at the Meetings of the Committee are as under:

During the year, 1 Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting were held on 06th May, 2024. The Attendance of Members at meetings were as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Position	Number of Meetings held during the period when the Member was on the Board	Number of Meetings attended
1	Mr. Nilesh Shah [#]	Chairman	1	1
2	Mr. Nilesh Mehta ⁺	Member	1	1
3	Ms. Ismet Khambatta	Member	1	1
4	Dr. Bakul Dholakia ^{##}	Chairman	1	1
5	Mr. Dileep Choksi ⁺⁺	Member	1	1

[#] Mr. Nilesh Shah appointed as Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. 01st August, 2024.

^{##} Dr. Bakul Dholakia ceased to be a Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. closing hours of 31st July, 2024

⁺ Mr. Nilesh Mehta appointed as Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. 12th May, 2024.

⁺⁺ Mr. Dileep Choksi ceased to be a Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. 12th May, 2024.

(iii) Evaluation of the Board's Performance:

The Board has adopted a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance as well as that of its Committees and individual Directors. The exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as composition of the Board & Committees, experience & competencies, performance of specific duties & obligations, governance issues etc. Separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors including the Board Chairman who were evaluated on parameters such as attendance, contribution at the meetings and otherwise, independent judgement, safeguarding of minority shareholders interest etc.

The evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board and that of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors were carried out by the Independent Directors.



The Directors were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board and its Committees with the Company.

(iv) Remuneration of Directors:

Remuneration of Executive Directors is recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors and the Shareholders of the Company.

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is determined by the Board and is also approved by the Shareholders in General Meeting. Non-Executive Directors are paid Sitting Fees of ₹50,000/- for every meeting of Board of Directors and ₹20,000/- for every meeting of Committee attended by them. Apart from this, Non-Executive Directors [other than Managing Director and Whole Time Director(s)] are entitled for commission within the limit of 1% of the net profits of the Company per annum.

Details of remuneration to all Directors for the Financial Year 2024-25 are as under: (₹ in crores)

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Salary	Perquisites & Allowances	Retirement & Leave Benefits	Sitting Fees	Commission/ Bonus / Variable Pay/ Retention
1	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	1.04	2.10	0.23	--	5.00
2	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	0.62	1.87	0.13	--	3.32
3	Mr. Kulin Lalbhai	0.62	1.87	0.13	--	3.32
4	Mr. Jayesh Shah	0.76	1.54	0.17	--	2.05
5	Mr. Susheel Kaul [#]	1.08	6.00*	0.37	--	2.51
6	Mr. Nilesh Shah	--	--	--	0.03	0.08
7	Ms. Ismet Khambatta	--	--	--	0.03	0.07
8	Mr. Nagesh Ping ^{\$\$}	--	--	--	0.03	0.09
9	Mr. Nilesh Mehta ⁺⁺	--	--	--	0.03	0.07
10	Ms. Reena Bhagwati ^{^^}	--	--	--	0.01	0.05
11	Mr. Bakul Dholakia [^]	--	--	--	0.03	0.03
12	Mr.Dileep Choksi ⁺	--	--	--	0.01	0.01
13	Mr.Arpit Patel [§]	--	--	--	--	0.02

*Includes Perquisites due to exercise of stock option.

[#]Mr. Susheel Kaul was appointed as Managing Director & President (Textiles) w.e.f. 06th May, 2024.

+Mr. Dileep Choksi ceased as an Independent Director on closing hours of 11th May, 2024 due to Completion of Tenure.

++Mr. NileshMehta was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 12th May, 2024.

[§]Mr. Arpit Patel ceased as an Independent Director w.e.f. 21st May, 2024 due to sad demise.

^{\$\$}Mr. Nagesh Ping[§] was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 21st June, 2024.

[^]Dr. Bakul Dholakia ceased as an Independent Director w.e.f. closing hours of 31st July, 2024.

^{^^}Ms. Reena Bhagwati was appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f. 01st August, 2024.

None of the Directors of the Company/ Key Managerial Personnel had any pecuniary relationship with the Company during the year.

Stock Option details, if any and whether issued at a discount as well as the period over which accrued and over which exercisable:

The details of stock options granted to the eligible employees and directors under Arvind Limited - Employee Stock Option Scheme 2021 (ESOP-2021) are provided in the Directors' Report of the Company.

Please refer Point No. 7 - Employee Stock Option Scheme in Directors' Report

5. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has 3 Members comprising of 1 Non-Executive Independent Director and 2 Executive Directors. Ms. Ismet Khambatta, Non Executive Independent Director, acts as the Chairperson of the Committee.

(i) Terms of reference of the Committee:

1. Resolve the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.;
2. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
3. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent; and
4. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

(ii) The Composition of the Committee as at 31st March, 2025 and the details of Members participation at the Meetings of the Committee are as under:

During the year, 1 Stakeholders' Relationship Committee Meeting was held on 28th October, 2024. The Attendance of Members at meeting were as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Position	Number of Meetings held during the year	Number of Meetings attended
1	Ms. Ismet Khambatta*	Chairperson	1	1
2	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	Member	1	1
3	Mr. Jayesh Shah	Member	1	1
4	Dr. Bakul Dholakia**	Chairman	Not Applicable	

*Ms. Ismet Khambatta appointed as Chairperson of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee w.e.f. 01st August, 2024.

**Dr. Bakul Dholakia ceased to be a Chairperson of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee w.e.f. closing hours of 31st July, 2024.

(iii) Name and Designation of Compliance Officer:

Krunal Bhatt
Company Secretary

(iv) Details of Complaints/Queries received and redressed during 01st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025 are as follows:

Number of shareholders' complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of shareholders' complaints received during the year	Number of shareholders' complaints redressed during the year	Number of shareholders' complaints pending at the end of the year
0	16	15	1

All the complaints/queries have been redressed to the satisfaction of the complainants and one complaint/ query was pending at the end of the year.



6. Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee has 5 Members comprising of 2 Executive Directors and 3 Non-Executive Independent Directors.

(i) Terms of reference of the Committee:

1. To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
 - (a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
 - (b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
 - (c) Business continuity plan.
2. To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
3. To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
4. To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
5. To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
6. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

(ii) The Composition of the Committee as at 31st March, 2025 and the details of Members participation at the Meetings of the Committee are as under:

During the year, 2 Risk Management Committee Meetings were held on 29th July, 2024 and 28th January, 2025. The Attendance of Members at meetings were as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Position	Number of Meetings held during the year	Number of Meetings attended
1	Mr. Nagesh Pinge*	Chairman	2	2
2	Mr. Nilesh Mehta+	Member	2	2
3	Mr. Nilesh Shah	Member	2	2
4	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	Member	2	2
5	Mr. Jayesh Shah	Member	2	2
6	Mr. Arpit Patel**	Chairman	Not Applicable	
7	Mr. Dileep Choksi++	Member	Not Applicable	
8	Dr. Bakul Dholakia#	Member	1	1

*Mr. Nagesh Pinge appointed as Chairperson of Risk Management Committee w.e.f. 21st June, 2024.

**Mr. Arpit Patel ceased to be a Chairperson of Risk Management Committee w.e.f. 21st May, 2024.

+ Mr. Nilesh Mehta appointed as Member of Risk Management Committee w.e.f. 12th May, 2024.

++ Mr. Dileep Choksi ceased to be a Member of Risk Management Committee w.e.f. 12th May, 2024.

#Dr. Bakul Dholakia ceased to be a Member of Risk Management Committee w.e.f. closing hours of 31st July, 2024.

7. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee has 4 Members comprising of 1 Non-Executive Independent Director and 3 Executive Directors.

(i) Terms of reference of the Committee:

1. Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;
2. To finalise a list of CSR projects or programs or initiatives proposed to be undertaken periodically including the modalities for their execution/implementation schedules and to review the same from time to time in accordance with requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013;
3. Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a);
4. Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company from time to time;
5. Review the CSR Report and other disclosures on CSR matters for the approval of the Board for their inclusion in the Board Report.

(ii) Composition of the CSR Committee as at 31st March, 2025 and the details of Members participation at the Meetings of the Committee are as under:

During the year, 1 Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings were held on 06th May, 2024. The Attendance of Members at meetings were as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Position	Number of Meetings held during the year	Number of Meetings attended
1.	Dr. Bakul Dholakia#	Chairman	1	1
2.	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	Member	1	1
3.	Mr. Punit Lalbhai*	Chairman	1	1
4.	Mr. Jayesh Shah	Member	1	1
5.	Ms. Ismet Khambatta##	Member	Not Applicable	

#Dr. Bakul Dholakia ceased to be a Chairman of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. closing hours of 31st July, 2024 .

Ms. Ismet Khambatta appointed as Member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. 01st August, 2024.

*Mr. Punit Lalbhai appointed as Chairman of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. 01st August, 2024.

8. MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Management Committee consists of 4 Directors, all of whom are Executive Directors.

(i) Role:

The Management Committee's primary role is to look after the day-to-day business activities of the Company within Board approved direction/framework. The Committee meets frequently, as and when need arises, to transact matters within the purview of its terms of reference.



(ii) **The Composition of the Committee as at 31st March, 2025 and the details of Members participation at the Meetings of the Committee are as under:**

During the year, 19 Management Committee Meetings were held on various dates. The Attendance of Members at meetings were as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Position	Number of Meetings held during the year	Number of Meetings attended
1	Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai	Member	19	12
2	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	Member	19	16
3	Mr. Kulin Lalbhai	Member	19	12
4	Mr. Jayesh Shah	Member	19	17

9. Environment, Social and Governance Committee

The Environment, Social and Governance Committee has 3 Members comprising of 1 Non-Executive Independent Director and 2 Executive Directors.

(i) **Purpose:**

The purpose of the Environment, Social and Governance Committee (the “Committee”) of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Arvind Limited (the “Company”) shall be to assist the Board and the Company in fulfilling the ambitions committed in the ESG vision of the company. The Committee has overall responsibility for (i) Endorsing the ESG vision and goals set out on an ongoing basis (ii) monitoring the progress against the stated vision and goals (iii) reviewing any statutory performance obligations on Sustainability/ESG. The purpose and responsibilities of the Committee shall include such other items/matters prescribed under applicable law or prescribed by the Board in compliance with applicable law from time to time. The Committee is also responsible for reporting progress of various initiatives and in making appropriate disclosures on a periodic basis.

(ii) **Responsibilities and Authority**

- The Committee shall guide the creation of the ESG Vision & Ambitions of the company and continuously take into updates on the ESG vision and goals thereon.
- The Committee shall review implementation of the ESG measures. The Committee may form and delegate authority to sub-committees as and when appropriate.
- The Committee shall ensure that the Company is taking the appropriate measures to undertake and implement actions to further its ESG vision and ambitions. The Committee shall have access to any internal information necessary to fulfil its role in this regard.
- The Committee shall have the authority to obtain advice and assistance from internal or external experts or advisors.

(iii) **Composition of the Committee as at 31st March, 2025 and the details of Members participation at the Meetings of the Committee were as under:**

During the year, 1 Environment, Social and Governance Committee Meetings were held on 17th January, 2025. The Attendance of Members at meetings were as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Position	Number of Meetings held during the year	Number of Meetings attended
1.	Mr. Punit Lalbhai	Chairman	1	1
2.	Mr. Arpit Patel*	Member	Not Applicable	
3.	Mr. Jayesh Shah	Member	1	1
4.	Ms. Ismet Khambatta**	Member	1	1

*Mr. Arpit Patel ceased to be a Member of Environment, Social and Governance Committee w.e.f. 21st May, 2024.

**Ms. Ismet Khambatta appointed as a Member of Environment, Social and Governance Committee w.e.f. 21st May, 2024.

10. Senior Management:

The following are the names and designation of Senior Management Personnel of the Company as on 31st March, 2025:

Sr. no.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. Gurpreet Singh Bhatia	CEO & President of Advanced Materials Division.
2	Mr. Jagdish Dalal	CEO - Corporate Affairs
3	Ms. Rachna Mehra	Chief Human Resource Officer
4	Mr. Nigam Shah	Chief Financial Officer
5	Mr. Krunal Bhatt	Company Secretary

Changes in senior management made during the year:

- Mr. Ashish Kumar resigned as President & CEO - AMD & Essentials w.e.f. 10th August, 2024.
- Mr. Gurpreet Singh Bhatia was appointed as CEO & President of Advanced Materials Division. w.e.f. 14th December, 2024.

11. Information on General Body Meetings

(i) The last 3 Annual General Meetings of the Company were held as under:

Date	Time	Venue
01 st August, 2024	03:30 PM	The Registered Office was the deemed venue of the meeting as the meeting was held through Video Conference (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)
05 th August, 2023	11:00 AM	The Registered Office was the deemed venue of the meeting as the meeting was held through Video Conference (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)
06 th September, 2022	11:00 AM	The Registered Office was the deemed venue of the meeting as the meeting was held through Video Conference (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)

(ii) Special Resolutions passed in the last 3 Annual General Meetings:

2023-24

- Special Resolution for appointment of Mr. Nagesh Pinge (00062900), as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a term of four consecutive years upto 20th June, 2028 on the Board of the Company.

2022-23

NIL

2021-22

- Special Resolution for appointment of Ms. Ismet Khambatta (DIN: 00030325), as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a term of five consecutive years upto 31st July, 2027 on the Board of the Company.

(iii) Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM):

During the last 3 years, there was no Extra Ordinary General Meeting held.

(iv) Details of Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot, the person who conducted the Postal Ballot Exercise and details of the voting pattern:

- The Company had sought approval of the shareholders through notice of Postal Ballot dated 06th May, 2024 seeking approval of the members
 - To approve the **re-appointment of Mr. Jayesh Shah (DIN: 00008349) as Director and Group Chief Financial Officer of the Company.**
 - To approve the **appointment of Mr. Susheel Kaul (DIN: 08208011) as Managing Director & President (Textiles) of the Company.**
 - To approve the **appointment of Mr. Nilesh Mehta (DIN: 00199071) as an Independent Director of the Company.**



- The aforesaid resolution was duly passed and the results of postal ballot/e-voting were announced on 22nd July, 2024. Mr. Hitesh Buch, Proprietor of M/s. Hitesh Buch & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, was appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the postal ballot and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

Item No. of the Notice and type of Resolution	Mode of Voting	In favour of the resolution		Against the resolution		Abstained/ Invalid
		No. of Shares/votes	%	No. of Shares/ votes	%	No. of Shares/ votes
Item No. 1 Special Resolution: Re-appointment of Mr. Jayesh Shah as Director and Group Chief Financial Officer of the Company	Postal Ballot through Remote e-voting	170322358	86.8690	25745708	13.1310	N.A.
	Physical postal ballot	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Total		170322358	86.8690	25745708	13.1310	N.A.
Item No. 2 Special Resolution: Appointment of Mr. Susheel Kaul as Managing Director & President (Textiles) of the Company	Postal Ballot through Remote e-voting	171754728	87.6005	24311304	12.3995	N.A.
	Physical postal ballot	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Total		171754728	87.6005	24311304	12.3995	N.A.
Item No. 3 Special Resolution: Appointment of Mr. Nilesh Mehta as an Independent Director of the Company	Postal Ballot through Remote e-voting	196029265	99.9814	36416	0.0186	N.A.
	Physical postal ballot	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Total		196029265	99.9814	36416	0.0186	N.A.

- The Company had also sought approval of the shareholders through notice of Postal Ballot dated 01st August, 2024 seeking approval of the members

1. To approve the **appointment of Ms. Reena Bhagwati (DIN: 00096280) as an Independent Director of the Company.**

- The aforesaid resolution was duly passed and the results of postal ballot/e-voting were announced on 23rd September, 2024. Mr. Hitesh Buch, Proprietor of M/s. Hitesh Buch & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, was appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the postal ballot and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

Item No. of the Notice and type of Resolution	Mode of Voting	In favour of the resolution		Against the resolution		Abstained/ Invalid
		No. of Shares/votes	%	No. of Shares/ votes	%	No. of Shares/ votes
Item No. 1 Special Resolution: Appointment of Ms. Reena Bhagwati as an Independent Director of the Company	Postal Ballot through Remote e-voting	194269270	99.6200	741097	0.3800	N.A.
	Physical postal ballot	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Total		194269270	99.6200	741097	0.3800	N.A.

The postal ballot was conducted in accordance with the provisions contained in Sections 108, 110 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read together with Rule 20 & 22 of the Companies (Management

and Administration) Rules, 2014 (“Rules”) as amended from time to time and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (“Listing Regulations”) and General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020, latest amended by General Circular No. 09/2024 dated 19th September, 2024 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA Circulars”), Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and other applicable laws and regulations, as amended from time to time (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force). The shareholders were provided the facility to vote through e-voting. The postal ballot notice was sent to shareholders in electronic form to the email addresses, where available. The Company also published a notice in the newspapers in accordance with the requirements under the Companies Act, 2013. Shareholders holding equity shares as on the cut-off date casted their votes through e-voting during the voting period fixed for this purpose. After completion of scrutiny of votes, the scrutinizer submitted his report to the Chairman and the results of voting by postal ballot were announced within 48 hours of conclusion of the voting period. The results were displayed on the website of the Company (www.arvind.com), and communicated to the Stock Exchanges, Depositories, and Registrar and Share Transfer Agents. The resolution was passed by the requisite majority and were deemed to have been passed on the last date specified for e-voting.

12. Means of Communication

- (i) The quarterly, half-yearly and yearly Financial Results are published in the Financial Express - All India Editions and Financial Express - Gujarati Edition of Ahmedabad and are also posted on the Company’s website at www.arvind.com.
- (ii) Information released to the press at the time of declaration of results is also sent to all Stock Exchanges where the shares of the Company are listed for the benefit of investors. Moreover, the Company’s website hosts a special page giving information which investors usually seek.
- (iii) Presentations made to institutional investors/analysts are posted on the Company’s website at www.arvind.com.

13. General Shareholder Information

(i) Annual General Meeting:

Date	8 th August, 2025
Time	11:00 A.M.
Mode	Video Conferencing or through Other Audio Visual Means

(ii) Financial Year (Tentative):

The Financial Year of the Company is for a period of 12 months from 1st April to 31st March.

First quarter results	:	Last week of July, 2025
Second quarter results	:	Last week of October, 2025
Third quarter results	:	Last week of January, 2026
Fourth quarter results / Year end results	:	Second week of May, 2026

(iii) Record Date for Dividend Payment: 25th July, 2025

(iv) Dividend Payment Date: Dividend shall be paid within 30 days of the AGM date.

(v) Listing on Stock Exchanges:

a) Equity Shares

Sr. No.	Name of the Stock Exchange	Address
1	BSE Ltd.	Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001
2	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.	Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051

**b) Non-Convertible Debentures**

None

Scrip Code: Not Applicable**Debenture Trustee:** Not Applicable

The Company has paid Annual Listing Fees for the year 2024-2025 to the above Stock Exchanges.

(vi) Registrar and Transfer Agent:

MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)

5th Floor, 506 to 508, Amarnath Business Centre-1 (abc-1),

Beside Gala Business Centre (GBC), Near St. Xavier's College Corner,

Off. C. G. Road, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380 006

Phone Nos. 079-26465179/86/87

Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.comE-mail: ahmedabad@in.mpms.mufg.com**(vii) Share Transfer System:****(A) Delegation of Share Transfer Formalities:**

As mandated by SEBI, securities of the Company can be transferred / traded only in dematerialised form. Shareholders holding shares in physical form are advised to avail the facility of dematerialisation. During the year, the Company obtained, a certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice, certifying that all certificates for transfer, transmission, transposition, sub-division, consolidation, renewal, exchange and deletion of names were issued as required under Regulation 40(9) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015. The certificate was duly filed with the Stock Exchanges. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee meets as and when required to, inter alia, consider the issue of duplicate share certificates and attend to Shareholders' grievances, etc.

(B) Share Transfer Details for the period from 01st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025:

Transactions	Physical
Number of Transfers	Nil
Average Number of Transfers per month	Nil
Number of Shares Transferred	Nil
Average Number of Shares Transferred per month	Nil
No. of Pending Share Transfers	Nil

(C) Investors' Grievances:

The Registrar and Transfer Agent under the supervision of the Secretarial Department of the Company look after investors' grievances. MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited) is responsible for redressal of Investors' Grievances. The Company Secretary of the Company has been appointed as the Compliance Officer for this purpose. At each meeting of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, all matters pertaining to investors including their grievances and redressal are reported.

(D) Category wise shareholding as on 31st March, 2025:

Sr. No.	Category	No. of shares held	% of shareholding
1	Promoters and Promoter Group	103621498	39.61
2	Mutual Funds	46672563	17.84
3	Financial Institutions, Banks, Insurance Companies & Central/State Government	3468	0.00

Sr. No.	Category	No. of shares held	% of shareholding
4	Foreign Portfolio Investors, Foreign Institutional Investors, NRIs, Foreign Banks, Foreign Nationals	51492065	19.68
5	NBFCs registered with RBI	38407	0.01
6	Alternative Investment Fund	685000	0.26
7	Bodies Corporate	6272403	2.40
8	Individuals	44175731	16.88
9	IEPF	1563642	0.60
10	Trusts	4331671	1.66
11	Hindu Undivided Family	2933813	1.12
12	Clearing Members	24813	0.01
13	Overseas Bodies Corporate	2900	0.00
	Total	261817974	100.00

(viii) Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March, 2025:

Sr. No.	Shares Range			Number of Shareholders	Total Shares for the Range	% of Issued Capital
1	1	to	500	171720	13795301	5.2690
2	501	to	1000	6517	5090325	1.9442
3	1001	to	2000	3190	4731528	1.8072
4	2001	to	3000	1048	2645429	1.0104
5	3001	to	4000	505	1806934	0.6901
6	4001	to	5000	395	1861947	0.7112
7	5001	to	10000	552	4034554	1.5410
8	10001	to	*****	616	227851956	87.0269
	Total			184543	261817974	100

(ix) Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity:

The Company's shares are available for dematerialisation on both the Depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). Shares of the Company are compulsorily to be delivered in the demat form on Stock Exchanges by all investors. As on 31st March, 2025, 260602995 shares representing 99.54% of the issued capital have been dematerialised by investors and bulk of transfers take place in the demat form.

Demat ISIN:

Equity Shares fully paid: INE034A01011

(x) **Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments and conversion date and likely impact on equity:**
Not Applicable(xi) **Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:**

Commodity - "Raw Cotton Lint"

1. Risk Management Policy - Risks faced by the Company in Cotton sourcing & supply chain falls under 3 broad categories:**(a) Outright Price Risk on Cotton inventory (bought or yet to be bought):**

When the Company is long Cotton, it is exposed to outright price risk of a fall in market prices for that part of Cotton inventory that is not squared off by short position on the fabric side. On the other hand, if the Company is short Cotton, it is exposed to outright price risk of a hike in market prices.



To map & mitigate the outright price risk scenario, 'mark to market' valuation of inventory is being done on a weekly basis. At any point in time, we maintain Cotton inventory enough to last - not less than 15 days for all domestically sourced Cotton categories and 60 days of inventory for all import Cotton categories. If we are net long on Cotton and if the mark to market price of a benchmark Cotton category falls more than 5% in valuation, we might hedge our position through futures hedging strategy (either on MCX and/or ICE futures) to mitigate the fall in market.

To aid risk mitigation strategies in the above mentioned circumstances, the Company does a rigorous analysis of data to help us in price view formation:

- (i) Fundamental analysis of the market - pertaining to Supply & Demand analysis of Cotton in Indian market and relevant overseas origins;
- (ii) Structural analysis of market - wherein the Company tracks the investment positions of speculators, hedge funds & trade participants in the ICE futures market.

(b) Supply Chain and Operational Risks:

Indian Cotton season lasts from 1st October of a given year to 30th September of the following year. In India, Prime quality of Cotton needed for Denim and Shirting business is available in sufficient quantities between December and April months. During these months, the Company builds inventory for those quality sensitive categories - whose availability is less post April. The Company employs similar strategy for sourcing Contamination Free Cotton categories as well. Counterparty credit risk exposure & liabilities are also tracked on a weekly basis through coordination with F&A department.

(c) Forex Risk:

For Cotton imports, the Company has to make payment in USD terms; therefore, the Company is exposed to the risk of depreciation in the local currency. Since the Company is a net exporting company, Forex hedge management is done centrally by the FX Desk based out of Mumbai.

2. Exposure of the Company to Commodity i.e. Raw Cotton Lint is as follows:

Exposure in Quantity - **10802 MT** (As on 31st March, 2025)

Exposure in INR – **184 Cr.** (As on 31st March, 2025)

Plant Locations:

- Lifestyle Fabrics - Denim, Arvind Limited, Naroda Road, Ahmedabad - 382 345, Gujarat, India
- Lifestyle Fabrics - Voiles, Ankur Textiles, Outside Raipur Gate, Ahmedabad - 380 022, Gujarat, India
- Lifestyle Fabrics - Shirting, Khakis and Knitwear, Arvind Limited, PO Khatraj, Taluka Kalol, Dist. Gandhinagar - 382 721, Gujarat, India
- Lifestyle Apparel - Knits, Arvind Limited, PO Khatraj, Taluka Kalol, Dist. Gandhinagar - 382 721, Gujarat, India
- Lifestyle Apparel - Jeans, Arvind Limited, #26/2, 27/2, Kenchenahalli, Mysore Road, Near Bangalore University, Bangalore - 560 059, Karnataka, India
- Lifestyle Apparel - Shirts, Arvind Limited, #63/9, Dodda Thogur Village, Electronic City, Hosur Road, Bangalore - 560 100, Karnataka, India
- Arvind Limited (Division Arvind Intex), Rajpur Road, Gomtipur, Ahmedabad - 380 021, Gujarat, India
- Arvind Cotspin, D-64, MIDC, Gokul Shirgaon, Tal. Karveer, Kolhapur - 416 234, Maharashtra, India

(xii) Unclaimed Dividend:

- Unclaimed dividends upto and including the financial years 1993-94 have been transferred to the General Revenue Account of the Central Government. Shareholders who have not encashed their dividend warrants relating to any financial year upto 1993-94 are requested to claim the amounts from the Registrar of Companies, Gujarat, ROC Bhavan, Near Ankur Bus Stand, Naranpura, Ahmedabad - 380 013 in the prescribed form. Investors may write to the Secretarial Department of the Company or the Registrars and Transfer Agent for a copy of the form.

- Dividends on equity shares for the financial years 1994-95 to 1997-98, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2011-12 to 2015-16 remaining unclaimed for 7 years from their due dates have been transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government.
- The Company did not declare any dividends on equity shares for the financial years 1998-99 to 2003-04, 2006-07 to 2010-11, 2019-20 to 2021-2022.
- The dividends on equity shares for the following years remaining unclaimed for 7 years from the dates of declaration are required to be transferred by the Company to IEPF and the various dates for transfer of such amounts are as under:

Financial Year	Date of Declaration	Due for transfer to IEPF*
2017-18	30 th August, 2018	5 th October, 2025
2018-19	6 th August, 2019	11 th September, 2026
2019-20	Not Declared	Not Applicable
2020-21	Not Declared	Not Applicable
2021-22	Not Declared	Not Applicable
2022-23	5 th August, 2023	10 th September, 2030
2023-24	1 st August, 2024	6 th September, 2031

*Actual dates of transfer to IEPF may vary.

(xiii) Nomination Facility:

Shareholders holding shares in physical form and desirous of making a nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 are requested to submit the prescribed Form SH-13 for this purpose. Shareholders may write to the Secretarial Department of the Company for a copy of the Form.

(xiv) List of all Credit Ratings obtained by the entity:

Credit Ratings obtained by the Company during the year are available on Company's website at https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_investor_updates_file/Credit%20rating.pdf

(xv) Address for correspondence:

Shareholders may correspond with the Company at the Registered Office of the Company or at the office of Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company:

Arvind Limited
Secretarial Department
Naroda Road, Ahmedabad - 382 345
Phone Nos: 079-68268000/68268108-09
E-mail: investor@arvind.in
Website: www.arvind.com

MUFG Intime India Private Limited
(Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)
5th Floor, 506 to 508, Amarnath Business Centre-1 (abc-1)
Beside Gala Business Centre (GBC), Near St. Xavier's College Corner
Off. C. G. Road, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad - 380 006
Phone No. 079-26465179/86/87
Fax No. 079-26465179
E-mail: ahmedabad@in.mpms.mufg.com
Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com

14. Other Disclosures:

- There are no materially significant transactions with the related parties viz. promoters, directors or the management or their relatives or subsidiaries etc. that had potential conflict with the Company's interest. Suitable disclosure as required by the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 24) has been made in the Annual Report. The Related Party Transactions Policy as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's Website at https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Related%20Party%20Transactions%20Policy%202025.pdf
- Transactions with related parties are disclosed in detail in Note No. 35 in "Notes forming part of the Accounts" annexed to the financial statements for the year. There were no related party transactions having potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.



- (iii) Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested by the company and its subsidiaries is NIL.
- (iv) There are no pecuniary relationships or transactions of Non-Executive Directors vis-à-vis the Company which has potential conflict with the interests of the company at large.
- (v) There are no material subsidiaries of the company during the year 2024-25.
- (vi) No strictures or penalties have been imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or by the Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or by any statutory authority on any matters related to capital markets during the last three years.
- (vii) The Company has formed the policy for determining material subsidiary as required by Regulation 16 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and the same is disclosed on the Company's website. The web link is https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Policy%20on%20Material%20Subsidiaries_0.pdf

The Audited Annual Financial Statements of Subsidiary Companies are tabled at the Audit Committee and Board Meetings.

Copies of the Minutes of the Audit Committee / Board Meetings of Subsidiary Companies are given to all the Directors and are tabled at the subsequent Board Meetings.

(viii) Vigil Mechanism:

In staying true to our values of Strength, Performance and Passion and in line with our vision of being one of the most respected companies in India, the Company is committed to the high standards of Corporate Governance and stakeholders responsibility.

The Company has a Whistleblower Policy (WB Policy) that provides a framework and avenue for all directors, employees, business associates and other stakeholders which are a part of the business ecosystem of the Company for reporting, in good faith, instances of unethical/ improper conduct in the Company and commitment in adhering to the standards of ethical, moral and fair business practices, if any. The WB Policy ensures that strict confidentiality is maintained whilst dealing with concerns and also that no discrimination will be meted out to any person for a genuinely raised concern.

Pursuant thereto, a dedicated helpline "Arvind Ethics Helpline" has been set up which is managed by an independent professional organization.

The Ethics Helpline can be contacted to report any suspected or confirmed incident of fraud / misconduct on:

Website for Complaints: www.in.kpmg.com/ethicshelpline/Arvind

Toll Free No.: 1800 200 8301

Dedicated Email ID: arvind@ethicshelpline.in

Whistle blower Committee has been constituted which looks into the complaints raised. The Committee reports to the Audit Committee and the Board.

No personnel have been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee for making complaint on any integrity issue.

- (ix) The minimum information to be placed before the Board of Directors as specified in Part A of Schedule II of Listing Regulations is complied with to the extent possible.

(x) Certification from Company Secretary in Practice

Mr. Hitesh Buch, Sole Proprietor of M/s. Hitesh Buch & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, has issued a certificate as required under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, confirming that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as director of companies by the SEBI / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority, is attached to this report.

(xi) Complaints pertaining to Sexual Harassment:

Details of Complaints pertaining to Sexual Harassment during the year are as follows:

Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	Number of complaints redressed during the year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year
0	0	0	0

(xii) Details of total fees paid to Statutory Auditors:

Details relating to fees paid to the Statutory Auditors are given in Note 26 to the Standalone Financial Statements and Note 27 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

(xiii) Disclosure of the compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015:

Regulation No.	Particulars	Compliance Status (Yes or No)
17	Board of Directors	Yes
18	Audit Committee	Yes
19	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Yes
20	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Yes
21	Risk Management Committee	Yes
22	Vigil Mechanism	Yes
23	Related Party Transactions	Yes
24	Corporate Governance requirements with respect to subsidiary of the Company	Yes
25	Obligations with respect to Independent Directors	Yes
26	Obligations with respect to Directors and Senior Management	Yes
27	Other Corporate Governance Requirements	Yes
46(2)(b)	Website	Yes

(xiv) Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements:

During the year, the Company has fully complied with the mandatory requirements as stipulated under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

The status of compliance with discretionary recommendations and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements as specified in Regulation 27(1) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, is provided below:

- The Board:** The Chairman of the Company is Executive Director.
- Shareholder Rights:** Half-yearly and other Quarterly financial statements are published in newspapers, uploaded on company's website www.arvind.com and same are not being sent to the shareholders.
- Modified Opinion(s) in Audit Report:** Auditors have raised no qualification on the financial statements.
- Separate posts of Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer:** Mr. Sanjay Lalbhai is the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company.
- Reporting of Internal Auditor:** The Internal Auditor reports to the Audit Committee.

The above Report was placed before the Board at its meeting held on 15th May, 2025 and the same was approved.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 15th May, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board
Sanjay Lalbhai
Chairman



Independent Auditor's Certificate on Corporate Governance

To The Members of Arvind Limited

1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated July 8, 2024.
2. We, Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of Arvind Limited ("the Company"), have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on March 31, 2025, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations).

Managements' Responsibility

3. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
5. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
6. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI), the Standards on Auditing (Revised) 2016 specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
7. 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.

Opinion

8. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2025.
9. We state that such compliance 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.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Hardik Sutaria
Partner

(Membership No. 116642)
UDIN:25116642BMLMWS9425

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

CEO / CFO Certification

To

The Board of Directors Arvind Limited Ahmedabad

Re: Financial Statements for the year 2024-25 - Certification by CEO and CFO

We, Sanjay Lalbhai, Chairman & Managing Director and Nigam Shah, Chief Financial Officer of Arvind Limited, certify that:

- A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
1. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 2. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:
1. significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 2. significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 3. Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Ahmedabad
May 15, 2025

Sanjay Lalbhai
Chairman

Nigam Shah
Chief Financial Officer



Declaration Regarding Compliance with Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel

This is to confirm that the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel, which is available on the Company's website at www.arvind.com.

I hereby declare that all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Ahmedabad
May 15, 2025

Sanjay Lalbhai
Chairman

Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended]

To,
The Members of
Arvind Limited
Naroda Road
Ahmedabad – 382 345

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Arvind Limited having CIN:L17119GJ1931PLC000093 and having registered office at Naroda Road, Ahmedabad – 382 345 (the Company) (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2025 have 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 other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1	Sanjaybhai Shrenikbhai Lalbhai	00008329	01/01/2010
2	Punit Sanjay Lalbhai	05125502	26/07/2012
3	Kulin Sanjay Lalbhai	05206878	26/07/2012
4	Jayesh Kantilal Shah	00008349	01/10/2008
5	Susheel Kumar Kaul	08208011	20/07/2024
6	Nilesh Dhirajlal Shah	01711720	06/05/2015
7	Ismet Tehmesp Khambatta	00030325	01/08/2022
8	Nagesh Dinkar Pinge	00062900	21/06/2024
9	Nilesh Bansilal Mehta	00199071	12/05/2024
10	Reena Pravin Bhagwati	00096280	01/08/2024

*The date of appointment is as per the MCA portal.

Ensuring the eligibility of/for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Ahmedabad
15th May, 2025

Hitesh D. Buch
For Hitesh Buch & Associates
Company Secretaries
CP No. 8195: FCS 3145
UIN: S2009GJ110300
UDIN: F003145G000345245



Management Discussion & Analysis

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

Global Economy

During 2024, the global economy showed stability despite navigating economic, international relations, and governmental challenges. The World Economic Outlook report by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) indicated global GDP growth at 3.3%. While expansion slowed in more established nations, developing economies, particularly in Asia, generally sustained stable growth.

Real GDP Growth	2024	2025 (P)	2026 (P)
World Output	3.3	2.8	3.0
Advanced Economies	1.8	1.4	1.5
Emerging Markets and Developing Economies	4.3	3.7	3.9

The global economic landscape in 2024 was characterised by persistent difficulties. Key among these were ongoing geopolitical tensions, including the conflict in Ukraine and disruptions impacting shipping in the Red Sea. Additionally, complications in international supply chains and trade disputes between major economies presented continued challenges.

Global inflation is showing a positive trend, with the estimated rate for 2024 projected at 5.7%, down from 6.7% in the previous year. Developed economies are expected to reach their inflation targets sooner, averaging 2.6% in 2024, while emerging markets will experience a slower decline in price increases. In response to these economic pressures, leading central banks made significant cuts to interest rates to stimulate economic activity.

The global economy is predicted to maintain a steady expansion path, with anticipated growth rates of 2.8% for 2025 and 3.0% for 2026. However, recent extensive United States tariffs have driven global rates to historic highs, creating significant uncertainty and risking a near-term slowdown in global growth.

United States growth is forecast at 1.8% in 2025 and 1.7% in 2026, influenced by expected labour market changes and potential lower consumer spending. The Eurozone predicts a recovery, with growth reaching 0.8% in 2025 and improving to 1.2% in 2026, linked to increased consumer spending and reduced inflation.

While global price increases are generally slowing, some regions face stagnant conditions. Global inflation is projected to decline to 4.3% in 2025 and 3.6% in 2026. Developed economies should hit inflation targets sooner. Monetary policies will vary regionally, reflecting diverse economic situations.

Indian Economy

India's real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) recorded a growth of 6.5% in FY25, indicating sustained economic momentum despite ongoing global uncertainties. The international economic environment remains fragile, with persistent geopolitical tensions, conflicts, and volatile trade policies continuing to pose significant challenges. On the domestic front, retail inflation has moderated, easing from 5.4% in FY24 to 4.9% during the April–December 2024 period, signalling improved price stability. Reflecting India's expanding role in the global economy, the country now holds the seventh-largest share in global services exports. Additionally, merchandise exports, excluding petroleum and gems & jewellery, recorded a 9.1% growth in the same period, underscoring the sector's resilience and adaptability amid a complex global trade landscape.

For FY26, GDP was initially projected to grow at 6.7%; however, due to the impact of tariff-related factors, the Reserve Bank of India has revised the forecast downward to 6.5%. The Union Budget 2025-26 unveils a range of bold reforms and targeted initiatives focussed on strengthening India's textile sector, MSMEs, exports, and agriculture. It also introduces tax relief measures designed to boost disposable income and drive overall economic growth.

Indian Textile and Apparel Industry

The textile industry contributes approximately 2.5% to the national GDP, around 7% to industrial output, and nearly 12% of the country's total export earnings. It is also one of the largest employment-generating sectors, providing livelihoods to over 45 million people, both directly and indirectly, across the entire value chain – from cotton cultivation and yarn production to garment manufacturing and retail.

With the global apparel market expected to reach USD 2.37 trillion by 2030, a CAGR of 8% and the global textile and apparel trade projected to grow to USD 1.2 trillion, opportunities for international expansion are set to increase. Domestically, the Indian textile and apparel market is anticipated to grow at a strong CAGR of 10%, reaching USD 350 billion by 2030, with exports contributing USD 100 billion – offering a significant boost to companies with global ambitions. Additionally, the technical textiles sector is poised for substantial expansion, with the global market projected to hit USD 309 billion by 2047. Specifically, the Indian medical textiles segment, expected to grow at 15% annually, signals rising demand in high-value, specialised applications. For companies in the textile industry, this growth trajectory highlights an ideal environment for scaling operations, diversifying product lines, and tapping into both traditional and emerging high-margin markets.

Outlook on Raw Material

As of April 2025, cotton prices have seen a slight decrease since the beginning of the year, which could potentially improve profit margins and enhance price competitiveness in both domestic and export markets. However, market projections indicate a phase of stability ahead, with prices expected to be range bound throughout the year. This anticipated steadiness is largely due to improved balance in global supply and demand, alongside a more stable macroeconomic outlook.

India's cotton production for the FY25 season is projected to decrease by 7% Y-o-Y, reaching approximately 30.2 million bales (bales of 170 kg each), primarily due to reduced acreage and crop damage from excessive rainfall. Consequently, cotton imports are expected to rise by 42% to 2.5 million bales, while exports may decline by 37% to 1.8 million bales.

The increase in imports is further supported by lower international cotton prices and tariff uncertainties, making imported cotton more cost-effective for Indian buyers.

India's textile industry is witnessing a strategic shift towards man-made fibres (MMF), aligning with global consumption trends where MMFs constitute approximately 77% of fibre usage. As of March 2025, the Indian government has decided to let its USD 23 billion PLI scheme lapse due to underperformance, with no further expansion planned. This decision affects sectors including textiles and MMF.

However, the MMF sector faces challenges such as fragmentation and higher logistical costs due to a lack of vertical integration. Efforts are underway to develop integrated 'fibre-to-fashion' value chains to enhance competitiveness and meet the rising global demand for MMF-based textiles.

Government Initiatives

The exemption of import duty on shuttle-less looms – specifically Rapier Looms and Air Jet Looms is a highly advantageous move for textile companies in India. By reducing the duty from 7.5% to nil, the cost of acquiring advanced, high-performance looms significantly decreases, making it more feasible for manufacturers to invest in modern machinery. This policy directly supports the modernisation and capacity expansion of the weaving sector, enabling improved fabric quality, higher productivity, and enhanced global competitiveness. Additionally, the focus on promoting technical textiles such as agro-textiles, medical textiles, and geo-textiles opens up high-margin, growth-oriented segments for companies to explore. This aligns well with the government's 'Make in India' vision, fostering domestic manufacturing and reducing dependency on imports, while empowering Indian textile companies to scale operations and cater to emerging global markets.

The increase in Basic Customs Duty on knitted fabrics – from "10% or 20%" to "20% or ₹ 115 per kg, whichever is higher" – is a beneficial move for the Indian textile industry, particularly

for domestic manufacturers like Arvind Limited. This higher duty acts as a protective measure against the influx of low-cost imports, especially from countries with subsidised textile sectors. By making imported knitted fabrics more expensive, it levels the playing field for Indian producers, allowing companies like Arvind to compete more effectively on price in the domestic market. This not only helps protect market share but also encourages greater capacity utilisation and potentially stimulates investment in domestic production of high-quality knitted fabrics.

Opportunities and Threats

Opportunities

- Rising global demand and geopolitical shifts are creating favourable supply chain opportunities, positioning India better than China, Vietnam, and Bangladesh
- India's expanding domestic market, fuelled by a growing middle class, e-commerce growth, and Gen Z consumption trends, is driving strong demand
- Government initiatives like PM MITRA Parks, the PLI Scheme, and RoSCTL are boosting investment and expansion in the textile sector
- India's textile exports could grow from USD 45 billion to USD 100 billion, creating up to one million jobs annually through 2030
- Recent state policies in the Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Odisha & Madhya Pradesh offer substantial incentives, including capital subsidies, employment support, and tax exemptions, in order to encourage the establishment of textile units lead to job creation
- India's growing emphasis on textile recycling and the circular economy offers a chance to promote sustainable manufacturing and generate green jobs
- The UK imports USD 20 billion in textiles, with India holding a 5% share. The FTA strengthens India's position against Bangladesh and Vietnam

Threats

- India's export competitiveness remains low, trailing China, Vietnam, and Bangladesh due to high production costs, lower labour efficiency, fragmented supply chains, and weak vertical integration
- India faces supply chain and cost challenges, with a fragmented cotton supply raising logistics costs and high raw material prices making man-made fibres like polyester and viscose costlier than in China
- Complex regulations and trade barriers, including burdensome export procedures and limited FTAs, disadvantage India against competitors like Vietnam in major markets



- Rising sustainability norms, led by global brands and strict EU regulations, challenge Indian MSMEs, especially in meeting demands for green sourcing, renewable energy, and recycling
- Fast fashion and rising textile waste pose growing concerns, with India's recycling market still small despite expected growth amid global waste projections for 2030
- Labour issues like increasing minimum wages, high attrition and migrant worker challenges cause workforce instability, with shortages in textile hubs and underutilised surplus in other states
- Sustainability compliance costs are rising as global regulations demand stricter environmental and labour standards, increasing production expenses

Company Performance

The overall journey of FY25 was marked by dynamism, turbulence, and constant flux, shaped by early-year industrial action and the national general elections, disruptions in neighbouring countries, followed by strategic shifts in product mix and the recent imposition of tariffs.

Financial Performance

FY25 depicts all-round performance.

A key business disruption occurred in Q1 FY25 due to an illegal workers' strike at the Santej factory, our largest textile facility, which halted operations for 21 days. This led to an estimated revenue and EBITDA impact of ₹ 200 crores and ₹ 60 crores, respectively.

Arvind Ltd delivered steady performance across key segments, resulting in improved financial results. The Textile division continued to grow, with higher volumes in both fabric and garmenting, thus driving revenue growth. The Garmenting segment maintained strong momentum, delivering over 9 million units, supported by operational improvements. AMD reported steady growth due to inventory build-up at a key specialty workwear account and weak rail-parts demand domestically.

Reinforcing long-term commitment to sustainability and with an objective to further reduce our carbon footprint, the company has signed a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) to secure electricity from renewable sources. As part of the agreement Arvind along with other user members will subscribe to up to 26% of the equity stake to qualify as per group captive plan. This strategic initiative will increase the share of renewable energy to approximately 60%. The company regained No.1 position in India in S&P DJSI sustainability assessment ranking. The company was Awarded "A-" Rating in water security, the highest in India as per CDP report

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the Year Ended			
	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Amount	% of Sales	Amount	% of Sales
Revenue from Operations	8,329		7,738	
Other Income	65		41	
Total Revenue	8,394		7,779	
Cost of Material Consumed	3,730	45%	3,476	45%
Purchase of Stock in Trade	387	5%	237	3%
Change in Inventory	-154	-2%	-34	0%
Project Expenses	72	1%	122	2%
Employee Cost	1,056	13%	964	12%
Other Expenses	2,384	29%	2,128	28%
EBIDTA	919	11%	886	11%
EBIDTA w/o Other Income	853	10%	845	11%
Depreciation	259		266	
Finance Cost	166		159	
Share of Profit/(loss) of Joint venture	-1		-0	
Profit Before Exception Items and Tax	493	6%	461	6%
Exceptional Item	-0		2	
Profit before Tax	493	6%	463	6%
Tax	125		111	
Profit after Tax	367	4%	353	5%
Minority Interest	14		16	
Profit from Discontinuing Operations	-		-	
Net Profit	353	5%	337	4%

Full Year FY25 revenue despite the impact of Industrial action grew by 8%. Textile revenues growth is driven by volume growth in both Fabric and Garments.

Human protection revenues were driven by volume growth accompanied by dilution of business/product mix in the earlier part of the FY25. Composite segment revenues grew for the full year on account of healthy volumes as key accounts continue to scale up.

Results Review

For the full year, consolidated revenues of the company stood at ₹ 8,329 crores which was higher by 8% compared to last year. EBITDA (including other income) increased around 4% levels (₹ 919 crores as compared to ₹ 886 crores in FY24). Profit Before Tax and exceptional items from continuing operations stood at ₹ 493 crores, which was higher than ₹ 461 crores last year. Profit after tax, minority Interest and exceptional items stood at a robust ₹ 353 crores.

Revenues

Overall revenues grew by 8% and stood at ₹ 8,329 crores. Textile revenues were higher by 6% and reached ₹ 6,174 crores. Garments volumes showed a steady growth of 16%. Woven volumes remained strong. Quarterly Denim volumes reached ~15 Mn meters levels despite weak buying season. Advanced Materials steadily delivered strong performance through the quarters as its full year revenues grew by 8% and closed the year at ₹ 1,544 crores.

Cost of Goods Sold:

For the Textile businesses, cotton prices have remained stable. Dyes and Chemicals, especially those linked to freight also started to soften in the second half of the financial year. However, for AMD, prices of specialty yarns, glass rovings, resin systems and chemicals remained range bound throughout the year.

Operating Margin:

On a full year basis, the EBITDA margins (including other income) stood at 11.0% compared to 11.4% in FY24. In absolute terms, EBITDA (including other income) stood at ₹ 919 crores compared to ₹ 886 crores in the previous year.

Finance Cost: Interest outgo for the year stood at ₹ 166 crores compared to ₹ 159 crores for the previous year.

Depreciation: Depreciation for the year stood at ₹ 259 crores, slightly lower than ₹ 266 crores in the previous year.

Profit Before Taxes: PBT for the full year was stood at ₹ 493 crores, compared to ₹ 463 crores in FY24.

Net Profit: Profit after taxes, exceptional items, minority interest and discounting operations stood at ₹ 353 crores for FY25, as compared to ₹ 337 crores for FY24.

Working Capital: NWC as of March 31, 2025 stood at ₹ 1,380 crores which was equivalent to 6 turns of FY25 revenues, this increased

from 5.3 turns of FY24 revenues and stood at ₹ 1,454 crores as of March 31, 2024.

Debt: Our Net Debt at the end of FY25 stood at ₹ 1,284 crores which was higher by ₹ 35 crores as compared to the previous financial year. This debt reduction was a realised by continuing a tight operating and financial discipline and limiting the capital expenditure to necessary limits.

S.No.	Particulars	2024-25	2023-24	Change (%)
1	Debtors Turnover Ratio	7.2	7.6	-5%
2	Inventory Turnover Ratio	3.9	4.3	-8%
3	Current Ratio	1.7	1.7	0%
4	Debt Equity Ratio	0.4	0.4	-3%
5	Interest Coverage Ratio	4.1	3.9	6%
6	Net Profit Margin	4.9%	4.4%	12%
7	Operating Profit Margin	8.5%	8.0%	6%
8	Return on Net Worth [#]	9.6%	9.7%	-1%

[#]Return on net worth had minor dilution on account of higher investment in recent years

Segment-wise or Product-wise Performance

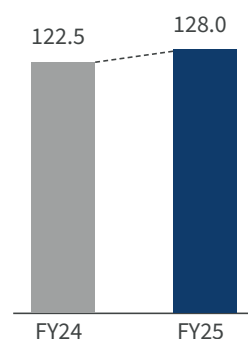
Woven

Woven segment revenues was higher by 4% from ₹ 2,518 crores in FY24 to ₹ 2,611 crores in FY25. Volumes grew from 122.5 million metres to 128 million [63% export] in FY25.

Average price realisation for Woven products fell to ₹ 193 per metre in Q1 and gradually improved to close the Q4 FY25 at ₹ 206 per metre.

Woven

Million Metres



Denim

During the financial year, the Denim fabrics business clocked ₹ 1,279 crores against ₹ 1,257 crores in the previous year. In

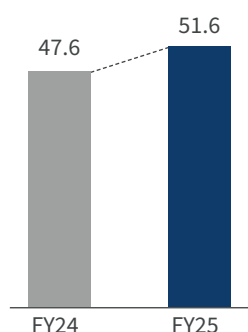


terms of volumes, the full year tally stood at 51.6 million metres compared to ~47.6 million metres in FY24. The proportion of exports reached 59%. Multiple factors are driving this increase in Denim volumes. One is Arvind's verticalisation strategy is showing results to convert more and more of our fabric to garments by converting few of our fabric customers to vertical customer, which is driven by diversification of vendor base and changing of sourcing strategies at customer's end towards one-stop solutions to reduce cost and time.

Price realisation for Denim remained range bound during the year. Price realisation for Q4 of Denim is ₹ 245 per metre.

Denim

Million Metres



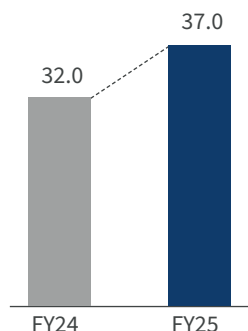
Garment

Revenues from garmenting part of our textiles business increased from ₹ 1,595 crores in FY24 to ₹ 1,699 crores in FY25, this is on account of higher demand in knitwear.

Overall garmenting volumes for full garments (not counting the small SMV essential products) stood at 37 million pieces across our facilities located in Karnataka, Ranchi and Ahmedabad area. This grew by 16% from 32 million in FY24 volumes.

Garment

Million Pieces

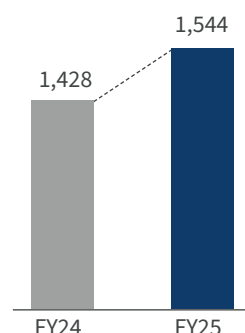


Advanced Materials

FY25 marked another year of continuing growth in the Advanced Materials Division (AMD) business. Revenue from the segment stood at ₹ 1,544 crores which was 8% higher than ₹ 1,428 crores clocked for FY24. All three clusters of AMD – namely, Human Protection, Industrials and Composites delivered healthy growth.

AMD

₹ in Crores



Outlook

The global macro and geopolitical environment is quite uncertain and marked by increasing volatility. Interestingly, it also offers clear signs of opportunities.

Recently concluded trade deal with UK, and likely similar deals with USA and Europe should unlock significant opportunities for us. The broader trend of western buyers finding alternative to China continues to drive interest and enquiries from many of our customers, especially the Americans. Overall economic and political stability of India continues to reinforce the belief among buyers as preferred sourcing destination. Many buyers are investing to ramp up their local teams as they look to scale up volumes.

In the short term over next couple of quarters, volatility continues to be strong. US tariffs announced in early April, and ongoing changes on the topic continue to impose uncertainty. While some customers have expedited buying to pre-empt a potential increase in tariff post 90-day period, others have put the decisions on hold anticipating a quick trade agreement. Irrespective, most customers have asked for us to part absorb the 10% tariff which has been imposed in the interim.

In summary, we believe we should be on an opportunity path once we are out of this short-term uncertainty. Looking ahead, we are cautiously optimistic about the year ahead. While we are watching the impact of tariff keenly and taking necessary steps to insulate the business from its negative ramifications, we acknowledge the short-term disruptions in margin to be a pain point, however we are also trying to negate the overall impact by doing higher

volume and cut cost wherever we can. Our strategy is to be long with discerning customers and stand by them to be a partner in progress, which in time turn positive for us as well.

While FY25 has had its own challenges, in our view it was a watershed year for us, we have a full team and all of us have started a new journey, where we look to the future with renewed vigor and decades of growth.

Risks and Concerns

The Company has a robust Enterprise Risk Management framework for timely and effective identification, assessment, and mitigation of key business and operational risks. The key risks and their corresponding mitigation measures are described below:

- **Raw Material Risk:**

The volatility in prices of raw materials such as cotton, specialty fibres and yarns, glass roving, specialty chemicals, and resins increases the input costs which adversely impacts the Company's profitability. Further, many raw materials used in AMD correlates with crude oil prices and volatility in crude oil prices may weaken AMD margins.

The Company monitors price fluctuations and follows inventory management and responsive procurement policy to ensure timely procurement of raw materials at competitive prices. It also engages in contracts with clients and tries to pass on variations in the prices of raw materials to them to protect margins.

- **Economic Risk:**

The geopolitical turmoil, global economic slowdown, high inflation and the threat of a looming recession in key markets like the US and Europe have led to a slowdown in the export market. Demand compression could reduce the Company's export business.

The macroeconomic environment in the US/EU markets has started to improve though the export demand continues to remain uncertain. However, the domestic market will continue to provide sizeable business opportunities for the Company.

- **Exchange Rate Volatility Risk:**

Since a significant portion of the Company's revenue is in foreign currency and a major part of the costs are in Indian Rupees, any movement in currency rates would impact the Company's performance.

Exposures on foreign currency sales are managed through the Company's hedging policy, which is reviewed periodically to ensure that the results from fluctuating currency exchange rates are appropriately managed. The Company strives to achieve asset-liability offset of foreign currency exposures and only the net position is hedged. The Company also uses forward contracts and foreign exchange

options towards hedging risk resulting from changes and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

- **Logistics Risk:**

The ongoing Russia-Ukraine war has adversely impacted the global supply chain network. Since majority of the Company's business is export-oriented and depends on the supply chain for exporting final products, any kind of disruptions in the supply chain, rising container shipping costs, availability and delays pose severe challenges for the business. Further, inadequate and inefficient logistics in India lead to delays and high costs of logistics.

The Company has strengthened its supply chain network and developed strong relationships with suppliers and vendors for smooth operations.

- **Risk of Continuing Losses in Few Subsidiaries:**

Some of the Company's subsidiaries are yet to become profitable, while others have not demonstrated consistent year-on-year improvements in their bottom lines. Their subdued performance has negatively impacted the Company's overall consolidated profits.

To address this, the Company has devised a plan to rationalise capital allocation among the underperforming subsidiaries. This strategy is expected to enhance profitability and returns at the consolidated entity level.

- **Disaster Risk:**

The Company is susceptible to disasters and crises such as pandemics, earthquakes, geopolitical instability, fire hazards, etc. which may cause operational disruptions, shutdowns or production cuts, project delays, supply chain hurdles, and increased construction costs.

The Company prioritises the safety of its stakeholder community and ensures business survival during unpredictable crises. It has a well-designed safety management policy that eliminates/reduces the risk of workplace incidents. Its proper implementation and updation enable effective prevention besides equipping the employees to handle unforeseen incidents. To reduce exposure to fire-related hazards, it has placed pressurised fire protection and related systems at strategic locations to deal with fire-related incidents.

- **Technology Risk:**

There is a constant requirement for technology upgradation and regular R&D to enhance efficiency and productivity. Failure to use the latest and sustainable technologies to cater to the changing requirements of the global market may lead to loss of business.

The Company gives utmost importance to technology and proactively invests in R&D, modern and sustainable technologies, machinery and equipment for improving the



manufacturing process, and quality and strengthening its product portfolio to cater to emerging market trends.

While the medium-term future looks more certain than ever, the near-term headwinds persist on multiple counts. We are in the middle of two volatile geopolitical conflicts, multiple geographies undergoing election season, interest rates fatigue continues to be high adding to deflationary pressure resulting in oscillating consumer demand. While the global trade showed resilience in past twelve month, we will continue to be watchful of the said risks to take possible timely mitigating action.

- **Human Resources / Industrial Relations**

The Company considers its employees as the most important asset and integral to its competitive position. It has a well-designed HR policy that promotes a conducive work environment, inclusive growth, equal opportunities, and competitiveness and aligns employees' goals with the organisation's growth vision. Its human resource division plays a crucial role in nurturing a strong and talented workforce. It provides opportunities for professional and

personal development and implements comprehensive employee engagement and development programmes to enhance the productivity and skills of its employees. The Company's employee strength stood at 32,094 as on March 31, 2025. Further, industry relations remained peaceful and harmonious during the year.

- **Internal Control Systems and their Adequacy**

The Company maintains an efficient internal control system commensurate with the size, nature and complexity of its business. The internal control system is responsible for addressing the evolving risks in the business, reliability of financial information, timely reporting of operational and financial transactions, safeguarding of assets and stringent adherence to the applicable laws and regulations. The internal auditors of the Company are responsible for regular monitoring and review of these controls. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the audit reports and ensures correction of any variance, as may be required. Key observations are communicated to the management who undertakes prompt corrective actions.

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report - FY 2024-25

Section A: General Disclosures

I. Details of the listed entity

1. Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the listed entity - **L17119GJ1931PLC000093**
2. Name of the listed entity - **Arvind Limited**
3. Year of incorporation - **1931**
4. Registered office address - **Naroda Road, Ahmedabad - 382 345, Gujarat, India**
5. Corporate address - **Naroda Road, Ahmedabad - 382 345, Gujarat, India**
6. E-mail - **sustainability@arvind.in**
7. Telephone - **+91-79-68268000**
8. Website - **<http://www.arvind.com/>**
9. Financial year for which reporting is being done - **FY2024-25**
10. Name of the stock exchange(s) where shares are listed - **NSE & BSE Limited**
11. Paid-up capital - **₹261,81,79,740**
12. Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report -
 - (i) **Mr. Jayesh Shah – Whole Time Director & Group CFO**
E-mail: jayesh.shah@arvind.in
 - (ii) **Mr. Abhishek Bansal - Vice President - Corporate Sustainability**
E-mail: abhishek.bansal@arvind.in
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).
Standalone basis
14. Name of assurance provider: **BSI Group India Pvt. Ltd.**
15. Type of assurance obtained: **Limited Assurance**

II. Products/Services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the Entity
1	Manufacturing	Textile, leather and other apparel products	97%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's turnover):

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of Total Turnover Contributed
1	Fabrics	13131	78%
2	Advanced Material	32902, 23102	18%



III. Operations

18. No. of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of Plants	Number of Offices	Total
National	12	6	18
International	0	3	3

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Location	Number
National (No. of States)	14
International (No. of Countries)	62

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

In the reporting year, the contribution of exports is 40%.

c. A brief on types of customers:

Our customers are majorly business organisations from multiple geographies including wholesalers, brands and retailers.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at 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)	4195	3766	90%	429	10%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0%	0	0%
3	Total Employees (D + E)	4195	3766	90%	429	10%
WORKERS						
4	Permanent (F)	21638	12543	58%	9095	42%
5	Other than Permanent (G)	7478	6971	93%	507	7%
6	Total Workers (F + G)	29116	19514	67%	9602	33%

b. Differently abled employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1	Permanent (D)	7	6	86%	1	14%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0%	0	0%
3	Total Differently Abled Employees (D + E)	7	6	86%	1	14%
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4	Permanent (F)	100	73	73%	27	27%
5	Other than Permanent (G)	8	8	100%	0	0%
6	Total Differently Abled Workers (F + G)	108	81	75%	27	25%

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women:

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	10	2	20%
Key Management Personnel	6	0	0%

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

(Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY 2024-25 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2023-24 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2022-23 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	23	35	24	18	24	18	16	18	17
Permanent Workers	76	95	84	49	72	62	68	98	86

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

The list of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures along with % of shareholding is mentioned on Page 389 of the annual report. We do not participate in the business responsibility initiatives of these entities.

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes
- (ii) Turnover (in ₹): 7,632.32
- (iii) Net worth (in ₹): 3586.36 Crore, The average net profit of the Company is 385.64 crore. Two percent of the net profit, i.e. 7.71 crores, was the CSR obligation and we have spent 7.75 Crore for fulfilling the same.

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. 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)	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
	(If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	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
Community	Yes, Grievance redressal forms the part of Whistle Blower Policy. Any grievance should be reported on the Ethics portal. The link to the portal is: https://www.arvind.ethicshelpline.in/portal/en/home https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Whistle%20Blower%20Policy_n.pdf	0	0	-	0	0	-
Investors (other than shareholders)		0	0	-	0	0	-
Shareholders		16	1	-	16	0	-
Employee & Workers		1	0	-	4	0	-
Customers		0	0	-	0	0	-
Value Chain		1	0	-	2	0	-
Partners (Supplier, Distributor, Media, Government Agencies)							
Other (Please Specify)		8	0	Anonymous Complaint	9	0	Anonymous Complaint



26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Below are the material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to us, the rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along with its financial implications.

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	Sustainable Fibres	Opportunity and Risk	Risk: Fibres are a key raw material for us; we are majorly dependent on cotton. The production and sourcing of conventional fibre contribute to both environmental and social impacts. Additionally, there is increased stakeholder concern about the sustainability of the products. Opportunity: Sustainable sourcing will enable us to reduce our environmental and social impacts as well as provide us an opportunity to integrate sustainability in the product design.	Sourcing from sustainable sources and implementing in-house sustainable cotton projects to develop own supply of sustainable cotton. Sourcing alternative natural fibres and recycled fibres. Engaging with suppliers to assess their performance in accordance to industry leading social and environmental certification standards. Also, supporting them to increase their performance.	Positive: Increased revenue due to demand for lower emission products. Efficient control over operating expense due to increased reliability of supply chain. Negative: As mentioned in the rationale, due to shifting consumer preference and increased stakeholder concern about sustainable products the demand of conventional products may reduce.
2	Water Use and Management	Opportunity and Risk	Risk: Increased water consumption and constrained water supply are among the most critical global risks. Considering our huge dependency on water for the viability of our operations, we have identified it as a material risk for us. Opportunity: Our customers have made commitments to reduce their water use; thus adopting water saving practices will give us an edge and make us a preferred partner for our customers	Arvind has a two-pronged approach towards water management which includes investing in technologies and management practices to reduce water usage in textile dyeing and processing, and also to focus on eliminating fresh water use by moving to recycled sources.	Positive: Initially there will be additional cost to adopt new technologies. However in the long run, it will shield us from water price and availability issues. Thus helping maintain a control over our operating expenses. Negative: Increased production cost due to change in input prices of water, driven by water availability and quality issues.

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	Energy Management	Opportunity and Risk	Risk: While energy contributes to the growth of textile and apparel industry, resulting emissions are a dampener for environmental health. Increasing demand of textile and apparels in the world, followed by increased production is the cause of higher GHG emissions. Opportunity: Improving upon the energy efficiency and increasing renewable usage will support us in cutting down the energy expenses and achievement of pertinent emission reduction commitments.	We have developed an energy policy to continually improve the energy performance, flatten our energy demand curve and reduce our carbon footprint. Industry best practices like ISO 50001 energy management systems have been implemented in our major operational sites. We are also engaged in increasing renewable energy uptake in our energy mix.	Positive: Initially there will be additional cost to adopt new technologies, however in the long run it will shield us from fossil fuel price increase. Negative: Increased production cost due to change in input prices of fossil fuels.
4	Chemical Management	Opportunity and Risk	Risk: Shifting consumer preference towards safe & sustainable products. Additionally, the regulatory environment is getting more stringent on the sustainability aspects of chemicals and its associated impacts. Opportunity: To become the customer's preferred brand pioneering in manufacturing safe, sustainable products while adhering to all regulatory compliances.	We are the first textile mill globally to join the Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC) programme in 2016. We are engaged with our customers for the elimination of hazardous chemicals from the value chain and to implement safer chemistry practices.	Positive: Reputational benefit resulting in increased demand for goods/ services. Increased revenue due to better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences. Negative: Reduced revenue from decreased demand of goods and services.
5	People	Opportunity and Risk	Risk: Reputational risk if we fail to ensure fair labour practices, protection of human rights, health and safety of our employee & workers. Opportunity: By addressing the above risks we are securing our social license to operate and representing ourselves as a socially responsible organisation.	We have identified the potential hazards and associated risks across our facility and integrating them into SOPs. We have adopted various social compliance certifications like WRAP, SA 8000 and GOTS in operating sites.	Positive: While ensuring our people's prosperity in consideration, we seek to improve employee satisfaction, better retention and lowering cost of management. Negative: Reduced revenue due to negative impact on workforce.



Section B: Management and Process Disclosures

This section helps us demonstrate our structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Policy and management processes

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Policy%20of%20Determination%20of%20Materiality%20of%20Event_0.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/ESG%20Policy-Arvind%20Ltd_2023-24_AS_SR.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Related%20Party%20Transactions%20Policy%202025.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Board%20Diversity%20Policy.pdf	https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/ESG%20Policy-Arvind%20Ltd_2023-24_AS_SR.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Water%20Policy.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Supplier%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Biodiversity%20Policy.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Human%20Rights%20Statement_2023.pdf	https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Supplier%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Biodiversity%20Policy.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Human%20Rights%20Statement_2023.pdf	https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Supplier%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Biodiversity%20Policy.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Human%20Rights%20Statement_2023.pdf	https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Supplier%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Biodiversity%20Policy.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Human%20Rights%20Statement_2023.pdf	https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Supplier%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Biodiversity%20Policy.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Human%20Rights%20Statement_2023.pdf	https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Supplier%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Biodiversity%20Policy.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Human%20Rights%20Statement_2023.pdf	https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Supplier%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Biodiversity%20Policy.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Human%20Rights%20Statement_2023.pdf	https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Supplier%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Biodiversity%20Policy.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Code%20of%20Conduct_V2.pdf https://www.arvind.com/sites/default/files/field_policy_file/Arvind%20Ltd-%20Human%20Rights%20Statement_2023.pdf

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, SA 8000	GOTS, OCS, GRS, RCS, Oeko-Tex, ZDHC, ISO 14001, ISO 50001, ISO 45001:2018	GOTS, GRS, ZDHC, WRAP, SA 8000, Sedex, ISO 45001:2018	Better Cotton Initiative, Fair For Life	SA 8000, WRAP, Sedex, GRS, GOTS, Fair For Life, Better Cotton Initiative, Oeko-Tex,	ISO 14001, ZDHC, ROC, NOP/NPOP, ISO 50001, REACH, Levi's Screened Chemistry Framework	-	-	ISO 9001
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Commitment: We commit that our conduct will be Ethical, Transparent and Accountable in accordance with our policies.	Target: By 2025, 50% of our sourced cotton will be sustainable in nature.	Target: 100% of chemicals will be compliant with ZDHC MRSL by 2025 Commitment: 100% of employees facilities will use zero freshwater for manufacturing operations by 2025.	Target: 50% of sustainable cotton will be sourced from small and medium holder cotton farmers by 2025 Target: 100% of our facilities will use zero freshwater for manufacturing operations by 2025.	Target: 100% of our facilities will be compliant according to internationally recognised social standard by 2025.	Target: By 2025, 40% renewable energy will be used for business operations Commitment: We are committed to setting net-zero targets including long-term science based target.	Commitment: We commit that our engagement will be in a responsible manner and in accordance with Arvind's Code of Conduct.	Commitment: We commit to investing the CSR funds for the upliftment of people who are vulnerable and marginalised.	Commitment: We will educate all our customers on safe, responsible and proper disposal of products. We also commit to educating our customers to help them avoid misleading claims.
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same aren't met.	-	72% of the cotton sourced in this FY was sustainable. We have achieved the target and will strive to increase or maintain this level.	An average 98% of the used chemicals in our manufacturing facility were complaint to ZDHC MRSL.	72% of the cotton sourced in this FY was sourced from small and medium holder farmers. 100% of our facility are using zero freshwater for manufacturing operations.	100% of our facilities are compliant.	37% of the energy currently used is renewable.	-	-	-



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 the 'Message from the Chairman' on page 10 of the Annual Report.

8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Mr. Jayesh K. Shah Whole Time Director & Group CFO DIN: 00008349 Mr. Punit S. Lalbhai Vice Chairman
		Mr. Abhishek Bansal Vice President - Corporate Sustainability
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.	The ESG Committee is responsible for decision-making on sustainability related issues. The Executive Director, Whole-time Director, and Independent Director are members of the ESG Committee. As part of our Enterprise Risk Management framework, joint assessments are carried by the Vice President - Corporate Sustainability and the Head of Management Assurance. These joint assessments focus on the environmental and social issues, how these issues impact the continuity of the business and the way forward to deal with them. The details of these assessments are discussed in the ESG committee meetings for decision-making.

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									Frequency (Annually/Half Yearly/ Quarterly/Any-other please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow-up action	Committee of the Board									Annually								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	Committee of the Board									Annually								

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment / evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide name of the agency.

Yes, the assessment were conducted by various agencies. The name of some of them are: Control Union, Leadership & Sustainability, etc. Apart from this our customers i.e. retail brands also assign third-party agencies to conduct assessment of our policies and procedures.

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated: Not applicable as all 'yes' in question (1) above

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								
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	Not Applicable								
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	Not Applicable								
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)	Not Applicable								
Any other reason (please specify)	Not Applicable								

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 Arvind, our governance is built on the foundation of strong ethics, progressive policies and robust processes. Consistent high standards of transparency and accountability have helped us win shareholder trust and fulfil our responsibility towards the environment and our host communities.

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	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	-	-	-
Key Managerial Personnel	-	-	-
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	32	The workforce was trained on various sub-topics related to Principle 5 such as elimination of unacceptable labour practices like child labour, skill development, POSHA, etc.	22%
Workers	45	The workforce was trained on various sub-topics related to Principle 2, Principle 3, Principle 5 and Principle 6. Some the topics include reuse, recycling, equal opportunities, non-discrimination, grievance redressal, elimination of unacceptable labour practices like child labour, skill development, POSHA, first aid, fire safety, usage of PPE, environment management systems, chemical handling & usage, code of conduct etc.	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 on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory / enforcement agencies / judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred (Yes/No)
Penalty/Fine	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding Fee	-	-	-	-	-
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory / enforcement agencies / judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-

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
-	-



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, the anti-corruption and anti-bribery are part of the Code of Conduct and the ESG Policy of the organisation. The policies can be viewed at: <https://www.arvind.com/corporate-governance>

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 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Directors	0	0
KMPs	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	0	0

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year		FY 2023-24 Previous Financial year	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of Directors	0	There are no complaints received in relation to the conflict of interest against Directors and KMPs in the current financial year.	0	There are no complaints received in relation to the conflict of interest against Directors and KMPs in the previous financial year.
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0		0	

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.

Not Applicable

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial year
Number of days of account payables	108	98

Note: The figures for FY23-24 is revised, considering the additional guidance provided by SEBI.

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24
Concentration of Purchased	Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	4%	3%
	Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	12	9
	Purchase from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	100%	100%
Concentration of Sales	Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	24%	24%
	Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	2837	2555
	Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as a % of total sales to dealers / distributors	21%	32%
Share of RPTs in	Purchase (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchase)	4%	4%
	Sales (Sales to related parties / total sales)	4%	5%
	Loans & Advances (Loans & Advances given to related parties / Total loans and advances)	100%	99%
	Investment (Investment in related parties / Total Investment made)	76%	70%

Note: The figures for FY23-24 is revised, considering the additional guidance provided by SEBI.

Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Currently, we do not have well-defined principle-wise training programmes for our value chain partners. However, we continuously engage with them through various mediums and have extended our company's responsible practices through our Supplier Code of Conduct which guides them on the broader topics of labour and human rights, EHS, business integrity, reporting of unethical practices, etc. The Supplier Code of Conduct can be accessed here: <https://www.arvind.com/corporate-governance>

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics/Principle covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered) by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
-	-	-

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, we have a Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel. Each Board Member or Senior Management Personnel should endeavour to avoid having his or her private interests interfere with (i) the interests of the Company or (ii) his or her ability to perform his or her duties and responsibilities objectively and effectively. Board Members and Senior Management Personnel should avoid receiving or permitting members of their immediate family to receive, improper personal benefits from the Company including loans from or guarantees of obligations by the Company. A Board Member should make a full disclosure to the entire Board of any transaction or relationship that such a Board Member reasonably expects could give rise to an actual conflict of interest with the Company and seek the Board's authorisation to pursue such transactions or relationships.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

Our sustainable sourcing approach, R&D efforts, product innovations, recycling initiatives and responsible waste disposal help us in ensuring product sustainability across the life cycle. This is in line with our commitment to the community and the environment.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

	FY 24-25 Current Financial Year	FY 23-24 Previous Financial Year	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	0%	0%	Arvind's R&D practice contributes to increased efficiency of operations and product sustainability, which creates a trickledown effect along the value chain in terms of creating environmental and social impacts. However, we are yet to measure technology or innovation-wise environmental and social impacts.
CAPEX	4%	20%	

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

Yes, We at Arvind, believe that sustainability when systematically embedded at source gets cascaded throughout the operations and the value chain. As mentioned earlier, sustainable sourcing is a material issue for us. For the same, we have integrated sustainable sourcing into our business.

Since cotton is our key raw material, we are actively engaging with around 90,000 farmers for capacity building and procurement of cotton through our nominated ginners. Apart from this, we are also sourcing yarns made out of recycled and alternate natural fibres.

The other major raw material that we source is Dyes & Chemicals. For that, we are opting for GOTS and ZDHC MRSL compliant chemicals in our manufacturing sites. We are also engaged with numerous multi-stakeholder institutions like Textile Exchange, Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals, etc. to bolster our sustainable sourcing strategies.

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

37%



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.

As part of our commitment to sustainability and environmental responsibility, Arvind Limited has implemented comprehensive processes to safely reclaim, reuse, recycle, and dispose of products at the end of their life cycle in which waste is collected and responsibly disposed in accordance with the regulatory norms defined by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) / Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for different waste categories,

a) Plastics (including packaging)

Collection and Segregation: Plastic waste is segregated before storing.

Reuse: Any plastic waste which can be re-used internally is firstly reused, if they can't be reused, it is sent to government approved recyclers for recycling.

b) E-waste

Collection: The e-waste is collected through the IT department, as they are responsible for managing all assets. When the IT assets are collected, all the data is wiped off before sending it for disposal or recycling.

Authorized Disposal: We responsibly dispose of our e-waste by selling it to certified e-waste management companies.

c) Hazardous Waste

Identification and Segregation: Our trained employees meticulously identify hazardous waste to ensure proper separation and collection.

Safe Storage: Hazardous waste is stored in designated areas following strict safety protocols like separate storage, covered sheds, etc.

Certified Disposal: The waste disposal follows strict government guidelines to minimize environmental impact.

d) Other Waste

Waste Segregation: In addition to the waste categories mentioned above, any other waste is also kept separately through comprehensive segregation of organic, inorganic, and non-hazardous waste.

Organic Waste Management: To maximize resource recovery, we convert our organic and food waste into clean energy by utilizing it in the biogas plant for biogas generation.

Recycling Non-organic Waste: To contribute to a circular economy, we sell recyclable materials like scrap metal, used oil etc. to facilities specializing in their reuse or recycling.

Arvind Limited continuously reviews and updates our waste management processes to incorporate best practices being followed by the industry. We also conduct training and awareness session to ensure proper waste management.

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, We comply with the applicable norms.

Leadership Indicators

1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?

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 web link
13131	Fabric	17%	LCA conducted for Denim Fabric with the system boundary of Cradle to Gate	Yes	No
-	Cotton	It is a key raw material since it is used in majority of the textile fabrics we manufacture.	Cradle to Gate i.e. from cultivation of cotton until farm gate	Yes	Yes Life Cycle Assessment of Organic, BCI and Conventional Cotton: A Comparative Study of Cotton Cultivation Practices in India SpringerLink

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
Denim Fabric	No significant environmental concerns were identified. However it was identified that Electricity and Steam are the major contributors of the environmental impact.	Increased the use of renewable energy sources for steam generation. Increased our sourcing of electricity from renewable sources. Switched to consuming recycled water instead of ground water for the manufacturing processes.
Cotton	Cultivation of cotton using conventional practices has more environmental impact in comparison to cotton cultivated through Organic or Better Cotton practices.	Increased our engagement with farmers to build their capacity on Organic and Better Cotton practices. Increased the sourcing of sustainable cotton.

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 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Recycled or Reused Material	3%	2%

Note: The figures for FY23-24 is revised, considering the additional guidance provided by SEBI.

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including Packaging) ¹	0	762.2	0	0	783.3	0
E-Waste ¹	0	27.2	0	0	5.8	0
Hazardous Waste ²	0	866.6	10899.4	0	883.8	7366
Other Waste ³		21937.1	0		18837.0	0



- 1: Plastic & E-waste are collected by authorised collectors for safe recycling.
- 2: Hazardous waste is safely disposed of by the authorised collectors.
- 3: Other waste, which constitutes hard, soft and chindi waste that results from various production activities as well as metal, rubber, paper and glass waste. All these waste are majorly recycled only some part of it is reused.

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 respective category
-	-

Principle 3: Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains

At Arvind, we empower our employees by providing a happy workspace, friendly policies, learning opportunities and growth options, thereby creating an environment where they can achieve their personal and professional goals.

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	3766	3766	100%	3766	100%	0	0%	3766	100%	1470	39%
Female	429	429	100%	429	100%	429	100%	0	0%	272	63%
Total	4195	4195	100%	4195	100%	429	10%	3766	90%	1742	42%
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	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	12543	12543	100%	12543	100%	0	0%	12543	100%	0	0%
Female	9095	9095	100%	9095	100%	9095	100%	0	0%	9095	100%
Total	21638	21638	100%	21638	100%	9095	42%	12543	58%	9095	42%
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	6971	5427	78%	6971	100%	0	0%	28	0%	0	0%
Female	507	397	78%	507	100%	433	85%	0	0%	8	2%
Total	7478	5824	78%	7478	100%	433	6%	28	0%	8	0%

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format:

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Cost incurred on wellbeing measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.1%	0.1%

Note: Only insurance expenses are included in this.

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year:

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial year		
	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.)
PF	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes
Gratuity	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes
ESI*	4%	100%	Yes	4%	100%	Yes
Others – please specify						

*All the employees and workers who are eligible for ESIC are covered.

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 step is being taken by the entity in this regard.

Presently, we are compliant for certain disabilities. For all our new projects, the blueprints will be subjected to an assessment by the relevant authority and it will be compliant according to the Act.

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.

Arvind ensures that the employees are treated fairly and with equality, regardless of their race, sex, or disability. All the employees have equal chance to apply for any internal job postings or promotions, and training opportunities at the workplace. For details refer to our opportunity & non-discrimination policy available at <https://www.arvind.com/our-people>.

5. Return to work and retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent Employees		Permanent Workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	100	98	0	0
Female	100	70	100	100
Total	100	95	100	100

Note: All the employees that took parental leave returned to work.

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, we have a grievance website and also boxes are installed in the premises. For more details, refer to Transparency and Disclosures Compliances section of Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report.
Other than permanent workers	
Permanent employees	
Other than permanent employees	



7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Total employees/ workers in the respective category (A)	No. of employees / workers in the respective category, who are part of the association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees/ workers in the respective category (C)	No. of employees / workers in the respective category, who are part of the association(s) or Union (D)	% (D / C)
Total Permanent Employees						
Male	3766	0	0%	2462	0	0%
Female	429	0	0%	265	0	0%
Total	4195	0	0%	2727	0	0%
Total Permanent Workers						
Male	12543	7629	61%	13117	3324	25%
Female	9095	510	6%	8755	59	1%
Total	21638	8139	38%	21872	3383	15%

Note: Employees are not part of any association or union, the given figures are for workers only.

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year					FY 2023-24 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	3766	160	4%	349	9%	2462	0	0%	326	9%
Female	429	20	5%	75	17%	265	0	0%	38	14%
Total	4195	180	4%	424	10%	2727	0	0%	364	13%
Workers										
Male	12543	3383	27%	898	7%	13117	4629	35%	1825	14%
Female	9095	3939	43%	1680	18%	8755	6616	76%	3927	45%
Total	21638	7312	34%	2578	12%	21872	11245	51%	5752	26%

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and workers:

Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	3766	2710	72%	2462	2203	89%
Female	429	260	61%	265	209	79%
Total	4195	2970	71%	2727	2412	88%
Workers						
Male	12543	12284	98%	13117	12596	96%
Female	9095	9095	100%	8755	8755	100%
Total	21638	21379	99%	21872	21351	98%

Note: As per the policy, employees who have joined on or before 30th September of the financial year are considered for review. All the eligible employees were covered for performance review.

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, the coverage of such system?

Yes, Arvind has group-wide Safety, Health & Environment (SHE) policy which endeavours to create safe and healthy working environment at all our facilities.

- b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

We follow the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) framework for identifying work-related hazards and risk assessment. This framework helps us in carrying out systematic identification of potential risks, evaluate existing safeguards available to control these risks and develop additional control measures to reduce the risk to acceptable level.

- c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Yes, we have a process in place and it is included in the Occupational Health and Safety Procedures Manual. Additionally, we conduct trainings, mock drills, safety talks and seminars for raising awareness of the workers.

- d. Do the employees/workers of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)

The workers and employees are covered for health and accidental insurance. Additionally, we also have 24 hours availability of ambulance and basic paramedical services within our operations premises.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0.43	0.00
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	367	210
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	1
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

Note: For calculating LTIFR, the manhour worked includes the working hours used for payroll disbursement.

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

As per our policies, safety of individuals overrides all production targets. We believe that occupational illness as well as safety and environmental incidents are preventable. Our facilities undergo audits both internal and external to ensure a safe and healthy work place.

As part of our health and safety initiatives, we have put in place various measures in our facilities, a few of which are listed below:

- To reduce the exposure to industry prevalent, irreversible but notifiable diseases like byssinosis and hearing loss, we have put adequate precautions like periodic health check-ups and preventive measures like lubrication of machinery, putting false ceiling in our operational sites, provision of ear muffs & PPEs etc.
- To reduce the exposure to fire-related hazards, we have placed pressurised fire protection and related systems at strategic locations to deal with any fire-related incidents.

We ensure that regular trainings, mock drills, safety talks and seminars are delivered to our employees and workers to raise their awareness on emergency safety management topics.



13. Number of complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		
	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	-	6	0	-
Health & Safety	3	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.

No significant risks or concerns were highlighted in the assessment.

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)?

Yes, we provide wide range of benefits like term life insurance, EDLI, death benefit voluntary contribution, and COVID care programme (in case of death of individual due to COVID)

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

We ensure that all statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by our value chain partners in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The internal audit and tax team overlooks the entire process. We have mentioned this as part of our Supplier Code of Conduct and all suppliers need to abide by it. Link to our Supplier Code of Conduct (<https://www.arvind.com/corporate-governance>)

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 have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Employees	0	0	0	0
Workers	0	1	0	0

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.

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	Our employees conduct visits of the suppliers from time to time. However, we have not conducted any assessment directly.
Working conditions	As mentioned in our Supplier Code of Conduct, we expect our value chain partners to strictly adhere to health, safety, labour and human rights protocols. The compliance of the same is demonstrated through various national and international standards certification held by the suppliers like GOTS, ZDHC, OCS, ISO 45001, SA 8000, Fairtrade, etc.

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

We share a relationship based on mutual trust and consistent engagement with our internal and external stakeholders. Our comprehensive engagement mechanism enables us to understand their expectations and accordingly streamline our policies, processes and products.

Essential Indicators**1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.**

For our diverse stakeholders with varied interests across the capitals, it is inherently important for us to understand their expectations and integrate those into our business strategy. For this purpose, we collaborated with Ernst & Young LLP for a structured identification of the stakeholder groups. The findings were based on various parameters that impact the sustainability of business such as dependency, responsibility, tension and influence.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder group	Whether identified as vulnerable and 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 / other - please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Customers	No	One to one with key customers, through virtual meets, B2B portals and during customer visits to our manufacturing sites.	Continuous engagement throughout the year	We intend to develop a sustained and long-term relationship with our customers. We engage with them to better understand their expectations, sustainability needs and act on fulfilling those with our offerings.
Investors	No	Public disclosures like annual reports, quarterly financial performances on websites, newspapers and published accounts. In-depth discussions during analyst meets & investor presentations.	Quarterly	Understand their concerns and expectations, and also their perceptions about sustainability & ESG risks.
Employees and Workers	No	Internal training programmes, structured interactive appraisal process, reward & recognition programmes.	As per planned activities	It helps to share organisation's vision, goals, and expectations. It also enables us to better understand employees' career ambitions, job satisfaction, and development perspectives.



Stakeholder group	Whether identified as vulnerable and 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 / other - please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Local Community	No	Activities by institutions promoted or partnered by us e.g., NLRDF and SHARDA Trust. Also through Industrial Relations department.	As per planned activities	Building sustainable cohesive community relations and positively impacting the quality of life of the local community.
Media	No	Media interaction is carried out through announcements, events, visits, conferences, etc.	As per planned activities & requirements	We communicate key developments, milestone events, and our growth perspective. It also enables us to build larger outreach and better narrative for key initiatives.
Government agencies	No	By participation in industry forums, submission of compliance documents and meetings.	As required for compliance and as per available opportunities.	We consider this as an opportunity to understand the changing compliance and regulatory landscape, and discuss on opportunities to collaborate on pressing issues.
Suppliers	No	Our procurement and sourcing team interacts with the suppliers on a periodic basis. Likewise, we also engage with them during training programmes and workshops.	As per planned activities and business requirements.	It enables us to understand mutual expectations and needs, especially with regard to quality, cost, timely delivery, growth plans and sharing of best practices.

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 consultation between the stakeholders and the Board is internalised in the management process by delegating this process. The Board of Directors at Arvind has constituted various Board Committees – Stakeholder’s Relationship Committee; Environmental, Social and Governance Committee, etc. Meetings of these Committees are convened by the respective Committee Chairman/Company Secretary. The various Board Committees receive their inputs based on interactions between the stakeholders and our various departments. These departments engage with the stakeholders as mentioned in Question 2 of Principle 4. The feedback of these discussions is provided to the Board by placing the meeting minutes of these Committees before the Directors for their perusal and noting.

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, the environmental and social topics identification was done in tandem with the stakeholder identification carried out as mentioned in Question 1 of Principle 4. During this assessment, key material issues were identified by us. For managing these issues, we have incorporated various policies & procedures, and implemented various initiatives.

3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to; address the concerns of vulnerable / marginalised stakeholder groups.

NA

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

Upholding the principles of Human Rights, in letter and in spirit, forms the bedrock of our organisation. We are an equal opportunity employer and strictly adhere to the policy of non-discrimination.

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 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. employees workers covered (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Permanent	4195	659	16%	2727	1797	66%
Other permanent	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total Employees	4195	659	16%	2727	1797	66%
Workers						
Permanent	21638	20556	95%	21872	11865	54%
Other permanent	7478	2765	37%	6789	2887	43%
Total Workers	29116	23321	80%	28661	14752	51%

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year					FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year				
	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	3766	0	0%	3766	100%	2462	0	0%	2462	100%
Female	429	0	0%	429	100%	265	0	0%	265	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Workers Permanent										
Male	12543	5644	45%	6899	55%	13117	5771	44%	7346	56%
Female	9095	3001	33%	6094	67%	8755	3064	35%	5691	65%
Other than Permanent										
Male	6971	2586	37%	4385	63%	6728	2069	31%	4659	69%
Female	507	166	33%	341	67%	61	52	85%	9	15%



3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:

a. Median remuneration / wages:

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration / salary / wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration / salary / wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	8	21,39,649	2	61,875
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	2	13,33,803	0	0
Employees other than BoD and KMP	3766	51,633	429	42,626
Workers	12543	15,759	9095	12,480

*Note: All median salaries mentioned above are on monthly basis.

b. Gross wages paid to females as a % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	10%	-

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

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

Grievances related to Human rights impacts or issues at Arvind are addressed via the Whistle Blower Committee and/or the Internal Grievance Redressal Body depending upon the nature of the matter. Any such grievance can be posted through Arvind's Ethics Helpline portal - (<https://www.arvind.ethicshelpline.in/portal/en/home>)

6. Number of complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year			FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year		
	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	0	0	-	0	0	-
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	-	0	0	-
Child labour	0	0	-	0	0	-
Forced labour/Involuntary labour	0	0	-	0	0	-
Wages	0	0	-	0	0	-

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 in the following format

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	0	0
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees / workers	0	0
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

For handling the complaints of discrimination, harassment or any other complaint under the scope of the Whistle Blower and POSH Policies, the identification of the complainant is kept confidential. Further every internal and external stakeholder has set obligations to follow, to prevent the adverse consequences to the complainant by adhering to the following mechanism (for more details refer to the Whistle Blower and POSH policies:

- a. Ensure that the complainant is not victimised for doing so, and is adequately protected against any such incident.
- b. Treat victimisation as a serious matter including initiating disciplinary action on such person/(s) that subjects or threatens to subject the other person to any detriment.
- c. Ensure complete confidentiality by,
 - Maintaining complete confidentiality / secrecy of the matter
 - Not discussing the matter in any informal / social gatherings / meetings
 - Discussing only to the extent or with the persons required for the purpose of completing the process and investigations
 - Not keeping the papers unattended anywhere at any time
 - Keeping the electronic mails / files under password

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)

Yes

10. Assessments for the year:

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others - Social Compliance Assessment	100%

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 9 above.

No such significant risk has been identified during the assessment.

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances / complaints.

Not applicable as no such modifications has been introduced in the current reporting year.

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any human rights due-diligence conducted.

At Arvind, we believe that it is of utmost importance to undertake our business with honesty and integrity while ensuring a safe and conducive work environment for everyone, free of discrimination and harassment. We are committed to uphold and respect human rights across all our operations and businesses, and are guided by the fundamental principles of human rights, such as those enumerated in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Labour Organisation's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work ('ILO Declaration'). Our commitment towards these fundamental principles is reflected in our Code of Conduct and actions towards our employees, suppliers, clients and communities.

Furthermore, we are also complaint according to various national and international certifications like SA 8000, WRAP (Worldwide Responsible Apparel Production), SEDEX, ISO 45001, etc., for better and safe work practices across all our facilities.



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?

Presently, we are compliant for certain disabilities. For all our new projects, the blueprints will be subjected to an audit by the relevant authority and it will be compliant according to the act.

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	-
Discrimination at workplace	-
Child Labour	-
Forced Labour / Involuntary Labour	-
Wages	-
Others - please specify	-

No assessment was conducted.

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

No assessment was conducted.

Principle 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment

We understand that clean air, fresh water and rich biodiversity are critical for the existence of life on planet earth. By improving energy efficiency, increasing renewables in the energy mix, minimising waste and maximising water recycling, we are helping reduce the burden on the environment.

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	392.17 TJ	376.60 TJ
Total fuel consumption (B)	1900.14 TJ	1072.46 TJ
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	0 TJ	0 TJ
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	2292.31 TJ	1449.06 TJ
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	953.81 TJ	982.30 TJ
Total fuel consumption (E)	2941.47 TJ	3591.15 TJ
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	0 TJ	0 TJ
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	3895.28 TJ	4573.44 TJ
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	6187.58 TJ	6022.50 TJ
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	8.11E-08	8.48E-08
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	1.67E-06	1.90E-06
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

*Purchasing power parity (PPP) conversion factor for GDP allows for comparisons of GDP volume and expenditure components by adjusting for price level differences between countries. According to IMF data, India's PPP conversion factor for FY 25 is 20.66 INR / USD and for FY24 is 22.4 INR / USD available at <https://www.imf.org/external/datamapper/PPPEX@WEO/OEMDC>

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment / evaluation / assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, BSI Group India Pvt. Ltd. For final figures, please go through the BRSR assurance statement at: <https://www.arvind.com/sustainability>

- 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.**

Two of our facilities were identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme of the Government of India. For both the facilities, the target is achieved.

- 3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format**

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	11,98,672	12,21,756
(iii) Third party water	14,85,754	12,81,942
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	26,84,427	25,03,698
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	26,45,994	24,82,184
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations)	3.47E-05	3.50E-05
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	7.16E-04	7.83E-04
Water intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

1: Third party water includes wastewater from municipality, treated wastewater and treated water received from local municipality.

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment / evaluation / assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, BSI Group India Pvt. Ltd. For final figures, please go through the BRSR assurance statement at: <https://www.arvind.com/sustainability>



4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(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 – Primary and Secondary Treatment	38,433	21,514
(v) Others		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – Primary and Secondary Treatment	0	0
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	38,433	21,514

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, BSI Group India Pvt. Ltd. For final figures, please go through the BRSR assurance statement at: <https://www.arvind.com/sustainability>

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Of our 12 facilities, only two facilities does not have a ZLD, however they have RO installed along with conventional waste water treatment technology.

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
NOx	Tonne	295	300
SOx	Tonne	321	341
Particulate matter (PM)	Tonne	61	58
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)		-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)		-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)		-	-
Others – please specify		-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment / evaluation / assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, BSI Group India Pvt. Ltd. For final figures, please go through the BRSR assurance statement at: <https://www.arvind.com/sustainability>

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) and its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024- 25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023- 24 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	2,53,283	3,12,751
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	1,90,808	1,98,534
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations)	MT CO ₂ equivalent/ rupee of turnover	5.82E-06	7.20E-06
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	MT CO ₂ equivalent/ rupee of turnover PPP	1.20E-04	1.61E-04
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	-	-	-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment / evaluation / assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, BSI Group India Pvt. Ltd. For final figures, please go through the BRSR assurance statement at: <https://www.arvind.com/sustainability>

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing greenhouse gas emissions? If yes, then provide details.

We are engaged in various GHG reduction activities and projects. A few of those are listed below:

- Strengthening and scaling a backward supply chain of biomass to reduce the use of fossil-fuel based energy sources
- Increasing the use of biomass in our current energy mix
- Installation of a new biomass fired boiler to reduce our dependence on coal
- Increasing our uptake of renewable electricity by commissioning solar wind hybrid plant

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Total waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	762	783
E-waste (B)	27	6
Bio-medical waste (C)	0	0
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	0
Battery waste (E)	0	0
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Other Hazardous waste (G) - ETP Sludge	10,899	7,366



Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Other Hazardous waste (G)- Empty Chemical Container and Bag	866	884
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H) – Glass	0	0
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H) – Paper	777	606
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H) – Metal	416	631
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H) – Wood	65	45
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H) – Rubber	2	0
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H) – Oil	14	2
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H) – Textile Residue	98	18
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H) – Packaging	1,883	1,644
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H) – Mixed Waste	0	1
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H) – Hard Soft Chindi	18,682	15,893
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	34,493	27,879
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (total waste generated / revenue from operations)	4.52E-07	3.93E-07
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	9.34E-06	8.79E-06
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
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	23,593	20,510
(ii) Re-used		-
(iii) Other recovery operations		-
Total	23,593	20,510
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	-	-
(ii) Landfilling	10,899	7,366
(iii) Other disposal operations	-	-
Total	10,899	7,366

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment / evaluation / assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, BSI Group India Pvt. Ltd. For final figures, please go through the BRSR assurance statement at: <https://www.arvind.com/sustainability>

10. 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.

We have devised an internal process that focusses on classification of waste followed by segregation and storage in separated areas. After storage, periodically the waste is collected and responsibly disposed in accordance with the regulatory norms defined by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) / Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

To eliminate the usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in our products, we are using GOTS and ZDHC MRSL complied chemicals in our operations. In addition to this, we have developed our own Arvind Manufacturing Restricted Substance List (AMRSL) for our suppliers.

11. 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.
--------	--------------------------------	--------------------	---

All of Arvind's operating facilities are located in premises which have the requisite building permits, including environmental approvals for carrying out the operations.

12. 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
-----------------------------------	----------------------	------	---	--	-------------------

No such project requiring EIA has been undertaken in the current or previous reporting year.

13. 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:

Arvind is compliant with all applicable laws and regulations across the sites in which we operate.

S. No.	Specify the law / regulation / guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the Non-compliance	Any fines / penalties / actions taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
--------	---	---------------------------------------	--	---------------------------------

Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

For each facility / plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

(i) Name of the area

(ii) Nature of operations

(iii) Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:



As per the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, all our facilities are in water stressed region. Our manufacturing operations that contribute above 95% of our turnover i.e., denims, wovens and advanced materials are in Sabarmati basin of Gujarat, whereas our garment manufacturing operation are in Cauvery and Pennar basin. Since all the areas are in water stress, we have reported a combined figure:

Parameter	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	11,98,672	12,21,756
(iii) Third party water	14,85,754	12,81,942
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others (STP treated water)	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	26,84,427	25,03,698
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	26,45,994	24,82,184
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover)	3.47E-05	3.50E-05
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	1.52E-06	1.53E-06
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(ii) Into Groundwater	0	
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iii) Into Seawater	0	
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	0	0
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – primary and secondary treatment	38,433	21,514
(v) Others		
- No treatment	0	0
- With treatment – primary and secondary treatment	0	0
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	38,433	21,514

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment / evaluation / assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Yes, BSI Group India Pvt. Ltd. For final figures, please go through the BRSR assurance statement at: <https://www.arvind.com/sustainability>

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions and its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	NA	NA
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	MT CO ₂ equivalent per rupee of turnover	NA	NA
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) - the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	NA	NA

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment / evaluation / assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

No

3. 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.

Not applicable.

4. 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

Sr. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
1	Scaling up the uptake of biomass-based briquettes in our operations	We have developed a backward supply chain of briquettes from our farm operations, which ensures year around supply of clean and traceable biomass for fulfilling our energy requirements.	The initiative has assisted us on our vision to increase the clean energy mix in our operation. Under the current reporting year we have consumed 16,577 MT which is a 104% increase from the consumption last year from our supply chain of biomass.
2	Trial of Supercritical CO ₂ Dyeing	Installation of a water less dyeing machine is underway.	This will help reduce the water required for dyeing and thus in turn save the energy and GHG emission from wastewater.

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/web link.

No. However, we plan to develop the same in the coming years.

6. 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?

Cotton is our key raw material and our dependence on it is quite large owing to 80% of products being made from cotton. We have well understood the environmental impact that might occur if it is produced in an irresponsible manner which comprises of unsustainable use of agro chemicals, water and soil. Cotton produced under such practices contaminates the freshwater systems, degrades the soil quality, impact the health of biodiversity, farmers and nearby population. Upon recognising this issue and the need to scale the uptake of sustainable cotton, we initiated our engagement with farmers to build their capacity for sustainable agricultural practices. For more details, refer to Natural Capital chapter of the Integrated Annual Report FY 2024-25.



7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

Apart from the few suppliers who disclose on Higg FEM, we haven't directly assessed the environmental impacts of our value chain partners as of now.

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

The purpose of our participation in public policy advocacy is centred on ushering effective policies which are in the best interest of all stakeholders. Leveraging our vast experience and leadership position, we provide strategic insights and comprehensive inputs to the policy makers.

Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers / associations.

We are affiliated with 12 industry chambers / associations, where we often take part in various dialogues across numerous channels of engagement.

b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers / associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of / affiliated to.

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers / associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers /associations (State / National)
1	Cascale (Formerly SAC)	International
2	Fashion for Good	International
3	Better Cotton Initiative	International
4	Textile Exchange	International
5	Organic Cotton Accelerator	International
6	Confederation of Indian Textile Industry	National
7	Denim Manufacturers Association	National
8	Confederation of Indian Industry	National
9	The Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council	State
10	Gujarat Chamber of Commerce & Industry	State

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. No such corrective action was taken as we received no such adverse orders from regulatory authorities on any issue related to anti-competitive conduct.		

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 public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of review by Board (Annually / Half Yearly / Quarterly / Others - please specify)	Web Link, if available
-	-	-	-	-	-

Principle 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

At Arvind, we strive to ensure a better quality of life for the people while contributing towards a stronger economy. Our CSR initiatives and long-term projects are aimed at touching the lives of the marginalised and the disadvantaged sections of the society.

Essential Indicators

- 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 the project	SIA Notification No.	Date of Notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Y/N)	Results communicated in public domain (Y/N)	Relevant web link
---------------------------------------	----------------------	----------------------	--	---	-------------------

No such project requiring SIA has been undertaken in the current or previous reporting year.

- 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 the project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amount paid to PAFs in the FY (In INR)
--------	--	-------	----------	---	--------------------------	--

Not Applicable

- Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.**

We actively engage with the local community through various interactions and activities through Investor Relations Department, and through the institutions promoted and partnered by us. The receiving and redressing of any grievance by the local community is done in accordance to the Whistle Blower Policy. The community can post any grievance through Arvind's Ethics Helpline portal.

- Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:**

	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Directly sourced from MSMEs / small producers	40%	38%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	34%	70%

Note: The figures for FY23-24 is revised, considering the additional guidance provided by SEBI.

- Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost**

Location	FY 2024-25 Current Financial Year	FY 2023-24 Previous Financial Year
Rural	0%	0%
Semi-urban	63%	65%
Urban	0%	0%
Metropolitan	37%	35%

Note: The figures for FY23-24 is revised, considering the additional guidance provided by SEBI.

Leadership Indicators

- 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
As mentioned previously, no such project requiring SIA has been undertaken in the current or previous reporting year.	

Note: For calculation of this, we have considered the population of Towns as per Census 2011 and then this population was used to get the RBI classification of town.



2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)
1	Gujarat	Narmada	Under the Rural Development Project in Narmada district, we planned to increase the income of tribal families by establishing quality home stay facilities for tourists at rural homes. The project has been completed. However, we are still continuing our support through other group companies and partner organisations. ₹35 Lakhs
2	Gujarat	Narmada	A 16-seat IT-enabled vehicle equipped with HP computing and printing equipment is being used to provide digital training to tribal communities. The program aims to empower these communities with essential digital skills, enabling them to access new opportunities and bridge the digital divide. This bus trains around 720 students annually ₹10.10 Lakhs
3	Gujarat	Narmada	The Employment and Employability Program is designed to support youth who have completed education up to the 8th standard but are unable to continue further studies due to low household income. The initiative focuses on supporting employment, while simultaneously facilitating their continued education through flexible learning options. This ensures that participants are not forced to choose between earning a livelihood and pursuing their studies—they can do both. This integrated approach empowers them to overcome socio-economic barriers and build a more stable and self-reliant future. ₹4.5 Lakhs

3. (a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalised / vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)

Yes, all our sustainable cotton procurement is from small and medium holder cotton farmers either directly or indirectly.

(b) From which marginalised / vulnerable groups do you procure?

As mentioned above, we directly or indirectly procure from small and medium holder cotton farmers who fall under marginalised / vulnerable group.

(c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

14%

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:

S. No.	Intellectual property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes/No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
-	-	-	-	-

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
-	-	-

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects

For details refer to Annexure-B to Director's Report 2024-25 (CSR Report)

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

We develop innovative solutions based on market needs and customers' feedback. State-of-the-art plants, cutting-edge technology, robust processes, and comprehensive policies - all combine to create products that generate tremendous value for the customer.

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

Consumer complaints and feedback can be received through Arvind's Ethics Helpline Portal, or through consumer court. The complaints received through Ethics Helpline Portal are responded as per the Whistle Blower Policy whereas for consumer court related complaints, they are handled as per regulatory norms.

2. Turnover of products and/or services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

	As a percentage of total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	We have not calculated this information.
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2024-25 (Current Financial Year)		Remarks	FY 2023-24 (Previous Financial Year)		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy	0	0		0	0	
Advertising	0	0		0	0	
Cyber-security	0	0		0	0	
Delivery of essential services	0	0		0	0	
Restrictive trade practices	0	0		0	0	
Unfair trade practices	0	0		0	0	
Other	10	0		13	0	

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	0	0
Forced recalls	0	0

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.

Yes, Arvind has an Information Security and Data Privacy Policy. The purpose of this policy is to state the organisation's directive towards data confidentiality and to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent misuse or loss of information. Arvind has taken adequate precautions for the protection of data and has ensured that information related to its employees is secure. Appropriate controls are in place to prevent unauthorised disclosure or modification.

Under this policy, Cybersecurity Grievance Team has set a mechanism to handle such incidents once they are reported to the team. The policy also includes details of various security incidents that needs to be reported, and also has a Cybersecurity Incident Response Plan. The Response Plan has four major components which include: Preparation, Detection and Analysis, Response and Remediation, and Recovery.

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 customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.

No such incident related to the mentioned topics has been reported.



7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

- a. Number of instances of data breaches along with impact
- b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers
- c. Impact, if any, of the data breached

No instance of data breach has been reported.

Leadership Indicators

1. Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).

The information can be accessed through our website, the link is <https://www.arvind.com>.

In addition to this we also have an internal portal for our customer where they can access the information about the products.

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.

Not applicable, since we are a B2B business. We don't directly engage with the end consumers, as most of our interactions are with organisations such as brands & retailers. However, we engage with them to educate about our products.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

Yes, as part of our ERP system, contact details such as email addresses and phone numbers are maintained. We can use this information to intimate them about any risk of disruption or discontinuation of services.

4. 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. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to 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)

No

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Arvind Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Arvind Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material 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 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and its profit, total 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 ("SA"s) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility 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 ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us 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 of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis and Directors' report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, 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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our 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 and Board of Directors 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 Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 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 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 and Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 financial controls 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 standalone 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 the 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 standalone 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.
 - (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - (h) 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 30 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 32 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, as disclosed in the note 45(F) to the financial statements 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("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, as disclosed in the note 45(G) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



- (c) Based on the audit procedures 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

As stated in note 48 to the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31,

2025 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Hardik Sutaria

Partner

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 15, 2025

(Membership No. 116642)

UDIN: 25116642BMLMW02450

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 financial statements of Arvind Limited (the “Company”) as at March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s and Board of Directors’ Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 standalone financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 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 standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

A company’s internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control with reference to standalone 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 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 financial statements.

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

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were

operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Hardik Sutaria

Partner

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 15, 2025

(Membership No. 116642)

UDIN: 25116642BMLMWO2450

Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

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, capital work-in-progress, investment properties and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) Some of the Property, Plant and Equipment, capital work-in-progress, investment properties and right-of-use assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with programme of verification, which in our opinion provides for physical verification of all the Property, Plant and Equipment,

capital work-in-progress, investment properties and right-of-use assets at reasonable intervals having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its activities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

- (c) With respect to immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress and investment property, according to the information and explanation given to us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of such immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date, except for the following:

(₹ In Crores)

Description of property	As at the Balance sheet date		Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
	Gross carrying value	Carrying value in the financial statements				
Land	32.10	32.10	Merged Companies- Rohit Mills Limited, Arvind Brands Limited, Dholka Textile Park Private Limited, Arvind Fashions Limited, Arvind Garment Park Private Limited and Arvind Cotspin Limited.	No	Various dates since October 1, 1998	The title deeds are in the name of Companies which were merged with the Arvind Limited under scheme of amalgamation sanctioned by National Company Law Tribunal.
Land	21.25	21.25	Other Parties- Mahendra C Shah, Neenaben Parikh, Aneri Parikh and Ketan Maliaya	No	Various dates Since October 1, 1998	As per information and explanation given to us the Company is in process to register title deed in its name



Description of property	As at the Balance sheet date		Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
	Gross carrying value	Carrying value in the financial statements				
Building	1.26	0.98	Merged Companies- Asman Investment	No	Various dates Since October 1, 1997	The title deeds are in the name of Companies which were merged with the Arvind Limited under scheme of amalgamation sanctioned by National Company Law Tribunal.
Building	0.41	0.32	Other Parties- Anagram Finance	No	Various dates Since October 1, 1997	As per information and explanation given to us the Company is in process to register title deed in its name
Investment Property – Land	0.04	0.04	The Arvind Mills Limited	No	Since April 1999	The title deeds are in the Company's erstwhile name.
Investment Property – Building	0.39	0.31	Anagram Finance	No	Since April 1999	As per information and explanation given to us the Company is in process to register title deed in its name

Immovable properties of land and buildings whose title deeds have been pledged as security for loans are held in the name of the Company based on the confirmation directly received by us from lenders / custodians.

- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventories except for stocks held with third parties and Goods in Transit, were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and based on information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. For stocks held with third parties at the year-end and for Goods in Transit, written confirmations have been obtained from the

parties. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories/alternate procedures performed as applicable, when compared with the books of account.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crores, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, including the revised submissions made by the Company to its lead bankers based on closure of books of account at the year end, the revised quarterly returns or statements comprising stock statements, book debt statements and other stipulated financial information filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters and no material discrepancies have been observed.

(iii) The Company has not given any advances in the nature of loans during the year. The Company has made investments in, provided guarantee and granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, in respect of which:

(a) The Company has provided loans and stood guarantee during the year and details of which are given below:

[₹ in Crores]		
Particulars	Loans	Guarantees
A. Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year:		
- Subsidiaries	217.65	253.09
- Joint Ventures/ Associate	-	-
- Others	0.83	-
B. Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases*#		
- Subsidiaries	309.38	175.25
- Joint Ventures/ Associate	0.02	-
- Others	0.40	-

*The amounts reported are at gross amounts, without considering provisions made.

#Includes amounts invested in Perpetual / optionally convertible / compulsorily convertible debentures of Subsidiaries and Joint Venture.

- (b) The investments made, guarantees provided and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the above mentioned loans and guarantees provided, during the year are, in our opinion, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) The Company has granted loans repayable on demand. During the year the Company has not demanded such loan. Having regard to the fact that the repayment of principal or payment of interest has not been demanded by the Company, in our opinion the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular.

Further, in respect of one loan granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts of principal amounts and interest have been regular as per stipulations except for the following:

[₹ in Crores]					
Name of the entity	Nature	Amount	Due date	Extent of delay (in days)	Remarks, if any
Arvind Lifestyle Apparel Manufacturing PLC	Loan	0.14	01-Nov-23	248	None
		0.14	01-Dec-23	335	None
		0.14	01-Jan-24	345	None
		0.14	01-Feb-24	316	None
		0.14	01-Mar-24	287	None
		0.14	01-Apr-24	264	None
		0.14	01-May-24	234	None
		0.14	01-Jun-24	276	None
		0.14	01-Jul-24	274	None
		0.14	01-Aug-24	243	None

- (d) In respect of following loan granted by the Company, which have been overdue for more than 90 days at the balance sheet date, as explained to us, the Management has taken reasonable steps for recovery of the principal amounts and interest:

[₹ in Crores]				
No. of Cases	Principal Amount overdue	Interest Overdue	Total Overdue	Remarks, If any
2 Installments	0.28	0.00	0.28	None



- (e) No loan or advance in the nature of loan granted by the Company which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdue of existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) The Company has granted Loans which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment, details of which are given below:

Particulars	[₹ in Crores]	
	All Parties (Including related parties)	Related Parties
Aggregate amount loans:	218.48	217.65
- Repayable on demand (A)	217.65	217.65
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-	-
- Total (A+B)	217.65	217.65
- Percentage of loans	99.62%	100%

- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014, as amended, would apply. Accordingly, clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies

Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:

- (a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Custom Duty, Professional Tax and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities except payment of Advance Tax in the current year.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Income Tax, Customs Duty, Employees' State Insurance, Goods & Service Tax and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2025 on account of disputes are given below:

[₹ In crores]

Name of Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount involved and unpaid	Period to which amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.78	2004-05, 2015-16, 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeal)
		3.18	2005-06, 2011-12, 2012-13	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
The Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	0.21	1999-00, 2000-01	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
		1.06	2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04	High Court
The Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	0.47	2008-09	Assistant Commissioner
		2.88(a)	2012-13	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	0.76(b)	2005-06 to 2007-08, 2012-13 to 2015-16	Assistant Commissioner
		6.02(g)	2005-06, 2016-17	Commissioner
		0.40	April 2017 to June 2017	Commissioner (Appeal)
		0.61(c)	August 2003 to March 2008, 2012-13 to 2017-18	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Gujarat Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value added tax	3.54(d)	2006-07, 2007-08	Joint Commissioner (Appeal)
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	0.62	2007-08	Joint Commissioner (Appeal)
		0.60(e)	2005-06	Deputy Commissioner
GST Act, 2017	Goods & Service Tax	7.62(f)	2017-18 to 2020-21	Commissioner (Appeal)
		0.15	2017-18, 2018-19	Assistant Commissioner

(a) Net off ₹0.15 crores paid under protest.

(b) Net off ₹0.01 crores paid under protest.

(c) Net off ₹0.14 crores paid under protest.

(d) Net off ₹0.35 crores paid under protest.

(e) Net off ₹0.13 crores paid under protest.

(f) Net off ₹0.80 crores paid under protest.

(g) Net off ₹0.00 crores (₹20,813/-) paid under protest.

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

- (ix) (a) In our opinion, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- (b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

- (c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, terms loans availed by the Company were, applied by the company during the year for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

- (e) On an overall examination of the 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, joint ventures and Associate.



- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures and Associate.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and up to the date of this report and provided to us, when performing our audit.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and till date, for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable. Further the group does not have any CIC as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(d) of the order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing, expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating 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) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Hardik Sutaria

Partner

(Membership No. 116642)

UDIN: 25116642BMLMW02450

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 15, 2025

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)			
Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	3,079.31	2,932.26
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5 (a)	155.73	90.26
(c) Investment Properties	6	129.84	191.12
(d) Intangible Assets	7	12.61	14.96
(e) Intangible Assets Under Development	7 (a)	1.71	0.39
(f) Right of Use Assets	38	125.10	58.28
(g) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8 (a)	447.99	343.69
(ii) Loans	8 (c)	0.30	0.42
(iii) Other financial assets	8 (f)	32.18	24.93
(h) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	28	-	17.64
(i) Other Non-Current Assets	9	69.59	33.69
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		4,054.36	3,707.64
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	10	1,766.24	1,719.26
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8 (b)	1,129.66	952.41
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8 (d)	34.38	30.25
(iii) Bank balance other than (ii) above	8 (e)	8.06	8.74
(iv) Loans	8 (c)	97.75	80.14
(v) Other financial assets	8 (f)	20.22	17.06
(c) Current Tax Assets (net)	11(a)	-	12.81
(d) Other Current Assets	9	213.40	200.51
Total Current Assets (B)		3,269.71	3,021.18
TOTAL ASSETS (A) + (B)		7,324.07	6,728.82
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	12	261.82	261.63
(b) Other Equity	13	3,324.54	3,214.74
Total Equity (A)		3,586.36	3,476.37
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14 (a)	264.44	249.94
(ii) Lease Liabilities	38	120.38	54.50
(iii) Other financial liabilities	14 (c)	1.03	1.56
(b) Long-Term Provisions	15	26.22	23.90
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	28	61.15	-
(d) Government Grants	16	85.57	74.69
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		558.79	404.59
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14 (a)	1,089.96	997.83
(ii) Lease Liabilities	38	21.66	17.94
(iii) Trade payables			
- Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	14 (b)	85.48	132.59
- Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	14 (b)	1,389.87	1,117.83
(iv) Other financial liabilities	14 (c)	223.77	180.22
(b) Short-Term Provisions	15	13.98	11.61
(c) Government Grants	16	11.28	11.54
(d) Other Current Liabilities	17	338.62	378.30
(e) Current Tax Liabilities (net)	11(b)	4.30	-
Total Current Liabilities (C)		3,178.92	2,847.86
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (A) + (B) + (C)		7,324.07	6,728.82

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Hardik Sutaria
Partner

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

**For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Arvind Limited**

Sanjay S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 00008329

Nigam Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

Jayesh K. Shah
Director & Group Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00008349

Krunal Bhatt
Company Secretary



Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
I. INCOME			
(a) Revenue from operations	18	7,632.32	7,100.46
(b) Other income	19	78.93	53.38
TOTAL INCOME		7,711.25	7,153.84
II. EXPENSES			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	20	3,607.60	3,299.35
(b) Purchase of stock-in-trade	21	179.58	155.62
(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	22	(87.87)	(47.00)
(d) Project expenses		48.31	72.25
(e) Employee benefit expenses	23	888.02	822.79
(f) Finance costs	24	160.22	150.82
(g) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	25	216.88	212.77
(h) Other expenses	26	2,245.25	2,060.79
TOTAL EXPENSES		7,257.99	6,727.39
III. PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX (I-II)		453.26	426.45
IV. Exceptional items (net of tax)	27	25.77	22.40
V. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (III-IV)		427.49	404.05
VI. Tax expense	28		
(a) Current tax		106.30	112.39
(b) Short provision of earlier years		(2.66)	4.03
(c) Deferred tax Credit		83.57	(17.27)
Total tax expense		187.21	99.15
VII. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (V-VI)		240.28	304.90
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) (net of tax)			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
(i) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)		0.88	(22.33)
(ii) Remeasurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit plans		(16.44)	7.81
(iii) Income tax related to items no. (i) & (ii) above		4.00	3.24
Net Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		(11.56)	(11.28)
B. Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
(i) Effective portion of gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges		(2.40)	5.71
(ii) Income tax related to items no. (i) above		0.61	(1.43)
Net Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		(1.79)	4.28
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (net of tax) (XIV) = (A+B)		(13.35)	(7.00)
IX. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax) (XIII+XIV)		226.93	297.90
X. Earning per equity share [nominal value per share ₹10]	36		
- Basic		9.18	11.66
- Diluted		9.17	11.65

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Hardik Sutaria
Partner

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Arvind Limited

Sanjay S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 00008329

Nigam Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Jayesh K. Shah
Director & Group Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00008349

Krunal Bhatt
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
A Cash Flow from Operating activities		
Profit after taxation	240.28	304.90
Adjustments to reconcile profit after tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and Amortization expenses	216.88	212.77
Interest Income	(19.51)	(10.57)
Tax Expense	182.91	92.34
Finance Costs	160.22	150.82
Dividend Income	(4.50)	(5.43)
Allowances for doubtful receivables and expected credit loss	3.63	2.45
Sundry Advances Written off	2.50	6.94
Sundry Credit Balances written back	(2.77)	-
Share of (Profit)/Loss from LLP	1.62	(0.03)
Provision for Non moving inventory	17.94	34.22
Foreign Exchange (Gain)/Loss	1.93	(1.71)
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Property, plant and equipment, Investment properties and intangible assets	(16.08)	0.73
Gain on Termination/Transfer of Leases	(2.63)	(0.09)
Excess Provision written back	(2.75)	(0.44)
Share based payment expense	5.26	2.51
Government grant income	(9.16)	(8.83)
Provision for impairment of investments and loans	30.07	28.56
Investment written off	-	0.65
Profit on Sale of Investments	(0.40)	-
Financial guarantee commission income	(1.71)	(1.62)
	563.45	503.27
Operating Cash Flow before Working Capital Changes	803.73	808.17
Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(65.63)	(279.25)
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(182.99)	(100.16)
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	(4.40)	(8.68)
(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	(12.66)	58.39
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	227.85	157.16
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	13.50	9.99
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	(39.68)	94.47
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	(11.75)	8.46
Net Changes in Working Capital	(75.76)	(59.62)
Cash Generated from Operations	727.97	748.55
Direct Taxes Paid (Net)	(82.42)	(117.27)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	645.55	631.28
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment, Investment properties and intangible assets	(361.60)	(233.52)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, plant and equipment, Investment properties and intangible assets	50.62	20.09
Purchase of Investments	(79.13)	(35.74)
Proceeds from disposal of Investments	-	85.81
Changes in other bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents	0.83	0.34
Loans given	(217.65)	(152.94)
Loans received back	145.58	101.33
Dividend Received	4.50	5.43
Interest Received	7.57	11.55
Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)	(449.28)	(197.65)



Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Contd.)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital	2.07	0.24
Dividend Paid	(124.27)	(150.36)
Proceeds from long term Borrowings (including current maturities)	149.50	217.66
Repayment of long term Borrowings (including current maturities)	(186.18)	(461.57)
Proceeds from/(Repayment of) short term Borrowings (net)	142.75	129.98
Repayment towards Lease Liabilities	(30.58)	(22.64)
Interest Paid	(146.10)	(146.18)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities (C)	(192.81)	(432.87)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	3.46	0.76
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	30.25	29.49
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	33.71	30.25

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Balances with Banks	34.38	30.25
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet (Refer Note 8 (d))	34.38	30.25
Less: Book Overdrafts (Refer Note 14 (c))	(0.67)	-
Cash and cash equivalents as per Cash flow Statement	33.71	30.25

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

Disclosure under Para 44A as set out in Ind AS 7 on cash flow statements under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended)

Particulars of liabilities arising from financing activity	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	Net cash flows	Non Cash Changes Other Changes*	Impact Due to Ind AS 116	As at March 31, 2025
Borrowings:						
Long term borrowings	14 (a)	379.28	(36.68)	0.56	-	343.16
Short term borrowings	14 (a)	868.49	142.75	-	-	1,011.24
Interest accrued on borrowings	14 (c)	4.82	(4.82)	5.99	-	5.99
Lease Liabilities	38	72.44	(30.58)	-	100.18	142.04
Total		1,325.03	70.67	6.55	100.18	1,502.43

*The same relates to amount charged in statement of profit and loss.

Notes:

- The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows.

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Hardik Sutaria
Partner

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Arvind Limited

Sanjay S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 00008329

Nigam Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Jayesh K. Shah
Director & Group Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00008349

Krunal Bhatt
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

Standalone Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity share capital					(₹ in Crores)					
Particulars		Balance at the beginning of the reporting year		Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year		Balance at the end of the reporting year				
For the year ended March 31, 2024		261.50		0.13		261.63				
For the year ended March 31, 2025		261.63		0.19		261.82				
B. Other equity										
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Items of Other Comprehensive Income		Total other equity			
	Capital Reserve	Share based payment reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities premium Reserve	Amalgamation Reserve	General Reserve		Retained Earnings	Effective portion of gain or loss on cash flow hedges	Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)
Balance as at April 1, 2023	(80.60)	1.14	69.50	573.21	34.20	96.42	2,346.50	(6.13)	0.62	3,034.86
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	304.90	-	-	304.90
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.85	4.28	(17.13)	(7.00)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	310.75	4.28	(17.13)	297.90
Add: Issue of Shares under Employee Stock Option Scheme	-	2.51	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	2.62
Add / (Less): Transfer from share based payment reserve	-	-	-	1.09	-	-	-	-	-	1.09
Add / (Less): Transfer to securities premium	-	(1.09)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.09)
Add / (Less): Loss on sale of Investments (Refer Note 13)	29.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.72
Less: Dividend Paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(150.36)	-	-	(150.36)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	(50.88)	2.56	69.50	574.41	34.20	96.42	2,506.89	(1.85)	(16.51)	3,214.74
Balance as at April 1, 2024	(50.88)	2.56	69.50	574.41	34.20	96.42	2,506.89	(1.85)	(16.51)	3,214.74
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	240.28	(1.79)	0.88	240.28
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12.44)	(1.79)	0.88	(13.35)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	227.84	(1.79)	0.88	226.93
Add: Issue of Shares under Employee Stock Option Scheme (Refer Note 37)	-	5.26	-	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	7.14
Add / (Less): Transfer from share based payment reserve	-	-	-	1.86	-	-	0.20	-	-	2.06
Add / (Less): Transfer to securities premium	-	(1.86)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.86)
Add / (Less): Transfer to Retained Earnings	-	(0.20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.20)
Less: Dividend Paid during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(124.27)	-	-	(124.27)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(50.88)	5.76	69.50	578.15	34.20	96.42	2,610.66	(3.64)	(15.63)	3,324.54

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Hardik Sutaria
Partner

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Arvind Limited

Sanjay S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 00008329

Nigam Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

Jayesh K. Shah
Director & Group Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00008349

Krunal Bhatt
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

1. Corporate Information

Arvind Limited ('the Company') is one of India's leading vertically integrated textile company with the presence of almost eight decades in this industry. It is among the largest denim manufacturers in the world. It also manufactures a range of cotton shirting, denim, knits and bottom weights (Khakis) fabrics and Jeans and Shirts Garments. The Company also has the presence in Telecom business directly and through its subsidiaries and joint venture companies. The Company has made foray into Technical Textiles on its own and in joint venture with leading global players.

The Company is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act" erstwhile Companies Act, 1956) applicable in India. Its equity shares are listed on the National Stock Exchange ("NSE") and the BSE Limited. The registered office of the Company is located at Naroda Road, Ahmedabad - 382 345.

The financial statements have been considered and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 15, 2025.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation:

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for the certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent notified ("the Act").

Accounting policies were consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standards requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

These financial statements comprising of Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows as at March 31, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Rounding of amounts

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee ("INR") and all values are rounded to the nearest crore as per the requirement of Schedule III, except when otherwise indicated. Figures less than ₹50,000 which are required to be shown separately, have been shown actual in brackets

3. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

3.1. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the 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 the 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.

Operating cycle

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

3.2. Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialised.

Following are significant estimates (For details refer note 4.1)

- Taxes
- Useful life of Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets
- Provisions and contingencies
- Defined benefit plans

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

3.3. Business Combination under Common Control

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and the control is not transitory. The transactions between entities under common control are specifically covered by Appendix C of Ind AS 103. Such transactions are accounted for using the pooling-of-interest method. The assets and liabilities of the acquired entity are recognised at their carrying amounts of the parent entity's consolidated financial statements with the exception of certain income tax and deferred tax assets. No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets

or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies. The components of equity of the acquired companies are added to the same components within the Company's equity. The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to other equity and is presented separately from other capital reserves. The Company's shares issued in consideration for the acquired companies are recognized from the moment the acquired companies are included in these financial statements and the financial statements of the commonly controlled entities would be combined, retrospectively, as if the transaction had occurred at the beginning of the earliest reporting period presented.

3.4. Foreign currencies

The Company's functional and presentation currency is Indian Rupee. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company's functional currency spot rates 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. Differences arising on settlement of such transaction and on translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rate are recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges.

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. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

3.5. Fair value measurement

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.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and for non-recurring measurement, such as asset held for sale.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management after discussion with and approval by the Company's Audit Committee. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Management decides, after discussions with the Company's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

Management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable on yearly basis.

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.

- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets measured at fair value on the date of transition

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

- Investment properties
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost)

3.6. Property, plant and equipment

Property, 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 Property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the company recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. 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. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

The Company adjusts exchange differences arising on translation difference / settlement of long-term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as at March 31, 2016, pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset, to the cost of asset and depreciates the same over the remaining life of the asset.

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of fixed assets which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of fixed assets that are not yet installed and ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

Depreciation

The carrying value of the property, plant and equipment as on April 1, 2014 are depreciated over remaining useful life of the assets based on independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuer.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided so as to write off the cost of assets less residual values over their useful lives of the assets, using the straight line method as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 except for Plant and Machinery (other than Lab equipment, Power generation plant, Electrical installations, Wind power generation plant and Engineering Equipments which are depreciated as per schedule II of the Companies act, 2013) and Leasehold Improvements.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life, they are accounted for as separate items (Major Components) and are depreciated over their useful life or over the remaining useful life of the principal assets whichever is less.

Depreciation on Plant and Machinery (other than Lab equipment, Power generation plant, Electrical installations, Wind power generation plant and Engineering Equipments) and Leasehold Improvements are provided on straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as estimated by management based on technical assessment of the assets, the estimated usage of the assets, nature of assets, operating condition of the assets, maintenance supports and anticipated technological changes required in the assets. The management estimates the useful lives as follows:

Particulars	Useful Life
Plant and Machinery (other than Lab equipment, Power generation plant, Electrical installations, Wind power generation plant and Engineering Equipments)	10 to 35 Years
Leasehold Improvements	Over the period of agreement

The management believes that the useful life as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during a period is proportionately charged for the period of use.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

3.7. Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right of use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). 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, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The right of use assets are also subject to impairment.

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. The lease payments are fixed payments. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest 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. 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 (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). 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.

3.8. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost includes interest expense as per Effective Interest Rate (EIR) and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

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 respective asset. Where funds are borrowed specifically to finance a project, the amount capitalised represents the actual borrowing costs incurred. Where surplus funds are available out of money borrowed specifically to finance a project, the income generated from such current investments is deducted from the total capitalized borrowing cost. Where the funds used to finance a project form part of general borrowings, the amount capitalised is calculated using a weighted average of rates applicable to relevant general borrowings of the company during the year. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to profit and loss during the extended periods when the active development on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

3.9. Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, 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 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.

An investment property is derecognised on disposal or on permanently withdrawal from use or when no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventories are at carrying amount of the property transferred. Depreciation on Investment property is provided on the straight line method over useful lives of the assets as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013.

3.10. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets that the Company controls and from which it expects future economic benefits are capitalised upon acquisition and measured initially:

- for assets acquired in a business combination at fair value on the date of acquisition
- for separately acquired assets, at cost comprising the purchase price and directly attributable costs to prepare the asset for its intended use.

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs of products are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss

unless a product's technological and commercial feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is capitalised.

Following initial recognition, Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as finite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation

Software is amortized over management estimate of its useful life of 5 years or License Period whichever is lower and Patent/Knowhow is amortized over its useful validity period. Website is amortized over 5 years.

3.11. Inventories

Inventories of Raw material, Work-in-progress, Finished goods and Stock-in-trade are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. However, Raw material and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- **Raw materials and accessories:** 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.
- **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 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.

All other inventories of stores, consumables, project material at site are valued at cost. The stock of waste is valued at net realisable value.

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.

3.12. 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 unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Company. 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 to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. 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 subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecasts which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGU to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering 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.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for a property previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.13. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

offered by the Company as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated base on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognised only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

Revenue from sale of products is recognised when the control on the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract. It includes revenue from real estate development of residential unit. (recognised at the point in time, when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer)

Export Incentive

Export incentives under various schemes notified by government are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Interest Income

Interest income from debt instruments are recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) and accrued on timely basis. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss.

Dividend Income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Company's right to receive is established which generally occurs when the shareholders approve the dividend.

Profit or loss on sale of Investments

Profit or Loss on sale of investments are recorded on transfer of title from the Company, and is determined as the difference between the sale price and carrying value of investment and other incidental expenses.

3.14. Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. For recognition and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, refer policy as mentioned below:

Initial recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- (a) Financial assets at amortised cost
- (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- (c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- (d) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- (a) **Financial assets at amortised cost:**

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

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 finance income in the profit or loss.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI financial asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised profit or loss.

The Company may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria, as at fair value through profit or loss. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

(d) Equity instruments:

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 other than Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading, are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Equity Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as investments, trade receivables, advances and security deposits held at amortised cost and financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort. Expected credit losses (ECL) are assessed and loss allowances recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECL are measured at an amount equal to the 12 months ECL, unless there has been significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case these are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or has been transferred, and the Company has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

Concomitantly, if the asset is one that is measured at:

- (a) amortised cost, the gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss;
- (b) fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset represents an equity investment in which case the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves is reclassified within equity.

Reclassification

When and only when the business model is changed, the Company shall reclassify all affected financial assets prospectively from the reclassification date as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, fair value through profit or loss without restating the previously recognised gains, losses or interest and in terms of the reclassification principles laid down in the Ind AS relating to Financial Instruments.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial

liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to Statement of Profit or Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by a Company are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

Derivatives and Hedge Accounting

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gains / losses is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of recognition in profit or loss / inclusion in the initial cost of non-financial asset depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

The Company complies with the principles of hedge accounting where derivative contracts are designated as hedge instruments. At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the relationship

between the hedge instrument and the hedged item, along with the risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking hedge transaction, which can be a fair value hedge or a cash flow hedge.

(i) Fair value hedges

Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the designated portion of hedging instrument and the change in fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the line item relating to the hedged item.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to profit or loss from that date.

(ii) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the other comprehensive income and accumulated as 'Cash Flow Hedging Reserve'. The gains / losses relating to the ineffective portion is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amounts previously recognised and accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item affects the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, when the hedged item results in the recognition of a non-financial asset, such gains / losses are transferred from equity (but not as reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement cost of the non-financial asset.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is reclassified when

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

the underlying transaction is ultimately recognised. When an underlying transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gains / losses accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.15. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet includes cash on hand, at banks and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the cash flows statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash, short-term deposits, as defined above, other short-term and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value adjusted for outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management. Bank Overdrafts are shown within Borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

3.16. 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 in Statement of Profit or Loss 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 by equal annual installments.

3.17. Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items

of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. 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.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. 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.

Current tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

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 liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

3.18. Employee Benefits

(a) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term benefits. Such benefits include salaries, wages, bonus,

short term compensated absences, awards, ex-gratia, performance pay etc. and the same are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Post-Employment Benefits

(i) Defined contribution plan

The Company's approved provident fund scheme, superannuation fund scheme, employees' state insurance fund scheme and Employees' pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution paid/payable under such schemes. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(ii) Defined benefit plan

The employee's Gratuity fund scheme and Compensatory Pension Scheme are Company's defined benefit plans.

Gratuity fund scheme and Compensatory Pension Scheme

The present value of the obligation under Defined benefit schemes is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognize the obligation on the net basis.

(c) Other long term employment benefits

The employee's long term compensated absences are Company's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation, to recognise the obligation on the net basis.

(d) Termination Benefits

Termination benefits such as compensation under voluntary retirement scheme are recognised in the year in which termination benefits become payable.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

3.19. Share-based payments

Employees (including senior executives) of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The statement of profit and loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the

award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

Cash-settled transactions:

In case of cash-settled transactions, a liability is recognised for the fair value of cash-settled transactions. The fair value is measured initially and at each reporting date up to and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in employee benefits expense. The fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. The fair value is determined with the assistance of an external valuer.

3.20. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit / loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit / loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year adjusted for the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the standalone financial statements by the Board of Directors.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

3.21. Dividend

The Company recognises a liability (including tax thereon) to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity shareholders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company.

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.

3.22. Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits 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 the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed from third parties, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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 recognised 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 recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.23. Non-current assets held for sale/distribution to owners and discontinued operations

The Company classifies non-current assets (or disposal group) as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale 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 expected within one year from the date of classification.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets, its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Company treats sale of the asset to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset,
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- The asset 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.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the assets to fair value less cost to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in the fair value less cost to sell of an assets but not in excess of the cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss previously not recognised by the date of sale of the non-current assets is recognised on the date of de-recognition.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale/distribution to owners are not depreciated or amortised.

A discontinued operation 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; or
- Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale

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.

3.24. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

4. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's 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.

4.1. Estimates and assumption

(a) Taxes

The Company has taxable temporary difference and tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these credits as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Company has determined that it can recognise deferred tax assets on the tax credits carried forward.

Further details on taxes are disclosed in note 28.

(b) Useful life of Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The depreciation charge with respect to such assets is derived based on the estimated useful life of the asset and its residual value. The useful life and residual value of an asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

(c) Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS. A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows.

The Company has significant capital commitments in relation to various capital projects which are not recognized on the balance sheet. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

the legal proceedings in which the Company involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability (Refer note 15 and 30).

(d) Defined benefit plans

The determination of Company's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in

the Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the financial statements.

Further details about defined benefit obligations are provided in note 34.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 5: Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & fixture	Vehicles	Leasehold Improvements	Office Equipment	Computer, server & network	Total
Gross Carrying Amount										
As at April 1, 2023	989.24	182.66	624.27	2,201.84	77.29	62.05	29.21	34.39	44.76	4,245.71
Additions	1.94	0.01	27.64	159.47	3.67	20.28	-	3.08	5.62	221.71
Transfer to Investment Properties (Refer note 6)	20.56	-	3.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.40
Deductions	8.26	-	0.68	14.87	0.38	10.36	0.01	0.05	1.58	36.19
As at March 31, 2024	962.36	182.67	647.39	2,346.44	80.58	71.97	29.20	37.42	48.80	4,406.83
Additions	2.64	-	26.96	230.52	9.06	23.09	-	3.30	6.53	302.10
Transfer from Investment Properties (Refer note 6)	60.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.63
Transfer to Investment Properties (Refer note 6)	3.15	-	9.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.87
Transfer from Stock in Trade	0.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.71
Deductions	0.71	-	0.65	11.83	1.11	15.46	0.10	0.12	0.23	30.21
As at March 31, 2025	1,022.48	182.67	663.98	2,565.13	88.53	79.60	29.10	40.60	55.10	4,727.19
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment										
As at April 1, 2023	-	-	188.64	954.14	48.63	23.21	26.85	28.74	34.76	1,304.97
Depreciation for the year	-	-	26.14	141.47	6.48	7.00	0.21	2.02	3.84	187.16
Transfer to Investment Properties (Refer note 6)	-	-	1.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.23
Deductions	-	-	0.13	9.72	0.34	4.72	0.02	0.05	1.35	16.33
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	213.42	1,085.89	54.77	25.49	27.04	30.71	37.25	1,474.57
Depreciation for the year	-	-	27.42	140.16	6.69	7.92	0.12	1.60	4.62	188.53
Transfer to Investment Properties (Refer note 6)	-	-	1.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.26
Deductions	-	-	0.13	6.49	1.05	5.93	0.08	0.08	0.20	13.96
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	239.45	1,219.56	60.41	27.48	27.08	32.23	41.67	1,647.88
Net Carrying Amount										
As at March 31, 2025	1,022.48	182.67	424.53	1,345.57	28.12	52.12	2.02	8.37	13.43	3,079.31
As at March 31, 2024	962.36	182.67	433.97	1,260.55	25.81	46.48	2.16	6.71	11.55	2,932.26

Notes:

- Buildings includes ₹0.61 crores (Previous year ₹0.81 crores) in respect of ownership flats in Co-Operative Housing Society and ₹500/- (Previous year ₹500/-) in respect of shares held in Co-Operative Housing Society.
- For Properties pledged as security, refer note 14 (a).
- Since the lease term is indefinite with no specified end date, the Company has determined that the lease does not qualify under Ind AS 116. Accordingly, no right-of-use asset has been recognized in the financial statements for the land lease, and it has been classified under this schedule.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 5: Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

4. Title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the company.

Particulars	Carrying Value of property	Title deed held in the name of	Whether Promoter, director or their relative or employee	Property held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
As at March 31, 2025					
Land	32.10	Merged Companies- Rohit Mills Limited, Arvind Brands Limited, Dholka Textile Park Private Limited, Arvind Fashions Limited, Arvind Garment Park Private Limited and Arvind Cotspin Limited.	No	Various dates Since October 1, 1998	Merged Companies- The title deeds are in the name of Companies which were merged with the Arvind Limited under scheme of amalgamation sanctioned by National Company Law Tribunal. Other Parties- The Company is in process to register title deed in its name.
	21.25	Other Parties- Mahendra C Shah, Neenaben Parikh, Aneri Parikh and Ketan Maliaya			
Building	0.98	Merged Companies- Asman Investment	No	Various dates Since October 1, 1997	
	0.32	Other Parties- Anagram Finance			

Note 5 (a): Ageing of Capital Work-in-progress

Particulars	< 1 year	>1 year but < 2 years	>2 years but < 3 years	more than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025					
Project in Progress	152.36	3.37	-	-	155.73
	152.36	3.37	-	-	155.73
As at March 31, 2024					
Project in Progress	88.61	1.65	-	-	90.26
	88.61	1.65	-	-	90.26

As on the date of the balance sheet, there are no capital work-in-progress projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded the cost, based on latest approved plan.

There are no temporarily suspended projects.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 6: Investment properties

Particulars	Land	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
As at April 1, 2023	167.07	2.81	169.88
Transfer from Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5)	20.56	3.84	24.40
Deductions	0.96	-	0.96
As at March 31, 2024	186.67	6.65	193.32
Additions	6.29	-	6.29
Transfer from Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5)	3.15	9.72	12.87
Transfer to Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5)	60.63	-	60.63
Deductions	18.27	-	18.27
As at March 31, 2025	117.21	16.37	133.58
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at April 1, 2023	-	0.70	0.70
Depreciation for the year	-	0.27	0.27
Transfer from Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5)	-	1.23	1.23
As at March 31, 2024	-	2.20	2.20
Depreciation for the year	-	0.28	0.28
Transfer from Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5)	-	1.26	1.26
As at March 31, 2025	-	3.74	3.74
Net Carrying Amount			
As at March 31, 2025	117.21	12.63	129.84
As at March 31, 2024	186.67	4.45	191.12

Notes:

(1) Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment property

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Rental income derived from Investment properties	2.38	2.49
Less: Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance)	0.02	0.04
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation	2.36	2.45
Less: Depreciation	0.28	0.27
Profit arising from investment properties	2.08	2.18

(2) Fair value

Fair value of the Investment properties are as under.

Particulars	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Balance as at March 31, 2024
Land	218.19	382.92
Building	27.80	9.51
Total	245.99	392.43

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Company's investment properties are at a location where active market is available for similar kind of properties. Hence, fair value is ascertained on the basis of market rates prevailing for similar properties in those locations determined by an independent registered valuer.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 6: Investment properties (Contd.)

(3) Title deeds of investment properties not held in the name of the company as at March 31, 2025.

Particulars	Carrying Value of property	Title deed held in the name of	Whether Promoter, director or their relative or employee	Property held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Land	0.04	The Arvind Mills Limited	No	Since April 1999	The title deeds are in the Company's erstwhile name.
Building	0.31	Anagram Finance	No	Since April 1999	The Company is in process to register title deed in its name.

(4) For Properties pledged as security, refer note 14 (a)

NOTE 7: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Computer Software	Patent & Technical Know How	Distribution Network	Total
Gross Carrying Amount				
As at April 1, 2023	91.62	25.91	14.92	132.45
Additions	2.92	-	-	2.92
Deductions	0.30	-	-	0.30
As at March 31, 2024	94.24	25.91	14.92	135.07
Additions	1.88	-	-	1.88
Deductions	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	96.12	25.91	14.92	136.95
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at April 1, 2023	81.95	25.27	2.70	109.92
Amortisation for the year	7.84	0.16	2.49	10.49
Deductions	0.30	-	-	0.30
As at March 31, 2024	89.49	25.43	5.19	120.11
Amortisation for the year	1.60	0.15	2.48	4.23
Deductions	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	91.09	25.58	7.67	124.34
Net Carrying Amount				
As at March 31, 2025	5.03	0.33	7.25	12.61
As at March 31, 2024	4.75	0.48	9.73	14.96

Note: (i) For Properties pledged as security, refer note 14 (a)

Note 7(a): Ageing of Intangible assets under development

Particulars	< 1 year	>1 year but < 2 years	>2 year but < 3 years	more than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025					
Project in Progress	1.63	0.08	-	-	1.71
	1.63	0.08	-	-	1.71
As at March 31, 2024					
Project in Progress	0.21	0.18	-	-	0.39
	0.21	0.18	-	-	0.39

As on the date of the balance sheet, there are no Intangible assets under development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded the cost, based on latest approved plan.

There are no temporarily suspended projects.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 8: Financial assets

8 (a) Investments

Particulars	Face Value per Share (in ₹ unless otherwise stated)	No. of Shares/unit		Amount	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Investment in equity instruments (fully paid up):					
I. Subsidiaries - measured at cost (unquoted):					
Syntel Telecom Limited	10	50,000	50,000	0.05	0.05
Arvind Envisol Limited*	10	2,10,000	2,10,000	13.13	12.54
Arvind Worldwide Inc. (Shares without par value)		502	502	0.08	0.08
Arvind Worldwide(M) Inc.	100 USD	54,840	54,840	0.01	0.01
Less: Provision for Impairment				(0.01)	(0.01)
				-	-
Arvind Spinning Limited (Shares without par value)		8,24,099	8,24,099	0.08	0.08
Less: Provision for Impairment				(0.08)	(0.08)
				-	-
Arvind Overseas (M) Inc.	100 Mau	23,85,171	23,85,171	0.24	0.24
Less: Provision for Impairment				(0.24)	(0.24)
				-	-
Arvind Lifestyle Apparel Manufacturing PLC	1,000 ETB	10,45,342	10,45,342	286.23	286.23
Less: Provision for Impairment (Refer note 27)				(286.23)	(258.93)
				-	27.30
Arvind Indigo Foundation	10	10,000	10,000	0.01	0.01
Arvind Envisol PLC	1,000 ETB	46	46	0.01	0.01
Less: Provision for Impairment				(0.01)	(0.01)
				-	-
Arvind Foundation	10	10,000	10,000	0.01	0.01
Arvind Sports Fashion Private Limited*	10	8,55,000	8,55,000	13.06	12.88
Less: Provision for Impairment (Refer note 27)				(13.06)	(12.88)
				-	-
Arvind Advanced Materials Limited (Previously known as Arvind Polymer Textiles Limited)	10	2,50,00,000	11,429	25.01	0.02
Less: Provision for Impairment (Refer note 27)				-	(0.01)
				25.01	0.01
Arvind Premium Retail Limited	10	10,409	10,409	0.01	0.01
Less: Provision for Impairment				(0.01)	(0.01)
				-	-
Arya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Private Limited*	10	10,02,500	10,02,500	2.08	1.90
Arvind Niloy Exports Private Limited	100 Taka	1,61,265	1,61,265	1.24	1.24
Less: Provision for Impairment				(1.24)	(1.24)
				-	-
Arvind Technical Products Private Limited*	10	70,000	10,000	49.71	1.67
Arvind Enterprise FZC	1000 AED	133	133	0.24	0.24
Less: Provision for Impairment (Refer note 27)				(0.24)	-
				-	0.24
Total (I)				90.08	43.81



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 8: Financial assets

8 (a) Investments (contd.)

Particulars	Face Value per Share (in ₹ unless otherwise stated)	No. of Shares/unit		Amount	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
II. Joint Ventures - measured at cost (unquoted):					
Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Private Limited	10	10,05,000	10,05,000	6.06	6.06
Adient Arvind Automotive Fabrics India Private Limited	10	81,42,750	81,42,750	8.14	8.14
Less: Provision for Impairment				(8.14)	(8.14)
				-	-
PVH Arvind Manufacturing PLC	1,000 ETB	18,177	18,177	5.33	5.33
Less: Provision for Impairment				(5.33)	(5.33)
				-	-
Arudrama Developments Private Limited	100	50,000	50,000	2.05	2.05
Total (II)				8.11	8.11
III. Associate - measured at cost (unquoted):					
Purfi Arvind Manufacturing India Private Limited	10	10,000	-	0.01	-
Renew Green (GJ Eight) Private Limited	10	2,73,28,000	2,73,28,000	27.32	27.32
Less: Provision for Impairment (Refer note 27)				(2.37)	-
				24.95	27.32
Total (III)				24.96	27.32
IV. Limited Liability Partnerships:					
(a) Subsidiaries - measured at cost (unquoted)					
Syntel Enkay Converged Technologies LLP (previously known as Enkay Converged Technologies LLP)*				0.10	0.08
Maruti & Ornet Infrabuild LLP				4.72	4.67
Arvind Township LLP (Previously Known as Arvind & Smart Value Homes LLP)				95.82	90.96
Total (IV)				100.64	95.71
V. Others - Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income:					
(i) Unquoted					
Shiprocket Limited (previously known as Shiprocket Private Limited, previously known as Bigfoot Retail Solutions Private Limited)	10	37,044	37,044	104.60	103.72
Gujarat Cloth Dealers Co-operative Shops and Warehouses Society Limited**	100	10	10	(₹1,000/-)	(₹1,000/-)
Total (V)				104.60	103.72
Total Equity Investments ((I) + (II) + (III) + (IV) + (V))				328.39	278.67
Total (a)					

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 8: Financial assets

8 (a) Investments (contd.)

Particulars	Face Value per Share (in ₹ unless otherwise stated)	No. of Shares/unit		Amount	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(b) Investment in debentures:***					
- measured at amortised cost (Unquoted):					
9% Optionally Convertible Debentures of Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Private Limited	10	2,500	2,500	0.02	0.02
- measured at cost (Unquoted):					
8% Perpetual Debentures of Arvind Smart Textiles Limited	10	6,50,00,000	6,50,00,000	65.00	65.00
0% Compulsory Convertible Debentures of Arvind Technical Products Private Limited	10	5,45,75,000	-	54.58	-
Total (b)				119.60	65.02
(c) Investment in government securities - measured at amortised cost (Unquoted):					
National Saving Certificates (Lodged with Sales Tax and Government Authorities)				(₹23,000/-)	(₹23,000/-)
Total (c)				(₹23,000/-)	(₹23,000/-)
Total Investments (a)+(b)+(c)				447.99	343.69
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments				447.99	343.69
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment				316.96	286.88

*Increase in the cost of investment during the period includes recognition of notional commission on fair valuation of financial guarantee provided for loan taken by direct and indirect subsidiaries. The same is detailed below:

Subsidiaries / Joint ventures	Nature of transaction	Impact of amount	
		2024-25	2023-24
Arya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Private Limited	Financial guarantee given	0.18	0.18
Arvind Envisol Limited	Financial guarantee given	0.59	0.58
Syntel Enkay Converged Technologies LLP (previously known as Enkay Converged Technologies LLP)	Financial guarantee given	0.02	0.02
Arvind Sports Fashion Private Limited	Financial guarantee given	0.18	0.18
Arvind Technical Products Private Limited	Financial guarantee given	0.04	1.66

**The management has assessed that fair value of the investments approximate to their carrying value.

***The terms of Debentures are as follows.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 8: Financial assets

8 (a) Investments (contd.)

- (i) 9% Optionally Convertible Debentures: Investment in Debenture is convertible at issuer's option.
- (ii) 8% Perpetual Debentures: Investment in Perpetual Debenture is redeemable/payable at issuer's option and can be deferred indefinitely and interest is payable at the discretion of issuer. Accordingly, it is considered as equity instrument.
- (iii) 0% Compulsory Convertible Debentures: Investment in Debenture is convertible at issuer's option in fixed ratio. Accordingly, it is considered as equity instrument.

8 (b) Trade receivables - Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good	1,134.22	954.86
Allowances for expected credit loss	(4.56)	(2.45)
Total Trade receivables	1,129.66	952.41
Receivables from Directors or from firm / Private company where director is interested. For amount receivable to related parties, refer Note 35.	57.42	31.08
Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 7 to 180 days. Trade Receivables are given as security for borrowings as disclosed under note 14(a).		

Movement in expected credit loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance as per last financial statements	2.45	-
Changes in provisions during the year (Refer note -26)	2.11	2.45
Balance at the end of the year	4.56	2.45

Ageing of Trade Receivables from due date of payments as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	Not Due	< 6 months	>6 months but < 1 year	>1 year but < 2 years	>2 year but < 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Year ended March 31, 2025							
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	836.33	282.82	10.68	3.03	1.21	0.15	1,134.22
Allowances for expected credit loss							(4.56)
Total							1,129.66
Year ended March 31, 2024							
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	638.58	308.19	4.67	1.76	0.97	0.69	954.86
Allowances for expected credit loss							(2.45)
Total							952.41

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

8 (c) Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Non-current		
Loans to employees	0.30	0.42
Total Non-current Loans (A)	0.30	0.42
Current		
Loans to		
- Related parties (Refer note 35)	97.65	79.96
- Employees	0.10	0.18
	97.75	80.14
Considered Doubtful		
Loans to related parties (Refer note 35)	92.15	92.15
Less: Allowance for doubtful loan	(92.15)	(92.15)
	-	-
Total Current Loans (B)	97.75	80.14
Total (A) + (B)	98.05	80.56

Loans to Directors or to firm / Private company where director is interested (Refer note 35 for further details)

Loans to Related Parties that are repayable on Demand:

Type of Borrower	Year ended March 31, 2025		Year ended March 31, 2024	
	Loan Outstanding	Loan Outstanding (%)	Loan Outstanding	Loan Outstanding (%)
Related Parties (Refer note 35)	97.65	99.59%	79.96	99.26%

8 (d) Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash on hand	-	-
Balance with Banks		
In Current accounts and debit balance in cash credit accounts	34.38	30.25
Total cash and cash equivalents	34.38	30.25

8 (e) Other bank balance

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unpaid dividend accounts (Refer note 14 (c))	2.52	2.38
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months*	5.54	6.36
Total other bank balances	8.06	8.74

*Under lien with bank as Security for Guarantee given by the bankers



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

8 (f) Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Non-current		
Security deposits	29.86	22.42
Bank deposits with maturity of more than 12 months	2.32	2.51
Share Application Money	1.49	1.49
Less: Allowance for doubtful share application money	(1.49)	(1.49)
	-	-
Total Other Non-current Financial Asset (A)	32.18	24.93
Current		
Security deposits	4.38	9.74
Interest Accrued on financial assets measured at amortised cost	14.72	2.78
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	1.12	4.53
Income receivable	-	0.01
Total Other Current Financial Asset (B)	20.22	17.06
Total (A) + (B)	52.40	41.99

Other current financial assets are given as security for borrowings as disclosed under note 14(a).

Note 9: Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Capital advances	68.75	32.62
Pre-paid expense	0.84	1.07
Advances to suppliers, Doubtful	0.62	0.69
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(0.62)	(0.69)
	-	-
Total Other Non-current Asset (A)	69.59	33.69
Current		
Advance to suppliers		
To Related Parties (Refer note 35)	0.81	0.55
To Others	59.89	45.06
Balance with Government Authorities (Refer note (i) below)	103.97	94.69
Export incentive receivable	12.98	17.28
Pre-paid expense	30.94	26.81
Pre-paid Gratuity (Refer Note 34)	-	9.70
Other Advances	4.81	6.42
Total Other Current Asset (B)	213.40	200.51
Total (A) + (B)	282.99	234.20
Advance to Directors or to firm / Private company where director is interested (Refer note 35 for further details)	(₹32,450/-)	0.02

(i) Balance with Government Authorities mainly consists of input credit availed.

Other current assets are given as security for borrowings as disclosed under note 14(a).

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 10: Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Raw materials		
- Raw materials and components	498.33	552.54
- Raw materials in transit	4.43	1.22
Fuel	5.65	6.28
Land plots and materials at site	246.15	295.97
Stores and spares	71.71	60.97
Work-in-progress	502.62	404.95
Finished goods	419.37	383.51
Waste	1.19	1.00
Stock-in-trade	16.79	12.82
Total	1,766.24	1,719.26

Inventory write downs are accounted, considering the nature of inventory and ageing for ₹81.15 Crores (March 31, 2024 ₹63.21 Crores). The changes of write downs in inventory amounts to ₹17.94 Crores (March 31, 2024 ₹34.32 Crores) are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Inventories are hypothecated as security for borrowings as disclosed under note 14(a).

Note 11(a): Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Tax Paid in Advance	-	12.81
(Net of Provision for Tax of ₹112.39 Crores for Previous year)		
Total	-	12.81

Note 11(b): Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current Tax Liabilities (Net of Advance Tax and TDS receivables)	4.30	-
Total	4.30	-



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 12: Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	₹ in Crores	No. of shares	₹ in Crores
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	57,45,00,000	574.50	57,45,00,000	574.50
Preference shares of ₹100 each	1,00,00,000	100.00	1,00,00,000	100.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	26,18,17,974	261.82	26,16,30,474	261.63
Add: Forfeited shares	900	(₹4,500/-)	900	(₹4,500/-)
Total	26,18,18,874	261.82	26,16,31,374	261.63

Note 12: Equity share capital (Contd.)

(i) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	₹ in Crores	No. of shares	₹ in Crores
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	26,16,30,474	261.63	26,14,97,474	261.50
Add: Shares allotted pursuant to exercise of Employee Stock Option Scheme	1,87,500	0.19	1,33,000	0.13
Outstanding at the end of the year	26,18,17,974	261.82	26,16,30,474	261.63

(ii) Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has one class of shares having par value of ₹10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. 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.

(iii) Details of shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	No. of shares	% of shareholding
Aura Securities Private Limited	8,97,30,590	34.27	9,37,30,590	35.83
Quant Mutual Fund (Small Cap and Manufacturing Fund)	1,48,30,168	5.66	1,37,46,985	5.25

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 12: Equity share capital (Contd.)

(iv) Details of shareholding of promoters in the Company:

Name of the Promoter	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	% change during the year	No. of shares	% of shareholding	% change during the year
Sanjaybhai Shrenikbhai Lalbhai	170	0.00%	0.00%	170	0.00%	(89.13%)
Jayshreeben Sanjaybhai Lalbhai	345	0.00%	0.00%	345	0.00%	0.00%
Punit Sanjaybhai	3,714	0.00%	0.00%	3,714	0.00%	0.00%
Swati S Lalbhai	9,712	0.00%	0.00%	9,712	0.00%	0.00%
Sunil Siddharth Lalbhai	5,437	0.00%	0.00%	5,437	0.00%	0.00%
Vimla S Lalbhai	970	0.00%	0.00%	970	0.00%	(78.87%)
Taral S Lalbhai	4,074	0.00%	0.00%	4,074	0.00%	0.00%
Astha Lalbhai	1,925	0.00%	0.00%	1,925	0.00%	0.00%
Sunil Siddharth HUF	18	0.00%	0.00%	18	0.00%	0.00%
Kalpana Shripal Morakhia	12	0.00%	0.00%	12	0.00%	0.00%
Aura Securities Private Limited	8,97,30,590	34.27%	(4.27%)	9,37,30,590	35.83%	0.00%
Aura Business Ventures LLP	69,60,988	2.66%	0.00%	69,60,988	2.66%	0.00%
Atul Limited	41,27,471	1.58%	0.00%	41,27,471	1.58%	0.00%
Aagam Holdings Private Limited	18,76,258	0.72%	0.00%	18,76,258	0.72%	0.00%
Lalbhai Realty Finance Private Limited	4,55,000	0.17%	0.00%	4,55,000	0.17%	0.00%
Akshita Holdings Private Limited	1,50,000	0.06%	0.00%	1,50,000	0.06%	0.00%
Anusandhan Investments Limited	1,15,000	0.04%	0.00%	1,15,000	0.04%	0.00%
Aayojan Resources Private Limited	96,000	0.04%	0.00%	96,000	0.04%	0.00%
Adhinami Investments Private Limited	78,500	0.03%	0.00%	78,500	0.03%	0.00%
Aura Business Enterprise Private Limited	100	0.00%	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
Aura Merchandise Private Limited	100	0.00%	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
Aura Securities Private Limited (As a partner of the Partnership Firm i.e. Aura Venture)	100	0.00%	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
Swati S Lalbhai (As a Trustee of Siddharth Family Trust)	3,620	0.00%	0.00%	3,620	0.00%	100.00%
Sanjaybhai Shrenikbhai Lalbhai (As a Representative trustee of Discretionary Trust)	1,394	0.00%	0.00%	1,394	0.00%	100.00%
Total	10,36,21,498	39.57%		10,76,21,498	41.13%	

(v) Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts:

Refer note 37 for details of shares to be issued under employee stock option Scheme (ESOS 2021).

(vi) In the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2025:

- The Company has not allotted any equity shares as fully paid up without payment being received in cash
- The Company has not allotted any equity shares by way of bonus issue.
- The Company has not bought back any equity shares.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 13: Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Capital reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	(50.88)	(80.60)
Less: Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Investment	-	29.72
Balance at the end of the year	(50.88)	(50.88)
(b) General reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	96.42	96.42
Balance at the end of the year	96.42	96.42
(c) Amalgamation reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	34.20	34.20
Balance at the end of the year	34.20	34.20
(d) Securities premium account		
Balance as per last financial statements	574.41	573.21
Add: Received during the year	1.88	0.11
Add: Transfer from share based payment reserve	1.86	1.09
Balance at the end of the year	578.15	574.41
(e) Capital redemption reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	69.50	69.50
Balance at the end of the year	69.50	69.50
(f) Share based payment reserve (Refer note 37)		
Balance as per last financial statements	2.56	1.14
Add: Addition during the year	5.26	2.51
Less: Transfer to Retained Earnings	(0.20)	-
Less: Transfer to Securities Premium Account	(1.86)	(1.09)
Balance at the end of the year	5.76	2.56
(g) Retained earnings		
Balance as per last financial statements	2,506.89	2,346.50
Add: Profit for the year	240.28	304.90
Add/(Less): Other comprehensive income/(loss) arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (net of tax)	(12.32)	5.85
Add: Transfer from Share Based Payment Reserve	0.20	-
	2,735.05	2,657.25
Less: Payment of dividend on equity shares	(124.27)	(150.36)
Balance at the end of the year	2,610.78	2,506.89
Items of Other comprehensive income		
(i) Equity Instruments through OCI (net of tax)		
Balance as per last financial statements	(16.51)	0.62
Add/(Less): Addition during the year	0.76	(17.13)
Balance at the end of the year	(15.75)	(16.51)
(ii) Cash Flow hedge reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	(1.85)	(6.13)
Add/(Less): Addition during the year	(2.40)	5.71
Add/(Less): Tax impact on additions	0.61	(1.43)
Balance at the end of the year	(3.64)	(1.85)
Total Other equity	3,324.54	3,214.74

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 13: Other Equity (Contd.)

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows

(a) Capital reserve

Capital Reserve includes forfeiture of application money received on issue of share warrants and Capital Reserves on amalgamation/Business Combinations.

During the previous year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has sold its investment in equity shares and Non Convertible Debentures of its subsidiaries to its another subsidiaries for a consideration of ₹85.72 crores. Resulting gain of ₹29.72 crores on such sale is accounted for in "Capital Reserve", this being in the nature of common control business combination. Further, The Capital Reserve includes ₹77.59 crores as of March 31, 2025 (₹77.59 crores as of March 31, 2024) pertains to the sale of the Company's investment in equity shares and Non-Convertible Debentures of its subsidiaries to another subsidiary, being in the nature of common control business combination.

(b) General reserve

General Reserve is a free reserve created by the Company by transfer from Retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

(c) Amalgamation reserve

The reserve was created pursuant to scheme of amalgamation in earlier years. Amalgamation Reserve is a reserve which arose pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation and shall not be considered to be a reserve created by the Company.

(d) Securities premium account

Securities premium reserve is created due to premium on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

(e) Capital redemption reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve is created for redemption of preference shares from its retained earnings. The amount in Capital Redemption Reserve is equal to nominal amount of the preference shares redeemed. Capital Redemption Reserve may be applied by the Company in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to shareholders of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.

(f) Share based payment reserve

This reserve relates to share options granted by the Company to its employee stock option scheme. Further information about share-based payments to employees is set out in note 37.

(g) Equity instruments through OCI

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investment in equity instrument in other comprehensive income. This amount will be reclassified to retained earnings on derecognition of equity instrument.

(h) Cash flow hedge reserve

The cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain or loss arising on the changes of the fair value of the designated portion of the hedging instruments that are recognised and accumulated under the cash flow hedge reserve will be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss, or included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 14: Financial liabilities

14 (a) Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
A. Long-term Borrowings (at amortised cost)		
(ai) Term loan (Secured)		
- from Banks	264.44	249.56
(aii) Term loan (Unsecured)		
- from Banks	-	0.38
Total long-term borrowings (A)	264.44	249.94
B. Short-term Borrowings (at amortised cost)		
(bi) Working Capital Loans from Banks (Secured)	970.74	868.49
(bii) Intercompany Deposits (Unsecured)		
- from Related Parties (Refer note 35)	40.50	-
(biii) Current maturity of long term borrowings		
Term loan (Secured)		
- from Banks	78.34	127.84
Term loan (Unsecured)		
- from Banks	0.38	1.50
Total short-term borrowings (B)	1,089.96	997.83
Total borrowings (A+B)	1,354.40	1,247.77

Notes:

Nature of security:

Term loan of ₹342.78 Crores

- Loans amounting to ₹24.98 Crores (March 31, 2024 ₹74.87 Crores) are secured by (a) exclusive charge on some of the Immovable properties at Asarwa; (b) first pari passu charge on all the Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets of the Company presently relating to the Textile Plants and Garment Division at Bangalore; and all Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets acquired by the Company at any time after execution of and during the continuance of the Indenture of Mortgage.
- Loans amounting to ₹147.54 Crores (March 31, 2024 ₹74.87) are secured by (a) exclusive charge on Immovable properties of Ankur division; (b) first pari passu charge on all the Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets of the Company presently relating to the Textile Plants and Garment Division at Bangalore; and all Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets acquired by the Company at any time after execution of and during the continuance of the Indenture of Mortgage; (c) Secured by second pari passu charge on all the Company's Current Assets and all the current assets acquired by the Company at any time in future.
- Loans amounting to ₹84.22 Crores (March 31, 2024 ₹112.29 Crores) are secured by (a) first pari passu charge on all the Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets of the Company presently relating to the Naroda and Santej Plant; and all Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets acquired by the Company at any time after execution of and during the continuance of the Indenture of Mortgage; (b) Secured by second pari passu charge on all the Company's Current Assets and all the current assets acquired by the Company at any time in future.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 14: Financial liabilities

14 (a) Borrowings (Contd.)

- (iv) Loans amounting to ₹86.04 Crores (March 31, 2024 ₹97.29 Crores) are secured by (a) first pari passu charge on all the Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets of the Company presently relating to the Textile Plants and Garment Division at Bangalore; and all Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets acquired by the Company at any time after execution of and during the continuance of the Indenture of Mortgage; (b) Secured by second pari passu charge on all the Company's Current Assets and all the current assets acquired by the Company at any time in future.
- (v) Loans amounting to Nil (March 31, 2024 ₹18.08 Crores) are secured by (a) first pari passu charge on all the Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets of the Company presently relating to the Textile Plants and Garment Division at Bangalore; and all Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets acquired by the Company at any time after execution of and during the continuance of the Indenture of Mortgage; (b) Secured by second pari passu charge on all the Company's Current Assets presently relating to the Textile Plants and Garment Division and all the current assets acquired by the Company at any time in future.

Rate of Interest and Terms of Repayment

Particulars	₹ in Crores	Range of Interest (%)	Terms of Repayment from Balance sheet date
Term Loan from Banks			
(I) Secured Rupee Loans	342.78	7.85% to 8.60%	Repayable in quarterly instalments ranging between 2 to 17.
(II) Unsecured Rupee Loans	0.38	9.35%	Repayable in 1 quarterly instalments.

Nature of Security

Working Capital and Other Facilities from Banks

- (a) Secured by first pari passu charge on all the Company's Current Assets presently relating to the Manufacturing Locations and all the Current Assets acquired by the Company at any time after the execution of and during the continuance of the Indenture of Mortgage.
- (b) Secured by a second pari passu charge over all the Immovable and movable Properties relating to Textile Plants, Movable Properties pertaining to garment division at Bangalore and all the movable and immovable properties acquired by the Company at any time in future after execution of and during the continuance of the Indenture of Mortgage.

Rate of Interest

Working Capital Loans from banks carry interest rates ranging from 7.58% to 8.61% per annum.

Intercompany Deposits from Related Parties(Unsecured)

Inter corporate deposits from Subsidiary amounting to ₹40.50 Crores (previous year Nil) carries interest rate at 8.00% per annum.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 14: Financial liabilities

14 (b) Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current		
Acceptances*	502.04	459.16
Other trade payables		
- Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	85.48	132.59
- Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	887.83	658.67
Total	1,475.35	1,250.42

For amount payable to related parties, refer Note 35.

*Acceptances represent arrangements under which operational suppliers of goods and services are initially paid by banks, while the Company continues to recognize the corresponding liability until it is settled with the banks. Such settlements are typically made within 150 days.

Information required to be furnished as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended March 31, 2025. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by auditors.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year (but within due date as per the MSMED Act)		
- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise	85.46	132.26
- Interest due on above	0.02	0.33
(ii) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along-with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period.	-	-
(iii) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006.	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	0.02	0.33
(v) Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises.	0.02	0.33

Ageing of Trade Payables from due date of payments as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	Not Due	< 1 year	>1 year but < 2 years	>2 year but < 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Year ended March 31, 2025						
(i) Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	73.77	11.71	-	-	-	85.48
(ii) Other then Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1,243.67	136.00	4.64	2.34	3.22	1,389.87
Total	1,317.44	147.71	4.64	2.34	3.22	1,475.35
Year ended March 31, 2024						
(i) Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	116.96	14.96	0.41	0.16	0.10	132.59
(ii) Other then Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	957.99	137.75	5.82	5.69	10.58	1,117.83
Total	1,074.95	152.71	6.23	5.85	10.68	1,250.42

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 14: Financial liabilities

14 (c) Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Financial guarantees obligation	1.03	1.56
Total Other Non-current financial liabilities (A)	1.03	1.56
Current		
Interest accrued but not due on financial liabilities	5.99	4.82
Payable to employees	140.87	131.34
Deposits from customers and others	8.27	7.08
Financial guarantees obligation	0.53	0.48
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	3.59	4.59
Unpaid dividends (Refer note 8 (e))	2.52	2.38
Book overdraft	0.67	-
Payable for Capital Goods	61.33	29.53
Total Other Current financial liabilities (B)	223.77	180.22
Total (A) + (B)	224.80	181.78

Note 15: Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Long-term		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for leave encashment	25.04	22.69
Provision for compensatory pension (Refer note 34)*	1.18	1.21
Total Long term Provisions (A)	26.22	23.90
Short-term		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (Refer note 34)	1.28	-
Provision for leave encashment	12.32	11.09
Provision for compensatory pension (Refer note 34)*	0.38	0.52
Total Short-term provisions (B)	13.98	11.61
Total (A) + (B)	40.20	35.51

*Including ₹0.08 Crores (March 31, 2024: ₹0.26 Crores) pertaining to employees for which the liability of the Company is crystallised.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 16: Government grants

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Deferred Government Grant	85.57	74.69
Total Non-current Government Grants (A)	85.57	74.69
Current		
Deferred Government Grant	11.28	11.54
Total Current Government Grants (B)	11.28	11.54
Total (A) + (B)	96.85	86.23

Government grants

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	86.23	80.82
Received during the year (net)	19.78	14.24
Released to statement of profit and loss (net)(Refer note 19)	(9.16)	(8.83)
Balance at the end of the year	96.85	86.23

The Government Grant majorly includes benefit received under Export Promotion Capital Goods ("EPCG") scheme of Department General of Foreign Trade India (DGFT). It will be recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss over the useful life of the related assets in proportion in which depreciation is charged.

Note 17: Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance from customers	307.84	347.27
Statutory dues	21.60	20.37
Other liabilities	9.18	10.66
Total	338.62	378.30

Note 18: Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Sale of products	7,337.44	6,836.74
Sale of services	16.72	21.46
Other Operating income		
Waste sale	88.10	85.68
Gain/(Loss) on derivative contracts	(9.23)	(6.18)
Export incentives	156.39	127.11
Foreign exchange fluctuations	36.98	32.48
Others	5.92	3.17
Total	7,632.32	7,100.46

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 18: Revenue from operations (Contd.)

Disaggregation of Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue based on Geography

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Domestic	4,586.60	4,292.98
Export	3,045.72	2,807.48
Revenue from Operations	7,632.32	7,100.46

Revenue based on business segment

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Textile	5,964.95	5,628.45
Advanced Material	1,408.27	1,302.27
Others	259.10	169.74
Revenue from Operations	7,632.32	7,100.46

Reconciliation of revenue from operation with contract price

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from contract with customers as per the contract price	7,543.74	6,984.07
Less: Adjustment made to contract price on account of:		
a) Discounts and Rebates	189.54	125.84
b) Customer loyalty programme	0.04	0.03
Total Revenue from contract with customers	7,354.16	6,858.20
Other Operating income	278.16	242.26
Revenue from Operations	7,632.32	7,100.46

Contract balances

The following table provides information about contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Trade Receivables - Contract Assets	1,129.66	952.41
Advances from Customers - Contract Liabilities*	307.84	347.27

*It is expected that this unsatisfied performance obligations will be satisfied withing next 12 months.

The company has applied practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115 for not disclosing the remaining performance obligation for contracts that have original expected duration of one year or lesser.

Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	163.72	66.32



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 19: Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost		
- Fixed Deposits	1.18	0.50
- Loans and Advances	17.17	9.84
- Others	1.16	0.23
Scrap income	15.97	16.07
Dividend income	4.50	5.43
Government grants (Refer note 16)	9.16	8.83
Financial guarantee commission	1.71	1.62
Rent	2.58	2.49
Share of Profit from LLP	-	0.03
Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Properties (Net)	16.08	-
Profit on sale of Investment	0.40	-
Miscellaneous income	9.02	8.34
Total	78.93	53.38

Note 20: Cost of raw materials and accessories consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Inventory at the beginning of the year	553.76	352.99
Add: Purchases during the year	3,556.60	3,500.12
	4,110.36	3,853.11
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	502.76	553.76
Total	3,607.60	3,299.35

Note 21: Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Purchase of stock-in-trade	179.58	155.62
Total	179.58	155.62

Note 22: Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	419.37	383.51
Inventories-in-trade	16.79	12.82
Work-in-Progress	502.62	404.95
Project work-in-progress	246.15	295.97
Waste	1.19	1.00
(A)	1,186.12	1,098.25

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 22: Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade (Contd.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	383.51	355.18
Inventories-in-trade	12.82	10.35
Work-in-Progress	404.95	431.69
Project work-in-progress	295.97	253.67
Waste	1.00	0.36
(B)	1,098.25	1,051.25
Total (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories (B-A)	(87.87)	(47.00)

Note 23: Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, Wages, Gratuity, Bonus and Commission	797.48	739.90
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 34)	65.53	62.05
Staff welfare and training expenses	19.75	18.33
Share based payment to employees (Refer note 37)	5.26	2.51
Total	888.02	822.79

Note 24: Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest expense on Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost		
- Loans and Other Credit Facilities	146.48	142.28
- Debentures	-	1.24
- Related Parties	1.17	-
- Lease Liabilities (Refer note 38)	12.15	6.27
- Others	0.42	1.03
Total	160.22	150.82

Note 25: Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment (Refer note 5)	188.53	187.16
Depreciation on Investment properties (Refer note 6)	0.28	0.27
Amortization of Intangible assets (Refer note 7)	4.23	10.49
Amortization of right of use assets (Refer note 38)	23.84	14.85
Total	216.88	212.77



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 26: Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Power and fuel	552.16	552.98
Stores consumed	582.85	569.67
Processing charges	228.74	222.39
Miscellaneous Labour charges	175.17	134.26
Rent	13.24	14.77
Insurance	16.19	14.39
Printing, stationery and communication	24.25	20.39
Commission and Brokerage	38.08	43.28
Rates and taxes	16.35	18.60
Repairs:		
To Building	5.64	4.79
To Machineries (including spares consumption)	133.58	127.75
To others	13.57	7.71
Freight, insurance and clearing charge	148.71	92.42
Advertisement and publicity	48.98	42.41
Software Expenses	5.89	9.34
Legal and Professional charges	48.06	35.99
Conveyance and Travelling expenses	43.43	35.00
Director's sitting fees	0.18	0.17
Sundry advances written off	2.50	6.94
Allowances for Expected credit loss (Refer note 8 (b))	2.11	2.45
Bad Debt Written Off	1.47	-
Auditor's remuneration (Refer note (i) below)	2.19	1.78
Bank charges	37.10	29.13
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses (Refer note 39)	7.75	5.57
Share of Loss from LLP	1.62	-
Loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment (Net)	-	0.73
Miscellaneous expenses (Refer note (ii) below)	95.44	67.88
Total	2,245.25	2,060.79

(i) Break up of Auditor's remuneration

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Payment to Auditors as		
Auditors	2.10	1.75
For Other Services (including Certification fees)	0.06	0.02
For reimbursement of expenses	0.03	0.01
Total	2.19	1.78

- (ii) The Company made a political contribution of ₹10 crores to the Prudent Electoral Trust for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Nil for the year ended March 31, 2024), which is included under Miscellaneous Expenses.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 27: Exceptional items

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Provision for impairment of investments and loans (net)*	30.07	28.56
(b) Investment write off	-	0.65
	30.07	29.21
Tax Impact on above (Refer note 28)	(4.30)	(6.81)
Total	25.77	22.40

*During the year, the Company made a provision for impairment in its equity investment in a subsidiary after comparing the carrying value of the investment with its recoverable amount. This mainly includes an impairment of ₹27.30 crores for Arvind Lifestyle Apparels Manufacturing PLC, which has shut down its operations.

Note 28: Income tax

The major component of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current income tax expense	106.30	112.39
Short provision related to earlier years	(2.66)	4.03
Deferred tax		
- Deferred tax Charge/(Credit)	83.57	(17.27)
- Deferred tax Charge/(Credit)-Exceptional Items (Refer note 27)	(4.30)	(6.81)
	79.27	(24.08)
Income tax expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	182.91	92.34
Statement of Other comprehensive income (OCI)		
Current income tax	(4.13)	1.96
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	(0.48)	(3.77)
Income tax expense/(credit) recognised in OCI	(4.61)	(1.81)



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 28: Income tax (Contd.)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

A. Current tax

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Accounting profit before tax	427.49	404.05
Less: Tax on Exceptional Items	4.30	6.81
	423.19	397.24
Tax Rate	25.168%	25.168%
Current tax expenses on Profit before tax expenses at the enacted income tax rate in India	106.51	99.98
Adjustment		
On account of revaluation of tax base of non-depreciable assets (due to indexation benefit)	8.68	(2.26)
Utilisation of Capital Loss	9.68	(2.12)
Expenditure not deductible for tax/not liable to tax	(5.72)	(6.52)
Change in deferred tax balance due to change in income tax rate*	56.77	-
Short Provision of the earlier years	(2.66)	4.03
On account of reversal of long term capital loss	10.96	-
On account of Loss on sale of Investment and other adjustments	(1.31)	(0.77)
Total income tax expense	182.91	92.34
Effective tax rate	42.79%	22.85%

B. Deferred tax

Significant components of Deferred tax (assets) and liabilities recognized in the financial statements of the Company are as follows:

Particulars	Balance Sheet as at		Statement of Profit and Loss and OCI for the year ended on	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	171.94	169.93	2.01	(3.94)
Impact of fair valuation of Land	15.25	6.57	8.68	(2.26)
Provision for doubtful loan	(25.34)	(24.80)	(0.54)	(0.56)
Expenditure allowable on payment basis	(14.51)	(16.21)	1.70	(7.32)
Expenditure allowable over the period (Section 35D / 35DD)	0.08	0.02	0.06	1.05
Unused long-term capital loss	(8.86)	(50.18)	41.32	(3.02)
Provision for impairment of investments	(45.28)	(72.50)	27.22	(6.70)
Others	(32.13)	(30.47)	(1.66)	(5.10)
Deferred tax expense/(income)			78.79	(27.85)
Net deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	61.15	(17.64)		
Reflected in the balance sheet as follows				
Deferred tax liabilities	187.19	176.50		
Deferred tax assets	(126.04)	(194.14)		
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) (net)	61.15	(17.64)		

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 28: Income tax (Contd.)

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

The Company has unused tax capital losses amounting to ₹111.85 crores as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹475.32 crores). Out of the same, tax credits on losses of ₹49.87 crores have not been recognised on the basis that recovery is not probable in the foreseeable future. Unrecognised tax capital losses will expire by March 31, 2032, if unutilized, based on the year of origination.

*Pursuant to the latest amendments in the Finance (No. 2) Act 2024, long term capital gains tax rate was changed from 20% plus surcharge and cess (with indexation) to 12.5% plus surcharge and cess (without indexation). In accordance with the said amendments, the deferred tax asset has been reduced by ₹56.77 crores as a cumulative one time impact while computing the profit after tax for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Note 29: Disclosure in respect of Construction / Job work Contracts

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Amount of Contract Revenue recognized	121.48	32.28
Amount of Advance Received from Customers	255.67	332.52

Note 30: Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Contingent liabilities not provided for		
(i) Claims against Company not acknowledged as debts	8.97	9.04
(ii) Disputed demands in respect of		
Excise and Customs duty	4.77	4.77
Value added tax and Central sales tax	5.24	5.24
Goods and Service Tax	8.57	8.26
Service tax	7.94	17.23

The claims which are not acknowledged as debt are related to factory labour which are pending before Labour Court, Industrial Court and High Court.

Above disputed demand includes show cause notices received from various indirect tax department for various matters and in response of the same the Company has preferred appeals on these matters and the same are pending with various adjudicating authorities.

The management expect that its position will likely be upheld on ultimate resolution and will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial statements.

The Company has received various demands / show cause notices from income tax authorities aggregating to ₹3.96 crores. As the company has opted for new tax regime under section 115BAA of the Act in FY 2022-23, the company has written off MAT credit u/s. 115JAA of the Act amounting to ₹27.06 crore, which can be offset against above demands. If the above referred issues settles against the Company, there will not be any actual tax outflow or impact on profit and loss of the Company. Hence, no contingent liability is considered on above matters.

Details related to Financial Gurantees given has been disclosed in note - 35 (d).



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 31: Capital commitment and other commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of advances)	104.71	87.74
(b) Other commitments		
Export obligations against the import licenses taken for import of capital goods under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme which is to be fulfilled over the period of next six years. If the Company is unable to meet these obligations, its liability would be ₹48.41 crores (March 31, 2024: ₹25.37 crores) which will reduce in proportion to actual exports. The Company is reasonably certain to meet its export obligations and expects no outflow, hence it does not anticipate a loss with respect to these obligations and accordingly has not made any provision in its financial statements.	290.43	152.21

Note 32: Foreign Exchange Derivatives and Exposures not hedged

The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency forward and option contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counter party for these contracts is generally a bank.

All derivative financial instruments are recognized as assets or liabilities on the balance sheet and measured at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative instrument depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation.

The fair values of all derivatives are separately recorded in the balance sheet within current and non-current assets and liabilities depending upon the maturity of the derivatives.

The use of derivative instruments is subject to limits, authorities and regular monitoring by appropriate levels of management. The limits, authorities and monitoring systems are periodically reviewed by management and the Board. The market risk on derivatives is mitigated by changes in the valuation of the underlying assets, liabilities or transactions, as derivatives are used only for risk management purposes.

Cash Flow Hedges

The Company also enters into forward exchange contracts for hedging highly probable forecast transaction and account for them as cash flow hedges and states them at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in equity until the hedged transaction occurs, at which time, the respective gain or losses are reclassified to the statement of profit or loss. These hedges have been effective for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

The Company uses foreign exchange contracts from time to time to optimize currency risk exposure on its foreign currency transactions.

The cash flow hedges are taken out by the Company during the year for hedging the foreign exchange rate of highly probable forecast transactions.

The cash flows related to above are expected to occur during the year ended March 31, 2025 and consequently may impact the statement of profit or loss for that year depending upon the change in the foreign exchange rates movements.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 32: Foreign Exchange Derivatives and Exposures not hedged (Contd.)

A. Foreign Exchange Derivatives

Nature of instrument	Currency	As at March 31, 2025				As at March 31, 2024			
		Average Exchange Rate (in equivalent ₹)	Amount in Foreign currency (In Millions)	Nominal Amount (₹ in Crores)	MTM Value (₹ in Crores)	Average Exchange Rate (in equivalent ₹)	Amount in Foreign currency (In Millions)	Nominal Amount (₹ in Crores)	MTM Value (₹ in Crores)
Cash Flow Hedges (Routed through OCI)									
Forward Sales Contracts									
Maturing less than 3 months	USD	85.82	19.81	170.05	0.04	83.36	84.57	705.02	(1.50)
Maturing between 3 to 6 months	USD	85.55	18.75	160.41	(1.29)	83.85	84.38	707.56	0.52
Maturing between 6 to 9 months	USD	86.10	4.00	34.44	(0.19)	84.41	44.91	379.02	0.92
Maturing between 9 to 12 months	USD	-	-	-	-	84.57	10.75	90.91	-
Total	USD		42.56	364.90	(1.44)		224.61	1,882.51	(0.06)
Option contracts									
Maturing less than 3 months	USD	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-
Maturing between 3 to 6 months	USD	-	-	-	(0.15)	-	-	-	-
Maturing between 6 to 9 months	USD	-	-	-	(0.35)	-	-	-	-
Maturing between 9 to 12 months	USD	-	-	-	(0.57)	-	-	-	-
Total	USD		-	-	(1.03)		-	-	-
Forward Purchase Contracts									
Maturing less than 3 months	USD	-	-	-	-	83.41	0.89	7.46	-
Total	USD		-	-	-		0.89	7.46	-

All derivative contracts stated above are for the purpose of hedging the underlying foreign currency exposure.

B. Exposure Not Hedged

Nature of exposure	Currency	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
		FC In Mn	₹ in Crores	FC In Mn	₹ in Crores
Receivables	USD	38.17	326.28	37.81	315.39
	EUR	1.61	14.81	0.73	6.57
	GBP	0.37	4.13	0.01	0.08
	AUD	0.03	0.17	0.12	0.63
	AED	-	-	0.03	0.07
Receivable towards loans and interest	USD	0.04	0.36	0.18	1.47
Cash & Cash Equivalent	USD	0.57	4.91	-	-
	GBP	(GBP 7,283)	0.08	-	-
	BDT	8.40	0.59	-	-
Payable to creditors	USD	3.77	32.22	4.51	37.62
	EUR	0.64	5.86	0.14	1.25
	GBP	0.06	0.68	0.06	0.60
	AUD	(AUD 7,944)	0.04	0.01	0.07
	JPY	2.24	0.13	4.36	0.24
	CHF	0.02	0.21	0.04	0.33
	HKD	(HKD 3,945)	(₹43,347)	(HKD 3,945)	(₹42,055)
	AED	-	-	(AED 5,259)	0.01
	CAD	-	-	(CAD 1,089)	0.01



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 33: Segment Reporting

Identification of Segments:

The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its Business segment separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segment have been identified on the basis of nature of products and other quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS 108. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) of the company.

Operating Segments:

- (a) Textiles: Fabrics, Garments and Fabric Retail.
- (b) Advanced Material: Human Protection fabric & garments, Industrial Products, Advance Composites and Automotive fabrics.
- (c) Others: E-commerce, Agriculture Produce, EPABX and One to Many Radio, Developing of Residential Units and Others.

Segment revenue and results:

Revenue and expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. The expenses and income which are not directly attributable to any business segment are shown as unallocable expenditure (net of unallocable income). Unallocated expenditure consists of common expenditure incurred for all the segments and expenses incurred at corporate level.

Segment assets and Liabilities:

Assets and liabilities that are directly attributable or allocable to segments are disclosed under each reportable segment. Segment assets include all operating assets used by the operating segment and mainly consist of property, plant and equipment, trade receivables, Inventories and other operating assets. Segment liabilities primarily includes trade payable and other liabilities excluding borrowings.

Common assets and liabilities which can not be allocated to any of the business segment are shown as unallocable assets / liabilities.

Inter Segment transfer:

Inter Segment revenues are recognised at sales price. The same is based on market price and business risks. Profit or loss on inter segment transfer are eliminated at the company level.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Company’s accounting policies described in Note 3. The Company’s financing (including finance costs and finance income) and income taxes are reviewed on an overall basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Geographical segment:

Geographical segment is considered based on sales within India and rest of the world.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 33: Segment Reporting (Contd.)

Summarised segment information for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	For the Year ended/As at March 31, 2025				
	Textiles	Advanced Material	Others	Elimination	Total
REVENUE					
External Revenue	5,964.96	1,408.26	259.10	-	7,632.32
Inter segment Revenue	12.34	0.08	-	(12.42)	-
Enterprise revenue	5,977.30	1,408.34	259.10	(12.42)	7,632.32
RESULT					
Segment Result Before Finance cost	385.74	191.63	(1.06)	-	576.31
Less: Finance Cost					(160.22)
Less: Unallocable expenses (net of income)					11.40
Less: Tax expense					(187.21)
Net profit/(loss) after tax	385.74	191.63	(1.06)	-	240.28
Segment Assets	4,782.49	946.36	522.18	-	6,251.03
Unallocated Assets					1,073.04
Total Assets	4,782.49	946.36	522.18	-	7,324.07
Segment Liabilities	1,632.70	245.20	322.20	-	2,200.10
Unallocated Liabilities					183.21
Total Liabilities*	1,632.70	245.20	322.20	-	2,383.31
Depreciation and amortisation expense	185.32	14.82	4.46	-	204.60
Unallocated Depreciation and amortisation expense					12.28
Total Depreciation and amortisation expense	185.32	14.82	4.46	-	216.88
Capital Expenditure	398.16	41.88	6.00	-	446.04
Unallocated Capital Expenditure					60.28
Total Capital Expenditure (Refer note (a))	398.16	41.88	6.00	-	506.32
Material non-cash items other than Depreciation and amortisation	52.90	(5.40)	2.87	-	50.37
Unallocated Material non-cash items other than Depreciation and amortisation					1.17
Total Material non-cash items other than Depreciation and amortisation	52.90	(5.40)	2.87	-	51.54



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 33: Segment Reporting (Contd.)

Particulars	For the Year ended/As at March 31, 2024				
	Textiles	Advanced Material	Others	Elimination	Total
REVENUE					
External Revenue	5,628.45	1,302.27	169.74	-	7,100.46
Inter segment Revenue	1.23	-	-	(1.23)	-
Enterprise revenue	5,629.68	1,302.27	169.74	(1.23)	7,100.46
RESULT					
Segment Result Before Finance cost	450.94	146.15	(18.89)	-	578.20
Less: Finance Cost					(150.82)
Less: Unallocable expenses (net of income)					(23.33)
Less: Tax expense					(99.15)
Net profit/(loss) after tax	450.94	146.15	(18.89)	-	304.90
Segment Assets	4,422.16	759.52	550.58	-	5,732.26
Unallocated Assets					996.56
Total Assets	4,422.16	759.52	550.58	-	6,728.82
Segment Liabilities	1,384.01	194.48	373.08	-	1,951.57
Unallocated Liabilities					53.12
Total Liabilities*	1,384.01	194.48	373.08	-	2,004.69
Depreciation and amortisation expense	170.40	21.22	3.23	-	194.85
Unallocated Depreciation and amortisation expense					17.92
Total Depreciation and amortisation expense	170.40	21.22	3.23	-	212.77
Capital Expenditure	193.88	50.43	10.87	-	255.18
Unallocated Capital Expenditure					21.73
Total Capital Expenditure (Refer note (a))	193.88	50.43	10.87	-	276.91
Material non-cash items other than Depreciation and amortisation	39.39	20.72	(0.03)	-	60.08
Unallocated Material non-cash items other than Depreciation and amortisation					12.48
Total Material non-cash items other than Depreciation and amortisation	39.39	20.72	(0.03)	-	72.56

*Above segment liability does not include borrowings.

- (a) Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment properties, capital work-in-progress, capital advance and Right of Use assets.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 33: Segment Reporting (Contd.)

(b) Particulars	Year ended/as at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Segment Revenue*		
(a) In India	4,586.60	4,292.98
(b) Rest of the world	3,045.72	2,807.48
Total	7,632.32	7,100.46
Carrying Cost of Segment Non Current Assets@		
(a) In India	3,573.89	3,320.96
(b) Rest of the world	-	-
Total	3,573.89	3,320.96

*Based on location of Customers

@ Other than financial assets.

(c) Information about major customers:

Considering the nature of business of company in which it operates, the company deals with various customers including multiple geographics. No single customer has accounted for more than 10% of the company's revenue for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 34: Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans:

Amount of ₹65.53 Crores (March 31, 2024: ₹62.05 Crores) is recognised as expenses and included in note no. 23 "Employee benefit expense".

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(i) Contribution to Provident Fund [note (a)]	32.85	31.03
(ii) Contribution to Pension Fund [note (a)]	19.53	17.91
(iii) Contribution to Superannuation Fund [note (b)]	-	0.71
(iv) Contribution to Employees' State Insurance [note (c)]	11.45	11.05
(v) Contribution to National Pension Scheme	1.70	1.35
Total	65.53	62.05

Note

- (a) Employees of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The eligible employees and the company make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the employees' salary. Amounts collected under the provident fund plan are deposited in a government administered provident fund. The remaining portion is contributed to the government-administered pension fund. The company has no further obligation to the plan beyond its monthly contributions. Such contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and are recognised as employee benefits expenses when they are due in the Statement of profit and loss.
- (b) The Company's Superannuation Fund was administered by approved Trust. The Company was required to contribute the specified amount to the Trust for the eligible employees and with effect from October 1, 2023, the company has discontinued the Superannuation Fund Scheme.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 34: Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits (Contd.)

- (c) The Company's Employee State Insurance Fund, for all eligible employees, is administered by ESIC Corporation. The Company is required to contribute specified amount to ESIC Corporation and has no further obligations to the same beyond its contribution.

B. Defined benefit plans:

The Company has following post employment benefit plans which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

(a) Gratuity (Funded)

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days (30 days for the employees joined before March 31, 2000 with the grade of M2 and above at the time of retirement/termination from the date they are in Grade M2 and above) salary multiplied for the number of years of service. It is capped at 20 months basic salary for the employees joined before March 31, 2000 and are in the Grade M2 and above at the time of retirement/termination. The Gratuity plan is a Funded plan administered by a recognised Trust in India.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method. The Company fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to the Arvind Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust (the Trust). Trustees administer contributions made to the Trusts and contributions are invested in a scheme as permitted by Indian law.

The Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. The actual return of the portfolio of plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligations recognized in other comprehensive income.

(b) Compensatory Pension Scheme (Unfunded)

The Company operates a post retirement pension scheme, which is discretionary in nature for certain cadres of employees who have joined before June 30, 1983 and who have rendered not less than 31 years of service before their retirement. The plan is unfunded. Employees do not contribute to the plan.

Liabilities with regard to the Compensatory Pension Scheme are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method.

The Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 34: Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits (Contd.)

Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets as at March 31, 2025:

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Charged to statement of profit and loss			Remeasurement (gains)/(losses) in other comprehensive income					As at March 31, 2025
		Service cost	Net interest expense/(income)	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (note 23)	Benefit paid	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest income)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	
Gratuity										
Defined benefit obligation	124.62	7.81	8.85	16.66	(21.94)	-	-	4.86	13.32	18.18
Fair value of plan assets	(134.32)	-	(9.55)	(9.55)	9.24	(1.61)	-	-	-	(1.61)
Net Benefit liability/(asset)	(9.70)	7.81	(0.70)	7.11	(12.70)	(1.61)	-	4.86	13.32	16.57
Compensatory Pension Scheme										
Defined benefit obligation	1.47	0.03	0.10	0.13	-	-	-	0.02	(0.14)	(0.12)
Net Benefit liability/(asset)	1.47	0.03	0.10	0.13	-	-	-	0.02	(0.14)	(0.12)
Total benefit liability/(asset)	(8.23)	7.84	(0.60)	7.24	(12.70)	(1.61)	-	4.88	13.18	16.45
										2.76

Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets as at March 31, 2024:

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	Charged to statement of profit and loss			Benefit paid	Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income					As at March 31, 2024
		Service cost	Net interest expense/(income)	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (note 23)		Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest income)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments		
Gratuity											
Defined benefit obligation	118.03	7.49	8.57	16.06	(11.76)	-	(0.51)	0.65	2.15	2.29	124.62
Fair value of plan assets	(126.90)	-	(9.22)	(9.22)	11.76	(9.96)	-	-	-	(9.96)	(134.32)
Net Benefit liability/(asset)	(8.87)	7.49	(0.65)	6.84	-	(9.96)	(0.51)	0.65	2.15	(7.67)	(9.70)
Compensatory Pension Scheme											
Defined benefit obligation	1.47	0.03	0.11	0.14	-	-	-	(0.03)	(0.11)	(0.14)	1.47
Net Benefit liability/(asset)	1.47	0.03	0.11	0.14	-	-	-	(0.03)	(0.11)	(0.14)	1.47
Total benefit liability/(asset)	(7.40)	7.52	(0.54)	6.98	-	(9.96)	(0.51)	0.62	2.04	(7.81)	(8.23)



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 34: Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits (Contd.)

The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets of Gratuity are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	(%) of total plan assets	(%) of total plan assets
Portfolio with Insurance Companies	100%	100%
(%) of total plan assets	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Discount rate	6.54%	7.16%
Future salary increase	6.00%	6.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.54%	7.16%
Attrition rate		
- For service 4 years and below	45.00%	45.00%
- For service 5 years to 10 years	25.00%	25.00%
- For service above 11 years	10.00%	10.00%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian assured lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian assured lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below for the defined benefit plan:

Particulars	Sensitivity level	Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligation (Impact)	
		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Gratuity			
Discount rate	1% increase	(5.88)	(4.75)
	1% decrease	6.54	5.27
Salary increase	1% increase	6.51	5.28
	1% decrease	(5.97)	(4.84)
Attrition rate	1% increase	0.01	0.22
	1% decrease	(0.03)	(0.25)
Compensatory Pension Scheme			
Discount rate	1% increase	(0.02)	(0.02)
	1% decrease	0.03	0.03

The above sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the actual benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 34: Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits (Contd.)

In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognized in the balance sheet. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

Maturity analysis (Expected undiscounted future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Gratuity		
Within the next 12 months	31.11	36.25
From 2 to 5 years	58.60	51.70
From 6 to 10 years	50.28	41.67
From 11 years and above	66.38	58.07
Compensatory Pension Scheme		
Within the next 12 months	0.34	0.34
From 2 to 5 years	1.36	1.36

Weighted average duration of defined plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	In Years	In Years
Gratuity	5	5
Compensatory Pension Scheme	2	2

The Company expects to make a contribution of ₹10.37 crores (Previous year - NIL) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

C. Other Long term employee benefit plans:

Leave encashment

The Company has a policy on leave encashment which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating leave encashment is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

The Company has recognised following as expenses and included in note no. 23 "Employee benefit expense".

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Leave Encashment	16.92	10.83
Total	16.92	10.83



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 35: Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

(a) Name of Related Parties and Nature of Relationship:	
(I) Subsidiaries	
1 Arvind Envisol Limited	
2 Arvind Smart Textiles Limited	
3 Syntel Telecom Limited	
4 Arvind Suit Manufacturing Private Limited (Formerly known as 'Arvind Goodhill Suit Manufacturing Private Limited')	Merged with Arvind Advanced Materials Limited effective from January 1, 2024
5 Arvind Sports Fashion Private Limited (Formerly Known as Arvind Ruf & Tuf Private Limited)	
6 Arvind PD Composites Private Limited	
7 Arvind OG Nonwovens Private Limited	
8 Arvind BKP Berolina Private Limited (Formerly known as Arvind Transformational Solutions Private Limited)	Merged with Arvind Advanced Materials Limited effective from January 1, 2024
9 Arvind Premium Retail Limited	
10 Arvind Advanced Materials Limited (Previously known as Arvind Polymer Textiles Limited)	
11 Arya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Private Limited	
12 Arvind Engineered Composite Panels Private Limited (Formerly known as Arvind Polser Engineered Composite Panels Private Limited)	Merged with Arvind Advanced Materials Limited effective from January 1, 2024
13 Arvind Lifestyle Apparel Manufacturing PLC, Ethiopia	
14 Arvind Enterprise FZC	
15 Arvind Worldwide Inc., USA	
16 Arvind Envisol PLC	
17 Arvind Textile Mills Limited, Bangladesh	upto September 25, 2023
18 Arvind Niloy Exports Private Limited, Bangladesh	
19 Arvind Worldwide(M) Inc., Mauritius*	
20 Arvind Overseas (M) Inc., Mauritius*	
21 Arvind Spinning Limited*	
22 Maruti Ornet and Infrabuild LLP	
23 Syntel Enkay Converged Technologies LLP	
24 Arvind Foundation	
25 Arvind Indigo Foundation	
26 Arvind Norm CBRN Systems Private Limited	Merged with Arvind Advanced Materials Limited effective from January 1, 2024
27 Arvind Technical Products Private Limited	w.e.f. February 8, 2023
28 Arvind Township LLP (Previously Known as Arvind & Smart Value Homes LLP)	w.e.f. April 1, 2023
(II) Joint Ventures and Associates	
Joint Ventures	
1 Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Private Limited	
2 Adient Arvind Automotive Fabrics India Private Limited	
3 Arudrama Developers Private Limited	
4 PVH Arvind Manufacturing PLC, Ethiopia	
Associates	
5 Renew Green (GJ Eight) Private Limited	w.e.f. January 26, 2023
6 Purfi Arvind Manufacturing India Private Limited	w.e.f. December 5, 2024

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 35: Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd.)

(a) Name of Related Parties and Nature of Relationship:	
(III) Key Management Personnel	
1 Mr. Sanjay S. Lalbhai	Chairman and Managing Director
2 Mr. Jayesh K. Shah**	Director & Group Chief Financial Officer
3 Mr. Punit S. Lalbhai	Vice Chairman and Executive Director
4 Mr. Kulin S. Lalbhai	Vice Chairman and Executive Director
5 Mr. Susheel Kaul	Managing Director (w.e.f May 6, 2024)
6 Mr. Nigam Shah	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f February 1, 2024)
7 Mr. Dileep Chinubhai Choksi	Non-Executive Director (up to May 12, 2024)
8 Mr. Nilesh Bansilal Mehta	Non-Executive Director (w.e.f May 12, 2024)
9 Mr. Bakul Harshadrai Dholakia	Non-Executive Director (up to July 31, 2024)
10 Ms. Reena Pravin Bhagwati	Non-Executive Director (w.e.f August 1, 2024)
11 Mr. Nagesh Dinkar Pinge	Non-Executive Director (w.e.f Jun 21, 2024)
12 Mr. Arpit Kantilal Patel	Non-Executive Director (up to May 21, 2024)
13 Ms. Ismet Tehmesp Khambatta	Non-Executive Director
(IV) Entity over which Key Management personnel and their relatives have control/joint control/significant influence	
1 Arvind Smartspaces Limited	
2 The Anup Engineering Limited	
3 Arvind Fashions Limited	
4 Arvind Lifestyle Brands Limited	
5 PVH Arvind Fashion Private Limited	
6 Arvind Youth Brands Private Limited	
7 White Ocean Business Ventures LLP	
8 Blue Craft Business Ventures Llp	
9 Aura Business Ventures LLP	
10 Aura Securities Private Limited	
11 Anukul Investment Private Limited	
12 Aura Business Enterprise Private Limited	
13 Jayesh K Shah Huf	
14 Bhagwati Spherocast Private Limited	
(V) Trusts and Others	
1 Arvind Mills Employees' Provident Fund	
2 Arvind Mills Employees' Gratuity Fund	
3 Lalbhai Group of Companies Officers' Superannuation Fund	

*Companies are having defunct status.

**The Company had appointed Mr. Jayesh Shah, Whole Time Director as Chief Financial Officer (KMP) of the Company for the period from January 26, 2023 to January 31, 2024.

The names of the related parties and nature of the relationships where control exists are disclosed irrespective of whether or not there have been transactions between the related parties. For others, the names and the nature of relationships is disclosed only when the transactions are entered into by the Company with the related parties during the existence of the related party relationship.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 35: Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd.)

(b) Disclosure in respect of Related Party Transactions:

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures and Associates		Key Management Personnel and their Relatives*		Trusts		Entity over which Key Management personnel and their relatives have control/joint control/ significant influence		Total	
	Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
(I) Transactions during the year												
Purchase of Goods	188.20	171.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.77	13.06	209.97	184.65
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment	36.45	5.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.02	36.59	5.70
Sales of Goods	279.28	295.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.97	45.46	294.25	341.33
Sale of Property, plant and equipment	5.33	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	7.38	0.52
Services Rendered	1.79	0.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.79	0.87
Rent Income	2.22	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	0.11	2.44	2.24
Expenses Recovered	31.54	30.48	1.10	1.51	-	-	-	-	20.57	6.89	53.21	38.88
Remuneration	-	-	-	-	36.17	25.21	-	-	-	-	36.17	25.21
Sitting Fees paid to Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.17	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.17
Commission to Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.41	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.41
Services Received	112.88	106.89	35.92	19.99	-	-	-	-	7.75	15.09	156.55	141.97
Rent Expenses	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-
Sundry Debit Balance write off	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44	-
Interest Expenses	1.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.16	-
Donation Given	5.70	0.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.70	0.94
Contribution Given for Employee Benefit Plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.71	-	-	-	0.71
Share of Profit from LLP	(2.29)	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.29)	0.03
Dividend Income	3.51	3.92	0.99	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.50	5.43
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.52	-	-	43.70	55.02	43.91	55.54
Interest Income	17.17	9.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.17	9.08
Guarantee Commission Income	1.71	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.71	1.62
Provision / (Reversal) of impairment in value of investments	27.70	4.09	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.07	4.09
Impairment in value of Loan	-	(0.18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.18)
Loan Given	217.84	156.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217.84	156.05

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 35: Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (b) Disclosure in respect of Related Party Transactions: (Contd.)

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures and Associates		Key Management Personnel and their Relatives*		Trusts		Entity over which Key Management personnel and their relatives have control/joint control / significant influence		Total	
	Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Receipt towards Loan Given	145.60	77.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145.60	77.68
Loan Taken	76.50	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76.50	1.08
Repayment of Loan Taken	36.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.00	-
Conversion of loan into CCD	-	26.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.16
Investment made	80.52	30.81	0.01	6.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.53	37.64
Sale of Investment	-	85.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85.72
Withdrawal of capital Contribution	-	(0.03)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.03)
Investment written off	-	0.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.65
Purchase of Investment	-	0.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.66
(II) Balances as at year end												
Guarantees	175.25	117.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175.25	117.30
Trade Receivables	131.47	49.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.25	30.53	141.72	79.97
Investments	610.71	477.92	48.94	48.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	659.65	526.85
Provision for Impairment of Investment	(301.10)	(273.41)	(15.84)	(13.47)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(316.94)	(286.88)
Share Application Money	-	-	1.49	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.49	1.49
Provision for Impairment of Share Application Money	-	-	(1.49)	(1.49)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.49)	(1.49)
Loan Given	189.80	172.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189.80	172.11
Allowance for Doubtful Loan	(92.15)	(92.15)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(92.15)	(92.15)
Other Current Assets	0.03	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	9.70	0.81	0.07	0.84	10.25
Other Current Financial Assets	14.55	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.55	2.70
Other Non Current Assets	-	1.97	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	2.47
Short Term Borrowings	40.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.50	-
Trade Payable	14.82	34.08	1.96	5.36	0.36	0.38	-	-	60.39	31.14	77.53	70.96
Other Current Liabilities	7.76	17.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.76	17.82
Other Current Financial Liabilities	6.84	6.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.84	6.36
Short Term Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.28	-	-	-	1.28	-

*The transaction with the relative of a Key Managerial Personnel pertains solely to the payment of dividends.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 35: Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd.)

(c) Disclosures in respect of material transaction with related parties during the year

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Purchase of Goods		
Arvind Smart Textiles Limited	117.82	83.80
Sales of Goods		
Arvind Smart Textiles Limited	228.68	218.74
Loan Given		
Arvind Technical Products Private Limited	82.25	23.08
Loan Received back		
Arvind Advanced Materials Limited (Previously known as Arvind Polymer Textiles Limited)	86.00	7.50

Disclosures in respect of material balance with related parties.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investments		
Arvind Lifestyle Apparel Manufacturing PLC	286.22	286.22
Arvind Township LLP (Previously Known as Arvind & Smart Value Homes LLP)	95.14	90.96
Arvind Technical Products Private Limited	104.28	1.67
Provision for Impairment of Investment		
Arvind Lifestyle Apparel Manufacturing PLC	(286.22)	(258.93)

(d) Disclosures pursuant to the Regulation 34(3) read with para A of Schedule V to the SEBI (Listing obligations and disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Loans and Advances in the nature of loans

List of Related Parties	Purpose	Balance as at	
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Loans and Advances			
Arvind Worldwide (M) Inc.	General Business Purpose	5.23	5.23
Arvind Premium Retail Limited	General Business Purpose	14.73	13.51
Arvind Sports Fashion Private Limited (Previously Known as Arvind Ruf & Tuf Private Limited)	General Business Purpose	110.49	46.21
Arvind Advanced Materials Limited (Previously known as Arvind Polymer Textiles Limited)	General Business Purpose	59.06	82.69
Arvind Technical Products Private Limited	General Business Purpose	-	23.08
Arvind Lifestyle Apparel Manufacturing PLC	General Business Purpose	0.28	1.39
Less: Allowance for doubtful loan		(92.15)	(92.15)
Total (A)		97.64	79.96
Corporate Guarantee given on behalf of			
Arvind Envisol Limited	Facilitate Trade Finance	44.45	30.84
Arvind Sports Fashion Private Limited (Previously Known as Arvind Ruf & Tuf Private Limited)	Facilitate Trade Finance	7.41	35.87
Syntel Enkay Converged Technologies LLP (previously known as Enkay Converged Technologies LLP)	Facilitate Trade Finance	1.02	1.53
Arvind Technical Products Private Limited	Facilitate Trade Finance	89.69	29.52
Arya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Private Limited	Facilitate Trade Finance	32.68	19.54
Total (B)		175.25	117.30
Total (A+B)		272.89	197.26

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 35: Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd.)

(d) Disclosures pursuant to the Regulation 34(3) read with para A of Schedule V to the SEBI (Listing obligations and disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Loans and Advances in the nature of loans

List of Related Parties	Purpose	Maximum Outstanding During	
		2024-25	2023-24
Loans and Advances			
Arvind Worldwide (M) Inc.	General Business Purpose	5.23	5.23
Arvind Lifestyle Apparel Manufacturing PLC	General Business Purpose	1.39	26.55
Arvind Enterprise FZC	General Business Purpose	-	1.04
Arvind Sports Fashion Private Limited (Previously Known as Arvind Ruf & Tuf Private Limited)	General Business Purpose	110.49	77.40
Arvind Premium Retail Limited	General Business Purpose	13.74	13.51
Arvind Advanced Materials Limited (Previously known as Arvind Polymer Textiles Limited)	General Business Purpose	143.54	84.26
Arvind Suit Manufacturing Private Limited (merged with Arvind Advanced Materials Limited w.e.f from January 1, 2024)	General Business Purpose	-	8.12
Arvind Transformation Solutions Limited (merged with Arvind Advanced Materials Limited w.e.f from January 1, 2024)	General Business Purpose	-	0.01
Arvind Technical Products Private Limited	General Business Purpose	54.58	23.08

(e) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

- (1) Outstanding balances other than loan given and taken and fair value of financial guarantee contract, at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash.
- (2) Loans in INR given to the related party carries interest rate of 8.00% (March 31, 2024: 8.00%). Loans in USD given to the related party carries an interest rate range from 6.81% (March 31, 2024: from 6.20% to 6.80%).
- (3) Financial guarantee given to Bank on behalf of subsidiaries carries no charge and are unsecured.
- (4) Transactions/balances with related party having value equal to / exceeding 1% of total income is considered as material and have been disclosed separately, unless already presented in note 35.
- (5) No repayment schedule has been fixed in case of above mentioned Loans in the nature of loans given to Subsidiary Companies and are repayable on demand.

(f) Commitments with related parties

The Company has provided commitment of ₹4.29 Crores to the related party as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹4.27 Crores).

(g) Transactions with key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Short-term employee benefits	32.60	24.75
Share based payment	3.20	-
Post employment benefits	0.22	0.55
Other long-term employment benefits	0.16	0.11
Others - Contribution towards Provident Fund	0.57	0.38
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	36.75	25.79



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 36: Earning per share

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Earing per share (Basic and Diluted)			
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	₹ in Crores	240.28	304.90
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS (a)	No.	26,17,11,981	26,15,67,376
Effect of potential Ordinary shares on outstanding Employee Stock Options (b)	No.	2,90,846	2,46,639
Weighted average number of Ordinary shares in computing diluted earnings per share (a) + (b)	No.	26,20,02,827	26,18,14,015
Nominal value of equity shares	₹	10	10
Basic earning per share	₹	9.18	11.66
Diluted earning per share	₹	9.17	11.65

Note 37: Share based payments

A. The Company has instituted "AL – Employee Stock Option Scheme 2021 (ESOS 2021)", pursuant to the approval of the shareholders of the company at their extra ordinary general meeting held on October 23, 2007 and annual general meeting held on August 18, 2021 respectively. Under both the schemes, the Company has granted options convertible into equal number of equity shares of the face value of ₹10 each to its certain employees. The following table sets forth the particulars of the options outstanding as on March 31, 2025 under ESOS 2021:

Scheme	ESOS 2021						
Date of grant	January 27, 2022	March 22, 2022	August 5, 2022	August 5, 2022	October 27, 2023	January 10, 2024	June 13, 2024
Vesting Date	Vesting date January 27, 2023	Step vesting in 4 tranches from March 31, 2023 to March 31, 2026	Step vesting in 3 tranches from March 31, 2024 to March 31, 2026	Step vesting in 3 tranches from March 31, 2024 to March 31, 2026	Step vesting in 3 tranches from Oct 31, 2024 to Oct 31, 2026	Step vesting in 3 tranches from May 31, 2025 to May 31, 2027	Step vesting in 3 tranches from June 30, 2025 to June 30, 2027
Number of options granted	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	1,50,000	5,50,000	1,20,000
Number of options outstanding	50,000	50,000	37,500	37,500	1,12,500	5,00,000	1,20,000
Exercise price per option	₹128.70	₹116.70	₹10.00	₹92.35	₹169.80	₹263.95	₹375.60
Fair Value of option on Grant date	₹62.11	₹49.72	₹87.47	₹34.10	₹56.63	₹96.79	₹352.33
Vesting period	Over a period of 1 to 3 years from the date of grant						
Vesting requirements	On continued employment with the company and fulfilment of performance parameters						
Exercise period	3 years from the date of vesting						
Method of settlement	Through allotment of one equity share for each option granted						

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 37: Share based payments (Contd.)

B. Movement in Stock Options during the year:

The following reconciles the share option outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025		Year Ended March 31, 2024	
	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
ESOS 2021				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,25,000	188.86	3,58,000	67.88
Vested during the year	2,00,000	83.52	1,58,000	17.74
Granted during the year	1,20,000	10.00	8,00,000	214.55
Lapsed/Forfeited during the year	50,000	116.70	-	-
Exercised during the year	1,87,500	109.68	1,33,000	17.74
Outstanding at the end of the year	9,07,500	185.55	10,25,000	188.86
Exercisable at the end of the year	1,37,500	87.24	1,25,000	108.40

C. Share Options Exercised during the year:

Option Series	No. of Options	Exercise Date	Weighted Average Share Price at Exercise Date
Options exercised during the year	1,00,000	August 5, 2024	10.00
	37,500	December 18, 2024	169.80
	50,000	February 21, 2025	263.95

D. Share Options Outstanding at the end of the year:

ESOS 2021 - The share options outstanding at the end of the year had a weighted average exercise price of ₹185.55.

E. Significant Assumptions of Valuation on New Grant:

Weighted Average Information:

	ESOS 2021
(i) Share price (₹)	379.75
(ii) Exercise price (₹)	10.00
(iii) Expected volatility	44.23%
(iv) Risk-free interest rate	6.98%
(v) Any other inputs to the model	None
(vi) Method used and the assumptions made to incorporate effects of expected early exercise	Binomial Option Pricing Model
(vii) How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent of to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility	The volatility of the Company's stock price on stock exchanges over the expected life of the options has been considered.
(viii) Whether any or how any other features of option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as market condition	None

F. Expense arising from share- based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share- based payment transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Share Based Payment to Employees	5.26	2.51



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 38: Leases

A. The Company has taken land, factory buildings, godowns, offices, plant and machinaries and other facilities on lease.

Disclosures as per Ind AS 116 - Leases are as follows:

B. The changes in the carrying value of ROU assets for the year ended on March 31, 2025 are as follows:

Particulars	Land and Building
Balance at the beginning of the year	58.28
Additions during the year	93.11
Deletions/cancellation/modification during the year	(2.45)
Amortization (Refer note 25)	(23.84)
Balance at the end of the year	125.10

The changes in the carrying value of ROU assets for the year ended on March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	Land and Building
Balance at the beginning of the year	44.24
Additions during the year	29.20
Deletions/cancellation/modification during the year	(0.31)
Amortization (Refer note 25)	(14.85)
Balance at the end of the year	58.28

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

C. The movement in lease liabilities are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	72.44	59.91
Additions during the year	93.11	29.20
Deletions/cancellation/modification during the year	(5.08)	(0.30)
Finance cost accrued during the year (Refer note 24 and 38F)	12.15	6.27
Payment of lease liabilities	(30.58)	(22.64)
Balance at the end of the year	142.04	72.44

The break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current	21.66	17.94
Non Current	120.38	54.50
Total	142.04	72.44

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 38: Leases (Contd.)

D. The details of contractual maturities of lease liabilities on discounted basis are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Less than one year	21.66	17.94
One to five years	67.24	47.02
More than five years	53.14	7.48
Total	142.04	72.44

E. The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

F. The amount recognised in the statement of profit or loss are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Amortization expense of right of use assets (Refer note 25)	23.84	14.85
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer note 24)	12.15	6.27
Rent expense - short-term lease and leases of low value assets (Refer note 26)	13.24	14.77
Total	49.23	35.89

Note 39: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities:

(a) The Company is required to spend ₹7.71 Crores (March 31, 2024: ₹5.57 Crores) on CSR activities under section 135 of the Act.

(b) Amount spent during the year towards CSR activities are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025			Year ended March 31, 2024		
	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Contribution to various Trusts / NGOs / Societies / Agencies and utilization thereon	7.75	-	7.75	5.57	-	5.57
(iii) Expenditure on Administrative Overheads for CSR	-	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Arvind Limited through its CSR policy aims to work for social, economic, educational, infrastructural, environmental, health, inner wellbeing and cultural advancement of the people and thereby positively impact their quality of life. The broad thematic areas are Educational Advancement, Rural Advancement, Environmental Advancement, Health Advancement and Cultural Advancement.

(d) Amount spent towards CSR activities includes amount contributed to related party during the year ended on March 31, 2025 was ₹5.70 Crores (March 31, 2024: ₹0.94 Crores). This CSR initiatives are being carried out by company promoted organizations – Arvind Indigo Foundation, Arvind Foundation (AF).



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 40: Financial Instruments by category

(i) Financial assets by category

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025					As at March 31, 2024				
		Cost	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value (Derivative Instruments)	Amortised cost	Total	Cost	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value (Derivative Instruments)	Amortised cost	Total
Investments	8(a)										
- Equity shares		123.15	104.60	-	-	227.75	79.24	103.72	-	-	182.96
- Debentures		119.58	-	-	0.02	119.60	65.00	-	-	0.02	65.02
- Government securities		-	-	-	(₹23,000/-)	(₹23,000/-)	-	-	-	(₹23,000/-)	(₹23,000/-)
- Limited liability partnership		100.64	-	-	-	100.64	95.71	-	-	-	95.71
Trade receivables	8(b)	-	-	-	1,129.66	1,129.66	-	-	-	952.41	952.41
Loans	8(c)	-	-	-	98.05	98.05	-	-	-	80.56	80.56
Cash and cash equivalents	8(d)	-	-	-	34.38	34.38	-	-	-	30.25	30.25
Other bank balances	8(e)	-	-	-	8.06	8.06	-	-	-	8.74	8.74
Other financial assets	8(f)	-	-	1.12	51.28	52.40	-	-	4.53	37.46	41.99
Total Financial assets		343.37	104.60	1.12	1,321.45	1,770.54	239.95	103.72	4.53	1,109.44	1,457.64

(ii) Financial liabilities by category

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025				As at March 31, 2024			
		Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Fair value (Derivative Instruments)	Amortised cost	Total	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Fair value (Derivative Instruments)	Amortised cost	Total
Borrowings	14(a)	-	-	1,354.40	1,354.40	-	-	1,247.77	1,247.77
Lease Liabilities	38	-	-	142.04	142.04	-	-	72.44	72.44
Trade payable	14(b)	-	-	1,475.35	1,475.35	-	-	1,250.42	1,250.42
Other Financial Liabilities	14(c)	1.56	3.59	219.65	224.80	2.04	4.59	175.15	181.78
Total Financial liabilities		1.56	3.59	3,191.44	3,196.59	2.04	4.59	2,745.78	2,752.41

For Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies, refer note 42.

Note 41: Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities

- (a) Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Particulars	Note	Carrying amount		Fair value	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial assets					
Investments measured at fair value through OCI	8(a)	104.60	103.72	104.60	103.72
Investments measured at amortised cost	8(a)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Total		104.62	103.74	104.62	103.74
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings at amortised Cost	14(a)	1,354.40	1,247.77	1,354.40	1,247.77
Total		1,354.40	1,247.77	1,354.40	1,247.77

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 41: Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities (Contd.)

The management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, trade receivables, other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is 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.

The fair value of borrowings is calculated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debts on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Particulars	Note	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
As at March 31, 2025					
Assets measured at fair value					
Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income					
Investment in Equity shares	8(a)	104.60	-	-	104.60
Fair value (Derivative Instruments)					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	8(f)	1.12	-	1.12	-
As at March 31, 2024					
Assets measured at fair value					
Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income					
Investment in Equity shares	8(a)	103.72	-	-	103.72
Fair value (Derivative Instruments)					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	8(f)	4.53	-	4.53	-



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 41: Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities (Contd.)

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Particulars	Note	Fair value m (Level 3) easurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
As at March 31, 2025					
Liabilities measured at fair value through Profit and Loss					
Financial guarantees obligation	14(c)	1.56	-	-	1.56
Fair value (Derivative Instruments)					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	14(c)	3.59	-	3.59	-
As at March 31, 2024					
Liabilities measured at fair value through Profit and Loss					
Financial guarantee contract	14(c)	2.04	-	-	2.04
Fair value (Derivative Instruments)					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	14(c)	4.59	-	4.59	

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments traded in active markets measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

For the valuation, income approach is applied and the Weighted Average Cost of Capital and Growth Rate has been considered as a significant unobservable input and the movement is due to change in fair value

There are no transfer between level 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Note 42: Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company's risk management is carried out by a Treasury department under policies approved by the Board of directors. The Company's treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 42: Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies (Contd.)

(a) Market risk

Market risk refers to the possibility that changes in the market rates may have impact on the Company's profits or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The Company is exposed to market risks on account of foreign exchange rates, interest rates, underlying equity prices, liquidity and other market changes.

Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

(a1) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the possibility that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk of short-term and long-term floating rate instruments. The Company's policy is to maintain a balance of fixed and floating interest rate borrowings and the proportion of fixed and floating rate debt is determined by current market interest rates. The borrowings of the Company are principally denominated in Indian Rupees with mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. These exposures are reviewed by appropriate levels of management at regular interval.

As at March 31, 2025, 3.12% of the Company's Borrowings are at fixed rate of interest (March 31, 2024: NIL%).

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:

Particulars	Effect on profit before tax	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Increase in 50 basis points	(6.56)	(6.25)
Decrease in 50 basis points	6.56	6.25

(a2) Foreign currency risk

The Company's foreign currency risk arises from its foreign operations, foreign currency transactions and foreign currency borrowings. The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the income statement and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. The major foreign currency exposures for the Company are denominated in USD and EURO.

Since a significant part of the Company's revenue is in foreign currency and major part of the costs are in Indian Rupees, any movement in currency rates would have impact on the Company's performance. Exposures on foreign currency sales are managed through the Company's hedging policy, which is reviewed periodically to ensure that the results from fluctuating currency exchange rates are appropriately managed. The Company strives to achieve asset liability offset of foreign currency exposures and only the net position is hedged. Consequently, the overall objective of the foreign currency risk management is to minimize the short term currency impact on its revenue and cash-flow in order to improve the predictability of the financial performance. The Company may use forward contracts and foreign exchange options towards hedging risk resulting from changes and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rate. These foreign exchange contracts, carried at fair value, may have varying maturities varying depending upon the primary host contract requirements and risk management strategy of the company. Hedge effectiveness is assessed on a regular basis.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 42: Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies (Contd.)

Foreign currency sensitivity

The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated by the aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure in USD and EURO with a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift in the currencies by 2% against the functional currency of the respective entities. The company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

Particulars	Change in Currency rate	Effect on profit before tax	
		in USD rate	in EURO rate
March 31, 2025	+2%	5.99	0.18
	-2%	(5.99)	(0.18)
March 31, 2024	+2%	5.58	0.11
	-2%	(5.58)	(0.11)

The movement in the pre-tax effect is a result of a change in the fair value of financial instruments not designated in a hedge relationship. Although the financial instruments have not been designated in a hedge relationship, they act as an economic hedge and will offset the underlying transactions when they occur.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk materially consists of trade receivables, investments and derivative financial instruments.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and also from its investing activities including deposits with banks, forex transactions and other financial instruments) for receivables, cash and cash equivalents, financial guarantees and derivative financial instruments.

All trade receivables are subject to credit risk exposure. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country, in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through established policies, controls relating to credit approvals and procedures for continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit. The history of trade receivables shows a negligible provision for bad and doubtful debts. Therefore, the Company does not expect any material risk on account of non-performance by any of the Company's counterparties. The Company does not have significant concentration of credit risk related to trade receivables. No single third party customer contributes to more than 10% of outstanding accounts receivable (excluding outstanding from subsidiaries) as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 7 days to 180 days credit term.

With respect to derivatives, the Company's forex management policy lays down guidelines with respect to exposure per counter party i.e. with banks with high credit rating, processes in terms of control and continuous monitoring. The fair value of the derivatives are credit adjusted at the period end.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 42: Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies (Contd.)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company generates cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations, maintains adequate liquid assets in the form of cash & cash equivalents and has undrawn short term line of credits from banks to ensure necessary liquidity. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system.

During the year, the Company has been regular in repayment of principal and interest on borrowings on or before due dates. The Company did not have defaults of principal and interest as on reporting date.

The Company requires funds both for short-term operational needs as well as for long-term investment programmes mainly in growth projects.

(c) Liquidity risk

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	Note	< 1 year	>1 year but < 3 years	>3 year but < 5 years	more than 5 years	Total
Year ended March 31, 2025						
Interest bearing borrowings*	14 (a)	1,114.85	202.76	99.23	-	1,416.84
Lease Liabilities	38	33.02	55.16	39.97	76.55	204.70
Trade payables	14 (b)	1,475.35	-	-	-	1,475.35
Other financial liabilities#	14 (c)	223.95	0.88	0.36	-	225.19
		2,847.17	258.80	139.56	76.55	3,322.08
Year ended March 31, 2024						
Interest bearing borrowings*	14 (a)	1,025.49	198.51	81.78	-	1,305.78
Lease Liabilities	38	23.41	34.20	22.70	8.66	88.97
Trade payables	14 (b)	1,250.42	-	-	-	1,250.42
Other financial liabilities#	14 (c)	180.22	0.94	0.62	-	181.78
		2,479.54	233.65	105.10	8.66	2,826.95

*Includes contractual interest payment based on interest rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period over the tenor of the borrowings.

#Other financial liabilities includes interest accrued but not due and interest accrued and due of ₹5.99 Crores (March 31, 2024: ₹4.82 Crores).

Note 43: Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements to optimise return to our shareholders through continuing growth. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and other non-current borrowings. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and short-term deposits (including other bank balance). The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 43: Capital management (Contd.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Interest bearing loans and borrowings (note 14)	1,354.40	1,247.77
(b) Less: cash and bank balance (including other bank balance and book overdraft)	(41.77)	(38.99)
(c) Net debt (a) - (b)	1,312.63	1,208.78
(d) Equity share capital (note 12)	261.82	261.63
(e) Other equity (note 13)	3,324.54	3,214.74
(f) Total capital (d) + (e)	3,586.36	3,476.37
(g) Total capital and net debt (c) + (f)	4,898.99	4,685.15
(h) Gearing ratio (c)/(g)	26.79%	25.80%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any long term borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current period.

Note 44: Financial Ratios

Sr. No.	Type of Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	2024-25	2023-24	Variance (in %)	Remarks for variance more than 25%
1	Current Ratio (In times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.03	1.06	(2.83%)	N.A.
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (In times)	Total Debt	Total Equity	0.38	0.36	5.56%	N.A.
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (In times)	Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and amortisation	Debt Service	1.71	2.00	(14.50%)	N.A.
4	Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profit after Tax	Total Equity	6.79%	9.00%	(24.56%)	N.A.
5	Inventory turnover Ratio (In times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Inventories	4.38	4.45	(1.57%)	N.A.
6	Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (In times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	7.33	7.87	(6.86%)	N.A.
7	Trade Payables turnover Ratio (In times)	Purchase of Goods	Average Trade Payables	3.27	3.72	(12.10%)	N.A.
8	Net capital turnover Ratio (In times)	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital	84.06	40.97	105.17%	Mainly due to increase in Operations
9	Net profit Ratio (%)	Net Profit after Tax	Total Revenue	3.12%	4.29%	(27.27%)	Mainly due to effect of Tax Impact (Refer note-28)
10	Return on Capital employed (%)	Profit before Interest, Exceptional Items and Tax	Total Capital Employed	12.05%	12.13%	(0.66%)	N.A.
11	Return on investment (%)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 45: Additional Regulatory Disclosures As Per Schedule III Of Companies Act, 2013

- A. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- B. The Company has Fund-based and Non-fund-based limits of Working Capital from Banks and Financial institutions. For the said facility, the revised submissions made by the Company to its lead bankers based on closure of books of accounts at the year end, the revised quarterly returns or statements comprising stock statements, book debt statements, credit monitoring arrangement reports, statements on ageing analysis of the debtors/other receivables, and other stipulated financial information filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company of the respective quarters and no material discrepancies have been observed.
- C. The Company has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a willful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when the financial statements are approved.
- D. The Company has not entered into any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Company Act, 1956.
- E. The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Restrictions on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- F. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities(intermediaries), with the understanding that the intermediary shall;
 - i. 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
 - ii. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- G. The Company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall;
 - i. 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
 - ii. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- H. The Company does not have any transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts but 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).
- I. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- J. The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.
- K. There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- L. The borrowings obtained by the Group from banks have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

Note 46(a): Code on Social Security, 2020

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Indian Parliament approval and 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. 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.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 46(b): Scheme of Arrangement

The Board at its meeting dated May 6, 2024 has approved the Scheme of Arrangement ("Scheme") for transfer and vesting of "Advanced materials division" of the company to Arvind Advanced Materials Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the company, on an ongoing basis by way of slump sale with effect from the appointed date i.e. April 1, 2024 at book value, under Sec 230 to 232 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Ahmedabad Bench, vide its order dated April 8, 2025, admitted the Company's application filed under Sections 230-232 of the Companies Act, 2013. The NCLT, inter alia, directed the Company to convene meetings of its shareholders and creditors for the purpose of considering and, if deemed appropriate, approving the proposed Scheme of Arrangement.

As the Scheme is subject to requisite regulatory and other approvals, no adjustments are required to be made in the financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Note 47: Recent accounting pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS 117 - Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 - Leases, relating to sale and lease back transactions, applicable from April 1, 2024. The Company has assessed that there is no significant impact on its financial statements.

On May 9, 2025, MCA notifies the amendments to Ind AS 21 - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. These amendments aim to provide clearer guidance on assessing currency exchangeability and estimating exchange rates when currencies are not readily exchangeable. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025. The Company is currently assessing the probable impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

Note 48: Events occurring after the reporting period

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of subsequent events and transactions in the financial statements.

The Board of Directors recommended a final dividend of ₹3.75 per equity share of face value of ₹10 each, for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

For and on behalf of the board of directors of Arvind Limited

Sanjay S. Lalbhai

Chairman

DIN: 00008329

Jayesh K. Shah

Director & Group Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 00008349

Nigam Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Krunal Bhatt

Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 15, 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Arvind Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Arvind Limited (the "Parent") and its subsidiaries, (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") which includes the Group's share of loss in its associates and joint ventures, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and joint venture referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2025, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated 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") specified under section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associates and joint ventures in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these

requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the sub-paragraphs (a) of the Other Matters section below, 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 of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis and Directors' report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone 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, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries and joint venture audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries and joint venture, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.
- 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 and Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its Associates and joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associates and its joint ventures 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 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 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 Parent, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint ventures are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and joint ventures.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 financial controls 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 Parent has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 associates and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates and joint ventures 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 associates and joint ventures 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 entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls 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 of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements of 16 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹1546.40 crores as at March 31, 2025, total revenues of ₹1312.97 crores and net cash outflows of ₹8.18 crores for the year ended March 31, 2025 as considered in the Consolidated

Financial Statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹0.12 crores for the year ended March 31, 2025 as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of 1 Joint Venture, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and Joint Venture, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and Joint Venture based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Certain of these subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.

- (b) We did not audit the financial information of 4 subsidiaries, whose financial information reflects total assets of ₹44.49 crores as at March 31, 2025, total revenues of ₹ NIL crores and net cash inflows of ₹3.45 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of ₹1.36 crores for the year ended March 31, 2025, respectively as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of 3 Joint Ventures and 2 Associates, whose financial information has not been audited. This financial information has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, this financial information is not material to the Group.



Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, joint venture referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Group, and joint venture including relevant records so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant 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 Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, and joint venture company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and joint venture company incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A” which is based on the auditors’ reports of the Parent, subsidiary companies, and joint venture company incorporated in India to whom internal financial controls over financial reporting is applicable. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of those companies.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the auditor’s reports of subsidiary companies and joint venture company incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Parent and such subsidiary companies and joint venture company to their respective directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- (h) 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 the consolidated financial position of the Group and joint venture - Refer Note 30 and 48 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 Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements;
 - iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent Company and its subsidiary companies, and joint venture company incorporated in India.
 - iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries and joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and

belief, as disclosed in the note 49(F) to the consolidated financial statements, 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 Parent or any of such subsidiaries and joint venture to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent or any of such subsidiaries and joint venture ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (b) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries and joint venture respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 49(G) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Parent or any of such subsidiaries and joint venture from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or any of such subsidiaries and joint venture shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors

to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Parent and its subsidiaries and joint venture which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, where applicable, during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

As stated in note 52 to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Parent, has proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the Parent at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

- vi) Based on our examination which included test checks and based on the other auditor's reports of its subsidiary companies and joint venture company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Parent, its subsidiary companies and joint venture company incorporated in India have used accounting software systems for maintaining their respective books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of audit, we and respective other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management of the Parent, have not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Parent and above referred subsidiary companies and joint venture company incorporated in India as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under



CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

Further, in respect of the following companies included in the consolidated financial statements, whose audit under section 143 of the Act has not yet been completed, the CARO report as applicable in respect of those companies are not available and consequently have not been provided to us as on the date of this audit report:

Name of the company	CIN	Nature of relationship
Arvind Foundation	U85300GJ2015NPL084020	Wholly owned subsidiary
Arvind Indigo Foundation	U92419GJ2021NPL121870	Wholly owned subsidiary
Adient Arvind Automotive Fabrics India Private Limited	U74999GJ2018PTC101015	Joint Venture
Arudrama Developments Private Limited	U45201KA1995PTC017371	Joint Venture
Renew Green (GJ Eight) Private Limited	U40106DL2022PTC391979	Associate
Purfi Arvind Manufacturing Private Limited	U13111GJ2024PTC156108	Associate

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm’s Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Hardik Sutaria
Partner
(Membership No. 116642)
UDIN: 25116642BMLMWP4443

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Arvind Limited (hereinafter referred to as the “Parent”) and its subsidiary companies and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s and Board of Directors’ Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Company’s management and Board of Directors of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on “the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)”. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent, its subsidiary companies, and its joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference

to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent, its subsidiary companies and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

A company’s internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 financial statements.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent, its subsidiary companies and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal

financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to 10 subsidiary companies, and 1 joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Hardik Sutaria

Partner

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 15, 2025

(Membership No. 116642)

UDIN: 25116642BMLMWP4443

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2025

		(₹ in Crores)	
Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	3,272.84	3,110.65
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5 (a)	407.36	116.82
(c) Investment Properties	6	123.49	187.55
(d) Goodwill	7	7.87	8.95
(e) Other Intangible Assets	7	14.42	15.56
(f) Intangible Assets Under Development	7 (a)	1.78	0.50
(g) Right of Use Assets	38	159.55	98.71
(h) Investments accounted for using the equity method	7 (b)	32.39	34.71
(i) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8 (a)	116.82	125.27
(ii) Loans	8 (c)	0.29	0.42
(iii) Other financial assets	8 (f)	46.77	36.70
(j) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	29	66.85	15.34
(k) Other Non-Current Assets	9	76.64	36.76
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		4,327.07	3,787.94
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	10	2,137.68	1,985.99
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8 (a)	0.87	7.13
(ii) Trade receivables	8 (b)	1,177.27	1,069.76
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	8 (d)	56.44	57.32
(iv) Bank balance other than (iii) above	8 (e)	60.14	18.49
(v) Loans	8 (c)	1.21	3.62
(vi) Other financial assets	8 (f)	15.23	17.84
(c) Current Tax Assets (net)	11	6.92	19.82
(d) Other Current Assets	9	316.12	292.46
Total Current Assets (B)		3,771.88	3,472.43
TOTAL ASSETS (A) + (B)		8,098.95	7,260.37
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	13	261.82	261.63
(b) Other Equity	14	3,524.28	3,281.12
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent		3,786.10	3,542.75
(c) Non-controlling interest		85.25	77.95
Total Equity (A)		3,871.35	3,620.70
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15 (a)	292.30	263.35
(ii) Lease Liabilities	38	153.35	96.27
(iii) Other financial liabilities	15 (c)	0.36	0.35
(b) Long-Term Provisions	16	36.09	32.23
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	29	125.03	68.16
(d) Government Grants	17	112.52	79.56
(e) Other Non Current Liabilities	18	0.21	0.05
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B)		719.86	539.97
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15 (a)	1,083.66	1,062.03
(ii) Lease Liabilities	38	32.92	26.34
(iii) Trade payables			
- Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	15 (b)	106.75	147.53
- Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	15 (b)	1,548.45	1,227.76
(iv) Other financial liabilities	15 (c)	318.22	224.60
(b) Short-Term Provisions	16	19.82	15.99
(c) Government Grants	17	12.75	12.86
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (net)	12	5.97	1.11
(e) Other Current Liabilities	18	379.20	381.48
Total Current Liabilities (C)		3,507.74	3,099.70
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (A) + (B) + (C)		8,098.95	7,260.37

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Hardik Sutaria
Partner

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

**For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Arvind Limited**

Sanjay S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 00008329

Nigam Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

Jayesh K. Shah
Director & Group Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00008349

Krunal Bhatt
Company Secretary



Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
I. INCOME			
(a) Revenue from operations	19	8,328.81	7,737.75
(b) Other income	20	65.19	40.83
TOTAL INCOME		8,394.00	7,778.58
II. EXPENSES			
(a) Cost of materials consumed	21	3,730.02	3,475.78
(b) Purchase of stock-in-trade	22	387.50	236.68
(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	23	(154.50)	(33.71)
(d) Project expenses		72.05	122.34
(e) Employee benefit expenses	24	1,056.34	963.57
(f) Finance costs	25	165.77	159.30
(g) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	26	258.71	265.82
(h) Other expenses	27	2,384.00	2,127.88
TOTAL EXPENSES		7,899.89	7,317.66
III. PROFIT BEFORE SHARE OF PROFIT/(LOSS) OF JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES, EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX (I-II)		494.11	460.92
IV. Share of Profit/(Loss) of Joint Ventures and Associates accounted for using the Equity Method		(1.24)	(0.08)
V. PROFIT BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS AND TAX (III+IV)		492.87	460.84
VI. Exceptional items (net of tax)	28	-	(2.46)
VII. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (V-VI)		492.87	463.30
VIII. Tax expense	29		
(a) Current tax		121.90	129.31
(b) Short/(Excess) Provision of earlier years		(2.43)	3.94
(c) Deferred tax Charge/(Credit)		6.02	(22.58)
Total tax expense		125.49	110.67
IX. Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		367.38	352.63
X. Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) (net of tax)			
A. Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
(i) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)		(3.94)	(21.87)
(ii) Remeasurement gain/(loss) of defined benefit plans		(17.80)	6.40
(iii) Share of Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) of Joint Ventures and Associate accounted for using Equity method		(0.10)	(0.03)
(iv) Income tax related to above items		4.34	3.40
Net Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		(17.50)	(12.10)
B. Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
(i) Effective portion of gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges		(2.26)	5.86
(ii) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of a foreign operation		(5.71)	(1.81)
(iii) Income tax related to above items		0.58	(1.47)
Net Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		(7.39)	2.58
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (net of tax) (X) = (A+B)		(24.89)	(9.52)
XI. Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year (net of tax) (IX+X)		342.49	343.11
XII. Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to:			
(i) Equity holders of the parent		353.49	336.61
(ii) Non-controlling interest		13.89	16.02
		367.38	352.63
XIII. Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) attributable to:			
(i) Equity holders of the parent		(24.01)	(9.14)
(ii) Non-controlling interest		(0.88)	(0.38)
		(24.89)	(9.52)
XIV. Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) attributable to: (XII+XIII)			
(i) Equity holders of the parent		329.48	327.47
(ii) Non-controlling interest		13.01	15.64
		342.49	343.11
XV. Earning per Equity Share [nominal value per share ₹10]	36		
- Basic		13.51	12.87
- Diluted		13.49	12.86

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Hardik Sutaria
Partner

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Arvind Limited

Sanjay S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 00008329

Nigam Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Jayesh K. Shah
Director & Group Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00008349

Krunal Bhatt
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
A Cash Flow from Operating activities		
Profit after taxation	367.38	352.63
Adjustments to reconcile profit after tax to net cash flows:		
Share of (Profit)/Loss of Joint Ventures and Associates	1.24	0.08
Depreciation and Amortization expenses	258.71	265.82
Interest Income	(5.93)	(3.07)
Tax Expense	125.49	110.94
Finance Costs	165.77	159.30
Bad Debts Written Off	1.47	0.04
Dividend Income	(0.02)	-
Gain on Termination/Transfer of Leases	(3.18)	(0.67)
Allowances for doubtful receivables and expected credit loss	4.50	2.54
Allowance for doubtful advances	0.02	1.17
Sundry Advances Written off	2.50	6.94
Sundry Balances Written Off	0.78	1.42
Provision for Non moving inventory	15.96	39.66
Foreign Exchange Loss/(Gain)	0.64	(2.53)
(Profit)/Loss on Sale of Property, plant and equipment, Investment properties and intangible assets	(15.51)	0.91
Profit on Sale of Investments	(1.12)	(0.80)
Excess Provision written back	(2.75)	(0.44)
Share based payment expense	5.95	2.51
Government grant income	(10.96)	(11.68)
	543.56	572.14
Operating Cash Flow before Working Capital Changes	910.94	924.77
Adjustments for changes in working capital:		
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(167.65)	(261.68)
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(111.89)	(104.82)
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	3.64	2.38
(Increase) / Decrease in other assets	(35.97)	51.51
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	279.65	126.99
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(4.89)	9.17
Increase / (Decrease) in other liabilities	(13.26)	71.83
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	(0.41)	10.13
Net Changes in Working Capital	(50.78)	(94.49)
Cash Generated from Operations	860.16	830.28
Direct Taxes Paid (Net)	(97.28)	(133.92)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (A)	762.88	696.36
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(535.12)	(277.96)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, plant and equipment, Investment properties and intangible assets	52.23	24.96
Dividend received from joint venture	0.99	1.51
Dividend received from others	0.02	-
Purchase of Investments	-	(33.23)
Proceeds from disposal of Investments	11.86	4.14
Payment for Conversion of Joint Venture to Subsidiary	-	(28.50)
Changes in other bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents	(41.51)	1.77
Loans Given	(3.50)	(7.47)
Loans Received back	6.04	33.50
Interest Received	5.46	4.43
Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)	(503.53)	(276.85)



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Contd.)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital	2.07	0.24
Dividend Paid	(129.98)	(154.24)
Proceeds from long term Borrowings (including current maturities)	190.60	222.26
Repayment of long term Borrowings (including current maturities)	(196.18)	(476.71)
Proceeds/(Repayment) from Short term borrowings (net)	55.46	174.60
Repayment towards lease liabilities	(44.21)	(34.22)
Interest Paid	(148.68)	(150.81)
Net Cash used in Financing Activities (C)	(270.92)	(418.88)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	(11.57)	0.63
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	57.04	56.41
Add: Cash and Cash equivalents acquired due to consolidation	10.30	-
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	55.77	57.04

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash on Hand	0.20	0.17
Balances with Banks	56.24	57.15
Cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet (Refer Note 8 (d))	56.44	57.32
Book Overdrafts (Refer Note 15 (c))	(0.67)	(0.28)
Cash and cash equivalents as per Cash flow Statement	55.77	57.04

See the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Disclosure under Para 44A as set out in Ind AS 7 on cash flow statements under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended)

Particulars of liabilities arising from financing activity	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	Net cash flows	Non Cash Changes Other changes*	Impact due to IndAS 116	As at March 31, 2025
Borrowings:						
Long term borrowings	15 (a)	399.27	(5.58)	0.70	-	394.39
Short term borrowings	15 (a)	926.11	55.46	-	-	981.57
Interest accrued on borrowings	15 (c)	4.92	(4.92)	4.83	-	4.83
Lease Liabilities	38	122.61	(44.21)	-	107.87	186.27
Total		1,452.91	0.75	5.53	107.87	1,567.06

*The same relates to amount charged in statement of profit and loss accounts.

Notes:

- The cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows.

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Hardik Sutaria
Partner

**For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Arvind Limited**

Sanjay S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 00008329

Nigam Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Jayesh K. Shah
Director & Group Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00008349

Krunal Bhatt
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity share capital										(₹ in Crores)
Particulars		Balance at the beginning of the reporting year				Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year		Balance at the end of the reporting year		
For the year ended March 31, 2024		261.50				0.13		261.63		
For the year ended March 31, 2025		261.63				0.19		261.82		
B. Other equity										
Particulars	Attributable to the owners of the Company									
	Capital Reserve	Share based payment reserve	Amalgamation Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Surplus	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Effective portion of gain or loss on cash flow hedges	Items of Other Comprehensive Income	



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

1. Corporate Information

Arvind Limited (“the Group” or “the Company” or “the Parent Company”) is one of India’s leading vertically integrated textile companies with the presence of almost eight decades in this industry. It is among the largest denim manufacturers in the world. It also manufactures a range of cotton shirting, denim, knits and bottom weights (Khakis) fabrics and Jeans and Shirts Garments. Arvind Limited also has the presence in Telecom business directly and through subsidiaries and joint venture companies. Also the Group has made foray into Technical Textiles on its own and in joint venture with leading global players. The Company through its subsidiary is also engaged in manufacturing and fabrication of process equipment as well as in water treatment business.

Arvind Limited together with its consolidated subsidiaries is hereinafter referred to as “the Group”.

The Group’s financial statements have been considered and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 15, 2025.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation:

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for the certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent notified (“the Act”).

Accounting policies were consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standards requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

These Consolidated Financial Statements comprising of Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows as at March 31, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Rounding of amounts

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee (“INR”) and all values are rounded to the nearest crore as per the requirement of Schedule III, except when otherwise indicated. Figures less than ₹50,000, which are required to be shown separately, have been shown actual in brackets.

Principles of Consolidation and equity accounting

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Arvind Limited and its subsidiaries, being the entities that it controls. Control is evidenced where the Group has power over the investee or is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, which significantly affect the entity returns.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the parent company. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to align the accounting policies in line with accounting policies of the Group.

For non-wholly owned subsidiaries, a share of the profit / loss for the financial year and net assets is attributed to the non-controlling interests as shown in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and consolidated balance sheet.

Changes in the Company’s interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Company’s interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for (i.e., reclassified to profit or loss) in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed off. The fair value of any investment

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under Ind AS.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

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 interests having a deficit balance.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses including unrealized gain /loss and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Joint Ventures and Associate

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

An associate is an entity over which the company has significant influence.

The Group's investments in joint ventures and associate are accounted for using the equity method.

Equity Method

Under equity method, the investment in a joint ventures and associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint ventures and associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the joint venture and associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the joint ventures and associate. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the joint ventures and associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the joint ventures and associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the joint ventures and associate.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of joint ventures and associate is shown on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The financial statements of the joint ventures and associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its joint ventures and associate. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the joint ventures and associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the joint ventures and associate and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of a joint ventures' and 'associate' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Upon loss of joint control over the joint venture or loss of significant influence over associate, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

3. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

3.1. Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the 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 the 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.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Operating cycle

Operating cycle of the Group is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. As the Group's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, it is assumed to be twelve months.

3.2. Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Group and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Group believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Difference between actual results and estimates are

recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialised.

Following are significant estimate (for details refer note 4.1)

- Taxes
- Useful life of Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets
- Provisions and contingencies
- Defined benefit plans

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

3.3. Non-current assets held for sale/distribution to owners and discontinued operations

The Group classifies non-current assets (or disposal group) as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale 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 expected within one year from the date of classification.

The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets, its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Group treats sale of the asset to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset,
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- The asset 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the assets to fair value less cost to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in the fair value less cost to sell of an assets

but not in excess of the cumulative impairment loss previously recognised, A gain or loss previously not recognised by the date of sale of the non-current assets is recognised on the date of de-recognition.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale/distribution to owners are not depreciated or amortised.

A discontinued operation 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; or
- Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale

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 Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.4. Foreign currencies

The Group's functional and presentation currency is Indian Rupee. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates 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. Differences arising on settlement of such transaction and on translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year-end exchange rate are recognised in profit or loss. They are deferred in equity if they relate to qualifying cash flow hedges.

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. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

For the purpose of consolidation, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations are translated to Indian rupees at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date, and the income and expenses at the average rate of exchange for the respective months. Exchange differences arising are recognized as foreign currency translation reserve under equity.

3.5. Fair value measurement

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



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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.

The Group's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and for non-recurring measurement, such as asset held for sale.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management after discussion with and approval by the Group's Audit Committee. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. Management decides, after discussions with the Group's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

At each reporting date, management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Group's accounting policies. For this analysis, management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

Management, in conjunction with the Group's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable on yearly basis.

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.

- Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy
- Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets measured at fair value on the date of transition
- Investment properties
- Financial instruments (Including those carried at amortised cost)

3.6. Property, plant and equipment

Property, 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 Property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. 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. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

The Group adjusts exchange differences arising on translation difference / settlement of long-term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as at March 31, 2016, pertaining to the acquisition of a depreciable asset, to the

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

cost of asset and depreciates the same over the remaining life of the asset.

Borrowing cost relating to acquisition / construction of fixed assets which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of fixed assets that are not yet installed and ready for their intended use at the balance sheet date.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

Depreciation

The carrying value of the property, plant and equipment as on April 1, 2014 are depreciated over remaining useful life of the assets based on independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuer.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided so as to write off the cost of assets less residual values over their useful lives of the assets, using the straight line method as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013 except for Plant and Machinery (other than Lab equipment, Power generation plant, Electrical installations, Wind power generation plant and Engineering Equipments which are depreciated as per schedule II of the companies act, 2013), Leasehold Improvements, Furniture and fixtures, Vehicles and Office Equipments.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life, they are accounted for as separate items (Major Components) and are depreciated over their useful life or over the remaining useful life of the principal assets whichever is less.

Depreciation on Plant and Machinery (other than Lab equipment, Power generation plant, Electrical installations, Wind power generation plant and Engineering Equipments) and Leasehold Improvements, are provided on straight-line basis over the useful lives of the assets as estimated by management based on the technical assessment of the assets, nature of assets, the

estimated usage of assets, the operating condition of the assets, maintenance supports and anticipated technological changes required in the assets. The management estimates the useful lives as follows:

Particulars	Useful Life
Plant and Machinery (other than Lab equipment, Power generation plant, Electrical installations, Wind power generation plant and Engineering Equipments)	10 to 35 Years
Leasehold Improvements	Over the period of agreement

The management believes that the useful life as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Act.

Depreciation for assets purchased/sold during a period is proportionately charged for the period of use.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

3.7. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right of use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). 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, and



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The right of use assets are also subject to impairment.

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. The lease payments are fixed payments. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest 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. 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 (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). 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.

Group 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.

3.8. Borrowing cost

Borrowing cost includes interest expense as per Effective Interest Rate (EIR) and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

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 respective asset. Where funds are borrowed specifically to finance a project, the amount capitalised represents the actual borrowing costs incurred. Where surplus funds are available out of money borrowed specifically to finance a project, the income generated from such current investments is deducted from the total capitalized borrowing cost. Where the funds used to finance a project form part of general borrowings, the amount capitalised is calculated using a weighted average of rates applicable to relevant general borrowings of the Group during the year. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the statement of profit and loss during the extended periods when the active development on the qualifying assets is interrupted.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

3.9. Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as Investment property. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, 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 property 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.

An investment property is derecognised on disposal or on permanently withdrawal from use or when no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

carrying amount of the asset) is included in consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventories are at carrying amount of the property transferred.

Depreciation on Investment property is provided on the straight line method over useful lives of the assets as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II to the Act.

3.10. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets that the Group controls and from which it expects future economic benefits are capitalised upon acquisition and measured initially:

- for assets acquired in a business combination at fair value on the date of acquisition/grant
- for separately acquired assets, at cost comprising the purchase price (including non-refundable taxes) and directly attributable costs to prepare the asset for its intended use.

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs of products are charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss unless a product's technological and commercial feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is capitalised.

Following initial recognition, Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and expenditure is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as finite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify

the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Amortisation

Software is amortized over management estimate of its useful life of 5 years or License Period whichever is lower and Patent/Knowhow is amortized over its useful validity period. Website is amortized over 5 years.

Research and development costs for Website Design

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

3.11. Inventories

Inventories of Raw material, Work-in-progress, Finished goods and Stock-in-trade are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. However, Raw material and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials and accessories: 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.
- 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 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.

All other inventories of stores, consumables, project material at site are valued at cost. The stock of waste is valued at net realisable value.

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.

3.12. 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 unit's (CGU) fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Group. 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 to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. 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 subsidiaries or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecasts which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGU to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations are generally covering 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.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for a property previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.13. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated base on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognised only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

Revenue from sale of products is recognised when the control on the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of product is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract. It includes revenue from real estate development of residential unit (recognised at the point in time, when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer).

Rendering of services

Revenue from services are recognized based on the services rendered in accordance with the terms of contracts on the basis of work performed.

Construction contract

Revenue in respect of projects for Construction of Plants and Systems, is recognised based on satisfaction of performance obligation over the period of time on the basis of percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is determined by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work done till date bears to the estimated total contract cost. Contract revenue earned in excess of billing has been reflected under the head "Other Current Assets" and billing in excess of contract revenue has been reflected under the head "Other Current Liabilities" in the balance sheet. Full provision is made for any loss in the year in which it is first foreseen and cost incurred towards future contract activity is classified as project work in progress. Determination of revenues under the percentage of completion method necessarily involves making

estimates by the Group, some of which are of a technical nature, relating to the percentage of completion, costs to completion, expected revenue from the contract and the foreseeable losses to completion.

Export Incentive

Export incentives under various schemes notified by government are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Interest Income

Interest income from debt instruments are recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) and accrued on timely basis. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit or loss.

3.14. Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. For recognition and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, refer policy as mentioned below:

Initial recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Subsequent measurement of financial assets:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- (a) Financial assets at amortised cost
- (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- (c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- (d) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost:

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. 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 finance income in the profit or loss.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets included within the FVTOCI category are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI financial asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Group may elect to designate a financial asset, which otherwise meets amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income criteria, as at fair value through profit or loss. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Group has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

(d) Equity instruments:

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 other than Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading, are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Equity Investment in subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) such as investments, trade receivables, advances and security deposits held at amortised cost and financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are tested for impairment based on evidence or information that is available without undue cost or effort. Expected credit losses (ECL) are assessed and loss allowances recognised if the credit quality of the financial asset has deteriorated significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, ECL are measured at an amount equal to the 12 months ECL, unless there has been significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case these are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the right to receive cash flows from the assets has expired, or has been transferred, and the Group has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership.

Concomitantly, if the asset is one that is measured at:

- (a) amortised cost, the gain or loss is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss;
- (b) fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves are reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss unless the asset represents an equity investment in which case the cumulative fair value adjustments previously taken to reserves is reclassified within equity.

Reclassification

When and only when the business model is changed, the Group shall reclassify all affected financial assets prospectively from the reclassification date as

subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, fair value through profit or loss without restating the previously recognised gains, losses or interest and in terms of the reclassification principles laid down in the Ind AS relating to Financial Instruments.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/loss are not subsequently transferred to Statement of Profit or Loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by a Group are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there

is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

Derivatives and Hedge Accounting

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gains / losses is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of recognition in profit or loss / inclusion in the initial cost of non-financial asset depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

The Group complies with the principles of hedge accounting where derivative contracts are designated as hedge instruments. At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the relationship between the hedge instrument and the hedged item, along with the risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking hedge transaction, which can be a fair value hedge or a cash flow hedge.

(i) Fair value hedges

Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the designated portion of hedging instrument and the change in fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the line item relating to the hedged item.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to profit or loss from that date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(ii) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the other comprehensive income and accumulated as 'Cash Flow Hedging Reserve'. The gains / losses relating to the ineffective portion is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amounts previously recognised and accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item affects Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. However, when the hedged item results in the recognition of a non-financial asset, such gains / losses are transferred from equity (but not as reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement cost of the non-financial asset.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is reclassified when the underlying transaction is ultimately recognised. When an underlying transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gains / losses accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.15. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet includes cash on hand, at banks and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the cash flows statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash, short-term deposits, as defined above, other short-term and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value adjusted for outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management. Bank Overdrafts are shown within Borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

3.16. 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 in Statement of Profit or Loss 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 by equal annual instalments.

3.17. Taxes

Tax expense comprises of current income tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. 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.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. 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.

Current tax is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

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 liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and interests in joint arrangements, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss;
- In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint arrangements, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in subsidiaries where the group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

3.18. Employee Benefits

(a) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term benefits. Such benefits include salaries, wages, bonus, short term compensated absences, awards, ex-gratia, performance pay etc. and the same are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Post-Employment Benefits

(i) Defined contribution plan

The Group's approved provident fund scheme, superannuation fund scheme, employees' state insurance fund scheme and Employees' pension scheme are defined contribution plans. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution paid/payable under such schemes. The contribution paid/payable under the schemes is recognised during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(ii) Defined benefit plan

The employee's gratuity fund scheme, provident fund and Compensatory Pension Scheme are Company's defined benefit plans.

Gratuity fund scheme and Compensatory Pension Scheme

The present value of the obligation under Defined benefit schemes is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans, to recognize the obligation on the net basis.

(c) Other long term employment benefits

The employee's long term compensated absences are Group's defined benefit plans. The present value of the obligation is determined based on the actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method as at the date of the Balance sheet. In case of funded plans, the fair value of plan asset is reduced from the gross obligation, to recognise the obligation on the net basis.

(d) Termination Benefits

Termination benefits such as compensation under voluntary retirement scheme are recognised in the year in which termination benefits become payable.

transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss expense or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through the statement of profit and loss.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

3.19. Share-based payments

Employees (including senior executives) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments (equity-settled transactions).

Equity-settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment (SBP) reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled

3.20. Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the net profit / loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the net profit / loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year adjusted for the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

3.21. Dividend

The Group recognises a liability (including tax thereon) to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity shareholders of the Group when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group.

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 Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.22. Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits 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 the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed from third parties, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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 recognised 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 recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the Consolidated financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.23. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

3.24. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

3.25. Research and Development

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Development costs are capitalised only after the technical and commercial feasibility of the asset for sale or use has been established. Thereafter, all directly attributable expenditure incurred to prepare the asset for its intended use are recognised as the cost of such assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Internally generated brands and customer lists are not recognised as intangible assets.

4. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Consolidated 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.

4.1. Estimates and assumption

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 based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Consolidated 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) Taxes

The Group has ₹44.78 crores (March 31, 2024: ₹ (1.86) crores) of unused tax losses available which is carried forward for set off against taxable income in future years. The Group believes that if sufficient future taxable income available to utilise against which the unused tax losses can be utilised. On this basis, the Group has determined that it has recognised deferred tax assets on the carried forward tax losses.

Further details on taxes are disclosed in note 29.

(b) Useful life of Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets

As described in Note 3.6 and 3.11 of the significant accounting policies, the Group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period.

(c) Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with the applicable Ind AS. A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows.

The Group has significant capital commitments in relation to various capital projects which are not recognized on the balance sheet. In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Group. Guarantees are also provided in the normal course of business. There are certain obligations which management has concluded, based on all available facts and circumstances, are not probable of payment or are very difficult to quantify reliably, and such obligations are treated as contingent liabilities and disclosed in the notes but are not reflected as liabilities in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings in which the Group involved, it is not expected that such contingencies will have a material effect on its financial position or profitability (Refer note 16 and 30).

(d) Defined benefit plans

The determination of Group's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and in other comprehensive income. Such valuation depend upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Further details about defined benefit obligations are provided in note 34.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 5: property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Furniture & fixture	Vehicles	Leasehold Improvements	Office Equipment	Computer, server & network	Total
Gross Carrying Amount										
As at April 1, 2023	993.83	182.66	641.18	2,514.98	89.90	67.79	44.82	37.34	56.44	4,628.94
Additions	19.84	0.01	27.71	168.11	3.80	21.55	0.15	3.31	6.75	251.23
Transfer to Investment Properties (Refer note 6)	20.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.56
Adjustment due to Business combination (Refer note 46)	-	-	-	-	0.07	0.01	-	0.15	0.04	0.27
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	(0.07)	(2.02)	(0.16)	(0.03)	-	0.05	(0.07)	(2.30)
Deductions	8.26	-	0.67	27.45	0.40	10.84	0.01	0.05	1.58	49.26
As at March 31, 2024	984.85	182.67	668.15	2,653.62	93.21	78.48	44.96	40.80	61.58	4,808.32
Additions	6.47	-	26.97	256.03	9.65	28.22	1.10	3.59	9.12	341.15
Transfer from Investment Properties	60.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.63
Transfer to Investment Properties (Refer note 6)	0.11	-	9.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.83
Transfer from Stock in Trade	0.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.71
Adjustment due to Consolidation	-	-	-	-	13.12	1.76	-	0.01	0.70	15.59
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	(2.25)	(29.91)	(1.95)	(0.48)	0.01	(0.08)	(1.08)	(35.74)
Deductions	0.71	-	0.65	39.71	1.68	16.61	0.10	0.33	0.58	60.37
As at March 31, 2025	1,051.84	182.67	682.50	2,840.03	112.35	91.37	45.97	43.99	69.74	5,120.46
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment										
As at April 1, 2023	-	-	194.13	1,111.07	55.13	25.42	32.39	31.02	42.44	1,491.60
Depreciation for the year	-	-	26.95	180.19	7.53	7.60	1.76	2.29	5.21	231.53
Adjustment due to Business combination (Refer note 46)	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.01	-	0.12	0.03	0.22
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	(0.04)	(1.12)	(0.11)	(0.02)	-	0.03	(0.05)	(1.31)
Deductions	-	-	0.13	17.53	0.35	4.94	0.02	0.05	1.35	24.37
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	220.91	1,272.61	62.26	28.07	34.13	33.41	46.28	1,697.67
Depreciation for the year	-	-	28.08	164.95	7.45	9.10	1.71	1.81	6.39	219.49
Adjustment due to Consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	0.69	-	-	0.24	0.93
Transfer to Investment Property	-	-	1.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.26
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	(1.82)	(24.26)	(0.90)	(0.35)	0.20	(0.07)	(0.81)	(28.01)
Deductions	-	-	0.13	32.38	1.44	6.37	0.08	0.28	0.52	41.20
As at March 31, 2025	-	-	245.78	1,380.92	67.37	31.14	35.96	34.87	51.58	1,847.62
Net Carrying Amount										
As at March 31, 2025	1,051.84	182.67	436.72	1,459.11	44.98	60.23	10.01	9.12	18.16	3,272.84
As at March 31, 2024	984.85	182.67	447.24	1,381.01	30.95	50.41	10.83	7.39	15.30	3,110.65

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 5: property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

Notes:

- Buildings includes ₹0.61 crores (Previous year ₹0.81 crores) in respect of ownership flats in Co-Operative Housing Society and ₹500/- (Previous year ₹500/-) in respect of shares held in Co-Operative Housing Society.
- For Properties Pledge as security - Refer note 15 (a).
- Since the lease term is indefinite with no specified end date, the Group has determined that the lease does not qualify under Ind AS 116. Accordingly, no right-of-use asset has been recognized in the financial statements for the land lease, and it has been classified under this schedule.

Note 5 (a): Ageing of Capital Work-in-progress

Particulars	< 1 year	>1 year but < 2 years	>2 years but < 3 years	more than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025					
Project in Progress	378.60	28.76	-	-	407.36
	378.60	28.76	-	-	407.36
As at March 31, 2024					
Project in Progress	115.17	1.65	-	-	116.82
	115.17	1.65	-	-	116.82

As on the date of the balance sheet, there are no capital work-in-progress projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded the cost, based on latest approved plan.

There are no temporarily suspended projects.

Note 6: Investment properties

Particulars	Land	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Amount			
As at April 1, 2023	167.07	0.98	168.05
Transfer from Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5)	20.56	-	20.56
Deductions	0.96	0.01	0.97
As at March 31, 2024	186.67	0.97	187.64
Additions	6.30	-	6.30
Transfer from Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5)	0.11	9.72	9.83
Transfer to Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5)	60.63	-	60.63
Deductions	18.27	-	18.27
As at March 31, 2025	114.18	10.69	124.87
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at April 1, 2023	-	0.07	0.07
Depreciation for the year	-	0.02	0.02
As at March 31, 2024	-	0.09	0.09
Depreciation for the year	-	0.03	0.03
Transfer from Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5)	-	1.26	1.26
As at March 31, 2025	-	1.38	1.38
Net Carrying Amount			
As at March 31, 2025	114.18	9.31	123.49
As at March 31, 2024	186.67	0.88	187.55



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 6: Investment properties (Contd.)

Notes:

(1) Information regarding income and expenditure of Investment property

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Rental income derived from Investment properties	0.36	0.36
Less: Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance)	0.02	0.04
Profit arising from investment properties before depreciation	0.34	0.32
Less: Depreciation	0.03	0.02
Profit arising from investment properties	0.31	0.30

(2) Fair value

Fair value of the Investment properties are as under.

Fair value	Balance as at March 31, 2025	Balance as at March 31, 2024
Land	213.74	382.92
Building	19.98	1.89
Total	233.72	384.81

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Group's investment properties are at a location where active market is available for similar kind of properties. Hence, fair value is ascertained on the basis of market rates prevailing for similar properties in those locations determined by an independent registered valuer.

(3) For Properties pledged as security, refer note 15 (a)

Note 7: Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Patent & Technical Know How	Brand Value & Licence Brands	Distribution Network	Total	Goodwill on Consolidation	Total Goodwill
Gross Carrying Amount							
As at April 1, 2023	92.77	39.71	0.55	22.51	155.54	8.95	8.95
Additions	3.06	0.13	-	-	3.19	-	-
Deductions	0.32	-	-	-	0.32	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	95.51	39.84	0.55	22.51	158.41	8.95	8.95
Additions	3.08	0.17	-	-	3.25	-	-
Adjustment due to Consolidation	0.04	-	-	-	0.04	-	-
Deductions	0.31	3.98	-	-	4.29	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	98.32	36.03	0.55	22.51	157.41	8.95	8.95
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at April 1, 2023	82.85	38.84	0.55	10.30	132.54	-	-
Amortisation for the Year	7.95	0.17	-	2.49	10.61	-	-
Deductions	0.30	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	90.50	39.01	0.55	12.79	142.85	-	-
Amortisation for the Year	1.73	0.19	-	2.49	4.41	1.08	1.08
Adjustment due to Consolidation	0.01	-	-	-	0.01	-	-
Deductions	0.30	3.98	-	-	4.28	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	91.94	35.22	0.55	15.28	142.99	1.08	1.08
Net Carrying Amount							
As at March 31, 2025	6.38	0.81	-	7.23	14.42	7.87	7.87
As at March 31, 2024	5.01	0.83	-	9.72	15.56	8.95	8.95

Note:

1. For Properties pledged as security, refer note 15 (a)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 7: Intangible assets (Contd.)

Note 7(a): Ageing of Intangible assets under development

Particulars	< 1 year	>1 year but < 2 years	>2 year but < 3 years	more than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2025					
Project in Progress	1.70	0.08	-	-	1.78
	1.70	0.08	-	-	1.78
As at March 31, 2024					
Project in Progress	0.30	0.20	-	-	0.50
	0.30	0.20	-	-	0.50

As on the date of the balance sheet, there are no Intangible Assets Under Development whose completion is overdue or has exceeded the cost, based on latest approved plan.

There are no temporarily suspended projects.

Note 7(b): Investments accounted for using the equity method

Particulars	Face Value per Share (in ₹ unless otherwise stated)	No. of Shares/unit		Amount	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
I. Joint Ventures - measured using equity method (unquoted)					
Adient Arvind Automotive Fabrics India Private Limited	10	81,42,750	81,42,750	8.14	8.14
Less: Provision for Impairment				(8.14)	(8.14)
				-	-
PVH Arvind Manufacturing PLC	1000 ETB	84,166	84,166	25.10	25.10
Less: Provision for Impairment				(25.10)	(25.10)
				-	-
Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Private Limited	10	10,05,000	10,05,000	5.46	6.43
Arudrama Development Private Limited	100	50,000	50,000	1.97	2.05
Total (I)				7.43	8.48
II. Associates - measured using equity method (unquoted)					
Renew Green (GJ Eight) Private Limited	10	2,73,28,000	2,73,28,000	24.95	26.23
Purfi Arvind Manufacturing Private Limited*	10	10,000	-	0.01	-
Total (II)				24.96	26.23
Total Investments accounted for using the equity method				32.39	34.71
Total (I)+(II)					

*The Parent company partnered with Purfi Global LLC to form Purfi Arvind Manufacturing Private Limited, focused on converting textile waste into high-quality reusable fibers using advanced rejuvenation technology. The investment is accounted for using the equity method in accordance with Ind AS 28.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 7(b): Investments accounted for using the equity method (Contd.)

The aggregate summarised financial information in respect of the Group's immaterial associates and joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method is set forth below:

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Joint Ventures accounted for using equity method		
Group's share of net profit/(loss)	0.04	0.70
Group's share of other comprehensive income/(loss)	(0.10)	(0.03)
Group's share of total comprehensive income/(loss)	(0.06)	0.67
Associates accounted for using equity method		
Group's share of net profit/(loss)	(1.28)	(0.78)
Group's share of other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income/(loss)	(1.28)	(0.78)

Note 8: Financial assets

8 (a) Investments

Particulars	Face Value per Share (in ₹ unless otherwise stated)	No. of Shares/unit		Amount	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Investment in equity instruments (fully paid up):					
I. Subsidiaries - measured at cost (unquoted):					
Arvind Foundation**	10	10,000	10,000	-	0.01
Arvind Indigo Foundation**	10	10,000	10,000	-	0.01
Arvind Worldwide(M) Inc.***	100 USD	54,840	54,840	0.01	0.01
Less: Provision for Impairment				(0.01)	(0.01)
				-	-
Arvind Spinning Limited (Shares without par value)***		8,24,099	8,24,099	0.08	0.08
Less: Provision for Impairment				(0.08)	(0.08)
				-	-
Arvind Overseas (M) Inc.***	100 Mau	23,85,171	23,85,171	0.24	0.24
Less: Provision for Impairment				(0.24)	(0.24)
				-	-
Total (I)				-	0.02
II. Others - Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income:					
Unquoted					
Shiprocket Limited (previously known as Shiprocket Private Limited, previously known as Bigfoot Retail Solutions Private Limited)	10	37,044	37,044	104.60	103.72

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 8: Financial assets

8 (a) Investments (Contd.)

Particulars	Face Value per Share (in ₹ unless otherwise stated)	No. of Shares/unit		Amount	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Multiple Private Equity Fund II LLP		37,232	71,268	12.20	21.51
Gujarat Cloth Dealers Co-operative Shops and Warehouses Society Limited*	100	10	10	(₹1,000/-)	(₹1,000/-)
Total (II)				116.80	125.23
Total Equity Investments ((I) + (II))	Total (a)			116.80	125.25
(b) Investment in debentures - measured at amortised cost (Unquoted):****					
9.00% Optionally Convertible Debentures of Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Private Limited	10	2,500	2,500	0.02	0.02
Total (b)				0.02	0.02
(c) Investment in government securities - measured at amortised cost (Unquoted):					
National Saving Certificates (Lodged with Sales Tax and Government Authorities)				(₹23,000/-)	(₹23,000/-)
Total (c)				(₹23,000/-)	(₹23,000/-)
Total Investments (A)=(a)+(b)+(c)				116.82	125.27
Investment in Mutual Funds (quoted) - Fair value through Profit and Loss					
HDFC Low Duration Fund - Growth		1,24,011	10,13,998	0.70	5.34
Invesco India Money Market Fund - Growth		575	4,412	0.17	1.79
Total Current Investments (B)				0.87	7.13
Total Investments (A)+(B)				117.69	132.40
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments				116.82	125.27
Aggregate carrying amount of quoted investments and market value thereof				0.87	7.13
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investment				0.33	0.33

*The management has assessed that fair value of the investments approximate to their carrying value.

**During the current year, the ICAI issued an Expert Advisory Committee (EAC) opinion stating that Section 8 companies should also be consolidated, where applicable. Accordingly, the Group has included the Section 8 companies (Arvind Foundation and Arvind Indigo Foundation) in its consolidated financial statements.

***Not considered for the purpose of consolidation for the financial year 2024-25 and 2023-24 respectively being defunct status.

****Investment in Debenture is convertible at issuer's option.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 8: Financial assets

8 (b) Trade receivables - Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good	1,181.90	1,072.21
Unsecured, considered doubtful	45.91	54.87
Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables and expected credit loss	(50.54)	(57.32)
Total Trade receivables	1,177.27	1,069.76
Receivables from Directors or from firm / Private company where director is interested.	(₹26,100/-)	7.37

For amount receivable to related parties, refer Note 35.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 7 to 180 days.

Trade Receivables are given as security for borrowings as disclosed under note 15(a).

Allowance for doubtful receivables and expected credit loss

The Group has provided allowance for doubtful receivables based on the lifetime expected credit loss model using provision matrix. Movement in allowance for doubtful debt are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance as per last financial year	57.32	58.89
Add: Allowance for doubtful receivables and expected credit loss (Refer note 27)	4.50	2.54
Less: Reversal of allowance for doubtful receivables (Refer note 28)	-	(2.73)
Less: Write off of bad receivables and other adjustment (net of recovery)	(11.28)	(1.38)
Balance at the end of the year	50.54	57.32

Ageing of Trade Receivables from due date of payments as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	Not Due	< 6 months	>6 months but < 1 year	>1 year but < 2 years	>2 year but < 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Year ended March 31, 2025							
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	833.84	318.09	21.65	5.89	1.25	1.18	1,181.90
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered doubtful	0.54	0.34	1.87	2.83	0.47	39.86	45.91
	834.38	318.43	23.52	8.72	1.72	41.04	1,227.81
Less: Allowances for doubtful receivables and expected credit loss							50.54
Total							1,177.27
Year ended March 31, 2024							
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	696.40	357.48	10.34	5.27	2.31	0.41	1,072.21
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered doubtful	-	0.35	1.77	5.73	1.77	45.25	54.87
	696.40	357.83	12.11	11.00	4.08	45.66	1,127.08
Less: Allowances for doubtful receivables and expected credit loss							57.32
Total							1,069.76

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 8: Financial assets

8 (c) Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Non-current		
Loans to employees	0.29	0.42
Total Non-current Loans (A)	0.29	0.42
Current		
Loans to		
- Related parties (Refer note 35)	0.99	-
- Employees	0.22	0.18
- Others	-	3.44
	1.21	3.62
Considered Doubtful		
Loans to related parties (Refer note 35)	5.23	5.23
Less: Allowance for doubtful loan	(5.23)	(5.23)
	-	-
Total Current Loans (B)	1.21	3.62
Total (A) + (B)	1.50	4.04

Loans to Directors or to firm / Private company where director is interested (Refer note 35 for further details)

Loans to Related Parties that are repayable on Demand:

Type of Borrower	Year ended March 31, 2025		Year ended March 31, 2024	
	Loan Outstanding	Loan Outstanding (%)	Loan Outstanding	Loan Outstanding (%)
Related Parties (Refer note 35)	0.99	66.00%	-	-

8 (d) Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash on hand	0.20	0.17
Balance with Banks		
In Current accounts and debit balance in cash credit accounts	47.70	57.15
In Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	5.79	-
In Savings account	2.75	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	56.44	57.32

Total cash and cash equivalents includes ₹3.48 crores as at March 31, 2025 pertaining to Arvind foundation and Arvind Indigo foundation held for specified purpose.

8 (e) Other bank balance

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unpaid dividend accounts (Refer note 15(c))	2.52	2.38
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months*	57.62	16.11
Total other bank balances	60.14	18.49

*Deposits amounting ₹36.12 crores as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 ₹16.11 crores) under lien with bank as Security for Guarantee Facility given by the Bankers.

Total other bank balance includes ₹21.50 crores as at March 31, 2025 pertaining to Arvind foundation held for specified purpose.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 8: Financial assets

8 (f) Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Non-current		
Security deposits	37.80	28.94
Share Application Money	1.49	1.49
Less: Provision for doubtful share application money	(1.49)	(1.49)
	-	-
Bank deposits with maturity of more than 12 months	8.97	7.76
Total Other Non-current Financial Asset (A)	46.77	36.70
Current		
Security deposits	12.54	12.92
Income receivable	-	0.02
Interest Accrued on financial assets measured at amortised cost	0.62	0.15
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	1.12	4.72
Others	0.95	0.03
Total Other Current Financial Asset (B)	15.23	17.84
Total (A) + (B)	62.00	54.54

Other current financial assets are given as security for borrowings as disclosed under note 15(a).

Note 9: Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Capital advances	73.11	33.48
Pre-paid expense	3.53	3.28
Advances to suppliers, Doubtful	0.62	0.69
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(0.62)	(0.69)
	-	-
Total Other Non-current Asset (A)	76.64	36.76
Current		
Advance to suppliers		
Considered Good	77.58	65.89
Advances to suppliers - Doubtful	0.11	0.09
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(0.11)	(0.09)
	77.58	65.89

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 9: Other assets (Contd.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance with Government Authorities (Refer note (i) below)	163.77	141.71
Export incentive receivable	15.88	20.80
Pre-paid expense	38.44	31.61
Income Receivable	15.49	16.20
Pre-paid Gratuity (Refer note 34)	0.12	9.82
Other Current Asset	4.84	6.43
Total Other Current Asset (B)	316.12	292.46
Total (A) + (B)	392.76	329.22
Advance to Directors or to firm / Private company where director is interested (Refer note 35 for further details)	(₹32,450/-)	-

For amount receivable from related parties, refer note 35.

(i) Balance with Government Authorities mainly consists of input credit availed.

Other current assets are given as security for borrowings as disclosed under note 15(a).

Note 10: Inventories (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Raw materials		
Raw materials and components	569.77	590.23
Raw materials in transit	11.19	4.62
Fuel	7.53	7.40
Land plots and materials at site	246.25	296.07
Stores and spares	77.11	64.01
Work-in-progress	627.80	516.47
Finished goods	471.49	424.53
Waste	1.21	1.01
Stock-in-trade		
Stock-in-trade	114.43	68.60
Stock-in-trade in transit	4.32	6.47
Land Held as Stock-in-trade	6.58	6.58
Total	2,137.68	1,985.99

Inventory write downs are accounted, considering the nature of inventory, ageing and net realisable value for ₹92.50 Crores (March 31, 2024 ₹76.54 Crores). The changes of write down in inventory amounts to ₹15.96 crores (March 31, 2024 ₹39.66 crores) are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Inventories are hypothecated as security for borrowings as disclosed under note 15(a).

Note 11: Current Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Tax Paid in Advance (Net of Provision)	6.92	19.82
Total	6.92	19.82



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 12: Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for taxation (Net of Advance Tax)	5.97	1.11
Total	5.97	1.11

Note 13: Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	₹ in Crores	No. of shares	₹ in Crores
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	57,45,00,000	574.50	57,45,00,000	574.50
Preference shares of ₹100 each	1,00,00,000	100.00	1,00,00,000	100.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital				
Equity shares of ₹10 each	26,18,17,974	261.82	26,16,30,474	261.63
Add: Forfeited shares	900	(₹4,500/-)	900	(₹4,500/-)
Total	26,18,18,874	261.82	26,16,31,374	261.63

(i) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	₹ in Crores	No. of shares	₹ in Crores
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	26,16,30,474	261.63	26,14,97,474	261.50
Add: Shares allotted pursuant to exercise of Employee Stock Option Scheme	1,87,500	0.19	1,33,000	0.13
Outstanding at the end of the year	26,18,17,974	261.82	26,16,30,474	261.63

(ii) Rights, Preferences and Restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has one class of shares having par value of ₹10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 13: Equity share capital (Contd.)

(iii) Details of shareholder holding more than 5% Shares in the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	No. of shares	% of shareholding
Aura Securities Private Limited	8,97,30,590	34.27	9,37,30,590	35.83
Quant Mutual Fund (Small Cap and Manufacturing Fund)	1,48,30,168	5.66	1,37,46,985	5.25

(iv) Details of shareholding of promoters in the Company:

Name of the Promoter	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	No. of shares	% of shareholding	% change during the year	No. of shares	% of shareholding	% change during the year
Sanjaybhai Shrenikbhai Lalbhai	170	0.00%	0.00%	170	0.00%	(89.13%)
Jayshreeben Sanjaybhai Lalbhai	345	0.00%	0.00%	345	0.00%	0.00%
Punit Sanjaybhai	3,714	0.00%	0.00%	3,714	0.00%	0.00%
Swati S Lalbhai	9,712	0.00%	0.00%	9,712	0.00%	0.00%
Sunil Siddharth Lalbhai	5,437	0.00%	0.00%	5,437	0.00%	0.00%
Vimla S Lalbhai	970	0.00%	0.00%	970	0.00%	(78.87%)
Taral S Lalbhai	4,074	0.00%	0.00%	4,074	0.00%	0.00%
Astha Lalbhai	1,925	0.00%	0.00%	1,925	0.00%	0.00%
Sunil Siddharth HUF	18	0.00%	0.00%	18	0.00%	0.00%
Kalpana Shripal Morakhia	12	0.00%	0.00%	12	0.00%	0.00%
Aura Securities Private Limited	8,97,30,590	34.27%	(4.27%)	9,37,30,590	35.83%	0.00%
Aura Business Ventures LLP	69,60,988	2.66%	0.00%	69,60,988	2.66%	0.00%
Atul Limited	41,27,471	1.58%	0.00%	41,27,471	1.58%	0.00%
Aagam Holdings Private Limited	18,76,258	0.72%	0.00%	18,76,258	0.72%	0.00%
Lalbhai Realty Finance Private Limited	4,55,000	0.17%	0.00%	4,55,000	0.17%	0.00%
Akshita Holdings Private Limited	1,50,000	0.06%	0.00%	1,50,000	0.06%	0.00%
Anusandhan Investments Limited	1,15,000	0.04%	0.00%	1,15,000	0.04%	0.00%
Aayojan Resources Private Limited	96,000	0.04%	0.00%	96,000	0.04%	0.00%
Adhinami Investments Private Limited	78,500	0.03%	0.00%	78,500	0.03%	0.00%
Aura Business Enterprise Private Limited	100	0.00%	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
Aura Merchandise Private Limited	100	0.00%	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
Aura Securities Private Limited (As a partner of the Partnership Firm i.e. Aura Venture)	100	0.00%	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
Swati S Lalbhai (As a Trustee of Siddharth Family Trust)	3,620	0.00%	0.00%	3,620	0.00%	100.00%
Sanjaybhai Shrenikbhai Lalbhai (As a Representative trustee of Discretionary Trust)	1,394	0.00%	0.00%	1,394	0.00%	100.00%
Total	10,36,21,498	39.57%		10,76,21,498	41.13%	



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 13: Equity share capital (Contd.)

(v) Shares reserved for issue under options and contracts:

Refer note 37 for details of shares to be issued under employee stock option Scheme (ESOS 2021).

(vi) In the period of five years immediately preceding March 31, 2025:

- i) The Company has not allotted any equity shares as fully paid up without payment being received in cash.
- ii) The Company has not allotted any equity shares by way of bonus issue.
- iii) The Company has not bought back any equity shares.

Note 14: Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Capital reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	41.93	17.16
Add: Adjustment due to Business Combination (Refer note 46)	-	24.77
Balance at the end of the year	41.93	41.93
(b) Capital reserve on Consolidation		
Balance as per last financial statements	1.50	1.50
Balance at the end of the year	1.50	1.50
(c) General reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	62.24	62.24
Less: Transfer to Retained Earnings	(0.01)	-
Balance at the end of the year	62.23	62.24
(d) Amalgamation reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	34.54	34.54
Balance at the end of the year	34.54	34.54
(e) Securities premium account		
Balance as per last financial statements	574.41	573.21
Add: Received during the year	1.88	0.11
Add: Transfer from share based payment reserve	1.86	1.09
Balance at the end of the year	578.15	574.41
(f) Capital redemption reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	69.50	69.50
Balance at the end of the year	69.50	69.50
(g) Share based payment reserve (Refer note 37)		
Balance as per last financial statements	2.56	1.14
Add: Addition during the year	5.95	2.51
Less: Transfer to General Reserve	(0.20)	-
Less: Transfer to Securities Premium Account	(1.86)	(1.09)
Balance at the end of the year	6.45	2.56

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 14: Other Equity (Contd.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(h) Retained earnings		
Balance as per last financial statements	2,602.68	2,413.79
Add: Profit for the year	353.49	336.61
Add/(Less): Other comprehensive income/(loss) arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (net of tax)	(12.54)	10.15
Less: Movement between Non-Controlling Interest and Equity holders of the parent	-	(7.51)
Add: Adjustment on Consolidation	30.12	-
Less: Transfer from Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	(10.48)	-
Less: Dividend Paid during the year	(124.27)	(150.36)
Balance at the end of the year	2,839.00	2,602.68
Items of Other comprehensive income		
(i) Equity Instruments through OCI (net of tax)		
Balance as per last financial statements	(21.25)	0.62
Add: Transfer to Retained Earnings	10.69	-
Less: Loss during the year	(4.08)	(21.87)
Balance at the end of the year	(14.64)	(21.25)
(ii) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	(85.05)	(83.24)
Less: Addition during the year	(5.71)	(1.81)
Balance at the end of the year	(90.76)	(85.05)
(ii) Cash Flow hedge reserve		
Balance as per last financial statements	(1.94)	(6.33)
Add/(Less): Addition during the year	(2.26)	5.86
Add/(Less): Tax impact on additions	0.58	(1.47)
Balance at the end of the year	(3.62)	(1.94)
Total Other equity	3,524.28	3,281.12

The description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity is as follows

(a) Capital reserve

Capital Reserve includes forfeiture of application money received on issue of share warrants and Capital Reserves on amalgamation/Business Combinations.

(b) Capital reserve on consolidation

Gain on purchase, i.e. excess of fair value of net assets acquired over the fair value of consideration in a business combination or on acquisition of interest in subsidiary is recognised as capital reserve on consolidation.

(c) General reserve

General Reserve is a free reserve created by the Group by transfer from Retained earnings for appropriation purposes.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 14: Other Equity (contd.)

(d) Amalgamation reserve

The reserve was created pursuant to scheme of amalgamation in earlier years. Amalgamation Reserve is a reserve which arose pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation and shall not be considered to be a reserve created by the Group.

(e) Securities premium account

Securities premium reserve is created due to premium on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act.

(f) Capital redemption reserve.

Capital Redemption Reserve is created for redemption of preference shares from its retained earnings. The amount in Capital Redemption Reserve is equal to nominal amount of the preference shares redeemed. Capital Redemption Reserve may be applied by the Group in paying up unissued shares of the Group to be issued to shareholders of the Group as fully paid bonus shares.

(g) Share based payment reserve

This reserve relates to share options granted by the Group to its employee stock option scheme. Further information about share-based payments to employees is set out in note 37.

(h) Retained earnings

Retained earnings includes ₹30.06 crores as at March 31, 2025 pertaining to Arvind foundation and Arvind Indigo foundation held for specified purpose.

(i) Equity Instruments through OCI

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investment in equity instrument in other comprehensive income. This amount will be reclassified to retained earnings on derecognition of equity instrument.

(j) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

(k) Cash Flow hedge reserve

The cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain or loss arising on the changes of the fair value of the designated portion of the hedging instruments that are recognised and accumulated under the cash flow hedge reserve will be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss, or included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 15: Financial liabilities

15 (a) Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
A. Long-term Borrowings (at amortised cost)		
(ai) Term loan (Secured)		
- from Banks	292.30	262.97
(aii) Term loan (Unsecured)		
- from Banks	-	0.38
(aiii) Non convertible Debentures	0.00	0.00
Total long-term borrowings (A)	292.30	263.35
B. Short-term Borrowings (at amortised cost)		
(bi) Working Capital Loans from Banks (Secured)	979.28	923.02
(bii) Current maturity of long term borrowings		
Term loan (Secured)		
- from Banks	101.71	134.42
Term loan (Unsecured)		
- from Banks	0.38	1.50
(biii) Intercompany Deposits		
- From Related Parties	-	0.80
- From Others	2.29	2.29
Total short-term borrowings (B)	1,083.66	1,062.03
Total borrowings (A+B)	1,375.96	1,325.38

Notes:

Nature of security:

Term loan of ₹394.01 Crores

- (i) Loans amounting to ₹24.98 Crores (March 31, 2024 ₹74.87 Crores) are secured by (a) exclusive charge on some of the Immovable properties at Asarwa; (b) first pari passu charge on all the Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets of the Company presently relating to the Textile Plants and Garment Division at Bangalore; and all Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets acquired by the Company at any time after execution of and during the continuance of the Indenture of Mortgage.
- (ii) Loans amounting to ₹147.54 Crores (March 31, 2024 ₹74.87 Crores) are secured by (a) exclusive charge on Immovable properties of Ankur division; (b) first pari passu charge on all the Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets of the Company presently relating to the Textile Plants and Garment Division at Bangalore; and all Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets acquired by the Company at any time after execution of and during the continuance of the Indenture of Mortgage; (c) Secured by second pari passu charge on all the Company's Current Assets and all the current assets acquired by the Company at any time in future.
- (iii) Loans amounting to ₹84.22 Crores (March 31, 2024 ₹112.29 Crores) are secured by (a) first pari passu charge on all the Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets of the Company presently relating to the Naroda and Santej Plant; and all Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets acquired by the Company at any time after execution of and during the continuance of the Indenture of Mortgage; (b) Secured by second pari passu charge on all the Company's Current Assets and all the current assets acquired by the Company at any time in future.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 15: Financial liabilities

15 (a) Borrowings (Contd.)

- (iv) Loans amounting to ₹86.04 Crores (March 31, 2024 ₹97.29 Crores) are secured by (a) first pari passu charge on all the Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets of the Company presently relating to the Textile Plants and Garment Division at Bangalore; and all Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets acquired by the Company at any time after execution of and during the continuance of the Indenture of Mortgage; (b) Secured by second pari passu charge on all the Company's Current Assets and all the current assets acquired by the Company at any time in future.
- (v) Loans amounting to Nil (March 31, 2024 ₹18.08 Crores) are secured by (a) first pari passu charge on all the Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets of the Company presently relating to the Textile Plants and Garment Division at Bangalore; and all Immovable Properties, Movable Properties, Intangible Properties and General Assets acquired by the Company at any time after execution of and during the continuance of the Indenture of Mortgage; (b) Secured by second pari passu charge on all the Company's Current Assets presently relating to the Textile Plants and Garment Division and all the current assets acquired by the Company at any time in future.
- (vi) Loans amounting to ₹4.55 Crores (March 31, 2024 ₹7.67 Crores) are secured by first pari passu charge over the entire land, building and fixed assets of the subsidiary company and by second pari passu charge over the inventory, receivables and other current assets of the subsidiary company.
- (vii) Loans amounting to ₹41.79 Crores (March 31, 2024 ₹4.43 Crores) are secured by (i) First pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over all the movable fixed assets of the subsidiary company, both present and future (ii) Second pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over all the current assets of the subsidiary company, both present and future (iii) Unconditional & irrevocable corporate guarantee of Parent.
- (viii) Loans amounting to ₹4.89 Crores (March 31, 2024 ₹7.89 Crores) are secured by (i) first pari passu charge over the entire moveable fixed assets of the subsidiary company and current assets of the subsidiary company (ii) Unconditional & irrevocable corporate guarantee of Parent.

Rate of Interest and Terms of Repayment

Particulars	₹ in Crores	Range of Interest (%)	Terms of Repayment from Balance sheet date
Term Loan from Banks			
(I) Secured Rupee Loans	394.01	7.85% to 10.30%	Repayable in quarterly instalments ranging between 2 to 17.
(II) Unsecured Rupee Loans	0.38	9.35%	Repayable in 1 quarterly instalments.

Nature of Security

Working Capital and Other Facilities from Banks

- (a) Secured by first pari passu charge on all the Company's Current Assets presently relating to the Manufacturing Locations and all the Current Assets acquired by the Company at any time after the execution of and during the continuance of the Indenture of Mortgage.
- (b) Secured by a second pari passu charge over all the Immovable and movable Properties relating to Textile Plants, Movable Properties pertaining to garment division at Bangalore and all the movable and immovable properties acquired by the Company at any time in future after execution of and during the continuance of the Indenture of Mortgage.

Rate of Interest

- i. Working Capital Loans from banks carry interest rates ranging from 7.58% to 11% per annum.
- ii. Other Borrowings carry interest rates upto 9% per annum.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 15: Financial liabilities

15 (b) Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Acceptances*	502.04	459.16
Other trade payables		
- Total Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	106.75	147.53
- Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1,046.41	768.60
Total	1,655.20	1,375.29

For amount payable to related parties, refer Note 35.

*Acceptances represent arrangements under which operational suppliers of goods and services are initially paid by banks, while the Company continues to recognize the corresponding liability until it is settled with the banks. Such settlements are typically made within 150 days.

Information required to be furnished as per Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) and Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended March 31, 2024. This information has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company and relied upon by auditors.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year (but within due date as per the MSMED Act)		
- Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise	106.56	147.04
- Interest due on above	0.19	0.49
(ii) Interest paid by the Group in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along-with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
(iii) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	0.19	0.49
(v) Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises.	0.19	0.49

Ageing of Trade Payables from due date of payments as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	Not Due	< 1 year	>1 year but < 2 years	>2 year but < 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Year ended March 31, 2025						
(i) Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	92.53	14.21	0.01	-	-	106.75
(ii) Other then Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1,356.06	179.18	4.77	2.74	5.70	1,548.45
	1,448.59	193.39	4.78	2.74	5.70	1,655.20
Year ended March 31, 2024						
(i) Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	124.40	22.43	0.42	0.18	0.10	147.53
(ii) Other then Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	1,031.63	163.36	10.01	9.13	13.63	1,227.76
	1,156.03	185.79	10.43	9.31	13.73	1,375.29



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 15: Financial liabilities

15 (c) Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Security Deposits	0.36	0.35
Total Other Non-current financial liabilities (A)	0.36	0.35
Current		
Interest accrued but not due on financial liabilities	4.83	4.92
Payable to employees	166.23	155.43
Deposits from customers and others	8.29	7.09
Payable in Respect of Capital Goods	127.73	25.57
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	3.59	4.91
Unpaid dividends (Refer note 8 (e))	2.52	2.38
Book overdraft	0.67	0.28
Other Payables	4.36	24.02
Total Other Current financial liabilities (B)	318.22	224.60
Total (A) + (B)	318.58	224.95

Note 16: Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Long-term		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for leave encashment	30.21	27.08
Provision for Gratuity (Refer note 34)	4.70	3.94
Provision for compensatory pension (Refer note 34)*	1.18	1.21
Total Long term Provisions (A)	36.09	32.23
Short-term		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for leave encashment	14.51	12.79
Provision for Gratuity (Refer note 34)	4.93	2.68
Provision for compensatory pension (Refer note 34)*	0.38	0.52
Total Short-term provisions (B)	19.82	15.99
Total (A) + (B)	55.91	48.22

*Including ₹0.08 Crores (March 31, 2024: ₹0.26 Crores) pertaining to employees for which the liability of the Company is crystallised.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 17: Government grants

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Deferred Government Grant	112.52	79.56
Total Non-current Government Grants (A)	112.52	79.56
Current		
Deferred Government Grant	12.75	12.86
Total Current Government Grants (B)	12.75	12.86
Total (A) + (B)	125.27	92.42

Government grants

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance as per last financial year	92.42	83.88
Received during the year	43.81	20.22
Released to statement of profit and loss (net) (Refer note 20)	(10.96)	(11.68)
Balance at the end of the year	125.27	92.42

The Government Grant majorly includes benefit received under Export Promotion Capital Goods ("EPCG") scheme of Department General of Foreign Trade India (DGFT). It will be recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss over the useful life of the related assets in proportion in which depreciation is charged.

Note 18: Other Liabilities

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Non-current		
Income received in advance	0.21	0.05
Total Other Non-current liabilities (A)	0.21	0.05
Current		
Advance from customers	312.17	339.10
Statutory dues	28.12	27.04
Other liabilities	38.91	15.34
Total Other current liabilities (B)	379.20	381.48
Total (A)+(B)	379.41	381.53



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 19: Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Sale of products	7,837.32	7,297.16
Sale of services	179.09	175.06
Other Operating income:		
Waste sale	90.35	88.86
Gain on forward contracts	(9.23)	(6.18)
Export incentives	177.77	144.40
Foreign exchange fluctuations	47.31	34.00
Others	6.20	4.45
Total	8,328.81	7,737.75

Disaggregation of Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue based on Geography

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Domestic	4,918.22	4,557.02
Export	3,410.59	3,180.73
Revenue from Operations	8,328.81	7,737.75

Revenue based on business segment

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Textile	6,146.83	5,775.42
Advanced Material	1,536.39	1,425.04
Others	645.59	537.29
Revenue from Operations	8,328.81	7,737.75

Reconciliation of revenue from operation with contract price

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from contract with customers as per the contract price	8,207.75	7,599.25
Less: Adjustment made to contract price on account of:		
a) Discounts and Rebates	191.30	127.00
b) Customer loyalty programme	0.04	0.03
Total Revenue from contract with customers	8,016.41	7,472.22
Other Operating income	312.40	265.53
Revenue from Operations	8,328.81	7,737.75

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 19: Revenue from operations (Contd.)

Contract balances

The following table provides information about contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Trade Receivables - Contract Assets	1,177.27	1,069.76
Advances from Customers - Contract Liabilities*	312.17	339.10

*It is expected that this unsatisfied performance obligations will be satisfied withing next 12 months.

The company has applied practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115 for not disclosing the remaining performance obligation for contracts that have original expected duration of one year or lesser.

Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	155.55	81.04

Note 20: Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest income on financial assets measured at amortized cost	5.93	3.07
Dividend Income	0.02	-
Government grants (Refer note 17)	10.96	11.68
Rent	0.36	0.36
Profit on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Properties	16.08	-
Profit on sale of Investment (Net)	1.12	0.80
Exchange difference on Borrowing and others	0.14	0.11
Scrap income	13.30	12.37
Miscellaneous income	17.28	12.44
Total	65.19	40.83

Note 21: Cost of raw materials and accessories consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Inventory at the beginning of the year	594.85	399.70
Add: Purchases during the year	3,716.13	3,670.93
	4,310.98	4,070.63
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	580.96	594.85
Total	3,730.02	3,475.78

Note 22: Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Purchase of stock-in-trade	387.50	236.68
Total	387.50	236.68



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 23: Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	471.49	424.53
Stock-in-trade	114.43	68.60
Work-in-Progress	627.80	516.47
Project work-in-progress	252.83	302.65
Waste	1.21	1.01
(A)	1,467.76	1,313.26
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	424.53	380.93
Stock-in-trade	68.60	68.23
Work-in-Progress	516.47	454.75
Project work-in-progress	302.65	260.25
Waste	1.01	0.41
(B)	1,313.26	1,164.57
Adjustment due to Business Combination (Refer note 46)	-	114.98
Total (Increase) / Decrease in Inventories (B-A)	(154.50)	(33.71)

Note 24: Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, wages, gratuity, bonus and commission	950.03	868.38
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 34)	78.11	71.58
Welfare and training expenses	22.25	21.10
Share based payment to employees (Refer note 37)	5.95	2.51
Total	1,056.34	963.57

Note 25: Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest expense on Financial Liabilities		
- Loans and Other Credit Facilities	148.75	145.78
- Debentures	-	1.24
- Lease Liability (Refer note 38)	16.48	10.59
- Others	0.09	1.66
Other borrowing cost	0.45	0.03
Total	165.77	159.30

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 26: Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment (Refer note 5)	219.49	231.53
Depreciation on Investment properties (Refer note 6)	0.03	0.02
Amortization of Intangible assets (Refer note 7)	5.49	10.61
Amortization of right of use assets (Refer note 38)	33.70	23.66
Total	258.71	265.82

Note 27: Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Power and fuel	568.05	562.76
Stores consumed	589.09	574.62
Processing charges	173.37	169.31
Miscellaneous Labour charges	182.48	136.11
Rent	22.85	20.60
Insurance	18.19	16.04
Printing, stationery and communication	26.00	22.00
Commission, Brokerage and discount	38.68	43.82
Rates and taxes	18.71	22.67
Repairs:		
To Building	6.44	5.51
To Machineries (including spares consumption)	141.70	133.72
To others	15.15	7.95
Freight, insurance and clearing charge	172.44	113.82
Advertisement and publicity	50.31	43.68
Software Expenses	7.36	10.39
Legal and Professional charges	58.87	46.16
Conveyance and Travelling expenses	52.10	41.32
Director's sitting fees	0.18	0.17
Sundry advances written off	4.50	2.54
Allowances for doubtful advances	0.02	1.17
Bad Debt Written Off	1.47	0.04
Sundry Advances written off	2.50	6.94
Sundry Balances Written Off	0.78	1.42
Auditor's remuneration	2.19	1.78
Bank charges	42.61	33.32
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses	9.02	6.05
Loss on sale of Property, plant and equipment	0.57	0.91
Foreign exchange fluctuations	8.68	0.92
Miscellaneous expenses (Refer note (ii) below)	169.69	102.14
Total	2,384.00	2,127.88

- (i) The Group made a political contribution of ₹10 crores to the Prudent Electoral Trust for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Nil for the year ended March 31, 2024), which is included under Miscellaneous Expenses.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 28: Exceptional items

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Allowance for doubtful Receivable and unbilled Revenue	-	(2.73)
Tax Impact on above	-	0.27
Total	-	(2.46)

Note 29: Income tax

The major component of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current income tax expense	121.90	129.31
Short provision related to earlier years	(2.43)	3.94
Deferred tax		
- Deferred tax Charge/(Credit)	6.02	(22.58)
- Deferred tax Charge/(Credit)-Exceptional Items (Refer note 28)	-	0.27
	6.02	(22.31)
Income tax expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	125.49	110.94
Statement of Other comprehensive income (OCI)		
Current income tax	(4.26)	1.94
Deferred tax charge/(credit)	(0.66)	(3.87)
Income tax expense/(credit) recognised in OCI	(4.92)	(1.93)

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 29: Income tax (Contd.)

A. Current tax

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Accounting profit before tax	492.87	463.30
Less: Tax on Exceptional Items	-	(0.27)
	492.87	463.57
Tax Rate	25.168%	25.168%
Current tax expenses on Profit before tax expenses at the enacted income tax rate in India	124.05	116.67
Adjustment		
Utilisation of Capital Loss	9.68	(10.02)
Exempt income	1.71	1.37
On account of revaluation of tax base of non-depreciable assets (due to indexation benefit)	11.22	(2.26)
Expenditure not deductible for tax/not liable to tax	(1.21)	(6.52)
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	(2.25)	0.02
Difference in tax rates for certain entities of the group	0.51	(0.60)
Non-recognition of deferred tax assets due to absence of probable certainty of reversal in future	(3.22)	11.44
On account of reversal of long term capital loss	10.96	-
Change in deferred tax balance due to change in income tax rate (Refer note (i) below)	29.35	-
Unused tax losses and credits	(44.23)	(2.42)
Short Provision of the earlier years	(2.42)	3.94
Other adjustments	(1.06)	(0.68)
Total income tax expense	133.09	110.94
Effective tax rate	27.00	23.95

- (i) Pursuant to the latest amendments in the Finance (No. 2) Act 2024, long term capital gains tax rate was changed from 20% plus surcharge and cess (with indexation) to 12.5% plus surcharge and cess (without indexation). In accordance with the said amendments, the deferred tax assets has been reduced by ₹29.35 crores as a cumulative one time impact while computing the profit after tax for the year ended March 31, 2025.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 29: Income tax (Contd.)

B. Deferred tax

Significant components of Deferred tax (assets) and liabilities recognized in the financial statements of the Group are as follows:

Particulars	Balance Sheet as at		Adjustment Due to Business Combination (Refer note 46)		Statement of Profit and Loss and OCI for the year ended on		Balance Sheet as at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	(166.91)	(170.89)	-	-	(3.50)	3.98	(170.41)	(166.91)
Impact of fair valuation of Land	(6.38)	(8.83)	-	-	(9.06)	2.45	(15.44)	(6.38)
Provision for doubtful debt	2.96	2.63	-	-	(1.39)	0.33	1.57	2.96
Expenditure allowable on payment basis	17.71	9.98	-	-	1.26	7.73	18.97	17.71
Expenditure allowable over the period (Section 35D / 35DD)	(0.02)	1.03	-	-	(0.06)	(1.05)	(0.08)	(0.02)
Unused long-term capital loss	50.18	47.16	-	-	(41.32)	3.02	8.86	50.18
Unused losses available for offsetting against future taxable income	(1.86)	(1.57)	-	-	46.64	(0.29)	44.78	(1.86)
Deferred tax on unrealised profit	3.54	3.54	-	-	-	-	3.54	3.54
Others	47.96	37.84	-	0.11	2.07	10.01	50.03	47.96
Deferred tax (expense)/income					(5.36)	26.18		
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	(52.82)	(79.11)	-	0.11			(58.18)	(52.82)

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority. Hence, deferred tax assets and liabilities which can not be offset, are presented separately as Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities. Details of the same are as under:

Particulars	Balance as at			
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	Deferred tax assets		Deferred tax Liabilities	
Accelerated depreciation for tax purposes	(0.03)	(0.21)	(170.38)	(166.70)
Impact of fair valuation of Land	(0.19)	-	(15.25)	(6.38)
Provision for doubtful debt	1.57	2.96	-	-
Expenditure allowable on payment basis	4.46	1.50	14.51	16.21
Expenditure allowable over the period (Section 35D / 35DD)	-	-	(0.08)	(0.02)
Unused long-term capital loss	-	-	8.86	50.18
Unused losses available for offsetting against future taxable income	44.78	-	-	(1.86)
Deferred tax on unrealised profit	-	-	3.54	3.54
Others	16.26	11.09	33.77	36.87
Total of Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	66.85	15.34	(125.03)	(68.16)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 29: Income tax (Contd.)

The Group has unused tax capital losses amounting to ₹111.85 crores as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: ₹475.32 crores). Out of the same, tax credits on losses of ₹49.87 crores have not been recognised on the basis that recovery is not probable in the foreseeable future. Unrecognised tax capital losses will expire by March 31, 2032, if unutilised, based on the year of origination.

No liability has been recognised on the undistributed earnings of the subsidiaries because management controls the distributions of the earnings of the subsidiaries to the holding company and it has no intention to distribute the earnings of the subsidiaries.

Note 30: Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Contingent liabilities not provided for		
(i) Claims against Group not acknowledged as debts	9.72	9.78
(ii) Disputed demands in respect of		
Excise and Customs duty	4.77	4.77
Value added tax and Central sales tax	9.48	7.76
Income tax	4.18	6.24
Goods and Service Tax	10.74	9.68
Service tax	7.94	17.23

The claims which are not acknowledged as debt are related to factory labour which are pending before Labour Court, Industrial Court and High Court.

Above disputed demand includes show cause notices received from various indirect tax department for various matters and in response of the same Group has preferred appeals on these matters and the same are pending with various adjudicating authorities.

The management expect that its position will likely be upheld on ultimate resolution and will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial statements.

The Parent Company has received various demands / show cause notices from income tax authorities aggregating to ₹3.96 crores. As the Parent Company has opted for new tax regime under section 115BAA of the Act in FY 2022-23, the Parent Company has written off MAT credit u/s. 115JAA of the Act amounting to ₹27.06 crore, which can be offset against above demands. If the above referred issues settles against the Parent Company, there will not be any actual tax outflow or impact on profit and loss of the Parent Company. Hence, no contingent liability is considered on above matters.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 31: Capital commitment and other commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	134.20	117.10
(b) Other commitments		
Export obligations against the import licenses taken for import of capital goods under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme which is to be fulfilled over the period of next six years. If the Company is unable to meet these obligations, its liability would be ₹74.86 crores (March 31, 2024: ₹25.37 crores) which will reduce in proportion to actual exports. The Company is reasonably certain to meet its export obligations and expects no outflow, hence it does not anticipate a loss with respect to these obligations and accordingly has not made any provision in its financial statements.	449.12	170.37

Note 32: Foreign Exchange Derivatives and Exposures not hedged

The Group holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency forward, options and swap contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposures. The counter party for these contracts is generally a bank.

All derivative financial instruments are recognized as assets or liabilities on the balance sheet and measured at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of a derivative instrument depends on the intended use of the derivative and the resulting designation.

The fair values of all derivatives are separately recorded in the balance sheet within current and non-current assets and liabilities depending upon the maturity of the derivatives.

The use of derivative instruments is subject to limits, authorities and regular monitoring by appropriate levels of management. The limits, authorities and monitoring systems are periodically reviewed by management and the Board. The market risk on derivatives is mitigated by changes in the valuation of the underlying assets, liabilities or transactions, as derivatives are used only for risk management purposes.

Cash Flow Hedges

The Group also enters into forward exchange contracts for hedging highly probable forecast transaction and account for them as cash flow hedges and states them at fair value. Subsequent changes in fair value are recognized in equity until the hedged transaction occurs, at which time, the respective gain or losses are reclassified to the statements of profit or loss. These hedges have been effective for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

The Group uses foreign exchange contracts from time to time to optimize currency risk exposure on its foreign currency transactions.

The cash flow hedges are taken out by the Group during the year for hedging the foreign exchange rate of highly probable forecast transactions. The cash flows related to above are expected to occur during the year ended March 31, 2025 and consequently may impact the statement of profit or loss for that year depending upon the change in the foreign exchange rates movements.

A details of derivative contracts outstanding as at reporting date are as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Foreign Exchange Derivatives

Nature of instrument	Currency	As at March 31, 2025				As at March 31, 2024			
		Average Exchange Rate (in equivalent ₹)	Amount in Foreign currency (In Millions)	Nominal Amount (₹ in Crores)	MTM Value (₹ in Crores)	Average Exchange Rate (in equivalent ₹)	Amount in Foreign currency (In Millions)	Nominal Amount (₹ in Crores)	MTM Value (₹ in Crores)
Cash Flow Hedges (Routed through OCI)									
Forward Sales Contracts									
Maturing less than 3 months	USD	85.84	19.81	170.05	0.04	83.37	91.07	759.28	(1.45)
Maturing between 3 to 6 months	USD	85.55	18.75	160.41	(1.29)	83.85	91.38	766.19	0.57
Maturing between 6 to 9 months	USD	86.10	4.00	34.44	(0.19)	84.38	45.91	387.39	0.96
Maturing between 9 to 12 months	USD	-	-	-	-	84.57	10.75	90.91	-
Total	USD		42.56	364.90	(1.44)		239.11	2,003.77	0.08
Option contracts									
Maturing less than 3 months	USD	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-
Maturing between 3 to 6 months	USD	-	-	-	(0.15)	-	-	-	-
Maturing between 6 to 9 months	USD	-	-	-	(0.35)	-	-	-	-
Maturing between 9 to 12 months	USD	-	-	-	(0.57)	-	-	-	-
Total	USD		-	-	(1.03)		-	-	-
Other Hedges (Routed through Profit and Loss)									
Forward Purchase Contracts									
Maturing less than 3 months	USD	-	-	-	-	83.82	0.89	7.46	-
Total	USD		-	-	-		0.89	7.46	-

All derivative contracts stated above are for the purpose of hedging the underlying foreign currency exposure.

B. Exposure Not Hedged

Nature of exposure	Currency	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
		FC In Mn	₹ in Crores	FC In Mn	₹ in Crores
Receivables	USD	45.64	390.15	45.98	383.75
	EUR	2.51	23.13	2.60	23.12
	AUD	0.03	0.17	0.12	0.63
	GBP	0.37	4.13	0.23	2.36
	AED	-	-	0.03	0.07
Cash & Cash Equivalent	USD	0.95	8.13	-	-
	GBP	(GBP 7,283)	0.08	-	-
	BDT	8.40	0.59	-	-
Payable to creditors	USD	8.65	73.93	5.93	49.46
	EUR	0.64	5.90	3.59	1.53
	JPY	4.27	0.25	4.36	0.24
	GBP	0.06	0.68	0.06	0.60
	AUD	(AUD 7,944)	0.04	0.01	0.07
	CHF	0.02	0.21	0.04	0.33
	HKD	(HKD 3,945)	(₹43,347)	(HKD 3,935)	(₹42,055)
	AED	-	-	0.01	0.01
	CAD	-	-	(CAD 1,089)	0.01



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 33: Segment Reporting

Identification of Segments:

The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its Business segment separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segment have been identified on the basis of nature of products and other quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS 108. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) of the group.

Operating Segments:

- (a) **Textiles:** Fabrics, Garments and Fabric Retail.
- (b) **Advanced Material:** Human Protection fabric & garments, Industrial Products, Advance Composites and Automotive fabrics.
- (c) **Others:** EPABX and One to Many Radio, Water Treatment, Developing of Residential Units, Construction contracts and Others.

Segment revenue and results:

Revenue and expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under each reportable segment. The expenses and income which are not directly attributable to any business segment are shown as unallocable expenditure (net of unallocable income). Unallocated expenditure consists of common expenditure incurred for all the segments and expenses incurred at corporate level.

Segment assets and Liabilities:

Assets and liabilities that are directly attributable or allocable to segments are disclosed under each reportable segment. Segment assets include all operating assets used by the operating segment and mainly consist of property, plant and equipments, trade receivables, Inventories and other operating assets. Segment liabilities primarily includes trade payable and other liabilities excluding borrowings.

Common assets and liabilities which can not be allocated to any of the business segment are shown as unallocable assets / liabilities.

Inter Segment transfer:

Inter Segment revenues are recognised at sales price. The same is based on market price and business risks. Profit or loss on inter segment transfer are eliminated at the group level.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3. The Group's financing (including finance costs and finance income) and income taxes are reviewed on an overall basis and are not allocated to operating segments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 33: Segment Reporting (Contd.)

Geographical segment

Geographical segment is considered based on sales within India and rest of the world.

Summarised segment information for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	For the Year ended/As at March 31, 2025				
	Textiles	Advanced Material	Others	Elimination	Total
REVENUE					
External Revenue	6,146.83	1,536.39	645.59	-	8,328.81
Inter segment Revenue	27.45	7.14	92.47	(127.06)	-
Enterprise revenue	6,174.28	1,543.53	738.06	(127.06)	8,328.81
RESULT					
Segment Result Before Finance cost	440.01	208.81	28.97	-	677.79
Less: Finance Cost					(165.77)
Less: Unallocable expenses (net of income)					(19.15)
Less: Tax expense					(125.49)
Net profit/(loss) after tax	440.01	208.81	28.97	-	367.38
Segment Assets	5,381.94	1,327.89	1,083.39	(816.02)	6,977.20
Unallocated Assets					1,114.30
Investments in Joint Ventures					7.45
Total Assets	5,381.94	1,327.89	1,083.39	(816.02)	8,098.95
Segment Liabilities	1,910.31	358.36	525.71	(137.13)	2,657.25
Unallocated Liabilities					194.39
Total Liabilities*	1,910.31	358.36	525.71	(137.13)	2,851.64
Depreciation and amortisation expense	203.26	30.15	11.21	-	244.62
Unallocated Depreciation and amortisation expense					14.09
Total Depreciation and amortisation expense	203.26	30.15	11.21	-	258.71
Capital Expenditure	607.38	93.56	22.01	-	722.95
Unallocated Capital Expenditure					61.86
Total Capital Expenditure (Refer note (a))	607.38	93.56	22.01	-	784.81
Material non-cash items other than Depreciation and amortisation	28.29	(4.63)	1.47	-	25.13
Unallocated Material non-cash items other than Depreciation and amortisation					0.75
Total Material non-cash items other than Depreciation and amortisation	28.29	(4.63)	1.47	-	25.88



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 33: Segment Reporting (Contd.)

Particulars	For the Year ended/As at March 31, 2024				
	Textiles	Advanced Material	Others	Elimination	Total
REVENUE					
External Revenue	5,775.42	1,425.04	537.29	-	7,737.75
Inter segment Revenue	27.89	2.64	55.92	(86.45)	-
Enterprise revenue	5,803.31	1,427.68	593.21	(86.45)	7,737.75
RESULT					
Segment Result Before Finance cost	461.13	194.58	12.71	-	668.42
Less: Finance Cost					(159.30)
Less: Unallocable expenses (net of income)					(45.82)
Add: Tax Credit					(110.67)
Net profit/(loss) after tax	461.13	194.58	12.71	-	352.63
Segment Assets	4,833.94	1,053.44	1,072.86	(676.03)	6,284.21
Unallocated Assets					967.66
Investments in Joint Ventures					8.50
Total Assets	4,833.94	1,053.44	1,072.86	(676.03)	7,260.37
Segment Liabilities	1,522.25	270.86	568.82	(71.86)	2,290.07
Unallocated Liabilities					24.22
Total Liabilities*	1,522.25	270.86	568.82	(71.86)	2,314.29
Depreciation and amortisation expense	200.80	37.77	9.33	-	247.90
Unallocated Depreciation and amortisation expense					17.92
Total Depreciation and amortisation expense	200.80	37.77	9.33	-	265.82
Capital Expenditure	239.60	55.22	21.29	-	316.11
Unallocated Capital Expenditure					21.73
Total Capital Expenditure (Refer note (a))	239.60	55.22	21.29	-	337.84
Material non-cash items other than Depreciation and amortisation	12.37	25.81	(1.98)	-	36.20
Unallocated Material non-cash items other than Depreciation and amortisation					12.48
Total Material non-cash items other than Depreciation and amortisation	12.37	25.81	(1.98)	-	48.68

*Above segment liability does not include borrowings.

- (a) Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment properties, capital work-in-progress and Right of Use assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 33: Segment Reporting (Contd.)

(b) Particulars	Year ended/as at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Segment Revenue*		
(a) In India	4,918.22	4,557.02
(b) Rest of the world	3,410.59	3,180.73
Total	8,328.81	7,737.75
Carrying Cost of Segment Non Current Assets®		
(a) In India	4,091.22	3,590.53
(b) Rest of the world	5.12	19.68
Total	4,096.34	3,610.21

*Based on location of Customers

®Other than financial assets and deferred tax assets.

(c) Information about major customers:

Considering the nature of business of group in which it operates, the group deals with various customers including multiple geographic. No single customer has accounted for more than 10% of the group's total revenue for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

Note 34: Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plans:

Amount of ₹78.11 Crores (March 31, 2024: ₹71.58 Crores) is recognised as expenses and included in note no. 24 "Employee benefit expense".

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(i) Contribution to Provident Fund [note (a)]	39.38	36.04
(ii) Contribution to Pension Fund [note (a)]	23.29	20.58
(iii) Contribution to Superannuation Fund [note (b)]	-	0.71
(iv) Contribution to Employees' State Insurance [note (c)]	13.49	12.73
(v) Contribution to National Pension Scheme	1.95	1.52
Total	78.11	71.58

Note

- (a) Employees of the Group receive benefits from a provident fund, which is a defined contribution plan. The eligible employees and the Group make monthly contributions to the provident fund plan equal to a specified percentage of the employees' salary. Amounts collected under the provident fund plan are deposited in a government administered provident fund. The remaining portion is contributed to the government-administered pension fund. The Group has no further obligation to the plan beyond its monthly contributions. Such contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and are recognised as employee benefits expenses when they are due in the Statement of profit and loss.
- (b) The Group's Superannuation Fund was administered by approved Trust. The Group was required to contribute the specified amount to the Trust for the eligible employees and with effect from October 1, 2023 the group has discontinued the superannuation Fund scheme.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 34: Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits (Contd.)

- (c) The Group's Employee State Insurance Fund, for all eligible employees, is administered by ESIC Corporation. The Group is required to contribute specified amount to ESIC Corporation and has no further obligations to the same beyond its contribution.

B. Defined benefit plans:

The Group has following post employment benefit plans which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

(a) Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days (30 days for the employees joined before 31st March, 2000 with the grade of M2 and above from the date they are in Grade M2 and above) salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The Gratuity plan is a Funded plan administered by a recognised Trust in India.

Liabilities with regard to the Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method. Gratuity benefits are both funded and unfunded. The Parent Company fully contributes all ascertained liabilities to the Arvind Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund Trust (the Trust). Trustees administer contributions made to the Trusts and contributions are invested in a scheme as permitted by Indian law. Some of the subsidiaries make annual contribution to the gratuity scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

The Group recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. The actual return of the portfolio of plan assets, in excess of the yields computed by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligations recognized in other comprehensive income.

(b) Compensatory Pension Scheme

The Parent Company operates a post retirement pension scheme, which is discretionary in nature for certain cadres of employees who have joined before June 30, 1983 and who have rendered not less than 31 years of service before their retirement. The plan is unfunded. Employees do not contribute to the plan.

Liabilities with regard to the Compensatory Pension Scheme are determined by actuarial valuation, performed by an independent actuary, at each Balance Sheet date using the projected unit credit method.

The Parent Company recognizes the net obligation of a defined benefit plan in its Balance Sheet as an asset or liability. Gains and losses through re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability are recognized in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 34: Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits (Contd.) Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets as at March 31, 2025:

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Charged to statement of profit and loss			Employer's contribution	Transfer In/(Out)	Benefit paid	Remeasurement (gains)/losses in other comprehensive income					Adjustment Due to Business Combination (Refer note 46)	As at March 31, 2025
		Service cost	Net interest expense/(income)	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss and loss (note 24)				Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI		
Gratuity - Funded														
Defined benefit obligation	130.61	8.55	9.27	17.82	-	(0.35)	(12.96)	-	-	4.96	13.62	18.58	-	153.70
Fair value of plan assets	(138.11)	-	(9.79)	(9.79)	(1.22)	-	0.09	(1.62)	-	-	-	(1.62)	-	(150.65)
Benefit liability/(asset)- Funded (A)	(7.50)	8.55	(0.52)	8.03	(1.22)	(0.35)	(12.87)	(1.62)	-	4.96	13.62	16.96	-	3.05
Gratuity - Non Funded														
Defined benefit obligation	4.30	1.46	0.30	1.76	-	0.27	(0.84)	-	-	0.06	0.91	0.97	-	6.46
Benefit liability/(asset)-Non Funded (B)	4.30	1.46	0.30	1.76	-	0.27	(0.84)	-	-	0.06	0.91	0.97	-	6.46
Net Benefit liability/(asset) (A+B)	(3.20)	10.01	(0.22)	9.79	(1.22)	(0.08)	13.71	(1.62)	-	5.02	14.53	17.93	-	9.51
Compensatory Pension Scheme														
Defined benefit obligation	1.47	0.03	0.10	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	(0.14)	(0.12)	-	1.48
Net Benefit liability/(asset)	1.47	0.03	0.10	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	(0.14)	(0.12)	-	1.48
Total benefit liability/(asset)	(1.73)	10.04	(0.12)	9.92	(1.22)	(0.08)	(13.71)	(1.62)	-	5.04	14.39	17.81	-	10.99



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 34: Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits (Contd.) Changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets as at March 31, 2024:

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023	Charged to statement of profit and loss			Employer's contribution	Transfer In/(Out)	Benefit paid	Remeasurement (gains)/losses in other comprehensive income					Adjustment Due to Business Combination (Refer note 46)	As at March 31, 2024
		Service cost	Net interest expense/(income)	Sub-total included in statement of profit and loss (note 24)				Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	Actuarial changes arising from demographic assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from financial assumptions	Actuarial changes arising from changes in experience adjustments	Sub-total included in OCI		
Gratuity - Funded														
Defined benefit obligation	122.64	8.07	8.94	17.01	-	0.30	(12.12)	-	(0.51)	0.84	2.57	2.90	(0.12)	130.61
Fair value of plan assets	(130.20)	-	(9.46)	(9.46)	(0.28)	-	11.89	(10.06)	-	-	-	(10.06)	-	(138.11)
Benefit liability/(asset)-Funded (A)	(7.56)	8.07	(0.52)	7.55	(0.28)	0.30	(0.23)	(10.06)	(0.51)	0.84	2.57	(7.16)	(0.12)	(7.50)
Gratuity - Non Funded														
Defined benefit obligation	2.39	1.95	0.13	2.08	-	(0.30)	(0.77)	-	-	0.02	0.88	0.90	-	4.30
Benefit liability/(asset)-Non Funded (B)	2.39	1.95	0.13	2.08	-	(0.30)	(0.77)	-	-	0.02	0.88	0.90	-	4.30
Net Benefit liability/(asset) (A+B)	(5.17)	10.02	(0.39)	9.63	(0.28)	-	(1.00)	(10.06)	(0.51)	0.86	3.45	(6.26)	(0.12)	(3.20)
Compensatory Pension Scheme														
Defined benefit obligation	1.47	0.03	0.11	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	(0.03)	(0.11)	(0.14)	-	1.47
Net Benefit liability/(asset)	1.47	0.03	0.11	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	(0.03)	(0.11)	(0.14)	-	1.47
Total benefit liability/(asset)	(3.70)	10.05	(0.28)	9.77	(0.28)	-	(1.00)	(10.06)	(0.51)	0.83	3.34	(6.40)	(0.12)	(1.73)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 34: Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits (Contd.)

The major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets of Gratuity are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	(%) of total plan assets	(%) of total plan assets
Portfolio with Insurance Companies	100%	100%
(%) of total plan assets	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining above defined benefit obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Discount rate	6.54%-7.16%	7.11%-7.21%
Future salary increase	6.00%-11.00%	6.00%-11.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.54%-7.16%	7.16%-7.29%
Attrition rate		
- For service 4 years and below	15% - 45%	15% - 45%
- For service 5 years to 10 years	15% - 40%	15% - 40%
- For service above 11 years	10% - 40%	10% - 40%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian assured lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian assured lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below for the defined benefit plan:

Particulars	Sensitivity level	Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligation (Impact)	
		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Gratuity			
Discount rate	1% increase	(6.42)	(5.18)
	1% decrease	7.16	5.76
Salary increase	1% increase	7.11	5.76
	1% decrease	(5.75)	(5.27)
Attrition rate	1% increase	(0.09)	0.15
	1% decrease	0.08	(0.18)
Compensatory Pension Scheme			
Discount rate	1% increase	(0.02)	(0.02)
	1% decrease	0.03	0.03

The above sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the actual benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 34: Disclosure pursuant to Employee benefits (Contd.)

In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognized in the balance sheet. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

Maturity analysis (Expected undiscounted future benefit payments for the defined benefit plan)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Gratuity		
Within the next 12 months	34.93	39.05
From 2 to 5 years	64.98	56.62
From 6 to 10 years	53.24	44.19
From 11 years and above	73.41	64.10
Compensatory Pension Scheme		
Within the next 12 months	0.34	0.34
From 2 to 5 years	1.36	1.36

Weighted average duration of defined plan obligation (based on discounted cash flows)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	In Years	In Years
Gratuity	5	5
Compensatory Pension Scheme	2	2

The Group expects to make a contribution of ₹12 crores (Previous year - NIL) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

C. Other Long term employee benefit plans:

Leave encashment

The Group has a policy on leave encashment which are both accumulating and non-accumulating in nature. The expected cost of accumulating leave encashment is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each Balance Sheet date using projected unit credit method on the additional amount expected to be paid/availed as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the Balance Sheet date. Expense on non-accumulating compensated absences is recognized in the period in which the absences occur.

The Group has recognised following as expenses and included in note no. 24 "Employee benefit expense".

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Leave Encashment	19.00	12.51
Total	19.00	12.51

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 35: Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures

(a) Name of Related Parties and Nature of Relationship:	
(I) Subsidiary Companies	
1 Arvind Worldwide (M) Inc.*	
2 Arvind Overseas (M) Inc.*	
3 Arvind Spinning Limited*	
(II) Joint Ventures and Associates	
Joint Ventures	
1 Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Private Limited	
2 Adient Arvind Automotive Fabrics India Private Limited	
3 Arudrama Developers Private Limited	
4 PVH Arvind Manufacturing PLC, Ethiopia	
Associates	
5 Renew Green (GJ Eight) Private Limited	w.e.f. January 26, 2023
6 Purfi Arvind Manufacturing India Private Limited	w.e.f. December 5, 2024
(III) Key Management Personnel	
1 Mr. Sanjay S. Lalbhai	Chairman and Managing Director
2 Mr. Jayesh K. Shah**	Director & Group Chief Financial Officer
3 Mr. Punit S. Lalbhai	Vice Chairman and Executive Director
4 Mr. Kulin S. Lalbhai	Vice Chairman and Executive Director
5 Mr. Susheel Kaul	Managing Director (w.e.f May 6, 2024)
6 Mr. Nigam Shah	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f February 1, 2024)
7 Mr. Dileep Chinubhai Choksi	Non-Executive Director (up to May 12, 2024)
8 Mr. Nilesh Bansilal Mehta	Non-Executive Director (w.e.f May 12, 2024)
9 Mr. Bakul Harshadrai Dholakia	Non-Executive Director (up to July 31, 2024)
10 Ms. Reena Pravin Bhagwati	Non-Executive Director (w.e.f August 1, 2024)
11 Mr. Nagesh Dinkar Pinge	Non-Executive Director (w.e.f Jun 21, 2024)
12 Mr. Arpit Kantilal Patel	Non-Executive Director (up to May 21, 2024)
13 Ms. Ismet Tehmesip Khambatta	Non-Executive Director



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 35: Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd.)

(a)	Name of Related Parties and Nature of Relationship:	
(IV) Entity over which Key Management personnel and their relatives have control/joint control/significant influence		
1	Arvind Smartspaces Limited	
2	The Anup Engineering Limited	
3	Arvind Fashions Limited	
4	Arvind Lifestyle Brands Limited	
5	PVH Arvind Fashion Private Limited	
6	Arvind Youth Brands Private Limited	
7	White Ocean Business Ventures LLP	
8	Blue Craft Business Ventures LLP	
9	Aura Business Ventures LLP	
10	Aura Securities Private Limited	
11	Anukul Investment Private Limited	
12	Aura Business Enterprise Private Limited	
13	Jayesh K Shah Huf	
14	Bhagwati Spherocast Private Limited	
(V) Trusts and Others		
1	Arvind Mills Employees' Provident Fund	
2	Arvind Mills Employees' Gratuity Fund	
3	Lalbhai Group of Companies Officers' Superannuation Fund	

*Not considered for the purpose of consolidation for the financial year 2024-25 and 2023-24 respectively being defunct status.

**The Parent Company had appointed Mr. Jayesh Shah, Whole Time Director as Chief Financial Officer (KMP) of the Parent Company for the period from January 26, 2023 to January 31, 2024.

The names and the nature of relationships is disclosed only when the transactions are entered into by the Group with the related parties during the existence of the related party relationship.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 35: Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd.)													(₹ in Crores)
(b) Disclosure in respect of Related Party Transactions:													
Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures and Associates		Key Management Personnel and their Relatives*		Trusts		Entity over which Key Management personnel and their relatives have control/joint control/ significant influence		Total		
	Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
(I) Transactions during the year													
Purchase of Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.77	13.06	21.77	13.06	
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.02	0.14	0.02	
Sales of Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.20	46.80	21.20	46.80	
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	2.05	-	
Expenses Recovered	-	-	2.15	4.00	-	-	-	-	20.57	6.89	22.72	10.89	
Rent Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	0.11	0.22	0.11	
Remuneration	-	-	-	-	36.17	25.21	-	-	-	-	36.17	25.21	
Sitting Fees paid to Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.17	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.17	
Comission to Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.41	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.41	
Services Received	-	-	38.22	20.82	-	-	-	-	7.75	15.09	45.97	35.91	
Dividend Income	-	-	0.99	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.99	1.51	
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.52	-	-	43.70	55.02	43.91	55.54	
Interest Expense	-	-	0.05	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.01	
Interest Income	-	-	0.01	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.05	
Donation Given	-	0.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.94	
Contribution Received for CSR activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.67	-	3.67	-	
Contribution Given for Employee Benefit Plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.71	-	-	-	0.71	
Loan Taken	-	-	5.53	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.53	3.65	
Repayment of Loan	-	-	6.33	2.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.33	2.85	



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 35: Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (Contd.)

(b) Disclosure in respect of Related Party Transactions:

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures and Associates		Key Management Personnel and their Relatives*		Trusts		Entity over which Key Management personnel and their relatives have control/joint control / significant influence		Total	
	Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at		Year ended / as at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Loan Given	-	-	2.56	7.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.56	7.08
Receipt towards Loan Given	-	-	1.57	9.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.57	9.46
Investment made	-	-	0.01	6.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	6.83
(II) Balances as at year end												
Trade Receivable	-	-	0.50	0.04	-	-	-	-	14.62	31.22	15.12	31.26
Investments	0.33	0.35	65.64	67.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.97	68.32
Provision for Impairment of Investment	(0.33)	(0.33)	(33.25)	(33.24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33.58)	(33.57)
Share Application Money	-	-	1.49	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.49	1.49
Provision for Impairment of Share Application Money	-	-	(1.49)	(1.49)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.49)	(1.49)
Other Current Assets	-	(₹22,617/-)	-	-	-	-	-	9.70	0.81	0.07	0.81	9.77
Other Non Current Assets	-	-	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.50
Loan Given	5.23	5.23	0.99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.22	5.23
Allowance for Doubtful Loan	(5.23)	(5.23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.23)	(5.23)
Trade payables	-	-	2.63	5.36	0.36	0.38	-	-	60.39	32.99	63.38	38.73
Loan Taken	-	-	-	0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.80
Short Term Porvision	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.28	-	-	-	1.28	-

*The transaction with the relative of a Key Managerial Personnel pertains solely to the payment of dividends.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 35: Disclosure of Related Party Transactions in accordance with Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures (contd.)

(c) Loans and Advances in the nature of loans

List of Related Parties	Purpose	Balance as at	
		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Loans and Advances			
Arvind Worldwide (M) Inc.	General Business Purpose	5.23	5.23
Less: Allowance for doubtful loan		(5.23)	(5.23)
		-	-
Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Private Limited	General Business Purpose	0.99	-
Total		0.99	-

List of Related Parties	Purpose	Maximum Outstanding During	
		2024-25	2023-24
Loans and Advances			
Arvind Worldwide (M) Inc.	General Business Purpose	5.23	5.23
Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Private Limited	General Business Purpose	0.99	2.38

Loans given to the related party carries interest rate of 7.00%

(d) Transactions with key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

Particulars	Balance as at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Short-term employee benefits	32.60	24.75
Share based payment	3.20	-
Post employment benefits	0.22	0.55
Other long-term employment benefits	0.16	0.11
Others - Contribution towards Provident Fund	0.57	0.38
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	36.75	25.79

- (e) Transactions/balances with related party having value equal to / exceeding 1% of total income is considered as material and have been disclosed separately, unless already presented in note 35.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 36: Earning per share

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Earning per share (Basic and Diluted)			
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	₹ in Crores	353.49	336.61
Weighted average number of Equity Shares for Basic EPS (a)	No.	26,17,11,981	26,15,67,376
Effect of potential Ordinary shares on outstanding Employee Stock Options (b)	No.	2,90,846	2,46,639
Weighted average number of Ordinary shares in computing diluted earnings per share (a) + (b)	No.	26,20,02,827	26,18,14,015
Nominal value of equity shares	₹	10	10
Basic earning per share	₹	13.51	12.87
Diluted earning per share	₹	13.49	12.86

Note 37: Share based payments

Arvind Limited (AL)

- A.** The Company has instituted "AL – Employee Stock Option Scheme 2021" (ESOS 2021), pursuant to the approval of the shareholders of the company at their extra ordinary general meeting held on October 23, 2007 and annual general meeting held on August 18, 2021 respectively. Under both the schemes, the Company has granted options convertible into equal number of equity shares of the face value of ₹10 each to its certain employees. The following table sets forth the particulars of the options outstanding as on March 31, 2025 under ESOS 2021:

Scheme	ESOS 2021						
Date of grant	January 27, 2022	March 22, 2022	August 5, 2022	August 5, 2022	October 27, 2023	January 10, 2024	June 13, 2024
Vesting Date	Vesting date January 27, 2023	Step vesting in 4 tranches from March 31, 2023 to March 31, 2026	Step vesting in 3 tranches from March 31, 2024 to March 31, 2026	Step vesting in 3 tranches from March 31, 2024 to March 31, 2026	Step vesting in 3 tranches from Oct 31, 2024 to Oct 31, 2026	Step vesting in 3 tranches from May 31, 2025 to May 31, 2027	Step vesting in 3 tranches from June 30, 2025 to June 30, 2027
Number of options granted	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	1,50,000	5,50,000	1,20,000
Number of options outstanding	50,000	50,000	37,500	37,500	1,12,500	5,00,000	1,20,000
Exercise price per option	₹128.70	₹116.70	₹10.00	₹92.35	₹169.80	₹263.95	₹375.60
Fair Value of option on Grant date	₹62.11	₹49.72	₹87.47	₹34.10	₹56.63	₹96.79	₹352.33
Vesting period	Over a period of 1 to 3 years from the date of grant						
Vesting requirements	On continued employment with the company and fulfilment of performance parameters						
Exercise period	3 years from the date of vesting						
Method of settlement	Through allotment of one equity share for each option granted						

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 37: Share based payments (Contd.)

B. Movement in Stock Options during the year:

The following reconciles the share option outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025		Year Ended March 31, 2024	
	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
ESOS 2021				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,25,000	188.86	3,58,000	67.88
Vested during the year	2,00,000	83.52	1,58,000	17.74
Granted during the year	1,20,000	10.00	8,00,000	214.55
Lapsed/Forfeited during the year	50,000	116.70	-	-
Exercised during the year	1,87,500	109.68	1,33,000	17.74
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	9,07,500	185.55	10,25,000	188.86
Exercisable at the end of the year	1,37,500	87.24	1,25,000	108.40

C. Share Options Exercised during the year:

Option Series	No. of Options	Exercise Date	Weighted Average Share Price at Exercise Date
Options exercised during the year	1,00,000	August 5, 2024	10.00
	37,500	December 18, 2024	169.80
	50,000	February 21, 2025	263.95

D. Share Options Outstanding at the end of the year:

ESOS 2021 - The share options outstanding at the end of the year had a weighted average exercise price of ₹185.55.

E. Significant Assumptions of Valuation on New Grant:

Weighted Average Information:

	ESOS 2021
(i) Share price (₹)	379.75
(ii) Exercise price (₹)	10.00
(iii) Expected volatility	44.23%
(iv) Risk-free interest rate	6.98%
(v) Any other inputs to the model	None
(vi) Method used and the assumptions made to incorporate effects of expected early exercise	Binomial Option Pricing Model
(vii) How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent of to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility	The volatility of the Company's stock price on stock exchanges over the expected life of the options has been considered.
(viii) Whether any or how any other features of option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as market condition.	None



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 37: Share based payments (Contd.)

Arvind Advanced Materials Limited (AAML)

- A.** The Company has instituted Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024 (AAML-ESOS 2024), pursuant to the approval of the shareholders of the company at their Board meeting held on December 9, 2024. Under the scheme, the Company has granted options convertible into equal number of equity shares of the face value of ₹10 each to its certain employees. The following table sets forth the particulars of the options outstanding as on March 31, 2025 under ESOS 2024:

Scheme	AAML-ESOS Scheme 2024
Date of grant	January 1, 2025
Vesting Date	Step vesting in 3 tranches from January 1, 2025 to January 1, 2028
Number of options granted	50,000
Number of options outstanding	50,000
Exercise price per option	₹10.00
Fair Value of option on Grant date	₹6.99
Vesting period	Over a period of 1 to 3 years from the date of grant
Vesting requirements	On continued employment with the company and fulfilment of performance parameters.
Exercise period	3 years from the date of vesting
Method of settlement	Through allotment of one equity share for each option granted.

B. Movement in Stock Options during the year:

The following reconciles the share option outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025		Year Ended March 31, 2024	
	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
ESOS 2021				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Vested during the year	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	50,000	6.99	-	-
Lapsed/Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	6.99	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

C. Share Options Exercised during the year:

Option Series	No. of Options	Exercise Date	Weighted Average Share Price at Exercise Date
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 37: Share based payments (Contd.)

D. Share Options Outstanding at the end of the year:

AAML ESOS 2024 - The share options outstanding at the end of the year had a weighted average exercise price of ₹6.99 per share.

E. Significant Assumptions of Valuation on New Grant:

Weighted Average Information:

	AAML ESOS-2024
(i) Share price (₹)	10.00
(ii) Exercise price (₹)	10.00
(iii) Expected volatility	33.33%
(iv) Risk-free interest rate	6.73%
(v) Any other inputs to the model	None
(vi) Method used and the assumptions made to incorporate effects of expected early exercise	Binomial Option Pricing Model
(vii) How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent of to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility	The volatility of the Company's daily stock prices of Garware Technical Fibres Limited and SRF Limited was considered for the valuation, which has been trading for a long period of time
(viii) Whether any or how any other features of option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as market condition.	None

Arvind Envisol Limited (AEL)

- A.** The Company has instituted Employee Stock Option Scheme 2024 (AEL-ESOS 2024), pursuant to the approval of the shareholders of the company at their Board meeting held on December 19, 2024. Under the scheme, the Company has granted options convertible into equal number of equity shares of the face value of ₹10 each to its certain employees. The following table sets forth the particulars of the options outstanding as on March 31, 2025 under ESOS 2024:

Scheme	AEL-ESOS Scheme 2024
Date of grant	December 19, 2024
Vesting Date	Vesting on December 31, 2025 in Single tranche
Number of options granted	6,495
Number of options outstanding	6,495
Exercise price per option	₹10.00
Fair Value of option on Grant date	₹3,848.92
Vesting period	Over a period of 1 to 3 years from the date of grant
Vesting requirements	On continued employment with the company and fulfilment of performance parameters.
Exercise period	3 years from the date of vesting
Method of settlement	Through allotment of one equity share for each option granted.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 37: Share based payments (Contd.)

B. Movement in Stock Options during the year:

The following reconciles the share option outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2025		Year Ended March 31, 2024	
	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	No. of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
ESOS 2021				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Vested during the year	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	6,495	10.00	-	-
Lapsed/Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	6,495	10.00	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

C. Share Options Exercised during the year:

Option Series	No. of Options	Exercise Date	Weighted Average Share Price at Exercise Date
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-

D. Share Options Outstanding at the end of the year:

AEL ESOS 2024 - The share options outstanding at the end of the year had a weighted average exercise price of ₹10 per share.

E. Significant Assumptions of Valuation on New Grant:

Weighted Average Information:

	AEL ESOS-2024
(i) Share price (₹)	3858.22
(ii) Exercise price (₹)	10.00
(iii) Expected volatility	39.42%
(iv) Risk-free interest rate	6.73%
(v) Any other inputs to the model	None
(vi) Method used and the assumptions made to incorporate effects of expected early exercise	Binomial Option Pricing Model
(vii) How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent of to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility	The volatility of the Company's daily stock prices of Garware Technical Fibres Limited and SRF Limited was considered for the valuation, which has been trading for a long period of time
(viii) Whether any or how any other features of option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as market condition.	None

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 37: Share based payments (Contd.)

Expense arising from share- based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share- based payment transactions recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefit expense were as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Share Based Payment to Employees	5.95	2.51

Note 38: Leases

A. The Group has taken land, factory buildings, godowns, offices, plant and machinaries and other facilities on lease.

Disclosures as per Ind AS 116 - Leases are as follows:

B. The changes in the carrying value of ROU assets for the year ended on March 31, 2025 are as follows:

Particulars	Land and Building
Balance at the beginning of the year	98.71
Additions during the year	102.66
Deletions/cancellation/modification during the year	(8.12)
Amortisation (Refer note 26)	(33.70)
Balance at the end of the year	159.55

The changes in the carrying value of ROU assets for the year ended on March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	Land and Building
Balance at the beginning of the year	89.24
Additions during the year	35.03
Deletions/cancellation/modification during the year	(1.90)
Amortisation (Refer note 26)	(23.66)
Balance at the end of the year	98.71

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

C. The movement in lease liabilities are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	122.61	113.61
Additions during the year	102.66	35.03
Deletions/cancellation/modification during the year	(11.27)	(2.40)
Finance cost accrued during the year (Refer note 25 and 38F)	16.48	10.59
Payment of lease liabilities	(44.21)	(34.22)
Balance at the end of the year	186.27	122.61



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 38: Leases (Contd.)

The break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current	32.92	26.34
Non Current	153.35	96.27
Total	186.27	122.61

D. The details of contractual maturities of lease liabilities on discounted basis are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Less than one year	32.77	26.35
One to five years	96.63	76.78
More than five years	56.87	19.48
Total	186.27	122.61

E. The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

F. The amount recognised in the statement of profit or loss are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Amortisation of right of use assets (Refer note 26)	33.70	23.66
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer note 25)	16.48	10.59
Rent expense - short-term lease and leases of low value assets (Refer note 27)	22.85	20.60
Total	73.03	54.85

Note 39: Disclosure in respect of Construction / Job work Contracts

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Amount of Contract Revenue recognized	195.10	121.34
Recognized and included in the financial statements as amounts due:		
- from customers under construction contracts	0.65	0.04
- to customers under construction contracts	7.63	22.86
	(6.98)	(22.82)
Amount of Advance Received from Customers	265.57	338.98

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 40: Fair value measurements

(a) Financial Instruments by category

(i) Financial assets by category

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025					As at March 31, 2024						
		Cost	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value (Derivative Instruments)	Amortised cost	Total	Cost	Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)	Fair value (Derivative Instruments)	Amortised cost	Total
Investments	8 (a)												
- Equity shares		-	-	104.60	-	-	104.60	0.02	-	103.72	-	-	103.74
- Debentures		-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02
- Government securities		-	-	-	-	(₹23,000/-)	(₹23,000/-)	-	-	-	-	(₹23,000/-)	(₹23,000/-)
- Others		-	0.87	12.20	-	-	13.07	-	7.13	21.51	-	-	28.64
Trade receivables	8 (b)	-	-	-	-	1,177.27	1177.27	-	-	-	-	1,069.76	1069.76
Loans	8 (c)	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.50	-	-	-	-	4.04	4.04
Cash and cash equivalents	8 (d)	-	-	-	-	56.44	56.44	-	-	-	-	57.32	57.32
Other bank balances	8 (e)	-	-	-	-	60.14	60.14	-	-	-	-	18.49	18.49
Other financial assets	8 (f)	-	-	-	1.12	60.88	62.00	-	-	-	4.72	49.82	54.54
Total Financial assets		-	0.87	116.80	1.12	1,356.25	1,475.04	0.02	7.13	125.23	4.72	1,199.45	1,336.55

(ii) Financial liabilities by category

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
		Fair value (Derivative Instruments)	Amortised cost	Total	Fair value (Derivative Instruments)	Amortised cost	Total
Borrowings	15 (a)	-	1,375.96	1,375.96	-	1,325.38	1,325.38
Lease Liabilities	38	-	186.27	186.27	-	122.61	122.61
Trade payable	15 (b)	-	1,655.20	1,655.20	-	1,375.29	1,375.29
Other Financial Liabilities	15 (c)	3.59	314.99	318.58	4.91	220.04	224.95
Total Financial liabilities		3.59	3,532.42	3,536.01	4.91	3,043.32	3,048.23

For Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies, refer note 42.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 41: Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities

- (a) Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Particulars	Note	Carrying amount		Fair value	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial assets					
Investments measured at fair value through OCI	8(a)	116.80	125.23	116.80	125.23
Investments measured at fair value through Profit and Loss	8(a)	0.87	7.13	0.87	7.13
Investments measured at amortised cost	8(a)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Total		117.69	132.38	117.69	132.38
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings at amortised Cost	15(a)	1,375.96	1,325.38	1,375.96	1,325.38
Total		1,375.96	1,325.38	1,375.96	1,325.38

The management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, trade receivables, other current financial assets, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is 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.

The fair value of borrowings and other financial liabilities is calculated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debts on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

For financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 41: Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities (Contd.)

(b) Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Particulars	Note	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
As at March 31, 2025					
Assets measured at fair value					
Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income					
Investment in Equity shares	8 (a)	104.60	-	-	104.60
Investment in Others	8 (a)	12.20	-	12.20	-
Fair value through Profit and Loss					
Investment in Others	8 (a)	0.87	0.87	-	-
Fair value (Derivative Instruments)					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	8 (f)	1.12	-	1.12	-
As at March 31, 2024					
Assets measured at fair value					
Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income					
Investment in Equity shares	8 (a)	103.72	-	-	103.72
Investment in Others	8 (a)	21.51	-	21.51	-
Fair value through Profit and Loss					
Investment in Others	8 (a)	7.13	7.13	-	-
Fair value (Derivative Instruments)					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	8 (f)	4.72	-	4.72	-

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

Particulars	Note	Fair value measurement using			
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
As at March 31, 2025					
Fair value (Derivative Instruments)					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	15 (c)	3.59	-	3.59	-
As at March 31, 2024					
Fair value (Derivative Instruments)					
Foreign Currency Derivative Contracts (Cash flow hedge)	15 (c)	4.91	-	4.91	-



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 41: Fair value disclosures for financial assets and financial liabilities (Contd.)

Fair value hierarchy

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments in active markets measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

For the valuation, income approach is applied and the Weighted Average Cost of Capital and Growth Rate has been considered as a significant unobservable input and the movement is due to change in fair value.

There are no transfer between level 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Note 42: Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management assessment and policies and processes are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor such risks and compliance with the same. Risk assessment and management policies and processes are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Group's risk management is carried out by a Treasury department under policies approved by the Board of directors. The Group's treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The board provides written principles for overall risk.

(a) Market risk

Market risk refers to the possibility that changes in the market rates may have impact on the Group's profits or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The Group is exposed to market risks on account of foreign exchange rates, interest rates, underlying equity prices, liquidity and other market changes.

Future specific market movements cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

(a1) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the possibility that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk on short-term and long-term floating rate instruments. The Group's policy is to maintain a balance of fixed and floating interest rate borrowings and the proportion of fixed and floating rate debt is determined by current market interest rates. The borrowings of the Group are principally denominated in Indian Rupees and US dollars with mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. These exposures are reviewed by appropriate levels of management at regular interval.

As at March 31, 2025, None of the Group's Borrowings are at fixed rate of interest (March 31, 2024: None).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 42: Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies (Contd.)

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:

Particulars	Effect on profit before tax	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Increase in 50 basis points	(6.86)	(6.63)
Decrease in 50 basis points	6.86	6.63

(a2) Foreign currency risk

The Group's foreign currency risk arises from its foreign operations, investments in foreign subsidiaries, foreign currency transactions and foreign currency borrowings. The fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may have potential impact on the income statement and equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group. The major foreign currency exposures for the Group are denominated in USD and EURO.

Since a significant part of the Group's revenue is in foreign currency and major part of the costs are in Indian Rupees, any movement in currency rates would have impact on the Group's performance. Exposures on foreign currency sales are managed through the Group's hedging policy, which is reviewed periodically to ensure that the results from fluctuating currency exchange rates are appropriately managed. The Group strives to achieve asset liability offset of foreign currency exposures and only the net position is hedged. Consequently, the overall objective of the foreign currency risk management is to minimize the short term currency impact on its revenue and cash-flow in order to improve the predictability of the financial performance. The Group may use forward contracts, foreign exchange options or currency swaps towards hedging risk resulting from changes and fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rate. These foreign exchange contracts, carried at fair value, may have varying maturities varying depending upon the primary host contract requirements and risk management strategy of the Group. Hedge effectiveness is assessed on a regular basis.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The foreign exchange rate sensitivity is calculated by the aggregation of the net foreign exchange rate exposure in USD, EURO and GBP with a simultaneous parallel foreign exchange rates shift in the currencies by 2% against the functional currency of the respective entities. The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

Particulars	Change in Currency rate	Effect on profit before tax		
		in USD rate	in EURO rate	in GBP rate
March 31, 2025	+2%	6.51	0.34	0.07
	-2%	(6.51)	(0.34)	(0.07)
March 31, 2024	+2%	6.68	(0.18)	0.03
	-2%	(6.68)	0.18	(0.03)

The movement in the pre-tax effect is a result of a change in the fair value of financial instruments not designated in a hedge relationship. Although the financial instruments have not been designated in a hedge relationship, they act as an economic hedge and will offset the underlying transactions when they occur.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 42: Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies (Contd.)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk materially consists of trade receivables, investments and derivative financial instruments.

The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and also from its investing activities including deposits with banks, forex transactions and other financial instruments) for receivables, cash and cash equivalents, financial guarantees and derivative financial instruments.

All trade receivables are subject to credit risk exposure. The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country, in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through established policies, controls relating to credit approvals and procedures for continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and any shipments to major customers are generally covered by letters of credit. The history of trade receivables shows a negligible provision for bad and doubtful debts. Therefore, the Group does not expect any material risk on account of non-performance by any of the Group's counterparties. The Group does not have significant concentration of credit risk related to trade receivables. No single third party customer contributes to more than 10% of outstanding accounts receivable as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 7 days to 180 days credit term.

With respect to derivatives, the Group's forex management policy lays down guidelines with respect to exposure per counter party i.e. with banks with high credit rating, processes in terms of control and continuous monitoring. The fair value of the derivatives are credit adjusted at the period end.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time, or at a reasonable price. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Group generates cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations, maintains adequate liquid assets in the form of cash & cash equivalents and has undrawn short term line of credits from banks to ensure necessary liquidity. The Group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system.

During the year, the Group has been regular in repayment of principal and interest on borrowings on or before due dates. The Group did not have defaults of principal and interest as on reporting date.

The Group requires funds both for short-term operational needs as well as for long-term investment programmes mainly in growth projects.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 42: Financial instruments risk management objectives and policies (Contd.)

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

Particulars	Note	< 1 year	>1 year but < 3 years	>3 year but < 5 years	more than 5 years	Total
Year ended March 31, 2025						
Interest bearing borrowings*	15 (a)	1,112.66	233.16	99.23	-	1,445.05
Lease Liabilities	38	49.63	80.22	50.72	71.47	252.04
Trade payables	15 (b)	1,655.20	-	-	-	1,655.20
Other financial liabilities#	15 (c)	318.58	-	-	-	318.58
		3,136.07	313.38	149.95	71.47	3,670.87
Year ended March 31, 2024						
Interest bearing borrowings*	15 (a)	1,091.29	212.23	82.98	-	1,386.50
Lease Liabilities	38	35.65	55.68	40.58	20.97	152.88
Trade payables	15 (b)	1,375.29	-	-	-	1,375.29
Other financial liabilities#	15 (c)	223.39	0.94	0.62	-	224.95
		2,725.62	268.85	124.18	20.97	3,139.62

*Includes contractual interest payment based on interest rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period over the tenor of the borrowings.

Other financial liabilities includes interest accrued but not due and interest accrued and due of ₹4.83 Crores (March 31, 2024: ₹4.92 Crores).

Note 43: Capital management:

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements to optimise return to our shareholders through continuing growth. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of equity, internal fund generation and other non-current borrowings. The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and short-term deposits (including other bank balance). The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Interest bearing loans and borrowings (note 15)	1,375.96	1,325.38
(b) Less: cash and bank balance (including other bank balance and book overdraft)	(115.91)	(75.53)
(c) Net debt (a) - (b)	1,260.05	1,249.85
(d) Equity share capital (note 13)	261.82	261.63
(e) Other equity (note 14)	3,524.28	3,281.12
(f) Total capital (d) + (e)	3,786.10	3,542.75
(g) Total capital and net debt (c) + (f)	5,046.15	4,792.60
(h) Gearing ratio (c)/(g)	24.97%	26.08%

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any long term borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the current period.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 44: Interest in Other Entities

Sr. No.	Name of Entities	Country of Incorporation	Remarks	Activities	Proportion of Ownership of Interest	
					As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	Subsidiaries					
	- Indian Subsidiaries					
1	Arvind Envisol Limited	India		Engineering	100%	100%
2	Syntel Telecom Limited	India		Telecom	100%	100%
3	Arya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Private Limited	India		Telecom	50.06%	50.06%
4	Arvind PD Composites Private Limited	India	(a)	Technical Textile	51%	51%
5	Arvind OG Nonwovens Private Limited	India	(a)	Technical Textile	76.72%	76.72%
6	Arvind Sports Fashion Private Limited	India		Garments	90%	90%
7	Arvind Premium Retail Limited	India		Garments	51%	51%
8	Arvind Advanced Materials Limited (Previously known as Arvind Polymer Textiles Limited)	India		Technical Textile	100%	100%
9	Arvind Smart Textiles Limited	India	(b)	Textiles	90%	90%
10	Arvind Foundation	India	(i)	CSR Activity	100%	100%
11	Arvind Indigo Foundation	India	(i)	CSR Activity	100%	100%
12	Arvind Technical Products Private Limited (w.e.f. February 8, 2023)	India		Textiles	100%	100%
	- Foreign Subsidiaries					
13	Arvind Worldwide Inc.	USA		Textiles	100%	100%
14	Arvind Worldwide (M) Inc.	Mauritius	(f)	Textiles	100%	100%
15	Arvind Niloy Exports Private Limited	Bangladesh		Textiles	70%	70%
16	Arvind Overseas (Mauritius) Limited	Mauritius	(f)	Textiles	100%	100%
17	Arvind Spinning Limited	Mauritius	(f)	Textiles	100%	100%
18	Arvind Lifestyle Apparel Manufacturing PLC	Ethiopia	(e)	Garments	99.11%	99.11%
19	Arvind Envisol PLC	Ethiopia	(g)	Engineering	100%	100%
20	Arvind Enterprise FZC	U.A.E	(e)	Textiles	73.13%	73.13%
	- Limited Liability Partnerships					
21	Maruti and Ornet Infrabuild LLP	India	(e)	Construction	99.90%	99.90%
22	Arvind Township LLP (Previously known as Arvind and Smart Value Homes LLP) (w.e.f. April 1, 2023)	India	(e)	Real Estate	99.90%	99.90%
23	Syntel Enkay Converged Technologies LLP (previously known as Enkay Converged Technologies LLP)	India	(c)	Telecom	100%	100%
	- Joint Ventures and Associates					
24	Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Private Limited	India		Telecom	49.94%	49.94%
25	Arudrama Developments Private Limited	India		Construction	50%	50%
26	Adient Arvind Automotive Fabrics India Private Limited	India		Technical Textile	49.50%	49.50%
27	PVH Arvind Manufacturing PLC	Ethiopia	(d)	Textiles	25%	25%
28	Renew Green (GJ Eight) Private Limited (w.e.f. January 26, 2023)	India		Energy	31.20%	31.20%
29	Purfi Arvind Manufacturing India Private Limited (w.e.f. December 5, 2024)	India		Textile	10.00%	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 44: Interest in Other Entities (Contd.)

- (a) Held by Arvind Advanced Materials Limited (formerly known as Arvind Polymer Textiles Limited).
- (b) Held by Arvind Sports Fashion Private Limited.
- (c) Jointly held by Arvind Limited and Syntel Telecom Limited.
- (d) Jointly held by Arvind Limited and Arvind Enterprise (FZC).
- (e) Jointly held by Arvind Limited and Arvind Sports Fashion Private Limited.
- (f) Not considered for the purpose of consolidation for the financial year 2024-25 and 2023-24 respectively being defunct status.
- (g) Jointly held by Arvind Limited and Arvind Envisol Limited.

Non-controlling interests (NCI):

Set out below is summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the group. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before inter-company eliminations.

Summarised balance sheet

Particulars	Arvind PD Composites Private Limited		Arya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Private Limited	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current assets	85.62	82.70	151.69	117.38
Net current assets	43.14	18.55	23.53	24.70
Total Assets (I)	128.76	101.25	175.22	142.08
Current liabilities	39.06	19.97	75.88	46.95
Non-current liabilities	5.74	4.64	11.32	13.39
Total Liabilities (II)	44.80	24.61	87.20	60.34
Net Assets (I-II)	83.96	76.64	88.02	81.74
Accumulated NCI	42.05	38.26	43.96	40.82

Summarised statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Arvind PD Composites Private Limited		Arya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Private Limited	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue	80.52	113.89	194.53	143.12
Profit for the year	11.87	22.56	13.55	12.90
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	11.83	22.50	13.29	12.71
Profit allocated to NCI	5.82	11.05	6.77	6.44
Dividends paid to NCI	2.21	0.89	3.50	2.99

Summarised Statement of Cash Flows

Particulars	Arvind PD Composites Private Limited		Arya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Private Limited	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	38.73	17.30	1.02	0.09
Cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	(34.40)	(10.51)	4.14	4.74
Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	(7.19)	(3.96)	(7.20)	(6.07)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2.86)	2.83	(2.04)	(1.24)



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 45: Additional Regulatory Disclosures As Per Schedule III Of Companies Act, 2013

- A. The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.
- B. The Group has Fund-based and Non-fund-based limits of Working Capital from Banks and Financial institutions. For the said facility, the revised submissions made by the Group to its lead bankers based on closure of books of accounts at the year end, the revised quarterly returns or statements comprising stock statements, book debt statements, credit monitoring arrangement reports, statements on ageing analysis of the debtors/other receivables, and other stipulated financial information filed by the Group with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Group of the respective quarters and no material discrepancies have been observed.
- C. The Group has not been declared as a willful defaulter by any lender who has powers to declare a company as a willful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when the financial statements are approved.
- D. The Group has not entered into any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Company Act, 1956.
- E. The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Restrictions on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- F. The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(is), including foreign entities(intermediaries), with the understanding that the intermediary shall;
 - i. 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
 - ii. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- G. The Group has not received any funds 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;
 - i. 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
 - ii. Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- H. The Group does not have any transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts but 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).
- I. The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- J. The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.
- K. There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- L. The borrowings obtained by the Group from banks have been applied for the purposes for which such loans were taken.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 46: Business Combinations, acquisitions and disposals

- (A)** The Group has acquired the control in Arvind Township LLP (hereinafter referred as "ATLLP") (at that time known as Arvind and Smart Value Homes LLP) w.e.f April 1, 2023 by acquiring additional stake of 49.90% at a consideration of ₹38 crore. Investment in the ATLLP was previously accounted as equity method in accordance with Ind AS 28 which is discontinued on obtaining of control.

Acquiree is engaged in Real Estate business. The purpose of acquisition is part of business strategy of the Group.

On acquisition of control, the Group has measured the all identifiable assets and liabilities acquired through Business Combination in accordance with Ind AS 103. The Group has not incurred any transaction cost for acquiring control.

Prior to obtaining control, the acquiree was being accounted using equity method in the consolidated financial statements which is discontinued on obtaining of control.

- (B) The amounts recognised in respect of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are set out in the table below.**

Particulars	As at April 1, 2023
Non-current assets	
(a) Non-current financial assets	0.19
(b) Other Non-current assets	0.15
Total non-current assets	0.34
Current assets	
(a) Current financial assets	5.31
(b) Other Current assets	122.12
Total current assets	127.43
Total Assets acquired (A)	127.77
Current liabilities	
(a) Current financial liabilities	1.75
(b) Other current liabilities	0.48
Total Liabilities assumed (B)	2.23
Net assets acquired (A) - (B)	125.54
Non-controlling interest in 0.10% of ATLLP	0.06
Total purchase consideration	38.00
To be satisfied by:	
Cash	38.00
Total consideration transferred	28.50
Net cashflow arising on acquisition	
Cash Consideration	28.50
Less: cash and cash equivalents balances acquired	0.07
Net consideration transferred	28.43



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

Note 46: Business Combinations, acquisitions and disposals (Contd.)

(C) Other notes

- 1 In respect of acquired receivables:
 - (i) the fair value of the receivables - ₹0.02 crores
 - (ii) the gross contractual amounts receivable - ₹0.02 crores
 - (iii) the best estimate at the acquisition date of the contractual cash flows not expected to be collected - NIL
- 2 The Group recognises non-controlling interests in an acquired entity at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets. The decision is made on acquisition by acquisition basis.

The Group has recognised gain on acquisition of controlling interest including gain till the acquisition of control in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS.
- 3 The non-controlling interest (0.10% ownership interest in ATLLP) recognised at the acquisition date was measured at the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.
- 4 ATLLP contributed ₹0.80 crores to the group's revenue and ₹(0.01) to the group's profit for the period between the acquisition date (April 1, 2023) and reporting date March 31, 2024).

The business combination has been achieved in stages

 - (i) On the acquisition-date fair value of the equity interest in the acquiree held by the acquirer immediately before the acquisition date - ₹55.83 crores.
 - (ii) The amount of any gain or loss recognised as a result of remeasuring to fair value the equity interest in the acquiree held by the acquirer before the business combination - NIL
- 5 Capital reserve recognised on above transaction amounting to ₹24.77 Crores.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 47: Additional information pursuant to Schedule III of Companies Act 2013

Name of Entities	For the financial year ending on / as at March 31, 2025							
	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or (loss)		Share in other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated Profit	Amount	As a % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As a % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent:								
Arvind Limited	92.64%	3,586.37	65.40%	240.28	53.64%	(13.35)	66.26%	226.93
Subsidiaries:								
- Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syntel Telecom Limited	0.28%	10.65	0.04%	0.16	-	-	0.05%	0.16
Arvind Envisol Limited	2.39%	92.59	3.22%	11.84	0.12%	(0.03)	3.45%	11.81
Arvind PD Composites Private Limited	2.17%	83.96	3.23%	11.87	0.12%	(0.03)	3.46%	11.84
Arvind OG Nonwovens Private Limited	1.28%	49.53	1.35%	4.97	0.04%	(0.01)	1.45%	4.96
Arvind Sports Fashion Private Limited	(2.71%)	(104.80)	(3.86%)	(14.17)	-	-	(4.14%)	(14.17)
Arvind Premium Retail Limited	(0.37%)	(14.38)	(0.32%)	(1.17)	-	-	(0.34%)	(1.17)
Arvind Advanced Materials Limited (Previously known as Arvind Polymer Textiles Limited)	1.84%	71.26	10.92%	40.10	0.40%	(0.10)	11.68%	40.00
Arvind Smart Textiles Limited	3.90%	150.95	8.87%	32.59	21.33%	(5.31)	7.97%	27.28
Arya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Private Limited	2.27%	88.02	3.69%	13.55	1.04%	(0.26)	3.88%	13.29
Arvind Technical Products Private Limited	2.60%	100.68	(0.22%)	(0.80)	-	-	(0.23%)	(0.80)
Arvind Foundation	0.47%	18.19	0.12%	0.44	-	-	0.13%	0.44
Arvind Indigo Foundation	0.31%	11.88	(0.14%)	(0.50)	-	-	(0.15%)	(0.50)
- Foreign								
Arvind Worldwide Inc.	0.19%	7.31	0.19%	0.71	(0.68%)	0.17	0.26%	0.88
Arvind Niloy Exports Private Limited	(0.03%)	(0.97)	-	-	(0.32%)	0.08	0.02%	0.08
Arvind Lifestyle Apparel Manufacturing PLC	0.45%	17.31	(2.12%)	(7.80)	99.56%	(24.78)	(9.51%)	(32.58)
Arvind Envisol PLC	(0.44%)	(16.96)	(2.09%)	(7.69)	(73.76%)	18.36	3.12%	10.67
Arvind Enterprise FZC	(0.06%)	(2.40)	(1.26%)	(4.63)	-	-	(1.35%)	(4.63)
- LLP								
Maruti and Ornet Infrabuild LLP	-	-	0.01%	0.03	-	-	0.01%	0.03
Arvind Township LLP (Previously known as Arvind and Smart Value Homes LLP)	0.60%	23.11	(0.45%)	(1.65)	-	-	(0.48%)	(1.65)
Syntel Enkay Converged Technologies LLP (previously known as Enkay Converged Technologies LLP)	(0.10%)	(3.89)	1.60%	5.87	-	-	1.71%	5.87
Sub Total		4,168.41		324.00		(25.26)		298.74



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 47: Additional information pursuant to Schedule III of Companies Act 2013 (Contd.)

Name of Entities	For the financial year ending on / as at March 31, 2025							
	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or (loss)		Share in other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated Profit	Amount	As a % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As a % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Less: Adjustment arising out of consolidation	(10.71%)	(414.70)	8.38%	30.73	(5.42%)	1.35	9.33%	32.08
Total	96.97%	3,753.71	96.56%	354.73	96.06%	(23.91)	96.58%	330.82
Add: Non Controlling Interest in Subsidiaries	2.20%	85.25	3.78%	13.89	3.54%	(0.88)	3.80%	13.01
Add: Joint Ventures and Associates (Investment as per Equity method)								
Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Private Limited	0.14%	5.46	0.03%	0.12	0.40%	(0.10)	0.01%	0.02
Arudrama Developments Private Limited	0.05%	1.97	(0.02%)	(0.08)	-	-	(0.02%)	(0.08)
Purfi Arvind Manufacturing India Private Limited	0.00%	0.01						
Renew Green (GJ Eight) Private Limited	0.64%	24.95	(0.35%)	(1.28)	-	-	(0.37%)	(1.28)
Grand Total	100%	3,871.35	100%	367.38	100%	(24.89)	100%	342.49

Name of Entities	For the financial year ending on / as at March 31, 2024							
	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or (loss)		Share in other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated Profit	Amount	As a % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As a % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent:								
Arvind Limited	96.01%	3,476.37	86.46%	304.90	73.53%	(7.00)	86.82%	297.90
Subsidiaries:								
- Indian								
Syntel Telecom Limited	0.29%	10.49	0.16%	0.57	-	-	0.17%	0.57
Arvind Envisol Limited	2.21%	80.10	2.09%	7.36	1.68%	(0.16)	2.10%	7.20
Arvind PD Composites Private Limited	2.12%	76.64	6.40%	22.56	0.63%	(0.06)	6.56%	22.50
Arvind OG Nonwovens Private Limited	1.23%	44.57	1.44%	5.07	0.32%	(0.03)	1.47%	5.04
Arvind Sports Fashion Private Limited	(2.50%)	(90.63)	(4.78%)	(16.86)	-	-	(4.91%)	(16.86)
Arvind Premium Retail Limited	(0.36%)	(13.21)	(0.31%)	(1.08)	-	-	(0.31%)	(1.08)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 47: Additional information pursuant to Schedule III of Companies Act 2013 (Contd.)

Name of Entities	For the financial year ending on / as at March 31, 2024							
	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or (loss)		Share in other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated Profit	Amount	As a % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As a % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Arvind Advanced Materials Limited (Previously known as Arvind Polymer Textiles Limited)	0.17%	6.27	1.50%	5.28	0.21%	(0.02)	1.53%	5.26
Arvind Smart Textiles Limited	3.42%	123.66	1.18%	4.15	2.10%	(0.20)	1.15%	3.95
Arya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Private Limited	2.26%	81.75	3.66%	12.90	2.00%	(0.19)	3.71%	12.71
Arvind Technical Products Private Limited	(0.03%)	(1.09)	(0.31%)	(1.10)	-	-	(0.32%)	(1.10)
- Foreign								
Arvind Worldwide Inc.	0.18%	6.44	0.12%	0.44	(0.95%)	0.09	0.15%	0.53
Arvind Niloy Exports Private Limited	(0.03%)	(1.05)	-	-	(0.11%)	0.01	0.00%	0.01
Arvind Lifestyle Apparel Manufacturing PLC	1.38%	49.89	(6.44%)	(22.70)	20.17%	(1.92)	(7.18%)	(24.62)
Arvind Envisol PLC	(0.76%)	(27.63)	(0.11%)	(0.39)	(11.03%)	1.05	0.19%	0.66
Arvind Enterprise FZC	0.06%	2.23	(0.52%)	(1.83)	6.93%	(0.66)	(0.73%)	(2.49)
- LLP								
Maruti and Ornet Infrabuild LLP	-	-	0.01%	0.04	-	-	0.01%	0.04
Arvind Township LLP (Previously known as Arvind and Smart Value Homes LLP)	0.68%	24.76	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)
Syntel Enkay Converged Technologies LLP (previously known as Enkay Converged Technologies LLP)	(0.27%)	(9.77)	1.23%	4.33	-	-	1.26%	4.33
Sub Total		3,839.79		323.63		(9.09)		314.54
Less: Adjustment arising out of consolidation	(9.16%)	(331.75)	3.70%	13.06	0.21%	(0.02)	3.80%	13.04
Total	96.89%	3,508.04	95.48%	336.69	95.69%	(9.11)	95.47%	327.58
Add: Non Controlling Interest in Subsidiaries	2.15%	77.95	4.54%	16.02	3.99%	(0.38)	4.56%	15.64
Add: Joint Ventures and Associates (Investment as per Equity method)								
Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Private Limited	0.18%	6.43	0.20%	0.70	0.32%	(0.03)	0.20%	0.67
Arudrama Developments Private Limited	0.06%	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renew Green (GJ Eight) Private Limited	0.72%	26.23	(0.22%)	(0.78)	-	-	(0.23%)	(0.78)
Grand Total	100%	3,620.70	100%	352.63	100%	(9.52)	100%	343.11



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Crores)

Note 48: Group's Share in Commitments and Contingent Liability in respect of Joint Ventures and Associates

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
1	Group's Share in Commitments	-	-
2	Group's Share in Contingent Liability	-	-

Note 49: Code on Social Security, 2020

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Indian Parliament approval and 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. The Group 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.

Note 50: Recent accounting pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS 117 - Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and lease back transactions, applicable from April 1, 2024. The Group has assessed that there is no significant impact on its financial statements.

On May 9, 2025, MCA notifies the amendments to Ind AS 21 - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. These amendments aim to provide clearer guidance on assessing currency exchangeability and estimating exchange rates when currencies are not readily exchangeable. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025. The Group is currently assessing the probable impact of these amendments on its financial statements.

Note 51: Events Occurring After the Reporting Period

The Group evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the approval of financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of subsequent events and transactions in the financial statements.

The Board of Directors recommended a final dividend of ₹3.75 per equity share of face value of ₹10 each, for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

For and on behalf of the board of directors of Arvind Limited

Sanjay S. Lalbhai
Chairman
DIN: 00008329

Jayesh K. Shah
Director & Group Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 00008349

Nigam Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Krunal Bhatt
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 15, 2025

Form AOC - 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub - section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement Containing Salient Features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary	Reporting Period	Exchange Rate	Share Capital	Other equity	Unsecured Perpetual Securities	Part "A": Subsidiaries					Details of Investment	Turnover	Profit/ (Loss) before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit/ (Loss) after Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Share Holding
							Compulsorily Convertible Debentures	Total Assets	Total Liabilities									
1	Syntel Telecom Limited	March 31, 2025	INR	0.05	10.60	-	-	-	10.78	0.13	-	0.28	0.22	0.06	0.16	Nil	100%	
2	Arvind PD Composites Private Limited	March 31, 2025	INR	0.31	83.65	-	-	-	128.76	44.80	-	80.52	16.06	4.19	11.87	Nil	51%	
3	Arvind Envisol Limited	March 31, 2025	INR	0.21	92.38	-	-	-	180.21	87.62	-	267.71	15.22	3.38	11.84	Nil	100%	
4	Arvind OG Nonwovens Private Limited	March 31, 2025	INR	3.49	46.04	-	-	-	81.24	31.71	-	110.78	6.71	1.74	4.97	Nil	76.72%	
5	Arvind Worldwide Inc.	March 31, 2025	1 USD = ₹ 85.4750	4.29	3.02	-	-	-	8.47	1.16	-	14.40	0.95	0.23	0.72	Nil	100%	
6	Arvind Lifestyle Apparel Manufacturing PLC	March 31, 2025	1 ETB = ₹ 0.6503	74.66	(57.35)	-	-	-	23.15	5.84	-	0.53	(3.82)	-	(3.82)	Nil	99.11%	
7	Arvind Niloy Exports Private Limited	March 31, 2025	1 TAKA = ₹ 0.7018	1.32	(2.29)	-	-	-	0.18	1.15	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	70%	
8	Arvind Sports Fashion Private Limited (Previously Known as Arvind Ruf & Tuf Private Limited)	March 31, 2025	INR	0.95	(105.75)	-	-	-	50.39	155.19	-	0.07	(14.17)	-	(14.17)	Nil	90%	
9	Arvind Premium Retail Limited	March 31, 2025	INR	0.02	(14.40)	-	-	-	0.47	14.85	-	-	(1.17)	-	(1.17)	Nil	51%	
10	Arvind Advanced Materials Limited (Previously known as Arvind Polymer Textiles Limited)	March 31, 2025	INR	25.00	46.26	-	-	-	171.52	100.26	-	65.07	(8.10)	(48.20)	40.10	Nil	100%	
11	Arvind Smart Textiles Limited	March 31, 2025	INR	2.49	83.46	65.00	-	-	294.11	143.16	12.19	536.15	29.38	(3.21)	32.59	Nil	90%	
12	Arvind Envisol PLC	March 31, 2025	1 ETB = ₹ 0.6503	0.30	(17.25)	-	-	-	3.05	20.00	-	-	(4.72)	-	(4.72)	Nil	100%	
13	Anya Omnitalk Wireless Solutions Private Limited	March 31, 2025	INR	2.00	86.02	-	-	-	175.22	87.20	0.70	194.53	19.88	6.33	13.55	Nil	50.06%	
14	Arvind Enterprises FZC,	March 31, 2025	1 AED = ₹ 23.2700	0.44	(2.84)	-	-	-	14.05	16.45	-	1.46	(4.68)	-	(4.68)	Nil	73.13%	
15	Arvind Technical Products Private Limited	March 31, 2025	INR	0.07	46.03	-	-	54.58	259.55	158.87	-	-	(0.80)	-	(0.80)	Nil	100%	
16	Arvind Foundation	March 31, 2025	INR	0.01	24.81	-	-	-	24.85	0.03	-	-	0.44	-	0.44	Nil	100%	
17	Arvind Indigo Foundation	March 31, 2025	INR	0.01	16.39	-	-	-	16.41	0.01	-	-	(0.50)	-	(0.50)	Nil	100%	

Notes

(A) Investments Exclude Investments in Subsidiaries and LLPs

(B) In the above statement following Foreign Subsidiaries not included as they are treated as "Defunct Company".

[1] Arvind Spinning Limited

[2] Arvind Overseas (Mauritius) Limited

[3] Arvind Worldwide (M) Inc. Mauritius



Form AOC - 1

(Persuant to first proviso to sub - section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement Containing Silent Features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiaries/Joint Ventures

(₹ in Crores)

Part "B" : Joint Ventures and Associates					
Sr. No.	Particulars	Arya Omnitalk Radio Trunking Services Private Limited	Arudrama Developers Private Limited	Renew Green (GJ Eight) Private Limited	Purfi Arvind Manufacturing India Private Limited
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31/03/2025	31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025
2	Shares of Joint Ventures held by company on the year end				
	i) Number	10,05,000	50,000	2,73,28,000	10,000
	ii) Amount of Investment in Joint Ventures	6.01	2.05	27.32	0.01
	iii) Extend of Holding%	49.94%	50.00%	31.20%	10.00%
3	Description of how there is significant influence	Note A	Note A	Note A	Note A
4	Reason why the joint venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest Audited Balance sheet	5.46	1.97	26.22	0.01
6	Profit / (Loss) for the year				
	i) Considered in Consolidation	0.02	0.08	0.78	-
	ii) Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-	0.01	-

Note :

A There is Significant influence due to percentage(%) of Share Capital.

For and on behalf of the board of directors of Arvind Limited

Sanjay S. Lalbhai

Chairman

DIN: 00008329

Jayesh K. Shah

Director & Group Chief Financial Officer

DIN: 00008349

Nigam Shah

Chief Financial Officer

Krunal Bhatt

Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 15, 2025

Locations & Sites for the year 2024-25

Sr. No.	Plant Location
1	Lifestyle Fabrics - Denim Arvind Limited Naroda Road Ahmedabad - 382345 Gujarat, India
2	Lifestyle Fabrics - Voiles Ankur Textiles Outside Raipur Gate Ahmedabad - 380022 Gujarat, India
3	Lifestyle Fabrics - Shirting, Khakis and Knitwear Arvind Limited PO Khatraj, Taluka Kalol Dist. Gandhinagar - 382721 Gujarat, India
4	Lifestyle Apparel - Knits Arvind Limited PO Khatraj, Taluka Kalol Dist. Gandhinagar - 382721 Gujarat, India
5	Lifestyle Apparel - Jeans Arvind Limited #26/2, 27/2, Kenchenahalli, Mysore Road Near Bangalore University Bangalore - 560059
6	Lifestyle Apparel - Shirts Arvind Limited # 63/9, Dodda Thogur Village Electronic City Hosur Road, Bangalore - 560100 Karnataka, India
7	Lifestyle Apparel - Yashwantpur 86 KL, Industrial Suburb, 2nd Stage, Yashwantapur, Bangalore - 560022 Karnataka, India
8	Lifestyle Apparel - Bommasandra 12, 4 th Cross, Bommasandra Industrial Area Bangalore - 560099 Karnataka, India
9	Lifestyle Apparel - Chitradurga RS NO-7/2 Kirubanakallu, Near Malappana Hatti, Chitradurga - 577501 Karnataka, India
10	Lifestyle Apparel - Arsikere 24/6, Kodihally, Tiptur Road, Kasaba Hobli, Arsikere Taluk, Hasan - 573103 Karnataka, India
11	Arvind Limited Division Arvind Intex Rajpur Road, Gomtipur Ahmedabad - 380021 Gujarat, India
12	Arvind Cotspin D-64, MIDC, Gokul Shirgaon Tal. Karveer, Kolhapur - 416234 Maharashtra, India

Shareholders will be entitled to an additional

20%

DISCOUNT

on their purchases from www.nnnow.com



NNNOW
by Arvind

ARVSC2025



The process to avail the discount is as follows:

- Please visit the website www.nnnow.com.
- Please register yourself and open an account by providing some details – such as name, mobile number and email id.
- Select the products that you want to purchase and add them to your cart.
- At the checkout page – please enter 'ARVSC2025' in the space provided for 'Apply Coupon Code' and apply.
- You will receive an additional 20% discount on the cart value.
- Choose your payment method, place your order and complete the transaction.

Terms & Conditions:

- The coupon code is valid up to 30th September 2026.
- No minimum purchase is required.
- The coupon code is valid against one transaction only.
- The coupon code cannot be revalidated after the expiry date has passed.
- Any disputes should be referred to the Company and the decision of the Company shall be final and binding. Disputes, if any, are subjected to Ahmedabad jurisdiction.

If undelivered, please return to:

Arvind Limited, Naroda Road, Ahmedabad - 382 345. Gujarat, INDIA.

www.arvind.com