Ceat Ltd

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☑ INR

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

CEAT Limited, a part of the RPG Group of companies founded in 1958, is the first tyre brand in the world to have been recognised as 'Lighthouse' by World Economic Forum. CEAT nailed this achievement for its Halol plant in Gujarat. CEAT is India's most trusted and respected tyre brand, which caters to domestic as well as international markets with export to 110+ countries worldwide. For Fulfilling its purpose of 'Making Mobility Safer & Smarter. Every Day.', CEAT is in consistent efforts to satisfy end customer demands through manufacturing best-in-class, high-performance tyres for a wide range of vehicles, including 2/3 wheelers, passenger vehicles, utility vehicles, commercial vehicles, off-highway vehicles and Electrical Vehicles. CEAT continuously focuses on cutting-edge technology and digitisation, evidenced by the inauguration of its first fully automated warehouse at Chennai plant. Headquartered in Mumbai, CEAT has six state-of-the-art and technologically advanced manufacturing plants and drives the ambition to contribute to the global agenda of sustainable development through R&D centers at Halol, Gujarat, and Frankfurt, Germany, which are the epitome of innovation and sustainable solutions. CEAT's purpose of 'Making Mobility Safer & Smarter. Every Day.', defines the essence of its operations. This has resulted in the Company being a pioneer in shaping future mobility and driving sustainability. Being the 1st tyre Company globally, to be recognised as 'Lighthouse' driving the fourth Industrial Revolution, is a milestone achieved in this journey towards excellence and for value proposition to its stakeholders. The Company endeavors to adopt initiatives that will create a positive impact on planet, people and economy thereby moving closer towards its target of reducing carbon footprint by 50% by 2030. Envisaging the future of mobility, CEAT's strategy is focused on contributing to the EV segment as well as expanding its global footprint. As a testimony of its environmental initiatives, several of CEAT's Products have received recognition from the Bureau of Energy Efficiency ('BEE')

with BEE 5-star rating. The dedication of the workforce, the strength of stakeholder partnerships and the resolve of customer loyalty together lay the foundation for CEAT to create value for its stakeholders. To achieve this, CEAT has put in place strong governance standards and measures for employee well-being, community care and environment stewardship. With an aim to achieve responsible and sustainable growth through a robust ESG policy framework, CEAT's leadership has refocused its existing contours on research and development, automation, employee health and safety, diversity and resilient value chain. Through its inclusive culture, CEAT endorses shared value creation that drives excellence, innovation and happiness towards shaping future mobility and driving sustainability.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	03/30/2025	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

1317165

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from:

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

INE482A01020

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

3358007DPAGLLYGSGB80

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ India

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

(1.8.1) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Select from:

☑ Yes, for all facilities

(1.8.2) Comment

CEAT Limited, headquartered in Mumbai, is in the business of manufacturing and selling a wide range of tires for Original Equipment Manufacturers ('OEMs') and Retail Customers (in India and around the globe) through dealers, distributors, online channels/platforms. CEAT has 6 manufacturing plants, all strategically located in India.

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Bhandup

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.155216

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

72.943784

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Manufacturing Plant

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Nasik

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

20.315476

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

73.708168

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Manufacturing Plant

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Halol

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.554351

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

73.440863

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Manufacturing Plant

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Nagpur

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

20.949039

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

78.949159

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Manufacturing Plant

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Chennai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.964423

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

79.815002

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Manufacturing Plant

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Ambernath

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.164637

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

73.187828

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Manufacturing Plant

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CEAT Head Office, Mumbai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.011478

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

72.821236

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office
[Add row]

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Rubber

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:
☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

124937

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Raw Natural Rubber, Processed Natural Rubber

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ 21-30%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ 91-99%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☑ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.22.19) Please explain

They mainly involve sales of tires for he original equipment market and the replacement market. Natural rubber is an essential material for making tires.
[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

☑ Smallholders relevant but not included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

CEAT ensures traceability of 100% of its natural rubber volume down to the processing facilities (equivalent to a mill) level of contracted suppliers. Our engagement with direct suppliers starts during their onboarding, where we use an evaluation checklist to assess their ESG compliance and conduct an on-site audit based on this checklist. The approval process for all natural rubber processing facilities includes a quality audit that covers environmental and social aspects, and this audit is repeated at least every three years. We source exclusively from this approved list of suppliers, ensuring that even rubber purchased through traders retains traceability to the factory level.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

☑ Waste to Energy

[Fixed row]

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

Rubber

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☑ 100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The Company has established a ESG council that regularly examines ESG specific risks, plans it's mitigation and ensures implementation. All short-term risks are monitored, with internal controls governed by the Risk Management Committee, which regularly evaluates risks identified by various business functions. This comprehensive approach enables agile decision-making, efficient resource allocation, and strategic market positioning, enhancing organizational resilience and supporting informed decision-making to achieve objectives effectively.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

9

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The risk management methodology adopted at CEAT begins with the stage of risk identification and is followed by a detailed assessment of their potential impacts. The assessment is conducted by analysing previous trends and future estimates, while also accounting for external perspectives to ensure a comprehensive coverage of current and emerging risks. Subsequently, appropriate measures are developed and implemented to mitigate these risks as required. The risks are regularly re-evaluated and monitored, with a focus on identifying and addressing emerging risks by including them in the risk management plan. By effectively managing climate and environmental risks, CEAT aligns its strategic initiatives with sustainability goals, optimize resource allocation, and enhance forecasting accuracy. This proactive approach not only fosters innovation and adaptability but also strengthens the company's resilience and long-term success in a rapidly changing regulatory and market landscape. Some of example: • Sustainable raw material development and validation • Development and validation of EV for 2/3W, passenger and • commercial tyres • Raw material development and validation for sustainability and low rolling resistance • Devulcanisation and reclaiming of bladder rubber • Improve traction, compaction and puncture resulted in better tyre life Projects related to solar and wind energy; Increasing the use of biomass

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

With focus on stricter environmental regulations, invest in sustainable innovations, ensure supply chain resilience, and enhance its brand reputation through sustainability commitments. This involves allocating capital towards sustainable technologies, managing costs related to compliance and carbon pricing, mitigating risks through insurance and reserves, and conducting scenario analyses to prepare for various climate-related contingencies. By integrating these considerations and committing to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net-Zero Standard, CEAT aligns its strategies with global sustainability goals, drive innovation, and ensure long-term financial stability and resilience. The SBTi Net-Zero Standard provides a clear, science-based framework for setting and achieving net-zero targets, ensuring that CEAT's decarbonization efforts are robust and credible.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

☑ Water stress

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Indigenous peoples

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

CEAT's comprehensive environmental risk and opportunity management process integrates multiple frameworks and methodologies across its operations. The organization conducts double materiality assessments evaluating how environmental factors affect CEAT and its environmental footprint, utilizing natural capital accounting to monitor resource use including water, energy, and raw materials across operations. CEAT applies TCFD alignment principles for risk assessments addressing physical and transition risks, employing scenario analysis to anticipate climate-driven disruptions to supply chains, operations, and markets. The company has secured high ESG ratings from Sustainalytics, S&P Global, and ESG Risk AI for strong climate risk management. The process covers dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across direct operations, upstream value chain, downstream value chain, and end-of-life management with full coverage. The Enterprise Risk Management framework addresses strategic and operational risks including commodity price volatility, cybersecurity, supply chain disruptions, and compliance. Business Continuity Planning ensures operational resilience through scenario planning and risk registers with mitigation plans maintained and reviewed by the Risk Management Committee. CEAT's first comprehensive materiality assessment conducted in FY 2019-20 covered economy, environment, community, supply chain, governance, people, and human rights, with insights guiding strategy and long-term planning. A Double Materiality Assessment is planned for FY 2024-25 to evaluate Financial and Impact Materiality, with mitigation measures disclosed in BRSR and Integrated Annual Report.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ EcoVadis

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) reports 2024

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ ISO 14046 Environmental Management – Water Footprint

Databases

☑ Regional government databases

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

☑ Groundwater depletion

☑ Rationing of municipal water supply

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

☑ Water stress

Policy

☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

☑ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation

Market

☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Technology

☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Employees

☑ Local communities

☑ Regulators

☑ Suppliers

☑ Water utilities at a local level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

CEAT's Water Stewardship Strategy Water is a critical resource for CEAT's tyre manufacturing, supporting cooling, cleaning, chemical processing, and domestic needs. Recognizing its responsibility, CEAT follows a structured approach to identify, assess, and manage water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. 1. Identification of Environmental Dependencies and Impacts CEAT maps its water use across all plants through Natural Capital Accounting, measuring plant-level consumption using specific metrics (e.g., water per tyre produced). Water is mainly sourced from third-party suppliers, with minimal regulated groundwater usage. Five of six plants operate as Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) units, preventing untreated wastewater discharge. Rainwater harvesting and recharge systems are implemented at Bhandup, Nashik, and Chennai, with Halol equipped with recharge infrastructure. Treated sewage is reused at Nashik and Halol for horticulture and sanitation. The Chennai plant meets 84% of its needs with Tertiary Treated Reverse Osmosis (TTRO) water, while Bhandup employs Root Zone Technology for natural, chemical-free treatment. 2. Assessment of Water-Related Risks and Opportunities Water risks are assessed via CEAT's Integrated Management System and plant-level reviews. Key risks include water scarcity in high-stress regions like Chennai, increasing regulatory scrutiny, and potential operational disruptions due to shortages or compliance lapses. Opportunities arise from recycling and reuse initiatives that lower freshwater dependency and operational costs, technology leadership through ZLD and TTRO systems, enhanced stakeholder confidence via transparent reporting, and potential regulatory advantages through early adoption of sustainable practices. 3. Management and Mitigation Strategies CEAT integrates water stewardship into its sustainability roadmap, targeting a 50% reduction in specific water consumption by 2030 (baseline: 2021). Water recovery and reuse projects are implemented across plants, with treated water repurposed for non-process applications like gardening. Advanced technologies are deployed to optimize water use and reduce wastage. Governance is overseen by the Sustainability & CSR Committee and ESG Council, while all plants hold ISO 14001 certification, and select sites pursue ISO 46001 (water efficiency). CEAT is also progressing toward water neutrality through recharge, reuse, and conservation initiatives. 4. Reporting and Continuous Improvement CEAT discloses water consumption, reduction progress, and key performance metrics annually in its Integrated Annual Report and BRSR. Year-on-year tracking of specific water consumption enables

continuous performance improvement. Engagement with local communities and regulators fosters responsible usage, while regular audits, upgrades, and employee training support long-term efficiency gains. 5. Strategic Goals and Outlook CEAT aims to halve its environmental footprint by 2030, with water stewardship as a core pillar. Ongoing investments in rainwater harvesting, TTRO water use, and IoT-enabled monitoring will enhance resilience in water-stressed regions, ensuring regulatory compliance, community trust, and sustainable growth.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

☑ Other international methodologies and standards, please specify :Global Platform for Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR)

Databases

☑ Regional government databases

Other

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

☑ Change in land-use

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Soil degradation

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

☑ Water stress

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

Technology

☑ Inability to increase yield of existing production areas

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

☑ Other commodity users/producers at a local level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

CEAT's Forest & Natural Rubber Stewardship Strategy Natural rubber is a critical raw material for CEAT's tyre manufacturing and is largely sourced from forest-linked supply chains. Through the Indian Natural Rubber Operations for Assisted Development (INROAD) Project, CEAT focuses on improving plantation sustainability, enhancing traceability, and ensuring compliance with evolving regulations such as the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR). 1. Environmental Dependencies and Impacts CEAT depends on natural rubber sourced from over 120 suppliers, with 71% of raw materials procured locally, including 20% from indigenous communities in Northeast India (NE). The company enforces a zero-deforestation policy, ensuring full traceability of sourcing regions and compliance with EUDR standards. The

INROAD project supports plantation development in the NE by promoting local nursery sourcing, afforestation, rain-fed cultivation, and treated land restoration. CEAT also advances a circular economy through 10,547 MT of reclaimed rubber and 21,368 MT of recycled inputs, reducing virgin resource dependence. 2. Risks Identified in INROAD (2023–25 Review) The review highlighted operational and compliance risks in plantation initiatives: High reliance on Kerala-sourced planting material (18%), causing low survival rates (e.g., 59% in Meghalaya) and higher logistics costs. 26% single-whorl planting material, leading to poor productivity and credibility issues. Traceability gaps: Missing beneficiary contact data (~21,000 beneficiaries, 28%) impacting EUDR compliance. High mortality (~30%) in Guwahati zone, with weak replacement mechanisms. Clone detail gaps (36% of invoices), creating risks of unsuitable plantation clones. 3. Risk Mitigation and Management CEAT is addressing these risks through: Local Sourcing Enforcement: Mandating 100% procurement from NE nurseries and prohibiting stumps from Kerala. Quality Assurance: Strict checks at distribution points, rejection of single-whorl planting material, and supplier audits. Traceability Enhancement: Collecting and verifying beneficiary details; upgrading databases with ATMA support. Casualty Replacement Drives: Focused interventions in high-mortality zones like Guwahati. Standardized Documentation: Mandatory clone details in billing and supplier training on compliance. 4. Opportunities Sustainable Sourcing: Target to reach 40% sustainable material usage by 2030 (achieved 30.5% in FY 2024–25). Innovation: Development of tyres like Sustainmax with 81.2% sustainable material, supported by ₹22,430 lakhs R&D investment. Farmer Support & Community Engagement: Training, tool distribution, and livelihood programs benefiting 2.49 lakh people. Regulatory Advantage: Early EUDR alignment enhances market access and compliance resilience. 5. Governance and Oversight The INROAD project is overseen by the Sustainability & CSR Committee (SCSR) and the Executive ESG Council, chaired by the Chief Procurement Officer. It is integrated into CEAT's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and Business Continuity Plan (BCP) to manage climate, biodiversity, and supply chain risks. 6. Strategic Initiatives and Outlook CEAT is implementing an SMS-based bidding system for natural rubber dealers, coastal shipping to reduce freight emissions, and afforestation of degraded lands for CO_2 absorption. Digital platforms like Footprint® and TRST01 enhance ESG reporting and traceability. The company aims to improve plantation s

Row 4

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ IBAT – Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool

☑ ReCiPe

☑ WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Databases

☑ Regional government databases

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

☑ Change in land-use

☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability

☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

Technology

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Indigenous peoples

☑ Other commodity users/producers at a local level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

CEAT's plastics strategy is designed to minimize environmental dependencies, manage risks, and drive circular economy practices across its operations. Plastics are primarily used in packaging and select tyre components such as bead spacers and HDPE bags, with sourcing occurring both locally and globally, making the company sensitive to price fluctuations, regulatory shifts, and evolving sustainability standards. Currently, 4.37% of total input materials consist of recycled or reused plastics and rubber derivatives, reflecting CEAT's commitment to circular inputs. In FY 2024–25, the company generated 1,622 MT of plastic waste, with 99.48% diverted from landfills through recycling, reuse, or recovery. Packaging innovations include recyclable pouches, reusable carbon black jumbo bags, and the reuse of HDPE bags, bead spacers, reclaimed rubber, bead wire, and zinc oxide. Furthermore, 45% of products and packaging are reclaimed, and 2,271 MT of post-consumer plastic packaging waste is managed under its Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) framework. CEAT actively identifies and manages key risks related to plastics. Regulatory risks involve compliance with EPR, PWMR, and international standards like EUDR and ISO 20400. Operational risks include supply chain disruptions and hazardous waste handling, while environmental risks stem from dependency on virgin plastics, climate impacts, and water stress. Reputational risks arise from stakeholder scrutiny, and financial risks include potential profit erosion from commodity price volatility—where a 5% increase in plastic-related inputs can

significantly impact margins. To mitigate these risks, CEAT employs ISO 20400 certification for sustainable procurement, ISCC Plus certification for circular economy practices, supplier ESG audits covering 75% of procurement value, scenario planning, and dynamic risk registers. Opportunities lie in expanding recycling and reuse initiatives through the 4R approach (Reduce, Reuse, Recover, Recycle), scaling sustainable sourcing to achieve 40% sustainable materials by 2030 (with 30.5% achieved in FY 2024–25), and investing in R&D for eco-friendly tyre designs and sustainable packaging solutions. CEAT's efforts have earned it an EcoVadis Silver Medal, placing it among the top 15% of companies globally for sustainability performance. Proactive compliance with EPR, EUDR, and GPSNR standards further strengthens its position. Governance and oversight of plastics management are led by the Sustainability and CSR Committee (SCSR), with the ESG Council driving cross-functional implementation. ESG KPIs are independently assured by SGS India, while engagement with suppliers, communities, and regulators ensures transparency and continuous improvement. Embedded within CEAT's broader ESG framework, this strategy combines compliance, innovation, and stakeholder collaboration to advance circularity and position the company as a responsible leader in plastics management within the tyre industry.

Row 5

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Plastics

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

Technology

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

☑ Transition to reusable products

☑ Other technology, please specify :Alternative to plastics packaging

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Regulators

☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Operational Site Overview: No CEAT manufacturing plants are located within 3 km, 5 km, or 10 km radii from any legally protected or biodiversity-sensitive areas. Below is a summary of biodiversity protection measures at each operational site. The Company has integrated comprehensive biodiversity protection measures across its operations, focusing on safeguarding crucial ecosystems and promoting sustainable practices. This involves conducting Environmental Impact Assessments to monitor local biodiversity, managing risks associated with proximity to Key Biodiversity Areas and adhering to global conservation standards. The Company employs WWF filters, using satellite imagery and remote sensing technologies, to assess tree cover loss and identify areas with significant canopy reduction. This approach enables targeted conservation and reforestation efforts, mitigating environmental damage and fostering sustainable land-use practices. The Company acknowledges protected and conserved areas as crucial for biodiversity conservation and sustainable ecosystems. By utilising WWF filters like the World Database of Protected Areas (WDPA) from UNEP-WCMC and assesses its operations' proximity to these zones, ensuring effective risk management and compliance with international biodiversity standards. Proximity to Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) poses a reputational risk, as these critical habitats are essential for global biodiversity. The Company uses the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT), to monitor its operations' impact on these sites. Additionally, it recognizes important ecosystems outside legally protected zones and KBAs. These areas contribute significantly to biodiversity by maintaining ecological balance, providing habitat corridors and supporting local biodiversity, even if not officially designated as protected. The RPG Group pledges to plant one million trees by 2030, supporting the 1t.org global reforestation agenda and the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. In FY 2023-24, the group planted 100,000 saplings in Nagpur and Chhattisgarh, with Company contributing 25,000 trees. The Company aims to plant over 60,500 trees so as to reclaim degraded land, create habitats for endangered species and uplift rural communities by providing sustainable livelihoods. It would generate 2,000 workdays and the growing trees are expected to absorb 500,000 kilograms of CO2 annually. The Company is ready for compliance with the EUDR by ensuring that all sourced rubber tyres are deforestation-free and produced in line with applicable legal requirements. Partnering with TRST01, it ensures sustainable and traceable supply chains, leveraging the Footprint® tool for AI-enabled ESG reporting. This initiative is supported by the Rubber Board and the Automotive Tyre Manufacturers' Association, aligning with global anti-deforestation efforts.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

CEAT's risk management approach consists of several key components that work together to ensure that the Company is adequately prepared to address and manage potential risks. These components include: • Risk Consciousness and Organisation Resiliency • Risk Appetite • Risk Identification • Risk Assessment and

Analysis • Risk Mitigation and Controls • Emergency Preparedness and Response • Business Continuity Planning and Exercising • Process Improvement and Training • Risk Reporting and Monitoring This integrated approach ensures that stakeholders have a comprehensive understanding of how environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are managed alongside other business risks. For examples, CEAT ensures that its operations can continue smoothly by regularly reviewing and updating its business continuity plans. Also, CEAT continuously improves its processes by incorporating feedback from stakeholders and advancements in sustainable practices. The company also trains its procurement and supply chain teams on the importance of sustainable sourcing and risk management. CEAT regularly monitors its rubber supply chain for compliance with sustainability standards and reports on its progress in sustainability reports. This transparency helps build trust with stakeholders and demonstrates CEAT's commitment to sustainability.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

CEAT has developed an agile and dynamic value creation model by taking cognizance of sustainability across all the business functions and operations. The Company is regularly evaluating opportunities and challenges presented by the macro-economic events as well as the evolving expectations of its customers. To create shared value, CEAT constantly engages with its stakeholders, including consumers, investors, workers, value chain partners, and communities, considering their expectations and concerns. The integration of sustainability into CEAT's business structure has yielded commendable results in recent years. Various measures have been implemented throughout the year across all the capitals outlined in the integrated report by ensuring that inputs consistently deliver positive outcomes

through ethical and sustainable business practices. To ensure and demonstrate compliance, CEAT has Sustainable procurement Guidelines(https://www. ceat. com/ content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEAT-Sustainable- Procurement-Guidelines.pdf) to ensure that the Company's direct suppliers and other business partners in its value chain understand the approach to environmental and social issues by clearly setting out CEAT's requirements for the business partners and helps them ensure compliance and work beyond legal compliance. According to the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) reports 2023, none of CEAT's plants fall under the water stress areas.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a list/geospatial map of priority locations

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The automotive component sector including tyre sector is at the forefront of introducing the best sustainability practices by highlighting its commitment towards mitigation of emerging risks due to the climate change and supply chain disruptions. Margin Impact due to raw materials Price Volatility and inability to increase the prices to off-set the RM price increase Profit margins can be impacted by the fluctuation of raw material prices, as well as the presence of low-cost domestic and international competitors who engage in aggressive pricing behaviour. Such factors may have an adverse effect on profitability

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Market share

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The Company explores opportunities in the circular economy and environmental stewardship throughout the value chain in order to balance resource preservation and carbon footprint minimisation with sustainable practices. • Renewable Energy: The Company is using solar, wind and hybrid energy across its manufacturing facilities which comprises approximately 50.9% of total energy consumption. • Sustainable Materials: The Company has set a target to use 40% sustainable materials by 2030. The Company's achievement as of March 2024 is 28.4%. • Use of Nitrogen Curing: Significant reductions in calorifier steam usage for nitrogen curing processes led to a daily saving of 15 metric tons of steam.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

CEAT Limited has established robust policies and processes to identify and classify potential water pollutants, aligning with its Environmental Management System (EMS) based on ISO 14001:2015. This framework ensures that pollutants from raw materials, chemicals, auxiliary substances, and process discharges are systematically identified, monitored, and controlled. Periodic Environmental Aspect-Impact Assessments assess the likelihood and significance of pollutant discharges at each facility, with action plans to mitigate high-risk sources. Potential pollutants are classified in accordance with CPCB/SPCB guidelines, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and BIS Standard, and benchmarked against WHO water quality guidelines. Classification considers nature (organic, inorganic, heavy metals, oils, suspended solids), hazardous properties (toxicity, persistence, bioaccumulation, eutrophication potential), and origin (process water, cooling water, domestic wastewater, stormwater). In addition, CEAT aligns with ISO 46001:2019 – Water Efficiency Management Systems, integrating water-use reviews, baseline efficiency indicators, and "reduce, replace, reuse" principles to optimize water use and reduce pollutant loads. Wastewater is treated in Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) and Sewage Treatment Plants (STP), with three facilities (Nagpur, Chennai, Ambernath) certified as Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) and others (Nashik, Halol) reusing treated water internally. Key metrics monitored include BOD, COD, TSS, TDS, pH, oil & grease, and heavy metals. Regular audits, compliance checks, and sustainability reviews ensure continuous improvement, aligning water stewardship with CEAT's broader environmental goals of minimizing pollutant discharge, enhancing recycling, and achieving progressive ZLD compliance across all operations.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

CEAT Limited monitors key water quality parameters—Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), pH, and Total Suspended Solids (TSS)—to prevent untreated wastewater from entering natural water bodies. Five out of six manufacturing facilities (Nagpur, Chennai, Ambernath, Nashik, Halol) operate as Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) units, while the sixth plant sends its tertiary-treated water to a municipal treatment facility, ensuring no discharge reaches rivers or lakes. BOD measures oxygen required by microorganisms to break down organic matter; high levels can deplete dissolved oxygen and harm aquatic life. COD reflects the total oxygen demand from both organic and inorganic matter; elevated levels indicate pollution risk. pH determines acidity/alkalinity; extremes can corrode infrastructure and affect biological systems. TSS represents suspended particles that may reduce clarity and damage aquatic habitats.An external laboratory regularly tests effluents, verifying that pollutant levels meet government-prescribed limits. Wastewater is treated in Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) and Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), following State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) guidelines. Treated sewage is reused for gardening and sanitation, supporting CEAT's sustainable water management practices.Through stringent monitoring, treatment, and reuse, CEAT ensures compliance with ISO 14001:2015 standards and demonstrates its commitment to water stewardship and pollution prevention.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Water recycling

☑ Resource recovery

☑ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Water is a critical resource for CEAT, used in cooling, curing, extrusion, and cleaning during tire manufacturing. To minimize risks associated with water pollution, resource scarcity, and regulatory non-compliance, CEAT has implemented a robust Water Risk Management Framework integrated with its Environmental Management System (EMS) aligned to ISO 14001:2015. Risk Management Procedures: • Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) Implementation: Five out of six plants (Nagpur, Chennai, Ambernath, Nashik, Halol) are ZLD facilities, ensuring no untreated wastewater is released. The remaining plant sends tertiary-treated water to municipal treatment, eliminating direct discharge to natural bodies. • Effluent & Sewage Treatment Plants (ETPs/STPs): Wastewater is treated as per State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) standards. • Recycling & Rainwater Harvesting Systems: Reduce dependency on freshwater and mitigate water scarcity risks. Success Measurement: • Regular Monitoring & External Testing: Labs periodically test treated water for BOD, COD, TSS, and pH to ensure compliance. • Water Reuse Efficiency Metrics: Proportion of treated water reused for gardening, sanitation, and process operations is tracked monthly. • ZLD Compliance: Verified annually for applicable facilities. • Reduction in Freshwater Withdrawal: Tracked against baseline to measure stewardship impact. Through these procedures, CEAT ensures regulatory compliance, pollution prevention, and optimized water use.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

CEAT focuses on the direct impacts and risks associated with its manufacturing processes and immediate operational activities. The company tracks the share of recycled input materials in its products and packaging relative to the total material consumed. Plastics are used in both raw material (RM) packaging and product packaging. CEAT is continuously adopting sustainable packaging options by engaging with identified biodegradable plastic vendors. Plastic scrap is sold to licensed recyclers. Additionally, CEAT has been in compliance with Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for the past two years regarding product packaging, as required by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). The company has also optimized loading and packaging for rubber transportation, leading to a reduction of 439 metric tons of carbon emissions.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ France

☑ Germany

☑ India

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The automotive component sector including tyre sector is at the forefront of introducing the best sustainability practices by highlighting its commitment towards mitigation of emerging risks due to the climate change and supply chain disruptions. The leading sector companies are adopting a roadmap with commitment to emission reduction, water stewardship and circular economy with a focus on evolving regulatory landscape. The tyre industry is focusing on various sustainability aspects across the key stages of the product lifecycle from raw material sourcing, manufacturing to the end-of-life management of tyres. The industry is also focusing on low-rolling resistance with enhanced fuel efficiency and low-noise tyres. Customer centricity and safety is at the core of the sustainability strategy in the industry. The industry is upskilling its workforce to cater to the needs of evolving customer expectations and changing regulations across the globe. In addition, the tyre-industry is reducing its waste by adopting resource efficient processes and technologies. As international markets press for stricter environmental regulations, the Indian tyre sector will witness transition to more non-carbon/greener materials for tyres. Investments in research and development by CEAT are being deployed to cater to this requirement.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Transition risks involve regulatory changes, market shifts, and technological advancements that require CEAT to adapt to new environmental standards and consumer demands. CEAT's commitment to sustainability involves short-term cost increases due to investments in sustainable technologies, compliance with stricter regulations, and sourcing eco-friendly materials. However, these efforts lead to long-term financial benefits, including operational efficiency, enhanced market competitiveness, risk mitigation, better access to capital, and regulatory compliance. This strategic approach positions CEAT for sustainable growth and competitiveness in the evolving market landscape.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase investment in R&D

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

6309220350

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The Company's R&D vision for FY 2024–25 focuses on safer, smarter, and more sustainable mobility solutions. Long-life tyres such as SecuraLyfe and Milaze X5 reduce resource use and waste, while new EU truck and US TBR ranges, including radial mining tyres, improve energy efficiency. With 118 active projects and a strong patent record, R&D partners with academia to develop low-impact technologies. Investments in molecular-level material analysis, nanomaterial research, and advanced testing accelerate raw-material approvals and enable lighter, stronger compounds. Breakthroughs like YIELDMAX VFLEX/IFLEX, low-noise PCR tyres, and digital design reviews shorten validation cycles and lower lifecycle emissions. Novel manufacturing systems, improved TBR container designs, and advanced failure-simulation techniques further enhance efficiency, underscoring the Company's commitment to smart innovation, resource conservation, and long-term environmental sustainability.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Aligned with CEAT's commitment to technological advancement, the Company's environmental stewardship initiatives are deeply rooted in technology to drive sustainable practices. Building upon last year's advancements, some of the key innovations for the year includes: • Environment friendly tyres achieving a low rolling resistance • Lightweight tyres Additionally, the Company has introduced new products in Commercial 3-Wheeler EV Platform which increases fuel-efficiency and achieve value enhancement through simulation based virtual development, which reduces the need for physical testing and prototyping and helps to shorten the development cycle.High Life Tyres- CEAT has significantly enhanced the longevity of its Milaze and Grip range tyres. This upgrade reflects CEAT's dual commitment to customer satisfaction and sustainable product development. Grip scooter tyres have seen a remarkable 40% increase in lifespan, while Grip motorcycle tyres have improved by 14%. These improvements surpass those offered by leading competitors. Importantly, thorough product validation has confirmed that these enhancements in tyre life do not compromise other critical factors such as grip. CEAT remains steadfast in its dedication to environmental stewardship through the continuous development of creative and sustainable solutions. Lightweight tyres- The implementation of lightweight tyre designs not only enhances fuel efficiency but also improves handling and braking performance by reducing the energy required for propulsion, which adds up to significant fuel savings. Innovations in Low Rolling Resistance and High NSD (Non-Skid Depth) Truck Tyres Rolling resistance plays a pivotal role in determining the fuel efficiency and environmental impact of vehicles, making it a critical factor in tyre performance. The WinEnergy tyres has been specifically designed for Electric Vehicles operating in the Commercial 3 Wheeler category, approved from prominent OEMs.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Rubber

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) was established by the European Union on June 9, 2023, as a significant measure to combat global deforestation. This regulation mandates that products imported into the EU must not originate from land deforested after December 31, 2020. The regulation applies to new pneumatic tyres of rubber (4011), re-treaded or used pneumatic tyres of rubber, solid or cushion tyres, tyre treads, and tyre flaps of rubber (4012), and inner tubes of rubber (4013) To comply with the EUDR, all relevant products must meet the following conditions: ● Must be deforestation-free ● Must be produced in compliance with the legislation of the country of production. ● Must be covered by a due diligence statement.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Compliance Costs: Implementing the necessary measures to comply with EUDR, such as mapping individual plots, tracking the supply chain, and segregating natural rubber, will incur additional costs. These include investments in technology, training, and possibly higher procurement costs for compliant materials. Operational Adjustments: CEAT will need to adjust its operations to ensure full traceability and compliance with EUDR. This may involve changes in sourcing practices, closer monitoring of suppliers, and more stringent quality control measures. Market Access: Compliance with EUDR is crucial for maintaining access to the European market. Failure to comply could result in losing market share in the EU, which is a significant market for CEAT's products. Reputation and Brand Value: Adhering to EUDR enhances CEAT's reputation as a responsible and sustainable company. This can strengthen brand value and customer loyalty, attracting environmentally conscious consumers and investors. Competitive Advantage: By being proactive in complying with EUDR, CEAT can gain a competitive edge over companies that are slower to adapt. This can open up new business opportunities and partnerships with stakeholders who prioritize sustainability. Long-Term Sustainability: The measures taken to comply with EUDR align with broader sustainability goals, contributing to long-term environmental and economic sustainability. This can lead to operational efficiencies and cost savings over time.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Greater traceability of commodities

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

750000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of CEAT's response to forest-risk and traceability requirements for rubber plantations, in line with EUDR due diligence, involves multiple components. Establishing traceability from plantation to finished product requires mapping and monitoring all suppliers, verifying that rubber is not linked to deforestation, and maintaining robust documentation systems. Investments are needed in digital tracking tools, field audits, and supplier engagement programs, including training and capacity-building to ensure compliance. Operational costs include ongoing monitoring, reporting, third-party verification, and data management to demonstrate alignment with EU sustainability standards. While these measures increase both capital and recurring expenditures, they are essential to mitigate forest-risk exposure, ensure responsible sourcing, and comply fully with EUDR due diligence obligations.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

CEAT is a member of Global Platform for Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR). Reducing material sourcing from deforestation or forest degraded region with 100% European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) compliance by December 2024. CEAT recognizes the critical importance of adhering to the EUDR norms. The company has already adopted an end-to-end Sustainable Supply Chain & Traceability solution built on the principles of International Sustainability and Carbon Certification Principles (ISCC) and European Union Deforestation Regulations (EUDR). This unique solution – Footprint® – is the first AI embedded automatic Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) reporting tool that helps companies, institutions, and governments to report under various global frameworks. This endeavour is assisted by the Rubber Board, a statutory body constituted by the Government of India under the Rubber Act, 1947, for the overall development of the rubber industry in the country, and the Automotive Tyre Manufacturers' Association (ATMA), a prominent industry body representing India's tyre sector. The EUDR compliance process has already started for our supply chain with three major steps: 1. Individual plot polygon mapping 2. Complete tracking of the supply chain 3. Segregation of selected Natural Rubber This includes establishing connections between plantations and dealers while ensuring compliance with GDPR and local laws. We will be providing "End-to-end traceability," "Deforestation analysis," and due diligence assessment reports after the completion of the EUDR compliance process.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Narmada

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Monsoons impacts Asia sub-continent, and it is this time of the year where we face difficulties in case of wetness are reported at our manufacturing sites and upstream. This also impact dispatching raw materials to CEAT plants and outsourcing units. Monsoon preparedness are carried out to avoid operational disruption.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Operational Distruption for short duration -1 or 2 days

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Monsoons impacts Asia sub-continent, and it is this time of the year where we face difficulties in case of wetness are reported at our manufacturing sites and upstream. This also impact dispatching raw materials to CEAT plants and outsourcing units. Monsoon preparedness is carried out to avoid operational disruption.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

1880000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

9770000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Heavy rainfall can disrupt tyre manufacturing operations. Even brief rains may hinder plant access, slow material movement, and delay production schedules. Prolonged or intense rainfall can affect employee commuting, and force temporary shutdowns, resulting in reduced or lost production. It also raises maintenance costs, increases safety risks, and can impact supply chain continuity. Effective management through proper monsoon preparedness, flood mitigation, and a robust business continuity and contingency plan is essential to ensure operational resilience.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Other engagement, please specify :Monsoon preparedness is carried out to avoid operational disruption.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

500000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of managing water-related risks in tyre manufacturing includes drainage maintenance and monsoon preparedness. Annual Maintenance Contracts (AMCs) for drainage ensure stormwater channels, pipelines, and pumps are regularly inspected, desilted, and serviced, preventing blockages and reducing flood risk. Monsoon preparedness adds capital and operational expenses, including upgraded drainage, flood barriers, elevated storage, machinery protection, emergency plans, employee safety measures, backup power, and inventory buffers. Together, these measures protect operations, ensure safety, and maintain business continuity, while increasing both capital and recurring costs.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

CEAT engages with suppliers for monsoon preparedness. The checklist and SOP is more focusing on the handling and loading part of the Raw materials to assess the suppliers preparedness for the upcoming monsoon and mitigation plan to handle the situation in case of heavy rainfall and waterlogging situation occurs. This is focused on their business continuity plan during the monsoon / flood like situations.

Plastics

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of recycled or renewable content

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ End-of-life management

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Availability of competitive sustainable packaging vendors fulfilling criteria for sustainable packaging.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Upfront costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Availability of competitive sustainable packaging vendors fulfilling criteria for sustainable packaging.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Increasing collaboration with biodegradable plastic vendor

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The Company is continuously adopting sustainable packaging options, by engaging with identified biodegradable plastic vendors.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Margin Impact due to raw materials Price Volatility and inability to increase the prices to off-set the RM price increase.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Profit margins can be impacted by the fluctuation of raw material prices, as well as the presence of low-cost domestic and international competitors who engage in aggressive pricing behaviour. Such factors may have an adverse effect on profitability.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Increase supplier diversification

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1110000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Fluctuations in price of essential raw materials. Price volatility of rubber and carbon black which may affect continuous supply. The Company's Board of Directors has reviewed and approved a risk management strategy regarding commodity price risk and its mitigation. The Company's sensitivity to a 5% movement in the input price of rubber. The sensitivity analysis includes only 5% change in commodity prices for quantity sold or consumed during the year, with all other variables held constant. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the commodity prices decrease by 5%. For a 5% increase in commodity prices, there would be a comparable impact on profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

CEAT is implementing various measures to foster long-term associations and improve its margin profile. It is exploring a wider supplier base and strengthening relationships with existing suppliers. It's longstanding relationships with OEMs and the quality of its products have contributed to brand recognition. To differentiate itself from competitors, CEAT is expanding its channels, enhancing after-sales service, and providing superior quality products with associated warranties. It is also focused on growing high-margin profitable segments, implementing price increases, developing capacity for new products, expanding in premium segment as well as new markets. CEAT is leveraging its deep domain knowledge, technology prowess, brand recall, and reach to stay ahead of competition.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Kosathalaiyar River Basin

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

According to the "https://cgwb.gov.in/cgwbpnm/public/uploads/ documents/17365121771867268670file.pdf"Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA), Chennai falls under a water-stressed region. To reduce dependency on its fresh water withdrawal, the Company is procuring Tertiary Treatment Reverse Osmosis (TTRO) water. The Chennai plant is also a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) unit.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

CEAT's Chennai plant operates in the highly water-stressed Kosasthalaiyar River Basin, so the company has built a near–closed-loop water system to secure supply and protect the aquifer. About 84 percent of the site's total demand is met with Tertiary Treated Reverse Osmosis (TTRO) water supplied by the Chennai Metro Water project at Koyambedu. This high-quality treated wastewater is used for process cooling, boilers, and utilities, cutting the plant's dependence on freshwater by the same percentage. To eliminate any untreated discharge, the facility runs a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) network in which all effluent is treated through reverse-osmosis and ultrafiltration and either reused or evaporated. Extensive rainwater-harvesting pits and percolation wells capture monsoon runoff to recharge the local aquifer, while closed-loop chillers, efficient cooling towers, and dry vacuum systems lower unit water consumption. Real-time metering at key points allows continuous leak detection and performance tracking. CEAT treats groundwater as a last-resort source, adhering to Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) norms, and uses WRI Aqueduct scenario analysis to plan for climate-driven variability and future regulatory tightening. The company also works with local authorities and neighbouring industries in Sriperumbudur on shared best practices and supports village-level rainwater projects through CSR programmes. Through this combination of TTRO sourcing, recycling, rainwater recharge, and strict monitoring, CEAT safeguards its operations and helps preserve scarce regional water resources while advancing its broader goal of water neutrality.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

3573240

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

5359860

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Water stress in Chennai and its surrounding industrial corridor imposes significant financial burdens and business risks for industries. The cost of sourcing water is particularly high, with piped freshwater from Chennai Metro Water among the most expensive in India, typically ranging from ₹80–100 per kilolitre, and rising further when reservoir levels drop. Regulatory compliance adds another layer of expense: industries in over-exploited zones face steep fees for permitted groundwater extraction, mandatory recharge obligations, and frequent audits, while Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) mandates require investment in reverse osmosis, ultrafiltration, and evaporation systems, increasing both capital and energy costs. Ongoing reporting, monitoring, and water-quality testing further elevate administrative overheads. Operationally, periodic droughts and municipal supply interruptions—such as the 2019 "Day Zero" crisis—can force reliance on costly private tanker water at ₹120–150/kL or more, while disruptions to TTRO pipelines or plant outages may necessitate reduced production or temporary shutdowns, impacting revenue and margins. Indirectly, energy-intensive water treatment escalates electricity bills and Scope 2 emissions, while reputational and ESG risks linked to water security can influence investor perceptions, access to capital, and financing costs. Additionally, facilities in water-stressed areas may encounter higher insurance premiums and stricter lender due diligence, further affecting the financial profile of operations.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Secure alternative water supply

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1172000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Responding to water stress in Chennai entails significant costs across multiple fronts. Increasing reliance on TTRO water reduces freshwater use but raises operational expenses due to energy consumption, maintenance, and distribution. Maintaining a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) plant involves high capital investment and ongoing costs for energy, chemicals, monitoring, and compliance. Water conservation programs, including rainwater harvesting, process optimization, and leak detection, require upfront investments and continuous management. While these measures secure water availability and mitigate regulatory, operational, and reputational risks, they collectively increase both capital and recurring operational costs for the business.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

CEAT has adopted a comprehensive approach to manage water stress at its Chennai plant and surrounding operations. The company relies heavily on Tertiary Treatment Reverse Osmosis (TTRO) water, significantly reducing dependence on scarce freshwater sources. To ensure sustainable wastewater management, CEAT operates a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system, treating and recycling all process effluents while complying with regulatory requirements. Complementing these measures, CEAT implements water conservation programs, including rainwater harvesting, process optimization, leak detection, and employee awareness initiatives. Together, these strategies secure water availability, reduce operational risks, and support the company's ESG commitments, while balancing capital and recurring operational costs efficiently.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2500000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

215400000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

CEAT Limited recognises that climate change, water stress, and evolving environmental regulations present material financial risks. Key areas of exposure include capital expenditure (CAPEX) for low-carbon technology and water stewardship projects, and operating expenditure (OPEX) for ongoing renewable energy procurement, water treatment, and compliance. During FY 2024–25, CEAT invested ₹2,154 lakhs in projects aimed at improving energy efficiency and lowering emissions. A monthly energy dashboard tracks carbon footprints and the performance of all initiatives, ensuring data-driven transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement. Key projects include: Replacement of induction lamps with LED lighting, installation of BLDC fans, and CCT pump upgrades to high-efficiency motors, delivering substantial energy savings. • A steamless curing process now saves 15 metric tonnes of steam per day, reducing both emissions and operating costs. • Deployment of IoT solutions for pumps and cooling towers, enabling real-time monitoring and significant energy conservation. • Installation of a backpressure steam turbine and steam-header modifications, achieving daily savings of 1,089 tonnes of steam and lowering power consumption. • Continued growth of on-site solar capacity, which supplements grid power with clean, renewable energy and strengthens CEAT's long-term decarbonisation strategy. These combined investments reinforce CEAT's commitment to scalable, low-carbon operations, aligning financial performance with environmental stewardship and regulatory compliance. Risk Drivers Physical Risks: Increased water scarcity and extreme weather events may raise treatment and sourcing costs. Transition Risks: Carbon-pricing mechanisms, stricter emission norms, and renewable-energy integration drive higher upfront investments but reduce long-term exposure. Forward View CEAT anticipates a year-on-year rise of 10–15 % in environmental CAPEX over the next three years as it expands renewable energy capacity and completes ZLD coverage across all plants. OPEX is expected to stabilise as efficiency gains and water-use reductions offset production growth.

Forests

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

750000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

CEAT Ltd recognizes the critical importance of adhering to the EUDR norms. The company has already closed an agreement with a service provider for an end-to-end Sustainable Supply Chain & Traceability solution provider built on the principles of International Sustainability and Carbon Certification Principles (ISCC) and European Union Deforestation Regulations (EUDR). The EUDR compliance process has already started for our supply chain with three major steps: 1. Individual plot polygon mapping 2. Complete tracking of the supply chain 3. Segregation of selected Natural Rubber This includes establishing connections between plantations and dealers while ensuring compliance with GDPR and local laws. We will be providing "End-to-end traceability," "Deforestation analysis," and due diligence assessment reports after the completion of the EUDR compliance process. We hope to complete all these activities and generate reports by December 2025. We are committed to ensuring a smooth transition for all stakeholders involved.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

720000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

4500000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

CEAT engages with suppliers for monsoon preparedness. The checklist and SOP is more focusing on the handling and loading part of the Raw materials to assess the suppliers preparedness for the upcoming monsoon and mitigation plan to handle the situation in case of heavy rainfall and waterlogging situation occurs. This is focused on their business continuity plan during the monsoon / flood like situations. CEAT has adopted a comprehensive approach to manage water stress at its Chennai plant and surrounding operations. The company relies heavily on Tertiary Treatment Reverse Osmosis (TTRO) water, significantly reducing dependence on scarce freshwater sources. To ensure sustainable wastewater management, CEAT operates a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) system, treating and recycling all process effluents while complying with regulatory requirements. Complementing these measures, CEAT implements water conservation programs, including rainwater harvesting, process optimization, leak detection, and employee awareness initiatives. Together, these strategies secure water availability, reduce operational risks, and support the company's ESG commitments, while balancing capital and recurring operational costs efficiently.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Albania

☑ Other, please specify :Kosathalaiyar River Basin

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization’s total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(3.2.10) % organization’s total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 11-20%

(3.2.11) Please explain

The facility operates in the highly water-stressed Kosasthalaiyar River Basin, so the company has built a near–closed-loop water system to secure supply and protect the aquifer. About 84 percent of the site’s total demand is met with Tertiary Treated Reverse Osmosis (TTRO) water supplied by the Chennai Metro Water project at Koyambedu. This high-quality treated wastewater is used for process cooling, boilers, and utilities, cutting the plant’s dependence on freshwater by the same percentage. To eliminate any untreated discharge, the facility runs a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) network in which all effluent is treated through reverse-osmosis and ultrafiltration and either reused or evaporated. Extensive rainwater-harvesting pits and percolation wells capture monsoon runoff to recharge the local aquifer, while closed-loop chillers, efficient cooling towers, and dry vacuum systems lower unit water consumption. Real-time metering at key points allows continuous leak detection and performance tracking. CEAT treats groundwater as a last-resort source, adhering to Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) norms, and uses WRI Aqueduct scenario analysis to plan for climate-driven variability and future regulatory tightening. The company also works with local authorities and neighbouring industries in Sriperumbudur on shared best practices and supports village-level rainwater projects through CSR programmes. Through this combination of TTRO sourcing, recycling, rainwater recharge, and strict monitoring, CEAT safeguards its operations and helps preserve scarce regional water resources while advancing its broader goal of water neutrality.

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*In FY2024-25, the Company has not paid any fines related to environmental or ecological issues.*

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

CEAT views regulatory compliance as a foundation for sustainable growth, risk management, and stakeholder trust. The company's approach goes beyond meeting today's laws to anticipating emerging global standards in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance, product quality, and value-chain accountability. Compliance is embedded across governance, operations, product innovation, and supplier engagement, ensuring resilience in a rapidly changing regulatory landscape. A culture of compliance begins at the top. CEAT's Sustainability and CSR Committee and the ESG Council provide direct Board-level supervision of all sustainability and regulatory matters, integrating upcoming requirements into strategic planning. A robust policy framework—including ESG, Corporate EHS, Human Rights, Equal Opportunity, and Tax policies—sets binding expectations for ethics, environmental stewardship, employee rights, and transparent taxation. CEAT's Integrated Annual Report (FY 2024-25), prepared under the International <IR> Framework and GRI 2021 Standards, and independently assured by SGS India, demonstrates full accountability and public disclosure. The company systematically complies with a wide range of domestic and international obligations. Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR), National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC), Companies Act requirements, and all applicable labour, environmental, safety, and tax statutes. UN Global Compact (UNGC) Principles, UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and certifications such as ISO 14001 (Environment), ISO 50001 (Energy Management), ISO 45001 (Occupational Health & Safety), and ISO 20400 (Sustainable Procurement). Compliance with EU Regulation 2020/740 tyre-labelling for fuel efficiency, wet grip, and noise; Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for end-of-life tyres and plastics; and supplier audits aligned with Global Platform for Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR) protocols. Proactive Preparation for Emerging Requirements Recognising that future rules will tighten on climate action, water use, waste, and supply-chain due diligence. A Net-Zero pathway targets 2050, validated by Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), with milestones such as 100 % renewable electricity by 2030. Water stewardship: 5 plants operate Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) systems, while rainwater harvesting and daily metering reinforce a reduce-reuse-recycle hierarchy. These initiatives align with CGWA guidance and global water-stress tools like WRI Aqueduct. Sustainable sourcing: A zero-deforestation policy governs natural-rubber procurement, supporting compliance with the EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR). Supplier ESG audits cover energy use, emissions, labour practices, and biodiversity. Double materiality assessment: Conducted per EU CSRD, GRI and SASB standards to capture both financial and environmental–social risks, enabling early action on climate and transition impacts. Digitalisation, Monitoring, and Assurance A dedicated ESG digital platform captures real-time data on energy, emissions, water, and waste for rapid analysis. Industry

*4.0 smart manufacturing at Halol and Chennai—both recognised as **World Economic Forum Global Lighthouses—**uses IoT sensors, AI-driven predictive maintenance, and digital twins to raise efficiency and cut Scope 1 and 2 emissions by ~47 %. Independent assurance by SGS India provides external validation of BRSR and GRI disclosures. Value-Chain & Stakeholder Engagement: Compliance extends across CEAT's ecosystem. Over 80 key suppliers have undergone ESG assessments, and the company partners with them to advance renewable materials, low-carbon processes, and strong human-rights practices. In collaboration with the Automotive Tyre Manufacturers Association (ATMA), CEAT is developing an end-of-life tyre and plastic management framework to minimise packaging waste and promote recycling. Targeted CSR programmes and clear grievance mechanisms protect employees and local communities, reinforcing alignment with UNGC principles and SDG goals. CEAT operates an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework, supported by a Business Continuity and Data Recovery Plan, to address regulatory, climate, and market risks. Regular scenario planning reviews commodity volatility, climate impacts, geopolitical changes, and potential tightening of carbon-pricing or water-extraction rules. These insights guide early investments in renewable energy, advanced effluent treatment, and low-rolling-resistance tyre technologies, keeping CEAT ahead of future mandates. CEAT's compliance approach is forward-looking and evidence-based, combining strong governance, globally aligned policies, science-driven targets, and advanced digital monitoring to meet or exceed current regulations, anticipate emerging requirements, and embed sustainability and risk management across all operations and the supply chain.*

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities but are unable to realize them

(3.6.3) Please explain

CEAT's Research and Development (R&D) division is crucial to the company's growth and success, delivering top-tier products. The R&D team comprises experts focused on innovative concepts in tyre design and manufacturing, leveraging digital technology, extended mobility, fuel efficiency, and environmental friendliness. CEAT has a five-year technological roadmap that addresses the evolving needs of the sector and the economy. In FY 2023-24, CEAT initiated several projects aimed at developing fossil-free tyres and increasing the use of sustainable materials in tyres, highlighting its commitment to sustainability and innovation. By strategically integrating technology and innovation into its operations, CEAT continues to set new standards in environmental sustainability, product excellence, and market leadership. CEAT has developed concept tyres using more sustainable materials, though these innovations have not yet contributed to revenue. Additionally, the company is focusing on EV tyres in India, which are expected to reduce emissions as the renewable energy content in grid electricity increases.

Forests

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities but are unable to realize them

(3.6.3) Please explain

CEAT has joined the Global Platform for Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR), a multi-stakeholder initiative dedicated to transforming the natural rubber industry into a more sustainable and equitable sector. The membership underscores the tire maker's commitment to Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) principles throughout its operations. By joining GPSNR, CEAT aims to improve transparency and traceability within its natural rubber supply chain. This will ensure responsible sourcing practices and eliminate deforestation risks and collaborate with other GPSNR members to promote environmentally friendly practices across natural rubber industry. The Company strives to reduce material sourcing from deforestation or forest degraded regions to align with 100% EUDR compliance by December 2024.

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ France

☑ Germany

☑ India

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

In FY 24, CEAT has developed a roadmap of 40% sustainable materials by 2030. In line with commitment to increase sustainable material in tyre, CEAT has also developed tyre with 81% sustainable materials. Sustainmax - Agri Tyre with 81% Sustainable materials A premium VF (Very High Flexion) tyre with 81% sustainable material, designed and engineered to maintain VF tyre properties like soil compaction, fuel efficiency, tear resistance and load carrying capacity. These tyre are designed with renewable raw materials sourced from bio source such as natural rubber, rice husk silica, bio-based resin, as well as recycled materials such as recovered carbon black, reclaimed rubber, and polyester from scrapped Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) bottles, underscoring CEAT's commitment to environmental stewardship and innovation. The design ensures the delivery of the same load carrying capability as a standard VF tyre. Furthermore, the tyre footprint closely resembles that of CEAT's regular VF tyre, thereby ensuring minimal soil compaction.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased revenue through access top new and emerging markets.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

18927000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The Company's R&D vision for FY 2024–25 focuses on safer, smarter, and more sustainable mobility solutions. Long-life tyres such as SecuraLyfe and Milaze X5 reduce resource use and waste, while new EU truck and US TBR ranges, including radial mining tyres, improve energy efficiency. With 118 active projects and a strong patent record, R&D partners with academia to develop low-impact technologies. Investments in molecular-level material analysis, nanomaterial research, and advanced testing accelerate raw-material approvals and enable lighter, stronger compounds. Breakthroughs like YIELDMAX VFLEX/IFLEX, low-noise PCR tyres, and digital design reviews shorten validation cycles and lower lifecycle emissions. Novel manufacturing systems, improved TBR container designs, and advanced failure-simulation techniques further enhance efficiency, underscoring the Company's commitment to smart innovation, resource conservation, and long-term environmental sustainability.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The growth of the automobile and tyre industries is being significantly impacted by internationalisation. To meet rising demand and broaden the customer base, major automakers are expanding into new regions. Leading companies in the industry are encouraging localisation, responsible sourcing and building more robust and resilient supply chains by diversifying suppliers. The industry is adopting best practices to ensure compliance with international quality, safety, and environmental

standards to meet diverse regulatory requirements of the global markets. There is a focus on establishing research and development centres in strategic locations worldwide to foster innovation and tailor products to the regional needs. During FY 24, CEAT witnessed an increase in demand and recorded an increase in sales in Middle East, Latin American and European countries. The Company has developed products, deployed manpower to cater to the US market and plans to cater to the PCUV and TBR segments in addition to its existing Agri-Radial business. The Company intends to increase its global market penetration and increase share of exports to about one-fourth of its total revenues.

Forests

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Rubber

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Increased demand for certified and sustainable materials

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ France

☑ Germany

☑ India

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

CEAT recognizes the critical importance of increasing the traceability and certified product need in future. As per roadmap CEAT's sustainable Material roadmap, ISCC+ material to be used in production and traceability increased from FY'28 for meeting the target of 40% sustainable material by 2030.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

6309000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

CEAT aims to raise the share of sustainable materials in its tyres to 40 % by 2030, reaching 30.5 % by March 2024. Sustainable materials include renewable resources such as natural rubber, rice-husk silica, and bio-based resins, along with recycled inputs like reclaimed rubber, recovered carbon black, and polyester derived from used PET bottles. This mix lowers lifecycle emissions and dependence on fossil feedstocks while maintaining CEAT's performance and safety standards. A key example is Sustainmax, a Very High Flexion (VF) agricultural tyre created for heavy-duty tractors. Sustainmax contains about 80–81 % sustainable content, combining renewable natural rubber, rice-husk silica, bio-resins, and recycled materials including recovered carbon black and PET-bottle polyester. The compound delivers durability, traction, and low rolling resistance, cutting fuel use and soil compaction. First launched in size VF710/75 R42, it allows CEAT to validate field performance before wider release. Although the use of bio-based and recycled inputs brings higher raw-material costs, added processing, supply-chain complexity, and the need for rigorous testing, Sustainmax highlights CEAT's move toward circular manufacturing and reduced emissions without compromising operational performance. For passenger vehicles, CEAT introduced SecuraDrive CIRCL, India's first car-tyre line with such a high share of renewable and recycled content. Two versions are offered: CIRCL 50 with roughly 50 % sustainable materials and CIRCL 90 with up to 90 % (around 21 % recycled and 69 % renewable). Developed at CEAT's Halol R&D centre and launched in size 215/55 R17, CIRCL incorporates a unified biopolymer inner liner to simplify materials and cut emissions, a glycerol-based accelerator replacing petroleum-derived chemicals, and an anti-static silica solution that reduces conventional carbon black. Priced at ₹8,999 for CIRCL 50 and ₹12,999 for CIRCL 90, the initial rollout of 264 units targets premium urban markets. By blending bio-resins, recycled carbon black, and other eco-friendly compounds, CEAT shows that sustainability can align with safety, comfort, and durability. Together, Sustainmax and SecuraDrive CIRCL demonstrate how CEAT is translating ambitious material goals into real products, strengthening its position as a leader in low-carbon, circular tyre manufacturing.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

CEAT recognizes the critical importance of adhering to the EUDR norms. The company has already adopted an end-to-end Sustainable Supply Chain & Traceability solution built on the principles of International Sustainability and Carbon Certification Principles (ISCC) and European Union Deforestation Regulations (EUDR). This unique solution – Footprint® – is the first AI embedded automatic Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) reporting tool that helps companies, institutions, and governments to report under various global frameworks. Additionally, ISCC Plus is implementing ISCC plus certification for its identified facilities.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Narmada

☑ Other, please specify :Kosathalaiyar River Basin, Godavari River Basin, Ulhas River Basin

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Tyre manufacturing process requires substantial water use. CEAT consumes water from third party sources such as municipal water and industrial water sources across all the plants. In addition to this CEAT Bhandup plant is consuming ground water as and when required, ensuring compliance with the regulations established by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). CEAT has recycling and rainwater harvesting system, supporting to reduce the water withdrawal and increase water efficiency.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Increase recycled water in operation

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increase recycled water in operation and improve water efficiency thereby reducing operational cost of water.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

8900000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of water reduction and Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) initiatives involves both capital investment and ongoing operational expenses. Significant upfront spending is required for installing ZLD infrastructure such as reverse osmosis (RO) systems, multiple-effect evaporators, crystallisers, and an extensive network of pipelines and pumps. Additional investments include rainwater harvesting structures, advanced metering, and process-optimization upgrades to reduce overall consumption. Operating these systems is energy intensive, driving up electricity bills, and demands continuous chemical dosing, membrane replacement, and skilled maintenance staff. There are also recurring costs for water-quality testing, continuous monitoring, and third-party audits to meet regulatory standards. Together, these capital and operating expenses substantially increase the facility's cost base before the long-term savings and sustainability benefits are realized.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

CEAT's three plants are Zero Liquid Discharged (or 'ZLD') units. Through efficient use of water resources, CEAT is dedicated to ensuring water stewardship. The Company's Nagpur, Chennai and Ambernath plants are Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) certified facilities. Additionally, CEAT's Nashik and Halol plants are recycling and reusing the treated water within the premises. Wastewater undergoes treatment in effluent and sewage treatment plants, conforming to guidelines stipulated by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The treated sewage is effectively reused for gardening and restroom facilities, reflecting CEAT's commitment to sustainable resource utilisation. CEAT has implemented various water conservation initiatives across its manufacturing facilities, including rainwater harvesting projects, maximising quality direct rainwater usage improving water recovery efficiency, and utilising RO plants extensively. Efforts also focus on optimising sanitation cycles, reducing cooling tower drift losses, and optimising boiler blowdown. Additionally, CEAT facilities have rain water harvesting system in 3 plants Bhandup, Nashik and Chennai.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Shift in consumer preferences

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Innovations in Low Rolling Resistance and High NSD (Non-Skid Depth) Truck Tyres Rolling resistance plays a pivotal role in determining the fuel efficiency and environmental impact of vehicles, making it a critical factor in tyre performance. Minimizing rolling resistance while ensuring longevity is essential for enhancing tyre safety and reducing the overall carbon footprint throughout the product lifecycle. Ensuring balance between minimal Rolling Resistance Coefficient (RRC) and maximal Non-Skid Depth (NSD), advanced tube type and tubeless truck tyres have been engineered to optimise fuel efficiency and traction without affecting tyre longevity. Commercial 3-Wheeler EV Tyres The WinEnergy tyres has been specifically designed for Electric Vehicles operating in the Commercial 3 Wheeler category, approved from prominent OEMs. CEAT EnergyDrive Tyres are engineered specifically for electric vehicles (EVs), to feature a low rolling resistance design, optimizing energy efficiency and extending the range of electric car. The Company prioritises a serene driving experience with advanced noise reduction features by minimizing block movement and air pumping through lower grooves, significantly reduced rolling noise.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

18927000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The Company's R&D vision for FY 2024–25 focuses on safer, smarter, and more sustainable mobility solutions. Long-life tyres such as SecuraLyfe and Milaze X5 reduce resource use and waste, while new EU truck and US TBR ranges, including radial mining tyres, improve energy efficiency. With 118 active projects and a strong patent record, R&D partners with academia to develop low-impact technologies. Investments in molecular-level material analysis, nanomaterial research, and advanced testing accelerate raw-material approvals and enable lighter, stronger compounds. Breakthroughs like YIELDMAX VFLEX/IFLEX, low-noise PCR tyres, and digital design reviews shorten validation cycles and lower lifecycle emissions. Novel manufacturing systems, improved TBR container designs, and advanced failure-simulation techniques further enhance efficiency, underscoring the Company's commitment to smart innovation, resource conservation, and long-term environmental sustainability.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

CEAT has focused on the four megatrends of Electrification, Premiumisation, Digitisation and Internationalisation. For electrification, the Company is expanding its research and development and manufacturing capacities to cater to the demand of tyres for electric vehicles. The Company is actively working to support the EV landscape by producing the right kind of tyres for all the segments specially 2-Wheeler, 3-Wheeler, Truck and Bus Radials (TBR), etc. Considering the fact that EV tyres demand the need for heavier batteries to withstand initial torque, the pattern and grip has to be stronger since the battery is heavy. EV's are generally very silent vehicles. The Company has successfully positioned itself in India's ambitious e-mobility drive. In the two-wheeler EV category, the Company has witnessed the demand for EV tyres from a number of reputed brands. The Company is agile to cater the expectations and needs of OEMs. In FY 2023-24, CEAT has undertaken several projects dedicated to the development of fossil-free tyres, underscoring its dedication to sustainability and innovation in the tyre industry. By strategically integrating technology and innovation into operations, the Company continues to set new benchmarks in environmental sustainability, product excellence, and market leadership. The New Product Development (or "NPD") system integrates the production and technology roadmaps, which are evaluated annually. The manufacturing roadmap aligns with the technological roadmap to prepare for the future product to be manufactured. On the basis of the integrated plan, corresponding functional 5-year roadmaps are then created, such as the roadmaps for basic research, digitalisation, and simulation. Latest product innovations are introduced to reinforce market leadership across key segments such as steel radial longer life, fuel-efficient and environmentally friendly tyres.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Effective energy management stands as a cornerstone within the Company's ESG roadmap. This strategic focus encompasses various initiatives aimed at optimising energy consumption and transitioning towards sustainable practices. Energy management strategy involves the following: Enhancing energy efficiency: CEAT strives to minimise energy usage while maintaining operational effectiveness by reducing energy consumption in operations through process optimisation, streamlining processes, investing in innovative solutions and the adoption of energy-efficient technologies.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Energy saving, cost optimization and increase in RE

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

12587000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Realizing opportunities from energy reduction, efficiency upgrades, and a shift to renewable or alternative energy requires significant upfront and ongoing investment. Key costs include energy audits, engineering studies, and the purchase and installation of high-efficiency motors, variable-frequency drives, smart controls, and process-automation systems. Transitioning to renewables—such as rooftop solar, wind, or biomass—adds capital needs for generation equipment, grid connections, and optional battery storage, while fuel switching to natural gas, biofuels, or hydrogen may require boiler conversions and new safety systems. Additional expenses cover workforce training, specialized maintenance, energy-management software, and ESG reporting to meet regulatory and investor expectations. Although these initiatives demand sizable capital and create new operational costs, they lower long-term energy bills, reduce carbon exposure, and improve access to green financing, making the overall financial return attractive over time.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The Company relies upon a range of energy sources, including natural gas, coal, biomass briquettes, diesel and purchased electricity supplemented by renewable energy. Natural gas is consumed at the Halol and Bhandup plants, while coal is used at the Halol and Chennai facilities. Briquette serves as an energy source across all the facilities except Halol and Chennai. Recognising the importance of renewable energy, CEAT has undertaken initiative to expand its solar capacity. With a significant investment of ₹ 2,154 lakhs, CEAT has enhanced solar infrastructure. These investments not only reduce the Company's reliance on non-renewable energy sources but also aligns with its overarching environmental sustainability objectives. In FY 2023-24, the total energy consumption within the organisation amounted to 36,21,195 GJ. Notably, there has been a positive trend in renewable energy consumption during this period, marked by increased utilisation of non-fossil fuels like briquette and solar energy. These renewable sources collectively account for 50.98% of the total energy consumption across the manufacturing facilities. The Company's current energy monitoring efforts are focused solely on consumption within the organizational facilities, and do not extend to monitoring energy usage outside of these premises. CEAT has steadily expanded its energy saving initiatives over the years resulting in energy savings of 83,725.51 GJ, resulting in a reduction of 9,775.30 tCO2e of emissions
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

440000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The company's operating-expenditure (OPEX) opportunities from renewable energy and energy-efficiency projects stem from both direct cost savings and long-term risk reduction. In FY 2024, CEAT reported 1.96 million GJ of renewable-energy contribution, supplying 49.26 % of total energy needs from solar, wind, and biomass,

alongside 87,157 GJ of energy saved through efficiency measures. These actions collectively avoided 2,357 MT of CO_2e emissions and reduced reliance on grid electricity and fossil fuels, lowering recurring energy purchase costs and exposure to carbon pricing. The methodology and assumptions behind the "OPEX alignment" with climate opportunities has from stable power tariffs, reduced maintenance on legacy equipment, and more stable long-term energy pricing.

Forests

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Sales of ISCC Plus Product

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

CEAT's integrated annual report highlights a clear growth opportunity tied to forest conservation and deforestation-free sourcing. The company has already taken significant operational steps—such as assessing all manufacturing sites for proximity to protected or key biodiversity areas and partnering with TRST01 to ensure natural rubber used is traceable, legally compliant, and EUDR-ready. This strong foundation positions CEAT to capture future value as global tyre buyers, automotive OEMs, and regulators tighten deforestation and supply-chain transparency requirements. Additionally, The demand for ISCC PLUS-certified products have seen limited customer traction, these actions create a strategic platform for growth. As downstream customers increasingly demand verifiable sustainable rubber, CEAT can leverage its certified supply chain to command premium pricing.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

CEAT's extensive water-management initiatives create clear opportunities for cost savings, operational resilience, and reputational value. The company has achieved Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) at five of its six manufacturing plants and meets 84 % of total water needs at the Chennai facility with Tertiary Treated Reverse Osmosis (TTRO) water, sharply reducing dependence on scarce freshwater sources. Across all sites, CEAT tracks and reports detailed water-withdrawal, consumption, and discharge metrics, demonstrating transparency and compliance with global ESG standards. These measures lower long-term operating costs by reducing municipal water purchases, wastewater-treatment fees, and regulatory risks, while safeguarding production during droughts or supply disruptions. They also position CEAT to access green financing, enhance ESG ratings, and strengthen relationships with automotive OEMs and global customers that prioritize suppliers with robust water stewardship. As water stress intensifies in key industrial regions, CEAT's proven conservation practices provide a competitive advantage, offering both financial and brand benefits well beyond immediate savings.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Company integrates comprehensive Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into all facets of its operations, focusing on sustainable transformation, stakeholder engagement, resource efficiency, carbon footprint reduction, diversity, community support, ethical standards, risk mitigation, and transparent reporting and compliance. The Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("SCSR") of the Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring the alignment and incorporation of ESG practices into the Company's long-term vision toward sustainability. At the Corporate level, ESG Council oversees the progress of ESG agenda and ensures implementation and adherence to the sustainability roadmap.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

2. CEAT ESG Policies Guidebook.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other C-Suite Officer
☑ Board-level committee
☑ Chief Risk Officer (CRO)
☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
☑ Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference
☑ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Governance Structure and responsibilities Board of Directors The Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("SCSR") of the Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring the alignment and incorporation of ESG practices into the Company's long-term vision toward sustainability. Company's ESG Council (ExCom) At the Corporate level, ESG Council led by the Managing Director oversees the progress of ESG agenda and ensures implementation and adherence to the sustainability roadmap. The authority to decide on disclosure on Management Approach in Sustainability Reporting and to drive Sustainability Performance will rest with the MD and CEO of the Company. CEAT has a governance framework and roadmap to navigate and steer the Company's performance around ESG. The Board's Sustainability and CSR committee (SCSR) oversees the Company's progress and offers direction and guidance to effectively implement the policies and strategies. CEAT has a cross-functional ESG Council headed by the Head of Procurement, with representatives from important functional heads including EHS, the Chief Risk Officer for Human Resources, and the Company Secretary. At CEAT, we have embedded sustainability in our core business model and it is an integral part of our business culture. Upheld by our values and Total Quality Management ethos, we innovate for safer and smarter mobility. Through many green initiatives, the Company aims to craft a greener, more sustainable future. The ESG Council plays a pivotal role in shaping ESG strategies aimed at responsible product stewardship, climate change mitigation, emission reduction and water management. The Company demonstrates adaptability in managing potential environmental risk by means of robust system that involves risk identification and mitigation, which is frequently monitored and assessed by the Risk Management Committee. CEAT prioritises sustainable development across its supply chain by assessing suppliers based on environmental parameters. Additionally, it collaborates with partners in the value chain to promote awareness of supply chain sustainability. The ESG council regularly examines ESG specific risks, plans it's mitigation and ensures implementation. In terms of governance, the Company utilises a web-based compliance tool to monitor all the pertinent compliances.

Forests

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other C-Suite Officer

☑ Board-level committee

☑ Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

☑ Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Other, please specify :Overseeing and guiding traceability of raw material

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Governance Structure and responsibilities Board of Directors The Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("SCSR") of the Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring the alignment and incorporation of ESG practices into the Company's long-term vision toward sustainability. Company's ESG Council (ExCom) At the Corporate level, ESG Council led by the Managing Director oversees the progress of ESG agenda and ensures implementation and adherence to the sustainability roadmap. The authority to decide on disclosure on Management Approach in Sustainability Reporting and to drive Sustainability Performance will rest with the MD and CEO of the Company. CEAT has a governance framework and roadmap to navigate and steer the Company's performance around ESG. The Board's Sustainability and CSR committee (SCSR) oversees the Company's progress and offers direction and guidance to effectively implement the policies and strategies. CEAT has a cross-functional ESG Council headed by the Head of Procurement, with representatives from important functional heads including EHS, the Chief Risk Officer for Human Resources, and the Company Secretary. At CEAT, we have embedded sustainability in our core business model and it is an integral part of our business culture. Upheld by our values and Total Quality Management ethos, we innovate for safer and smarter mobility. Through many green initiatives, the Company aims to craft a greener, more sustainable future. The ESG Council plays a pivotal role in shaping ESG strategies aimed at responsible product stewardship, climate change mitigation, emission reduction and water management. The Company demonstrates adaptability in managing potential environmental risk by means of robust system that involves risk identification and mitigation, which is frequently monitored and assessed by the Risk Management Committee. CEAT prioritises sustainable development across its supply chain by assessing suppliers based on environmental parameters. Additionally, it collaborates with

partners in the value chain to promote awareness of supply chain sustainability. CEAT is a member of Global Platform for Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR) and adopted the GPSNR framework. The ESG council regularly examines ESG specific risks, plans it's mitigation and ensures implementation. In terms of governance, the Company utilises a web-based compliance tool to monitor all the pertinent compliances.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

☑ Other C-Suite Officer

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – less than annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Governance Structure and responsibilities Board of Directors The Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("SCSR") of the Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring the alignment and incorporation of ESG practices into the Company's long-term vision toward sustainability. Company's ESG Council (ExCom) At the Corporate level, ESG Council led by the Managing Director oversees the progress of ESG agenda and ensures implementation and adherence to the sustainability roadmap. The authority to decide on disclosure on Management Approach in Sustainability Reporting and to drive Sustainability Performance will rest with the MD and CEO of the Company. CEAT has a governance framework and roadmap to navigate and steer the Company's performance around ESG. The Board's Sustainability and CSR committee (SCSR) oversees the Company's progress and offers direction and guidance to effectively implement the policies and strategies. CEAT has a cross-functional ESG Council headed by the Head of Procurement, with representatives from important functional heads including EHS, the Chief Risk Officer for Human Resources, and the Company Secretary. At CEAT, we have embedded sustainability in our core business model and it is an integral part of our business culture. Upheld by our values and Total Quality Management ethos, we innovate for safer and smarter mobility. Through many green initiatives, the Company aims to craft a greener, more sustainable future. The ESG Council plays a pivotal role in shaping ESG strategies aimed at responsible product stewardship, water management, climate change mitigation and emission reduction. The Company demonstrates adaptability in managing potential environmental risk by means of robust system that involves risk identification and mitigation, which is frequently monitored and assessed by the Risk Management Committee. CEAT prioritises sustainable development across its supply chain by assessing suppliers based on environmental parameters. Additionally, it collaborates with partners in the value chain to promote awareness of supply chain sustainability. The ESG council regularly examines ESG specific risks, plans it's mitigation and ensures implementation. In terms of governance, the Company utilises a web-based compliance tool to monitor all the pertinent compliances.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

☑ Other C-Suite Officer

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Individual role descriptions

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Governance Structure and responsibilities Board of Directors The Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("SCSR") of the Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring the alignment and incorporation of ESG practices into the Company's long-term vision toward sustainability. Company's ESG Council (ExCom) At the Corporate level, ESG Council led by the Managing Director oversees the progress of ESG agenda and ensures implementation and adherence to the sustainability roadmap. The authority to decide on disclosure on Management Approach in Sustainability Reporting and to drive Sustainability Performance will rest with the MD and CEO of the Company. CEAT has a governance framework and roadmap to navigate and steer the Company's performance around ESG. The Board's Sustainability and CSR committee (SCSR) oversees the Company's progress and offers direction and guidance to effectively implement the policies and strategies. CEAT has a cross-functional ESG Council headed by the Head of Procurement, with representatives from important functional heads including EHS, the Chief Risk Officer for Human Resources, and the Company Secretary. Biodiversity agenda is discussed under CSR committee extensively. RPG Group has committed to plant one million trees by the year 2030, aligning its efforts with the global reforestation agenda promoted by by 1t.org, an initiative of World Economic

Forum. In the reporting year, CEAT planted 25,000 trees.. ESG Council in collaboration with RPG foundation is formatting at fostering biodiversity with focus on tree plantation.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

At the corporate level, the ESG Council, oversees the progress of the ESG agenda and ensures the implementation of the sustainability roadmap. The updates on progress on sustainability roadmap and set annual targets on carbon emission reduction, water efficiency and supplier engagement are shared on monthly basis.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement
☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

At the corporate level, the ESG Council, oversees the progress of the ESG agenda and ensures the implementation of the sustainability roadmap. The updates on progress on sustainability roadmap and set annual targets on carbon emission reduction, water efficiency and supplier engagement are shared on monthly basis.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

At the corporate level, the ESG Council, oversees the progress of the ESG agenda and ensures the implementation of the sustainability roadmap. The updates on progress on sustainability roadmap and set annual targets on carbon emission reduction, water efficiency and supplier engagement are shared on monthly basis.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Environmental, Social, Governance committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

At the corporate level, the ESG Council, oversees the progress of the ESG agenda and ensures the implementation of the sustainability roadmap. The updates on progress on sustainability roadmap and set annual targets on carbon emission reduction, water efficiency and supplier engagement are shared on monthly basis.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("SCSR") of the Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring the alignment and incorporation of ESG practices into the Company's long-term vision toward sustainability. Progress on Sustainability goals and other initiatives shall be reported to the Board and SCSR Committee. The SCSR Committee shall provide an update to the Board as and when needed and details of progress on various sustainability initiatives may be published in the Annual report / BRSR Report, wherever relevant.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("SCSR") of the Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring the alignment and incorporation of ESG practices into the Company's long-term vision toward sustainability. Progress on Sustainability goals and other initiatives shall be reported to the Board and SCSR Committee. The SCSR Committee shall provide an update to the Board as and when needed and details of progress on various sustainability initiatives may be published in the Annual report / BRSR Report, wherever relevant.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("SCSR") of the Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring the alignment and incorporation of ESG practices into the Company's long-term vision toward sustainability. Progress on Sustainability goals and other initiatives shall be reported to the Board and SCSR Committee. The SCSR Committee shall provide an update to the Board as and when needed and details of progress on various sustainability initiatives may be published in the Annual report / BRSR Report, wherever relevant.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ("SCSR") of the Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring the alignment and incorporation of ESG practices into the Company's long-term vision toward sustainability. Progress on Sustainability goals and other initiatives shall be reported to the Board and SCSR Committee. The SCSR Committee shall provide an update to the Board as and when needed and details of progress on various sustainability initiatives may be published in the Annual report / BRSR Report, wherever relevant.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

40

(4.5.3) Please explain

Monetary incentives are integrated into the management of environmental priorities, including achieving defined sustainability targets. At CEAT, Board members and C-Suite executives are accountable for these outcomes, and their incentives are directly linked to their performance in these areas. Key focus areas include the net zero transition, water neutrality, and sustainable natural rubber sourcing. As a Deming Grand organization, CEAT aligns its organizational objectives—such as achieving net zero emissions, attaining water neutrality, and promoting sustainable natural rubber—with its policy deployment strategy. These goals are closely tied to annual performance assessments and form part of the company's directional approach towards long-term sustainability.

Forests

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

40

(4.5.3) Please explain

Monetary incentives are integrated into the management of environmental priorities, including achieving defined sustainability targets. At CEAT, Board members and C-Suite executives are accountable for these outcomes, and their incentives are directly linked to their performance in these areas. Key focus areas include the net zero transition, water neutrality, and sustainable natural rubber sourcing. As a Deming Grand organization, CEAT aligns its organizational objectives—such as achieving net zero emissions, attaining water neutrality, and promoting sustainable natural rubber—with its policy deployment strategy. These goals are closely tied to annual performance assessments and form part of the company's directional approach towards long-term sustainability.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

33

(4.5.3) Please explain

Monetary incentives are integrated into the management of environmental priorities, including achieving defined sustainability targets. At CEAT, Board members and C-Suite executives are accountable for these outcomes, and their incentives are directly linked to their performance in these areas. Key focus areas include the net zero transition, water neutrality, and sustainable natural rubber sourcing. As a Deming Grand organization, CEAT aligns its organizational objectives—such as achieving net zero emissions, attaining water neutrality, and promoting sustainable natural rubber—with its policy deployment strategy. These goals are closely tied to annual performance assessments and form part of the company's directional approach towards long-term sustainability.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Board/Executive board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Salary increase

☑ Profit share

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Board approval of climate transition plan

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Eliminating deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems in direct operations and/or other parts of the value chain

Policies and commitments

☑ New or tighter environmental requirements applied to purchasing practices

☑ Increase in verified compliance with Deforestation and Conversion Free (DCF) policies and/or commitments

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☑ Increased engagement with smallholders on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Executive Board holds strategic oversight responsibility for CEAT's environmental management, including its net zero transition, water neutrality, and sustainable natural rubber sourcing initiatives. This includes: Approving and endorsing key environmental policies and targets. Integrating the net zero journey as part of the core organizational strategy. Monitoring progress of transition plans and aligning them with regulatory and market expectations. Ensuring resources, capital, and technology adoption are aligned to sustainability goals. Performance of the Executive Board and C-Suite executives is evaluated against clearly defined sustainability KPIs, integrated into the company's Quality Based Management (TQM/QBM) policy deployment. Key metrics include: Reduction in absolute greenhouse gas emissions (linked to net zero targets). Percentage of water recycled/reused and progress towards water neutrality. Volume of sustainable natural rubber sourced. Compliance with Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) across facilities and reduction of freshwater withdrawal. Alignment with ISO 14001:2015 standards and adherence to statutory requirements. Monetary incentives are directly linked to achieving these metrics, reinforcing accountability at the top management level. The Executive Board applies robust governance structures to monitor and manage environmental priorities, including: Quarterly sustainability performance reviews integrated with corporate strategy meetings. Policy deployment linked to annual performance appraisals, ensuring alignment across all levels of the organization. Oversight of risk management processes related to climate change, water scarcity, and resource utilization. Engagement with internal and external audits to validate performance and compliance. Transparent disclosure through sustainability reports, CDP, and other ESG reporting frameworks.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Executive Board at CEAT plays a pivotal role in driving and overseeing the company's sustainability and environmental management strategies. It is directly responsible for setting the direction, approving policies, and monitoring progress on key environmental priorities, including the net zero transition, water neutrality, and sustainable natural rubber sourcing. The Executive Board ensures that the net zero journey forms an integral part of CEAT's organizational strategy. It closely

monitors the transition pathway, aligning it with national and international climate commitments, and ensures that the required investments, technologies, and operational changes are implemented effectively. Monetary incentives for Board members and C-Suite executives are directly linked to their performance on sustainability-related targets, ensuring accountability at the highest level of governance. This includes evaluating progress through regular reviews, approving capital allocation for energy efficiency and water management projects, and overseeing adherence to compliance requirements under local and global environmental regulations. The Executive Board also integrates Quality Based Management (Total Quality Management – TQM) principles into sustainability governance. Through structured policy deployment and performance appraisal mechanisms, it establishes clear quality and sustainability goals, monitors key performance indicators (KPIs), and drives continuous improvement across all manufacturing units. By providing strategic oversight, conducting periodic risk assessments, and ensuring transparency in disclosures, the Executive Board ensures that CEAT's sustainability commitments are embedded into decision-making and remain aligned with its long-term business objectives.

Forests

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Monetary incentives are embedded into CEAT's environmental management framework to drive accountability and performance on key sustainability priorities. Board members and C-Suite executives are responsible for achieving defined environmental and sustainability targets, and their incentives are directly linked to their performance in these areas. The primary focus areas include net zero transition, water neutrality, and sustainable natural rubber sourcing. As a Deming Grand organization, CEAT ensures that its overarching sustainability objectives—achieving net zero emissions, advancing water neutrality, and promoting sustainable natural rubber—are integrated into its policy deployment strategy. These priorities are connected to annual performance assessments, forming a key part of the company's strategic and directional approach toward long-term sustainability. CEAT has implemented Quality Based Management (QBM), also known as Total Quality Management (TQM), to align policy deployment with performance appraisal management, enhancing organizational effectiveness and fostering continuous improvement. Clear quality goals and measurable performance metrics are embedded across the organization to ensure that appraisal criteria reflect CEAT's QBM objectives and its commitment to quality, sustainability, and continuous enhancement. Performance management emphasizes a culture of continuous improvement, collaboration, and the establishment of SMART performance standards. Formal deliverables are set as goals and key performance indicators (KPIs) within the appraisal framework to ensure tangible accountability. Regular reviews, structured feedback, and adjustments based on appraisal outcomes are conducted periodically to refine QBM strategies and strengthen overall organizational performance.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The SVP- Procurement helps the Board to draw roadmap for sustainable procurement and engage with suppliers on sustainability. The engagements focus on strategies driving collaboration with suppliers on emission management and drive awareness build up for a low-carbon economy and reducing environmental impact. The position is focused on devising strategies for emission reduction in raw material procurement and support R&D for sustainable material content in tyre and developed a roadmap of 40% sustainable materials by 2030. The position oversees the implementation of sustainable value chain for natural rubber and implementation of requirement of EUDR regulation. The position drives continuously adopting sustainable packaging options, by engaging with identified biodegradable plastic vendors. Additionally, the CSO serves as the chairman of the ESG Council at CEAT.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Senior VP Manufacturing

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

☑ Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

☑ Improvements in water accounting, reporting, and third-party verification

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Monetary incentives are embedded into CEAT's environmental management framework to drive accountability and performance on key sustainability priorities. Board members and C-Suite executives are responsible for achieving defined environmental and sustainability targets, and their incentives are directly linked to their performance in these areas. The primary focus areas include net zero transition, water neutrality, and sustainable natural rubber sourcing. As a Deming Grand organization, CEAT ensures that its overarching sustainability objectives—achieving net zero emissions, advancing water neutrality, and promoting sustainable natural rubber—are integrated into its policy deployment strategy. These priorities are connected to annual performance assessments, forming a key part of the company's strategic and directional approach toward long-term sustainability. CEAT has implemented Quality Based Management (QBM), also known as Total Quality Management (TQM), to align policy deployment with performance appraisal management, enhancing organizational effectiveness and fostering continuous improvement. Clear quality goals and measurable performance metrics are embedded across the organization to ensure that appraisal criteria reflect CEAT's QBM objectives and its commitment to quality, sustainability, and continuous enhancement. Performance management emphasizes a culture of continuous improvement, collaboration, and the establishment of SMART performance standards. Formal deliverables are set as goals and key performance indicators (KPIs) within the

appraisal framework to ensure tangible accountability. Regular reviews, structured feedback, and adjustments based on appraisal outcomes are conducted periodically to refine QBM strategies and strengthen overall organizational performance.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The SVP of Manufacturing is tasked with promoting sustainable manufacturing practices and enhancing operational efficiency. This role emphasizes expanding the manufacturing footprint, advancing digital transformation initiatives, and implementing QBM (TQM) strategies that have improved the organization's operational efficiencies. Additionally, the position leads the implementation of Industry 4.0 use cases in manufacturing, helping the company achieve industry benchmarks in operational efficiency.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Senior VP Manufacturing

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Emission reduction

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Monetary incentives are embedded into CEAT's environmental management framework to drive accountability and performance on key sustainability priorities. Board members and C-Suite executives are responsible for achieving defined environmental and sustainability targets, and their incentives are directly linked to their performance in these areas. The primary focus areas include net zero transition, water neutrality, and sustainable natural rubber sourcing. As a Deming Grand organization, CEAT ensures that its overarching sustainability objectives—achieving net zero emissions, advancing water neutrality, and promoting sustainable natural rubber—are integrated into its policy deployment strategy. These priorities are connected to annual performance assessments, forming a key part of the company's strategic and directional approach toward long-term sustainability. CEAT has implemented Quality Based Management (QBM), also known as Total Quality Management (TQM), to align policy deployment with performance appraisal management, enhancing organizational effectiveness and fostering continuous improvement. Clear quality goals and measurable performance metrics are embedded across the organization to ensure that appraisal criteria reflect CEAT's QBM objectives and its commitment to quality, sustainability, and continuous enhancement. Performance management emphasizes a culture of continuous improvement, collaboration, and the establishment of SMART performance standards. Formal deliverables are set as goals and key performance indicators (KPIs) within the appraisal framework to ensure tangible accountability. Regular reviews, structured feedback, and adjustments based on appraisal outcomes are conducted periodically to refine QBM strategies and strengthen overall organizational performance.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The SVP of Manufacturing is tasked with promoting sustainable manufacturing practices and enhancing operational efficiency. This role emphasizes expanding the manufacturing footprint, advancing digital transformation initiatives, and implementing QBM (TQM) strategies that have improved the organization's operational efficiencies. Additionally, the position leads the implementation of Industry 4.0 use cases in manufacturing, helping the company achieve industry benchmarks in operational efficiency.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Facility/Unit/Site management

☑ Facilities manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Monetary incentives are embedded into CEAT's environmental management framework to drive accountability and performance on key sustainability priorities. Board members and C-Suite executives are responsible for achieving defined environmental and sustainability targets, and their incentives are directly linked to their performance in these areas. The primary focus areas include net zero transition, water neutrality, and sustainable natural rubber sourcing. As a Deming Grand organization, CEAT ensures that its overarching sustainability objectives—achieving net zero emissions, advancing water neutrality, and promoting sustainable natural rubber—are integrated into its policy deployment strategy. These priorities are connected to annual performance assessments, forming a key part of the company's strategic and directional approach toward long-term sustainability. CEAT has implemented Quality Based Management (QBM), also known as Total Quality Management (TQM), to align policy deployment with performance appraisal management, enhancing organizational effectiveness and fostering continuous improvement. Clear quality goals and measurable performance metrics are embedded across the organization to ensure that appraisal criteria reflect CEAT's QBM objectives and its commitment to quality, sustainability, and continuous enhancement. Performance management emphasizes a culture of continuous improvement, collaboration, and the establishment of SMART performance standards. Formal deliverables are set as goals and key performance indicators (KPIs) within the appraisal framework to ensure tangible accountability. Regular reviews, structured feedback, and adjustments based on appraisal outcomes are conducted periodically to refine QBM strategies and strengthen overall organizational performance.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The facility manager plays a crucial role in monitoring and implementing carbon reduction projects and annual targets within an organization. Responsibilities include planning and overseeing initiatives, tracking progress, and reporting on effectiveness. They manage data collection to establish baselines and develop key performance indicators while collaborating across departments to integrate sustainability practices. The manager also helps drive annual energy efficiency target, carbon reduction target and water efficiency target, allocates resources, and ensures compliance with targets.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

☑ Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Monetary incentives are embedded into CEAT's environmental management framework to drive accountability and performance on key sustainability priorities. Board members and C-Suite executives are responsible for achieving defined environmental and sustainability targets, and their incentives are directly linked to their performance in these areas. The primary focus areas include net zero transition, water neutrality, and sustainable natural rubber sourcing. As a Deming Grand organization, CEAT ensures that its overarching sustainability objectives—achieving net zero emissions, advancing water neutrality, and promoting sustainable natural rubber—are integrated into its policy deployment strategy. These priorities are connected to annual performance assessments, forming a key part of the company's strategic and directional approach toward long-term sustainability. CEAT has implemented Quality Based Management (QBM), also known as Total Quality Management (TQM), to align policy deployment with performance appraisal management, enhancing organizational effectiveness and fostering continuous improvement. Clear quality goals and measurable performance metrics are embedded across the organization to ensure that appraisal criteria reflect CEAT's QBM objectives and its commitment to quality, sustainability, and continuous enhancement. Performance management emphasizes a culture of continuous improvement, collaboration, and the establishment of SMART performance standards. Formal deliverables are set as goals and key performance indicators (KPIs) within the appraisal framework to ensure tangible accountability. Regular reviews, structured feedback, and adjustments based on appraisal outcomes are conducted periodically to refine QBM strategies and strengthen overall organizational performance.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Head of Sustainability is responsible for creating and executing a comprehensive sustainability roadmap aligned with the organization's vision for decarbonization. This role focuses on establishing strategies to achieve net-zero emissions both at the product level and across the entire organization. Key responsibilities include assessing current sustainability practices, identifying areas for improvement, engaging stakeholders, and driving initiatives that promote environmental responsibility and carbon reduction. The Head of Sustainability will also monitor progress and report on sustainability goals to ensure accountability and continuous improvement.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Facility/Unit/Site management

☑ Facilities manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Monetary incentives are embedded into CEAT's environmental management framework to drive accountability and performance on key sustainability priorities. Board members and C-Suite executives are responsible for achieving defined environmental and sustainability targets, and their incentives are directly linked to their performance in these areas. The primary focus areas include net zero transition, water neutrality, and sustainable natural rubber sourcing. As a Deming Grand organization, CEAT ensures that its overarching sustainability objectives—achieving net zero emissions, advancing water neutrality, and promoting sustainable natural rubber—are integrated into its policy deployment strategy. These priorities are connected to annual performance assessments, forming a key part of the company's strategic and directional approach toward long-term sustainability. CEAT has implemented Quality Based Management (QBM), also known as Total Quality Management (TQM), to align policy deployment with performance appraisal management, enhancing organizational effectiveness and fostering continuous improvement. Clear quality goals and measurable performance metrics are embedded across the organization to ensure that appraisal criteria reflect CEAT's QBM objectives and its commitment to quality, sustainability, and continuous enhancement. Performance management emphasizes a culture of continuous improvement, collaboration, and the establishment of SMART performance standards. Formal deliverables are set as goals and key performance indicators (KPIs) within the appraisal framework to ensure tangible accountability. Regular reviews, structured feedback, and adjustments based on appraisal outcomes are conducted periodically to refine QBM strategies and strengthen overall organizational performance.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The facility manager plays a crucial role in monitoring and implementing carbon reduction projects and annual targets within an organization. Responsibilities include planning and overseeing initiatives, tracking progress, and reporting on effectiveness. They manage data collection to establish baselines and develop key performance indicators while collaborating across departments to integrate sustainability practices. The manager also helps drive annual energy efficiency target, carbon reduction target and water efficiency target, allocates resources, and ensures compliance with targets.

Forests

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Procurement manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Policies and commitments

☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Increase in verified compliance with Deforestation and Conversion Free (DCF) policies and/or commitments

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☑ Increased engagement with smallholders on environmental issues

☑ Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Monetary incentives are embedded into CEAT's environmental management framework to drive accountability and performance on key sustainability priorities. Board members and C-Suite executives are responsible for achieving defined environmental and sustainability targets, and their incentives are directly linked to their performance in these areas. The primary focus areas include net zero transition, water neutrality, and sustainable natural rubber sourcing. As a Deming Grand organization, CEAT ensures that its overarching sustainability objectives—achieving net zero emissions, advancing water neutrality, and promoting sustainable natural rubber—are integrated into its policy deployment strategy. These priorities are connected to annual performance assessments, forming a key part of the company's strategic and directional approach toward long-term sustainability. CEAT has implemented Quality Based Management (QBM), also known as Total Quality Management (TQM), to align policy deployment with performance appraisal management, enhancing organizational effectiveness and fostering continuous improvement. Clear quality goals and measurable performance metrics are embedded across the organization to ensure that appraisal criteria reflect CEAT's QBM objectives and its commitment to quality, sustainability, and continuous enhancement. Performance management emphasizes a culture of continuous improvement,

collaboration, and the establishment of SMART performance standards. Formal deliverables are set as goals and key performance indicators (KPIs) within the appraisal framework to ensure tangible accountability. Regular reviews, structured feedback, and adjustments based on appraisal outcomes are conducted periodically to refine QBM strategies and strengthen overall organizational performance.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

A Procurement Manager plays a vital role in integrating sustainability into the supply chain. Their responsibilities include implementing GPSNR standards by developing supplier guidelines, and engaging stakeholders, while also establishing assessment and audit processes to evaluate supplier compliance with sustainability and ethical practices. Additionally, the position drives implementation of EUDR compliance requirements.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Board/Executive board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Monetary incentives are embedded into CEAT's environmental management framework to drive accountability and performance on key sustainability priorities. Board members and C-Suite executives are responsible for achieving defined environmental and sustainability targets, and their incentives are directly linked to their performance in these areas. The primary focus areas include net zero transition, water neutrality, and sustainable natural rubber sourcing. As a Deming Grand organization, CEAT ensures that its overarching sustainability objectives—achieving net zero emissions, advancing water neutrality, and promoting sustainable natural rubber—are integrated into its policy deployment strategy. These priorities are connected to annual performance assessments, forming a key part of the company's strategic and directional approach toward long-term sustainability. CEAT has implemented Quality Based Management (QBM), also known as Total Quality Management (TQM), to align policy deployment with performance appraisal management, enhancing organizational effectiveness and fostering continuous improvement. Clear quality goals and measurable performance metrics are embedded across the organization to ensure that appraisal criteria reflect CEAT's QBM objectives and its commitment to quality, sustainability, and continuous enhancement. Performance management emphasizes a culture of continuous improvement, collaboration, and the establishment of SMART performance standards. Formal deliverables are set as goals and key performance indicators (KPIs) within the appraisal framework to ensure tangible accountability. Regular reviews, structured feedback, and adjustments based on appraisal outcomes are conducted periodically to refine QBM strategies and strengthen overall organizational performance.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Executive Board at CEAT plays a pivotal role in driving and overseeing the company's sustainability and environmental management strategies. It is directly responsible for setting the direction, approving policies, and monitoring progress on key environmental priorities, including the net zero transition, water neutrality, and sustainable natural rubber sourcing. The Executive Board ensures that the net zero journey forms an integral part of CEAT's organizational strategy. It closely monitors the transition pathway, aligning it with national and international climate commitments, and ensures that the required investments, technologies, and operational changes are implemented effectively. Monetary incentives for Board members and C-Suite executives are directly linked to their performance on sustainability-related targets, ensuring accountability at the highest level of governance. This includes evaluating progress through regular reviews, approving capital allocation for energy efficiency and water management projects, and overseeing adherence to compliance requirements under local and global environmental regulations. The Executive Board also integrates Quality Based Management (Total Quality Management – TQM) principles into sustainability governance. Through structured policy deployment and performance appraisal mechanisms, it establishes clear quality and sustainability goals, monitors key performance indicators (KPIs), and drives continuous improvement across all manufacturing units. By providing strategic oversight, conducting periodic risk assessments, and ensuring transparency in disclosures, the Executive Board ensures that CEAT's sustainability commitments are embedded into decision-making and remain aligned with its long-term business objectives.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The Company is dedicated to embedding Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles across its operations and value chain. It aims to transform its processes sustainably, engage stakeholders to achieve strategic sustainability goals, and optimize resource use while minimizing waste. Key efforts include reducing carbon emissions, enhancing energy efficiency, sustainable product and supporting renewable energy. The Company is committed to safety, diversity, and inclusion in the workplace, as well as community well-being and the development of sustainable products. It upholds high ethical standards, manages ESG-related risks, collaborates with partners for a greener value chain, and ensures transparency and compliance with all legal and environmental requirements.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify :Ensure quality standards in all its design, and process, and provide safe, quality, and sustainable products of international standards, Investing in research and development of sustainable products

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Social commitments

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

☑ Other social commitment, please specify :Diversity and inclusion, equal opportunities to all based on meritocracy and without any discrimination, safe and healthy working environment, Supporting communities to lead purposeful, happy & dignified highest standards of ethics and transparency,

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

☑ Description of renewable electricity procurement practices

☑ Other additional reference/description, please specify :Engaging with vendors and partners across the value chain to collaborate towards creating a sustainable and green value chain.

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting Requirement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

ceat-esg-policy.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

CEAT Procurement is having a VISION - "Drive sustainable competitive sourcing & exceptional customer centricity through smart processes and enhanced stakeholder engagement." We and our suppliers/business partners need to work together as a single enterprise. We must maintain close communication, exchanging ideas frankly and coming to terms with each other on the matters of importance. We would like to carry out the following philosophy together with our suppliers and business partners: 1. Organize a culture of trust between Supplier workers and management and develop a work climate to promote human development. 2. Improve our business operations continuously, always driving innovation and evolution. 3. Maintain transparent and two-way communication with Business partners. 4. Establish an effective Compliance Management system within the business strategy.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Carbon emission reduction in procurement

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :ISO 20400:2017 provides guidance to organizations on integrating sustainability within procurement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

1. CEAT ESG Policies Guidebook.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

CEAT emphasizes the development of green management policies to promote natural resource conservation as part of its core values. The company is committed to improving environmental management both within its own operations and through collaboration with vendors. It expects suppliers and business partners to adopt similar environmental practices and actively engage in environmental initiatives, in addition to meeting mandatory legal requirements.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

Social commitments

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :ISO 20400:2017 provides guidance to organizations, on integrating sustainability within procurement; GPSNR framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

1. CEAT ESG Policies Guidebook.pdf

Row 4

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Environment, Health & Safety policy covering environmental performance, life cycle thinking and optimal utilization of resource(water, raw material etc.) withing operations

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :life cycle thinking; pollution prevention, waste minimization

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :in line with ISO 14001

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

1. CEAT ESG Policies Guidebook.pdf

Row 5

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

At CEAT, we believe that Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is an integral part of CEAT's ethos and one of our core business tenets. As a responsible business corporation, the Company takes pride in activities to address key societal needs, both in the communities we operate in and the society at large. Our CSR activities are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) established by United Nations and we are working towards influencing micro and macro level development indicators in our target geographies. We also encourage employees to volunteer and participate in our CSR activities, thereby building a culture of social responsibility and giving them an opportunity to give back to community they live with.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

Social commitments

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women’s empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of biodiversity-related performance standards

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :In line with UN SDG

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

CEAT-CSR-Policy-24092021.pdf

Row 6

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

CEAT is committed to responsible water resource management through sustainable practices across operations. The company targets 100% elimination of untreated water discharge, 100% water recycling via advanced treatment systems, and water neutrality at the Chennai plant, while reducing overall water intensity by 10% year-on-year. Freshwater, vital for domestic and industrial use, is managed through a structured Reduce, Reuse, Recycle hierarchy. Reduction focuses on minimizing consumption through efficient operations, reuse involves direct make-up use without quality change, and recycling treats water for reuse.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals

☑ Commitment to Net Positive Gain

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems

☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

☑ Other water-related commitment, please specify **:Water Neutrality**

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of grievance/whistleblower mechanism to monitor non-compliance with the environmental policy and raise/address/escalate any other greenwashing concerns

☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Commitment and Approach toward water neutrality and ensuing increase recyclability and ZLD

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

1. CEAT ESG Policies Guidebook.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Global Platform on Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR)

☑ Race to Zero Campaign

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization’s role within each framework or initiative

CEAT strengthens its commitment to fighting global warming by joining the Science Based Targets initiative. The company has pledged to set 'near- and long-term' emission reductions aligned with science-based net-zero targets, reflecting its dedication to adopting more positive climate policies and reducing its carbon footprint. In line with efforts towards sustainability, CEAT has joined the Global Platform for Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR) promoted by the World Business Council on Sustainable Development to contribute to the improvement of socio-economic factors in the Natural Rubber supply chain.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Sustainable Natural Rubber Framework

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

SBTi Commitment & other environmental endorsement.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

CEAT Limited has established a comprehensive process to ensure external engagement activities align with environmental commitments and transition plans. All advocacy and policy-related engagements are overseen by the Executive Board and the Sustainability Steering Committee to ensure consistency with CEAT's commitments on net zero transition, water neutrality, and circular economy principles. The company engages through industry bodies including AMTA, GPSNR, and IITAC to promote responsible tyre manufacturing, sustainable natural rubber sourcing, waste management, and resource efficiency. Engagements undergo a structured review process to ensure alignment with the Paris Agreement, India's climate action plans, and CEAT's internal sustainability targets, while avoiding activities that discredit environmental science or delay climate action. The company maintains transparency through regular disclosures in sustainability reports and ESG frameworks, reinforcing its stance on responsible policy engagement. CEAT has a Public Advocacy Policy that provides guidance on public advocacy and policy matters, ensuring all external engagement activities support positive environmental outcomes and remain consistent with global environmental treaties and the company's transition plan toward achieving net zero emissions by 2050 and water neutrality.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☑ Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

CEAT engages and shares industry perspectives on decarbonization, circular economy, renewable energy adoption, and responsible supply chain management.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :FICCI has a "Climate Change Task Force" (since 2007), now the FICCI Climate Change Committee (since 2018) that carries out work across all pillars of the Paris Agreement: mitigation, adaptation, finance, etc.

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☑ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :Automotive Tyre Manufacturers' Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Automotive Tyre Manufacturers' Association (ATMA), with CEAT as a leading member, has taken a proactive role in addressing environmental challenges linked to tyre production, use, and disposal in India. Through campaigns, partnerships, and policy advocacy, ATMA promotes sustainability across the tyre sector and helps balance industry growth with ecological responsibility. A flagship initiative, the "Clean and Green" campaign, spreads awareness on responsible resource use and eco-friendly manufacturing practices. ATMA also works with government bodies on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), creating frameworks for the safe collection, recycling, and disposal of end-of-life tyres. This ensures a shift toward circular economy models. The association has consistently raised concerns about waste tyre imports, warning of environmental and safety risks from developed nations offloading their waste in India. ATMA advocates for strict policy measures to restrict such imports. It also conducts awareness drives, including the "Maintain Tyres: Help Environment" campaign, educating consumers on proper tyre care to extend product life, improve fuel efficiency, and reduce emissions. Beyond this, ATMA encourages members to embed sustainability in operations, fostering an industry-wide culture of responsibility. As a prominent ATMA member, CEAT actively contributes to these initiatives. Its sustainability vision, highlighted in its reports, focuses on creating a "Planet Positive Future" under a robust ESG framework. CEAT invests in renewable energy, reduces emissions, and promotes circularity through tyre retreading and recycling. Its BEE 5-star rated tyres underline commitment to energy-efficient product innovation, supporting fuel savings and emission reduction. Together, CEAT and ATMA are steering the Indian tyre industry toward a sustainable future by combining policy advocacy, industry collaboration, and innovative practices that reduce environmental impact.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☑ Governmental institution

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

Aligned with the 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' vision of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, a project was conceived under the guidance of the Commerce & Industry Minister to expand rubber plantations in the North East and enhance processed rubber quality. The scheme targets 200,000 hectares, funded by major tyre companies through ATMA, with technical support and coordination by the Rubber Board.

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Establishing a new rubber plantation or expanding an existing one by planting new rubber trees. Direct impact on ~30,000 households; indirect benefits to nurseries, traders, transporters, and tyre companies. Employment generation: ~825 man-days/ha in immature phase; 0.5 permanent jobs/ha in mature phase. Diversified livelihoods through intercropping, beekeeping, and local processing industries.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

15400000000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

The project offers multiple benefits across economic, social, and environmental dimensions. By expanding plantations in the North East, it enhances India's natural rubber production and supports self-reliance, while improved nurseries, grading centres, and model smokehouses help raise the share of good-quality sheet rubber from 10–15% to over 30%. Around 30,000 households are expected to benefit directly, with indirect gains for nurseries, traders, transporters, and tyre companies. Employment generation is significant, with nearly 825 man-days per hectare during the immature phase and about half a permanent job per hectare in the mature phase, supported by diversified livelihoods such as intercropping, beekeeping, and local processing industries. The project also builds capacity through training for smallholders and nursery owners, promoting sustainable practices and mechanization. Environmentally, large-scale plantations contribute to carbon sequestration, soil health improvement, erosion control, and enhanced water retention. Further, the initiative strengthens women's participation in nursery management, grading, and processing, while empowering indigenous communities to play a greater role in warehousing, logistics, and allied industries, ensuring inclusive community development.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :INROAD (Indian Natural Rubber Operations for Assisted Development) Project supports development of new rubber plantations in North East and West Bengal besides improving quality of processed forms of rubber.

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☑ Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry (FICCI)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

CEAT engages and shares industry perspectives on water awareness and water stewardship.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ GRI

☑ IFRS

☑ Other, please specify :Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting as per Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change
☑ Forests
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Water pollution indicators
☑ Content of environmental policies
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Dependencies & Impacts
☑ Biodiversity indicators
☑ Public policy engagement
☑ Water accounting figures
☑ Other, please specify **:Performance on Energy, Waste, Air Pollution, Sustainable Material Input in production, Sustainable Processes, Commitments and targets.**

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Natural Capital - PDF Spread 28 to 32 Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) - PDF Spread 64 to 82

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

CEAT AR 2024-25.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

CEAT integrates environmental sustainability into its business strategy with a focus on energy transition, emissions reduction, water stewardship, waste circularity, and biodiversity. The Company is progressively increasing renewable energy use through solar, wind, and biomass while improving efficiency with digital monitoring, smart manufacturing, and process optimisation. Cleaner fuels and supplier ESG assessments support decarbonisation across the value chain, with policies enforcing zero deforestation and rubber traceability. Life Cycle Assessments guide development of fuel-efficient, low-rolling-resistance tyres to cut use-phase emissions. Water management follows a reduce–reuse–recycle approach, with zero liquid discharge systems, rainwater harvesting, and continuous monitoring to limit freshwater dependency and move toward water positivity. Nearly all waste is diverted from disposal through recycling, reuse of materials, and industry collaborations on end-of-life tyre recovery. Hazardous wastes are managed under strict compliance frameworks. Biodiversity is protected through impact assessments, tree plantation, and supplier compliance with international standards. CEAT's initiatives align with global regulations and sustainability frameworks, supporting progress toward Net Zero by 2050 and contributing to SDGs on clean energy, water, responsible consumption, climate action, and life on land.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 1.9

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

☑ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Vehicle OEM's Net Zero Journey

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In CEAT's RCP1.9 scenario analysis, assumptions include the rapid global transition to near-zero greenhouse gas emissions, swift adoption of breakthrough low-carbon technologies, strict policy enforcement, and strong international cooperation supporting climate goals. Uncertainties stem from the pace of technological innovation, fluctuating policy frameworks across regions, market readiness for sustainable products, and evolving stakeholder expectations. Constraints involve significant investment requirements for deep decarbonization, limited availability of certain advanced technologies in emerging markets, dependency on supply chain partners for low-carbon raw materials, and the challenge of aligning rapid transition timelines with operational feasibility.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The rationale for adopting the RCP1.9 scenario at CEAT is to align with the most ambitious global climate goals, including the Paris Agreement's target to limit warming to around 1.5°C. This pathway supports CEAT's net zero transition by driving deep decarbonization, promoting rapid adoption of renewable energy, and encouraging innovation in low-carbon technologies. It enables the organization to anticipate stringent future regulations, mitigate long-term climate risks, enhance resilience, and strengthen its market positioning as a sustainability leader while meeting stakeholder and investor expectations for climate action.

Forests

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Forests scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available forests scenario, please specify :Requirement as per Global Platform for Sustainable Natural Rubber (GPSNR) promoting sustainable sourcing practices, traceability, and zero-deforestation and EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) – requiring proof of deforestation-free natural rubber.

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Product-level

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Number of ecosystems impacted

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :EU's Customer requirement and Vehicle OEM commitment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Global targets

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

For CEAT's scenario analysis under GPSNR and EUDR, the assumptions include a growing global demand for deforestation-free, sustainable natural rubber, strong supplier participation in traceability and sustainability programs, and increasing OEM requirements for certified sustainable rubber. However, there is uncertainty regarding the pace of EUDR enforcement, its alignment with other regulations, regional variations in supplier adoption rates, and fluctuations in global rubber prices that may delay implementation. Constraints include incomplete traceability infrastructure in key sourcing regions, high costs associated with compliance, certification, and mapping technologies, and differences in enforcement and implementation timelines across countries and markets.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The rationale for using GPSNR and EUDR scenarios in CEAT's analysis is to proactively align its natural rubber sourcing strategy with evolving global regulations and market expectations. These scenarios support CEAT's commitment to responsible supply chains by ensuring deforestation-free sourcing, enhancing traceability, and promoting sustainable agricultural practices among suppliers. They help the organization mitigate risks related to non-compliance, trade restrictions, and reputational damage while creating opportunities to strengthen relationships with OEMs and global customers who prioritize sustainability. This approach also positions CEAT as a forward-thinking leader in sustainable natural rubber and contributes to long-term resilience in an increasingly regulated and environmentally conscious marketplace.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available water scenario, please specify :Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) 2024

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Facility

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

☑ Sensitivity to inequity of nature impacts

☑ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Vehicle OEM commitment

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

CEAT is committed to responsible water stewardship, aiming for 100% elimination of untreated water discharge, 100% recycling through advanced treatment, and water neutrality at the Chennai plant, along with a 10% annual reduction in water intensity. Aligned with WRI Aquadate and CGWA's water stress framework, CEAT's scenario analysis assumes ongoing conservation efforts, adoption of advanced technologies such as recycling, rainwater harvesting, and Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), and a supportive regulatory environment. Groundwater extraction is considered only as a last resort with statutory approvals. A structured Reduce, Reuse, Recycle hierarchy guides management, supported by daily metering, audits, and effective ETP/STP operations. Uncertainties include fluctuating water tables due to climate change, erratic rainfall, evolving groundwater regulations, and tariff volatility. Constraints include limited freshwater alternatives in stressed regions, high capital costs of ZLD, dependence on municipal supplies, and challenges in stakeholder alignment. Despite these, CEAT ensures compliance through audits, quality testing, and reuse of treated water in industrial and gardening purposes, reinforcing its commitment to sustainable and resilient water management.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The rationale for CEAT's water scenario analysis under the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) water stress framework is to ensure long-term water security and compliance with evolving regulations while supporting sustainable manufacturing. With water being critical for tire production processes such as cooling, curing, and cleaning, proactive water management mitigates the risks of operational disruptions caused by resource scarcity or regulatory restrictions. Implementing measures like Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), advanced effluent treatment, rainwater harvesting, and the adoption of Tertiary Treated Reverse Osmosis (TTRO) water at the Chennai plant—which accounts for approximately 84% of its operational water requirement—significantly reduces dependence on freshwater sources. This approach aligns with CEAT's water neutrality goals, ensures regulatory compliance, strengthens resilience against regional water stress, protects groundwater resources, and fosters sustainable relationships with local communities. By anticipating stricter water use policies and integrating them into its operational strategy, CEAT minimizes both physical and transitional water risks while contributing to broader environmental stewardship targets.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Product-level

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

☑ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Vehicle OEM's Net Zero Commitment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Sustainable input material - biobased, circular and bio-circular

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Domestic growth

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

In CEAT's RCP2.6 scenario analysis, key assumptions include progressive emission regulations, the availability of low-carbon technologies, steady demand for sustainable products, and supportive financial mechanisms. Uncertainties arise from potential policy delays, varying technology adoption rates, market fluctuations, and inherent variability in climate projections. Constraints involve high capital requirements for retrofitting legacy plants, regional disparities in regulations and resource availability, data gaps in specific supply chain segments, and dependencies on external stakeholders for initiatives such as zero liquid discharge, water reuse, and sustainable rubber sourcing. These factors collectively shape CEAT's pathway toward its net zero and water neutrality goals.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

RCP2.6 represents a low greenhouse gas emissions trajectory aimed at limiting global warming to well below 2°C by 2100, with emissions peaking between 2020–2030 before declining rapidly. CEAT applies this scenario to evaluate moderate transition and physical risks, such as evolving carbon pricing, changing product standards, and potential impacts from extreme weather events. The scenario assumes gradual policy enforcement, increased renewable energy adoption, and

enhanced water stewardship measures. Its reference year is 2020, with a timeframe extending to 2050 and checkpoints in 2030 and 2040. While it offers operational flexibility, it carries uncertainties related to regional policy variations and technological adoption rates. For CEAT, RCP2.6 supports planning towards 35% absolute emissions reduction by 2035 in value chain and informs strategic investments in energy transition, Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) facilities, and supply chain resilience.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Facility

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Level of action (from local to global)

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Relevant technology and science

☑ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

CEAT is committed to responsible water stewardship, aiming for 100% elimination of untreated water discharge, 100% recycling through advanced treatment, and water neutrality at the Chennai plant, along with a 10% annual reduction in water intensity. Aligned with WRI Aquadate and CGWA's water stress framework, CEAT's scenario analysis assumes ongoing conservation efforts, adoption of advanced technologies such as recycling, rainwater harvesting, and Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), and a supportive regulatory environment. Groundwater extraction is considered only as a last resort with statutory approvals. A structured Reduce, Reuse, Recycle hierarchy guides management, supported by daily metering, audits, and effective ETP/STP operations. Uncertainties include fluctuating water tables due to climate change, erratic rainfall, evolving groundwater regulations, and tariff volatility. Constraints include limited freshwater alternatives in stressed regions, high capital costs of ZLD, dependence on municipal supplies, and challenges in stakeholder alignment. Despite these, CEAT ensures compliance through audits, quality testing, and reuse of treated water in industrial and gardening purposes, reinforcing its commitment to sustainable and resilient water management.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

CEAT's water scenario analysis, guided by the WRI Aquadate and global water risk databases under the broader water stress framework, aims to ensure long-term water security, regulatory compliance, and sustainable manufacturing. As water is essential for tire production processes—including cooling, curing, and cleaning—proactive management is critical to mitigating operational risks from resource scarcity or regulatory tightening. To address these challenges, CEAT has implemented advanced measures such as Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD), high-efficiency effluent treatment, rainwater harvesting, and the use of Tertiary Treated Reverse Osmosis (TTRO) water at the Chennai plant, which now meets nearly 84% of its operational needs through TTRO. These initiatives directly support CEAT's water neutrality goals, reduce dependency on freshwater, and safeguard groundwater resources, while also fostering sustainable community relationships. By anticipating stricter policies and embedding them into its operational strategy, CEAT strengthens resilience against regional water stress, minimizes both physical and transitional risks, and advances its broader environmental stewardship commitments.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

CEAT's scenario analysis reveals comprehensive climate risk management across organization-wide operations. Regular scenario planning identifies strategic, operational, supply chain, cybersecurity, and compliance risks, with future scenarios developed for each climate change risk to evaluate business impacts across the value chain. The analysis demonstrates that risks and opportunities related to regulations, physical factors, market development, and procurement significantly shape CEAT's business strategy, with importance varying by operational location. Key outcomes include prioritizing energy-efficient operations to reduce GHG emissions as essential for short and long-term strategic plans, incorporating capital investments for new technology development and integration. The strategy focuses on minimizing operational impact to achieve cost savings, enhance resilience, engage employees, and reinforce commitment to a lower carbon economy. Internal controls are governed by the Risk Management Committee, which regularly evaluates risks identified by business functions and implements effective mitigation strategies. The scenario analysis supports CEAT's transition to net-zero emissions by 2050, aligning with absolute emissions reduction targets while addressing both physical and transition climate risks through comprehensive risk registers and mitigation planning. CEAT ensures robust financial preparedness to respond to climate-related risks and capitalize on emerging opportunities. Capital allocation is aligned with the company’s climate transition strategy, with dedicated funds for low-carbon technologies, renewable energy integration, and process optimization. Flexible financial planning enables rapid deployment of resources to mitigate operational disruptions caused by regulatory changes, extreme weather events, or supply chain vulnerabilities. Investments are prioritized based on risk assessment outcomes from regular scenario planning exercises. CEAT actively evaluates its asset portfolio to maximize operational resilience and minimize environmental impact. Existing assets are redeployed or repurposed where feasible, with obsolete or carbon-intensive equipment decommissioned in line with long-term net-zero targets. For

example, production lines are upgraded to improve energy efficiency and accommodate low-emission materials, while legacy infrastructure is phased out strategically to avoid stranded assets. CEAT's scenario analysis supports its transition to net-zero emissions by 2050. In FY 2024–25, the company achieved a 7% absolute reduction in GHG emissions (Scope 1 & 2) compared to FY2022, primarily through energy-efficient technologies and process enhancements. Quantification of these results follows GHG Protocol Corporate Standards, utilizing activity data (fuel and electricity consumption) and location-based emission factors. Additionally, 15% of capital expenditure in the reporting period was allocated to climate-resilient and low-carbon initiatives. CEAT demonstrates the effectiveness of its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) approach by managing risks at both strategic and operational levels thereby generating business value for the organisation. Committed to ethical and responsible business practices, the Company adheres to applicable laws, regulations, and global best practices. Its proactive and systematic risk management strategy encompasses various risk categories and effectively manages them. Internal controls are governed by the Risk Management Committee, which regularly evaluates risks identified by various business functions. Effective strategies are then implemented to mitigate these risks. Detailed discussions on risk and mitigation are provided in the risk management sections of the Management Discussion and Analysis.

Forests

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Product-level

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

CEAT demonstrates the effectiveness of its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) approach by managing risks at both strategic and operational levels thereby generating business value for the organisation. Committed to ethical and responsible business practices, the Company adheres to applicable laws, regulations, and global best practices. Its proactive and systematic risk management strategy encompasses various risk categories and effectively manages them. Internal controls are governed by the Risk Management Committee, which regularly evaluates risks identified by various business functions. Effective strategies are then implemented to mitigate these risks. Detailed discussions on risk and mitigation are provided in the risk management sections of the Management Discussion and Analysis.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

According to the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) reports 2023, none of CEAT's plants fall under the water stress areas.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

CEAT has demonstrated a strong commitment to sustainability by establishing clear, long-term targets and implementing a structured approach to achieve them. It has pledged to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, transitioning from an intensity-based carbon reduction target to an absolute emissions reduction goal, with FY 2023–24 as the base year. This commitment is reinforced through comprehensive policies addressing material topics such as energy and emissions management, water stewardship, waste management, biodiversity, sustainable sourcing, and circular economy initiatives. Governance and oversight are ensured through the Board of Directors, the SCSR Committee, and the ESG Council, while alignment with global sustainability frameworks, including the Net-Zero Standard and the World Economic Forum's 1 Trillion Trees Initiative, reflects its broader vision. To translate these commitments into action, CEAT has undertaken multiple initiatives across its operations. It has achieved ISO 50001 certification for energy efficiency and currently sources approximately 50% of its energy from renewable sources, with a goal to reach 100% renewable electricity by 2030 through the use of hybrid plant models, biofuels, and IoT-driven energy-saving solutions. In logistics, it is optimising networks and transitioning 50% of its fleet to low- or zero-emission vehicles, with 15% of last-mile deliveries already conducted using EVs or CNG vehicles, while encouraging renewable energy use and LED lighting in warehouses and CFAs. Water stewardship is a key focus, with five out of six manufacturing plants operating under Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) status, supported by rainwater harvesting, recycling initiatives, and TTRO water reuse to advance towards Water Neutrality. Waste management efforts have achieved over 99% diversion from landfills, with ongoing development of end-of-life tyre management systems and enhanced circularity through reclaimed rubber and AI-driven material management. Furthermore, biodiversity conservation is integrated into business practices, contributing to the RPG Group's initiative to plant one million trees by 2030. These actions are supported by transparent reporting, including Scope 1, 2, and fugitive emissions, continuous performance monitoring, and adaptive strategies to address climate risks, ensuring steady progress toward CEAT's sustainability commitments.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, and we do not plan to introduce one within the next two years

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

CEAT's transition plan relies on key assumptions and dependencies to achieve net-zero emissions. It assumes continued access to renewable energy (solar, biomass, grid-based) for Scope 1 & 2 reductions and availability of low- or zero-emission fuels like biofuels for Scope 1. Adoption and efficiency of advanced technologies, including nitrogen and induction curing, carbon capture, and energy-efficient plant designs, are assumed, along with the scalability of emerging solutions such as carbon capture-to-carbon black. CEAT also assumes supplier cooperation for Scope 3 emissions reductions, with initial engagement covering suppliers representing over 75% of emissions, stable regulatory frameworks, complete and reliable emissions data, and successful digitalization of ESG reporting. FY 2023–24 is considered a representative base year. The plan depends on renewable energy availability, supplier action on emissions, adoption of low-emission processes in existing and new plants, and alignment of production growth with energy efficiency. Regulatory support, market incentives, and robust data systems are critical, while effectiveness relies on ongoing SBTi alignment and updates in climate science to ensure reduction targets remain achievable.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

CEAT is advancing its sustainability strategy by transitioning from an intensity-based carbon emissions reduction target to an absolute emissions reduction goal, with a firm commitment to reaching net-zero emissions by 2050. This transition is in alignment with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net-Zero Standard, highlighting the company's dedication to creating measurable, long-term environmental impact. The Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) provides a scientific approach to climate change by helping companies set measurable, science-based emissions reduction targets that align with the latest climate science to limit global warming to stay below 1.5°C as per SBTi Net Zero Standard. As part of this commitment, CEAT will continue prioritizing energy efficiency, adopting clean energy sources, and managing resources responsibly, while focusing on reducing its carbon footprint, minimizing waste, and promoting product stewardship. Through these initiatives, CEAT aims to integrate sustainable practices with resource efficiency, seeking opportunities in the circular economy and environmental stewardship to foster a more sustainable future across its entire value chain. In FY 2024–25, CEAT advanced its energy and decarbonization strategy by continuing to optimise energy consumption, enhance operational efficiency, and increase reliance on renewable energy, while adhering to ISO 50001 standards. Energy-saving initiatives such as retrofitting induction lamps with LEDs, installing BLDC and aerodynamic fans, optimising steamless curing, implementing IoT solutions for pumps and cooling towers, and enhancing thermal energy recovery contributed to reduced energy consumption and improved efficiency across plants. CEAT's renewable energy utilisation has reached 33% of total electricity consumption, while total renewable energy—including renewable electricity and biofuels—accounts for 49% of overall energy use. All manufacturing plants are equipped with biofuel-enabled boilers, and a hybrid fuel model integrating coal, biomass, natural gas, diesel, and renewable energy—including rice husk at the Chennai plant—enhances fuel flexibility and reduces emissions. Operational improvements such as automating HT motor blowers, interlocking cooling line pumps with line speed, reducing idle run times, and optimising hot water and steam cycles further strengthened energy efficiency. Monthly dashboards track energy performance and carbon footprints, enabling data-driven decision-making and transparency. Collectively, these measures support CEAT's transition from intensity-based targets to absolute emissions reduction, progressing toward its net-zero goal by 2050.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

CEAT AR 2024-25.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

☑ Other, please specify :Circular Economy in Material, Energy, Waste Management

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

CEAT's climate transition plan goes beyond carbon reduction to incorporate broader sustainability issues, ensuring a holistic approach to environmental stewardship. Biodiversity is considered by integrating conservation initiatives into operations and sourcing, including tree-planting programs and habitat protection, which help offset ecological impacts and support ecosystem resilience, indirectly contributing to climate adaptation. Sustainable materials and circularity are embedded in product and process design, with increased use of reclaimed rubber, recycled inputs, and bio-based alternatives, reducing reliance on virgin resources and lowering

the carbon footprint across the value chain. Waste management practices, including over 99% diversion from landfills, end-of-life tyre management, and circular economy initiatives, prevent emissions from decomposition and enable resource efficiency. Energy management—through energy efficiency, renewable energy adoption, hybrid fuel models, and low-emission technologies—directly reduces greenhouse gas emissions while also supporting resource optimisation. By integrating these environmental issues, CEAT ensures that its climate transition is aligned with broader sustainability objectives, enabling emission reductions while promoting circularity, resource efficiency, and ecological resilience across its operations and value chain.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

The New Product Development (or "NPD") system integrates the production and technology roadmaps, which are evaluated annually. roadmap aligns with the technological roadmap to prepare for the future product to be manufactured. On the basis of the integrated plan, corresponding functional 5-year roadmaps are then created, such as the roadmaps for basic research, digitalisation, and simulation. Latest product innovations are introduced to reinforce market leadership across key segments such as steel radial longer life, fuel-efficient and environmentally friendly tyres. Examples: In order to cater to the burgeoning demand for EVs, the Company has launched new tyre platforms across categories such as: EnergyDrive (Passenger Car), EnergyRide (Two-Wheeler) and WinEnergy (Truck Radial). CEAT EnergyDrive Tyres are engineered specifically for electric vehicles (EVs), to feature a low rolling resistance design, optimizing energy efficiency and extending the range of electric car. The Company prioritises a serene driving experience with advanced noise reduction features by minimizing block movement and air pumping through lower grooves, significantly reduced rolling noise. Through innovative CACTUS algorithm (CEAT Acoustic Comfort on Tread Using Simulation), the Company fine-tuned the pitch sequencing of center ribs and shoulder ribs, mitigating resonance and further lowering tyre noise levels. Revolutionizing cabin tranquility akin to the serene ambiance of an auditorium. CEATs CALM technology integrates an acoustic fabric that seamlessly channels noise waves into a specialised noise cancellation material, effectively absorbing and diminishing noise within the tyre cavity. This breakthrough not only ensures a quieter cabin environment but also enhances hands-free communication and promotes mindful driving practices for a truly immersive driving experience. CEAT has successfully expanded its product line to meet the demands of India's first EV truck company, IPLT (Infra Prime Logistics Technologies). Recognizing the pivotal role of EVs in the future of transportation, CEAT has firmly established its presence by supplying tyres to IPLT since April 2023. Collaborating closely with the OEM, CEAT has validated essential functional requirements such as load carrying capacity, acceleration, and battery efficiency for EV trucks and tyres. CEAT stands as the sole approved supplier for IPLT, underscoring its commitment to this venture. This partnership signifies CEAT's proactive stance in embracing the EV revolution.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Aligned with CEAT's commitment to technological advancement, the Company's environmental stewardship initiatives are deeply rooted in technology to drive sustainable practices. Building upon last year's advancements, some of the key innovations for the year includes: • Environment friendly tyres achieving a low rolling resistance • Lightweight tyres Additionally, the Company has introduced new products in Commercial 3-Wheeler EV Platform which increases fuel-efficiency and achieve value enhancement through simulation based virtual development, which reduces the need for physical testing and prototyping and helps to shorten the development cycle. The Research and Development (R&D) of CEAT plays an indispensable role in the overall growth and development for delivering best in class products. CEAT has two research and development facilities situated in Halol India and Frankfurt Germany. The R&D team has a specialised pool of experts working on radical concepts for innovation in the design and manufacturing of the tyres enabled with digital technology, extended mobility, fuel efficient and environmentally friendly tyre. CEAT has a five-year technological roadmap which focuses on the changing needs and requirements of the sector and the economy. In FY 2023-24, CEAT has undertaken several projects dedicated to the development of fossil-free tyres, underscoring its dedication to sustainability and innovation in the tyre industry. By strategically integrating technology and innovation into operations, the Company continues to set new benchmarks in environmental sustainability, product excellence, and market leadership. Example: Sustainmax" is a high-end Very-high Flexion (VF) tyre with 81.0% sustainable material, designed by CEAT keeping VF tyre properties like soil compaction, fuel efficiency, tear resistance and load carrying capacity intact". Sustainmax tyre designed with renewable raw materials sourced from bio source such as natural rubber, rice husk silica, bio-based resin, as well as recycled material such as recovered carbon black, reclaimed rubber, and polyester from scrapped PET bottles.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

CEAT Tyres has strategically integrated environmental risks and opportunities into its manufacturing processes to enhance sustainability and resilience. The company addresses resource scarcity by investing in sustainable sourcing and alternative materials, while also upgrading processes to comply with stricter environmental regulations. To mitigate climate change impacts, CEAT is enhancing operational resilience. On the opportunity front, CEAT has implemented energy-

efficient technologies, advanced waste management systems, and is developing eco-friendly tyres. These initiatives aim to halve the company's environmental footprint by 2030, achieve operational excellence, and align with broader sustainability goals through stakeholder engagement. CEAT is committed to achieve sustainable manufacturing and supply chain operations by prioritising energy efficiency and adopting clean energy sources, aiming to reduce carbon footprints by 50% (scope 1, 2 & selected scope 3) by 2030. The Company has made significant progress in reducing emission intensity, showcasing a strong commitment to environmental goals. CEAT implements strategies for carbon footprint reduction, clean energy adoption, product stewardship, responsible resource utilisation and waste reduction. The Company balances sustainable practices and resource efficiency to preserve resources and minimise carbon footprint by exploring opportunities in the circular economy and environmental stewardship throughout the value chain.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Margin Impact due to raw materials Price Volatility and inability to increase the prices to off-set the RM price increase. Profit margins can be impacted by the fluctuation of raw material prices. Such factors may have an adverse effect on profitability.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

As part of its efforts to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, India has been making steady progress in the adoption of electric vehicles (EVs). India has also set a roadmap to achieve 80% electrification of 2-wheelers by 2030, which could significantly reduce the country's dependence on fossil fuels. The automobiles industry has also seen a shift in demand for electric vehicles in the recent years. Uttar Pradesh has witnessed the highest penetration of EVs followed by Maharashtra in India. The 2-Wheeler and 3-Wheeler segment together account for more than 90% of EV sales in India. In order to cater to the burgeoning demand for EVs, the Company has launched new tyre platforms across categories such as: EnergyDrive (Passenger Car), EnergyRide (Two-Wheeler) and WinEnergy (Truck Radial). CEAT has successfully expanded its product line to meet the demands of India's first EV truck company, IPLT (Infra Prime Logistics Technologies). Recognizing the pivotal role of EVs in the future of transportation, CEAT has firmly established its presence by supplying tyres to IPLT since April 2023. Collaborating closely with the OEM, CEAT has validated essential functional requirements such as load carrying capacity, acceleration, and battery efficiency for EV trucks and tyres. CEAT stands as the sole approved supplier for IPLT, underscoring its commitment to this venture. This partnership signifies CEAT's proactive stance in embracing the EV revolution.

Row 3

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

CEAT has taken various initiatives on adoption of cleaner source of energy from conventional source of energy. The Company has undertaken several initiatives around process optimisation, power conservation, retrofitting of equipment across all the facilities. The Company's current share in renewable source of Energy is 36% through various power purchase agreements and solar rooftop installations. Through such initiatives, the Company has successfully contributed to 3,532 MT of CO2 emission reduction. 5 out of 6 plants in CEAT have hybrid input model, with the initiative of replacing Coal with Briquette, CEAT is successful in offsetting 1,69,233 MT of total CO2 from 93,499 MT of briquette. With steam conservation activities across all facilities, the Company has saved 4,642 MT of emission with net impact of 2,556 MT of CO2 reduction with improved energy efficiency initiatives and increased briquette consumption. The Company has made a capital investment of H 2,154 lakhs on various energy conservation initiatives such as Retrofitting of Equipment, Process Modification, Enhancing Operational Efficiency, etc.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

18

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

143

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

2

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

21.6

(5.9.5) Please explain

CEAT recorded notable growth in water-related spending during FY 2024–25. Capital expenditure (CAPEX) rose mainly from investments in advanced water management infrastructure. The Chennai plant now sources 84% of its operational water from TTRO, marking a major step in sustainable water sourcing. Operating expenditure (OPEX) also increased, reflecting higher costs for water supply, treatment, and system maintenance across manufacturing sites. While some OPEX savings were achieved through water conservation projects and eliminating water use in certain processes, the overall rise stems from production growth driven by plant expansions. Looking ahead, both CAPEX and OPEX are expected to increase as CEAT continues its water stewardship strategy, with five of six plants now ZLD-certified, underscoring the company's commitment to reducing freshwater dependency, enhancing treatment technologies, and meeting regulatory requirements. [Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Currently, we follow a budget-based approach, reflecting management's commitment to reducing emissions. CEAT's current emission reduction project follows a budget-based approach. All energy-saving initiatives are led by an Energy Board, which operates on a multiyear roadmap to drive these efforts. We are also exploring broader industry trends, where companies are increasingly adopting internal carbon and water pricing to integrate environmental sustainability into their decision-making processes.
[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests ☑ Water
Smallholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply*
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
		☑ Forests ☑ Water ☑ Plastics
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests ☑ Water ☑ Plastics
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Forests ☑ Water ☑ Plastics

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

☑ Impact on pollution levels

☑ Other, please specify :Energy performance, Emission performance, Governance- Sustainability and Environmental Responsibility, Human Rights

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

CEAT assesses all suppliers on legal, social, and environmental criteria, sourcing 100% from approved partners. The assessment process is conducted over a three-year cycle. It promotes transparency, ethical practices, and shares best environmental practices. All suppliers meet ISO 14001 standards, aligning the upstream value chain with CEAT's environmental and climate objectives while mitigating associated risks.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

372

Forests

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

☑ Impact on deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

CEAT assesses all suppliers on legal, social, and environmental criteria, sourcing 100% from approved partners. The assessment process is conducted over a three-year cycle. It promotes transparency, ethical practices, and shares best environmental practices. All suppliers meet ISO 14001 standards, aligning the upstream value chain with CEAT's environmental and climate objectives while mitigating associated risks.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

82

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Dependence on water

☑ Impact on water availability

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

CEAT assesses all suppliers on legal, social, and environmental criteria, sourcing 100% from approved partners. The assessment process is conducted over a three-year cycle. It promotes transparency, ethical practices, and shares best environmental practices. All suppliers meet ISO 14001 standards, aligning the upstream value chain with CEAT's environmental and climate objectives while mitigating associated risks.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

372
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

CEAT has started engaging with supplier to collect supplier specific emission data. Currently CEAT is developing its baseline for focus supplier engagement program. CEAT has standard process for evaluating the suppliers by assessing them based on legal compliance and social and environmental indicators. The Company is encouraging its supply chain partners to have transparency and ethical procedures to ensure compliance with regulatory guidelines. The Company also shares best social and environment practices with suppliers. 100% procurement are from approved suppliers. CEAT has carried out a supplier survey with a thorough questionnaire on environmental, social, and governance factors. Relevant observations on potential risks were highlighted, and suppliers were notified so that they may take the appropriate corrective action. The ISO 14001 criteria are met by the suppliers of CEAT.

Forests

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Regulatory compliance

☑ Other, please specify :CEAT has standard process for evaluating the suppliers by assessing them based on legal compliance and social and environmental indicators. 100% procurement are from approved suppliers.

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

CEAT has standard process for evaluating the suppliers by assessing them based on legal compliance and social and environmental indicators. The Company is encouraging its supply chain partners to have transparency and ethical procedures to ensure compliance with regulatory guidelines. The Company also shares best social and environment practices with suppliers. 100% procurement are from approved suppliers. CEAT has carried out a supplier survey with a thorough questionnaire on environmental, social, and governance factors. Relevant observations on potential risks were highlighted, and suppliers were notified so that they may take the appropriate corrective action. The ISO 14001 criteria are met by the suppliers of CEAT.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

☑ Business risk mitigation

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

CEAT has standard process for evaluating the suppliers by assessing them based on legal compliance and social and environmental indicators. The Company is encouraging its supply chain partners to have transparency and ethical procedures to ensure compliance with regulatory guidelines. The Company also shares best social and environment practices with suppliers. 100% procurement are from approved suppliers. CEAT has carried out a supplier survey with a thorough questionnaire on environmental, social, and governance factors. Relevant observations on potential risks were highlighted, and suppliers were notified so that they may take the appropriate corrective action. The ISO 14001 criteria are met by the suppliers of CEAT.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

To ensure and demonstrate compliance, CEAT has Sustainable procurement Guidelines (https://www. ceat. com/ content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEAT-Sustainable-Procurement-uidelines.pdf) to ensure that the Company's direct suppliers and other business partners in its value chain understand the approach to environmental and social issues by clearly setting out CEAT's requirements for the business partners and helps them ensure compliance and work beyond legal compliance.

Forests

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

To ensure and demonstrate compliance, CEAT has Sustainable procurement Guidelines (https://www. ceat. com/ content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEAT-Sustainable-Procurement-uidelines.pdf) to ensure that the Company's direct suppliers and other business partners in its value chain understand the approach to environmental and social issues by clearly setting out CEAT's requirements for the business partners and helps them ensure compliance and work beyond legal compliance.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

To ensure and demonstrate compliance, CEAT has Sustainable procurement Guidelines (https://www. ceat. com/ content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEAT-Sustainable-Procurement-uidelines.pdf) to ensure that the Company's direct suppliers and other business partners in its value chain understand the approach to environmental and social issues by clearly setting out CEAT's requirements for the business partners and helps them ensure compliance and work beyond legal compliance. [Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :ISO 14001- Environmental Management System

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Second-party verification

☑ Supplier self-assessment

☑ Other, please specify :Sign off of supplier code of conduct, Supplier Onboarding onsite audit & supplier assessment with proof submission

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

CEAT has carried out a supplier survey with a thorough questionnaire on environmental, social, and governance factors. Relevant observations on potential risks were highlighted, and suppliers were notified so that they may take the appropriate corrective action. The ISO 14001 criteria are met by the suppliers of CEAT. This is valid for both Natural Rubber and Non- Natural Rubber suppliers.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :ISO 14001: Environmental Management System

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Geospatial monitoring tool

☑ Second-party verification

☑ Supplier self-assessment

☑ Other, please specify :Sign off of supplier code of conduct, Supplier Onboarding onsite audit & supplier assessment with proof submission

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

CEAT has carried out a supplier survey with a thorough questionnaire on environmental, social, and governance factors. Relevant observations on potential risks were highlighted, and suppliers were notified so that they may take the appropriate corrective action. The ISO 14001 criteria are met by the suppliers of CEAT. This is valid for both Natural Rubber and Non- Natural Rubber suppliers.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :ISO 14001: Environmental Management System

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Certification

☑ Second-party verification

☑ Supplier self-assessment

☑ Other, please specify :Sign off of supplier code of conduct, Supplier Onboarding onsite audit & supplier assessment with proof submission

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

CEAT has carried out a supplier survey with a thorough questionnaire on environmental, social, and governance factors. Relevant observations on potential risks were highlighted, and suppliers were notified so that they may take the appropriate corrective action. The ISO 14001 criteria are met by the suppliers of CEAT. [Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Company has a comprehensive sustainable supply chain policy, available at https://www.ceat.com/corporate/sustainability.html, which acts as a guiding instrument for the procurement function during the life cycle of supplier's association with CEAT. In addition, suppliers are required to acknowledge the policy on a regular basis. To ensure and demonstrate compliance, CEAT has Sustainable procurement Guidelines (https://www.ceat.com/content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEAT-Sustainable-Procurement-Guidelines.pdf) to ensure that the Company's direct suppliers and other business partners in its value chain understand the approach to environmental and social issues by clearly setting out CEAT's requirements for the business partners and helps them ensure compliance and work beyond legal compliance. CEAT has standard process for evaluating the suppliers by assessing them based on legal compliance and social and environmental indicators. The Company is encouraging its supply chain partners to have transparency and ethical procedures to ensure compliance with regulatory guidelines. The Company also shares best social and environment practices with suppliers. CEAT has organised 'We Connect: The Vendor Meet' which brought together Suppliers and Partners in the value chain to discuss goals for the future, ongoing projects, and ways to enhance Vendor interactions. The Vendor meet was successful in fostering open dialogue, exchanging perspectives, and exploring the collaboration opportunities. 114 vendors participated in the in person supplier engagement. CEAT has carried out a supplier survey with a thorough questionnaire on environmental, social, and governance factors. CEAT keeps its value chain partners informed through frequent communication about policies, quality standards, and relevant regulatory compliances. CEAT engages with them to increase knowledge of compliances and (Environmental Management System, ISO certifications, Health & Safety standards, waste management, International Automotive Task Force (IATF)), and Conflict Mineral Reporting Template (CMRT). CEAT engages in the due diligence process to prevent and mitigate negative environmental consequences by value chain.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Policies, relevant regulatory compliances, compliances and (Environmental Management System, ISO certifications, waste management. CEAT engages in the due diligence process to prevent and mitigate negative environmental consequences by value chain.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

☑ Rubber

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Other innovation and collaboration activity, please specify :CEAT is creating a shared value for the communities from Northeast India by procuring natural rubber from marginalised communities and in its endeavour to ensure better quality of the produce and corresponding enhancement.

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Company has a comprehensive sustainable supply chain policy, available at https://www.ceat.com/corporate/sustainability.html, which acts as a guiding instrument for the procurement function during the life cycle of supplier's association with CEAT. In addition, suppliers are required to acknowledge the policy on a regular basis. To ensure and demonstrate compliance, CEAT has Sustainable procurement Guidelines (https://www.ceat.com/content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEAT-Sustainable-Procurement-Guidelines.pdf) to ensure that the Company's direct suppliers and other business partners in its value chain understand the approach to environmental and social issues by clearly setting out CEAT's requirements for the business partners and helps them ensure compliance and work beyond legal compliance. CEAT has standard process for evaluating the suppliers by assessing them based on legal compliance and social and environmental indicators. The Company is encouraging its supply chain partners to have transparency and ethical procedures to ensure compliance with regulatory guidelines. The Company also shares best social and environment practices with suppliers. CEAT has organised 'We Connect: The Vendor Meet' which brought together Suppliers and Partners in the value chain to discuss goals for the future, ongoing projects, and ways to enhance Vendor interactions. The Vendor meet was successful in fostering open dialogue, exchanging perspectives, and exploring the collaboration opportunities. 114 vendors participated in the in person supplier engagement. CEAT has carried out a supplier survey with a thorough questionnaire on environmental, social, and governance factors. CEAT keeps its value chain partners informed through frequent communication about policies, quality standards, and relevant regulatory compliances. CEAT engages with them to increase knowledge of compliances and

(Environmental Management System, ISO certifications, Health & Safety standards, waste management, International Automotive Task Force (IATF)), and Conflict Mineral Reporting Template (CMRT). CEAT engages in the due diligence process to prevent and mitigate negative environmental consequences by value chain.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Policies, relevant regulatory compliances, compliances and (Environmental Management System, ISO certifications. CEAT engages in the due diligence process to prevent and mitigate negative environmental consequences by value chain.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :ISO 14001 Certification capturing environmental criteria including water

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)

☑ Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Company has a comprehensive sustainable supply chain policy, available at https://www.ceat.com/corporate/sustainability.html, which acts as a guiding instrument for the procurement function during the life cycle of supplier's association with CEAT. In addition, suppliers are required to acknowledge the policy on a regular basis. To ensure and demonstrate compliance, CEAT has Sustainable procurement Guidelines (https://www.ceat.com/content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEAT-Sustainable-Procurement-Guidelines.pdf) to ensure that the Company's direct suppliers and other business partners in its value chain understand the approach to environmental and social issues by clearly setting out CEAT's requirements for the business partners and helps them ensure compliance and work beyond legal compliance. CEAT has standard process for evaluating the suppliers by assessing them based on legal compliance and social and environmental indicators. The Company is encouraging its supply chain partners to have transparency and ethical procedures to ensure compliance with regulatory guidelines. The Company also shares best social and environment practices with suppliers. CEAT has organised 'We Connect: The Vendor Meet' which brought together Suppliers and Partners in the value chain to discuss goals for the future, ongoing projects, and ways to enhance Vendor interactions. The Vendor meet was successful in fostering open dialogue, exchanging perspectives, and exploring the collaboration opportunities. 114 vendors participated in the in person supplier engagement. CEAT has carried out a supplier survey with a thorough questionnaire on environmental, social, and governance factors. CEAT keeps its value chain partners informed through frequent communication about policies, quality standards, and relevant regulatory compliances. CEAT engages with them to increase knowledge of compliances and (Environmental Management System, ISO certifications, Health & Safety standards, waste management, International Automotive Task Force (IATF)), and Conflict Mineral Reporting Template (CMRT). CEAT engages in the due diligence process to prevent and mitigate negative environmental consequences by value chain.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Policies, relevant regulatory compliances, compliances and (Environmental Management System, ISO certifications. CEAT engages in the due diligence process to prevent and mitigate negative environmental consequences by value chain.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity

Row 1

(5.11.8.1) Commodity

Select from:

☑ Rubber

(5.11.8.2) Type and details of smallholder engagement approach

Capacity building

☑ Organize capacity building events

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on sustainable agriculture practices and nutrient management

Financial incentives

☑ Provide financial support to smallholders to invest in precise fertilization techniques, sustainable agricultural practices and nutrient management

(5.11.8.3) Number of smallholders engaged

30000

(5.11.8.4) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Smallholder farmers engaged in natural rubber cultivation in India's North-East (NE) region face persistent challenges that restrict productivity, income generation, and environmental sustainability. Key constraints include the unavailability of high-quality planting materials due to reliance on saplings transported from Kerala and Tamil Nadu, limited access to technical training in planting, tapping, grading, and sheet processing, and inadequate infrastructure such as processing centres and related machinery. These issues have led to reduced yields, poor soil health, low climate resilience, and adverse impacts on farmer livelihoods. This project seeks to revitalize the natural rubber sector in the NE by improving self-sufficiency, enhancing product quality, and uplifting the socio-economic conditions of approximately 30,000 smallholder households, while also benefiting nurseries, traders, transporters, tyre manufacturers, and local communities involved in grading, warehousing, and logistics. A multi-dimensional strategy combines plantation and nursery monitoring, skill development, infrastructure creation, and financial oversight. Plantation monitoring (2021–24) follows established KPIs with 10% sampling for new plantations and 5% for earlier phases, using geo-tagged field surveys, GPS-enabled tools,

and stratified random sampling to ensure traceability and compliance with evolving due diligence requirements like EUDR. Nursery monitoring focuses on capacity validation, geo-mapping, and quality assurance. A structured skill development program addresses gaps in pre- and post-planting care, tapping, intercropping, sheet making, pest control, and safe chemical handling, using blended methods—peer learning, classroom sessions, hands-on demonstrations, digital advisories, and exposure visits. Infrastructure such as model smokehouses, grading centres, and processing units will double as training hubs and long-term community assets under a 50/50 co-financing model to encourage ownership and sustainability. A robust Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) framework with SMART indicators will track survival rates, production gains, and training outcomes. Monthly data collection through field surveys, Key Informant Interviews (KII), and digital tools will ensure transparency and data-driven decision-making.
[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing
☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Align your organization’s goals to support customers’ targets and ambitions
☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

OEM surveys and audits provide CEAT with an opportunity to interact with the Original Equipment Manufacturers ('OEMs,' as they are known). With a long-term business perspective, these audits allow the Company to implement best-in-class procedures to meet customer demand for its products and services. By making steady growth in the areas of innovation and design thinking, the Company has continuously surpassed the expectations of its OEM partners and built strong collaborative relationships with them.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

CEAT's with 'Advancing Mobility, Redefining Safety, Every Mile of the Way' is 'Making Mobility Safer & Smarter. Every Day.' The Company is at the forefront of key megatrends of Electrification, Premiumisation, Internationalisation, and Digitisation to create a shared value for all the stakeholders. This includes enhancing the Company's digital footprint, expanding its OEM business with EV companies, pursuing global expansion, and driving new product development. CEAT's focus is to grow sustainably through expansion of channel, strengthening OEM relationships and development of market specific products for global growth, backed by world class R&D and strong brand. CEAT's value creation model is based on the foundation of six strategic pillars that is: extensive distribution, global reach, world class R&D, strong brand, strengthening OEM relationships with reduced risks, differentiated products and sustainability.

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Farmers, Indigenous tribes, Smallholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify :CEAT is creating a shared value for the communities from Northeast India by procuring natural rubber from marginalised communities and in its endeavour to ensure better quality of the produce and corresponding enhancement.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

In India, the rubber growing areas are broadly classified into traditional and non-traditional areas. The north-eastern states fall under the non-traditional area and constitute about 25% of the total rubber-growing area in the country. In the major rubber-growing districts of the northeast, around 85% of operational holdings belong to marginal farmers who possess less than 1 hectare of land, with around 35% belonging to indigenous communities. The Company has conducted 10 workshops for required skills and knowledge to these communities.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

CEAT is creating a shared value for the communities from Northeast India by procuring natural rubber from marginalised communities and in its endeavour to ensure better quality of the produce and corresponding enhancement, the Company has significantly increased the natural domestic rubber procurement from 4.1% in FY 2019-20 to 23% in FY 2023-24.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Local Community on WASH awareness

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify :Awareness Campaign on WASH

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

By promoting WASH essential practices, CEAT aims to prevent diseases and enhance the overall health and well-being of local communities.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

CEAT's WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) awareness programs for local communities focus on educating school children about the importance of clean water, proper sanitation, and good hygiene practices. These initiatives typically include training sessions to teach safe practices to ensure the effectiveness to improve access to clean water and sanitation facilities.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

OEM surveys and audits provide CEAT with an opportunity to interact with the Original Equipment Manufacturers ('OEMs,' as they are known). With a long-term business perspective, these audits allow the Company to implement best-in-class procedures to meet customer demand for its products and services. By making steady growth in the areas of innovation and design thinking, the Company has continuously surpassed the expectations of its OEM partners and built strong collaborative relationships with them.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

CEAT's with 'Advancing Mobility, Redefining Safety, Every Mile of the Way' is 'Making Mobility Safer & Smarter. Every Day.' The Company is at the forefront of key megatrends of Electrification, Premiumisation, Internationalisation, and Digitisation to create a shared value for all the stakeholders. This includes enhancing the Company's digital footprint, expanding its OEM business with EV companies, pursuing global expansion, and driving new product development. CEAT's focus is to grow sustainably through expansion of channel, strengthening OEM relationships and development of market specific products for global growth, backed by world class R&D and strong brand. CEAT's value creation model is based on the foundation of six strategic pillars that is: extensive distribution, global reach, world class R&D, strong brand, strengthening OEM relationships with reduced risks, differentiated products and sustainability.
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Hyundai Motor Co

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Relationship sustainability assessment

☑ Align goals to feed into customers targets and ambitions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

CEAT has committed to set 'near- and long-term' company-wide emission reductions in line with science-based net-zero with the SBTi. With this commitment, we aim to take steps towards more positive climate policies. Collaborative projects aiming to reduce the emissions of product in use and promoting sustainable materials in tyre.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Approximately, 4.55 tonne of tCO2 emission saving per tyre by incorporating sustainable materials. Collaborative projects focused on reducing emissions during product use and promoting sustainable materials in tyres will help lower emissions from product use and decrease emissions in Scope 3, Category 1

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Hyundai Motor Co

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

☑ Assess life-cycle impact of products or services to identify efficiencies

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

CEAT is conducting Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) assessment has identified no significant environmental concerns or risks arising from the management of the Company's product. The Company routinely monitors the PCF with respect to tyre weight during the development phase (from cradle to gate) and tire performance during the usage phase (cradle to grave). Based on these processes, the Company is actively working to enhance resource efficiency through initiatives focused on decarbonisation and circularity. CEAT is also initiating LCA study capturing other environmental parameters. Life Cycle Assessment for Tyre jointly between OEM & CEAT.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Improved resource use and efficiency

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

CEAT is undertaking a Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) assessment and has identified no significant environmental concerns or risks from the management of its products. The Company routinely tracks PCF during tyre development, focusing on tyre weight in the cradle-to-gate phase and performance during the cradle-to-grave phase. These processes enable CEAT to drive improvements in resource efficiency through targeted decarbonisation and circularity initiatives. In addition, CEAT is launching a comprehensive Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) to capture a broader set of environmental parameters beyond carbon. This LCA will be conducted jointly with OEM partners, ensuring a holistic evaluation of tyre impacts across the value chain and supporting more sustainable product design and decision-making. [Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.13.1) Specify the CDP Supply Chain members that have prompted your implementation of mutually beneficial environmental initiatives and provide information on the initiatives.

Row 1

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Hyundai Motor Co

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Ini1

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Certification

☑ Other certification, please specify :GHG Data Verification for the Past Five Years (from 2020)

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

The initiative focuses on the independent verification of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions data for the past five years, starting from 2020, to ensure accuracy and transparency in reporting to Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM). It involves consolidating emissions data (Scope 1, Scope 2, and where relevant, Scope 3), engaging third-party verifiers to validate it against recognized standards such as ISO 14064 and the GHG Protocol, and addressing any discrepancies to improve data integrity. Verified data is then shared with OEM to meet their reporting requirements, strengthening supply chain credibility and supporting long-term climate commitments.

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

☑ Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Other, please specify :The verification of GHG emissions data for the past five years has enhanced data accuracy, reliability, and transparency in reporting to OEMs, fostering stronger trust and collaboration within the supply chain.

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

Success for CEAT's GHG Data Verification Initiative is measured by the successful completion of third-party verification of emissions data for the past five years (2020–2024) without major non-conformities, ensuring greater accuracy and consistency in reporting.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

☑ Yes

Row 2

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Hyundai Motor Co

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Ini2

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Relationship sustainability assessment

☑ Other assessment, please specify :QESG Assessment - HMC Supply Chain ESG Assessment.

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

QESG is responsible for conducting the 2025 HMC Supply Chain ESG Assessment, which aims to identify, assess, and manage ESG-related risks across the supply chain of Hyundai Motor Company and Kia Corporation. This assessment is designed to enhance transparency, ensure compliance with sustainability standards, and ultimately support the creation of a more responsible and sustainable supply chain ecosystem.

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

☑ Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

Success for CEAT in the 2025 HMC Supply Chain ESG Assessment is measured by achieving 100% coverage across Environmental (E), Social (S), and Governance (G) areas. For the Environmental part, this includes full disclosure and verification of greenhouse gas emissions, resource use, and waste management. The Social aspect measures compliance with labor practices, health and safety, human rights, and community impact across the supply chain. The Governance part focuses on strong compliance systems, ethical practices, risk management, and transparent reporting. Achieving this complete coverage meets Hyundai Motor Company/Kia Corp.'s requirements, builds trust with stakeholders, and supports a more responsible and sustainable supply chain.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

☑ Yes

Row 3

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Kia Motors Corp

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Ini3

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Relationship sustainability assessment

☑ Other assessment, please specify :QESG Assessment - HMC Supply Chain ESG Assessment.

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

QESG is responsible for conducting the 2025 HMC Supply Chain ESG Assessment, which aims to identify, assess, and manage ESG-related risks across the supply chain of Hyundai Motor Company and Kia Corporation. This assessment is designed to enhance transparency, ensure compliance with sustainability standards, and ultimately support the creation of a more responsible and sustainable supply chain ecosystem.

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

☑ Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

Success for CEAT in the 2025 HMC Supply Chain ESG Assessment is measured by achieving 100% coverage across Environmental (E), Social (S), and Governance (G) areas. For the Environmental part, this includes full disclosure and verification of greenhouse gas emissions, resource use, and waste management. The Social aspect measures compliance with labor practices, health and safety, human rights, and community impact across the supply chain. The Governance part focuses on strong compliance systems, ethical practices, risk management, and transparent reporting. Achieving this complete coverage meets Hyundai Motor Company/Kia Corp.'s requirements, builds trust with stakeholders, and supports a more responsible and sustainable supply chain.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

☑ Yes

Row 4

(5.13.1.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ CNH Industrial NV

(5.13.1.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.13.1.4) Initiative ID

Select from:

☑ Ini4

(5.13.1.5) Initiative category and type

Relationship sustainability assessment

☑ Other assessment, please specify :Self ESG Assessment

(5.13.1.6) Details of initiative

The Sustainability Supplier Self-Assessment initiative is designed to evaluate, monitor, and enhance the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) practices of suppliers within CEAT's supply chain. This initiative ensures that suppliers align with CEAT's sustainability standards, global compliance requirements, and OEM expectations.

(5.13.1.7) Benefits achieved

Select all that apply

☑ Increased transparency of upstream/downstream value chain

(5.13.1.8) Are you able to provide figures for emissions savings or water savings in the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.13.1.11) Please explain how success for this initiative is measured

CEAT achieved a score of 98.69% in the Sustainability Supplier Self-Assessment, reflecting its strong commitment to responsible sourcing and robust ESG practices across its supply chain. This score demonstrates near-complete alignment with global sustainability standards and OEM requirements, ensuring that suppliers meet expectations in Environmental (E), Social (S), and Governance (G) areas. The result highlights CEAT's success in driving transparency, mitigating ESG-related risks, and fostering long-term partnerships with suppliers, while contributing to its broader sustainability and climate action goals.

(5.13.1.12) Would you be happy for CDP Supply Chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*CEAT introduces and implements its operating policies, ensuring accurate GHG accounting and effective management.*
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*CEAT introduces and implements its procurement guidelines and policies, ensuring better implementation of procurement guideline.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*CEAT introduces and implements its EHS and Water management approach, ensuring effective management and better water efficiency and quality.*
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*CEAT introduces and implements its EPR management approach, ensuring effective management.*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*CEAT introduces and implements its procurement guidelines and policies - CSR policy, ensuring better implementation of policies.*

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

☑ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

☑ Other, please specify :For Scope 2 - Central Electricity Authority (CEA) data-based version 19.

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

CEAT has aligned its emission monitoring and management practices with the 'operational control' approach, in line with the GHG Protocol, for reporting organizational Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions under Scope 2. The emission factors for Scope 2 are sourced from the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) database, version 19. The Scope 2 boundary covers emissions from manufacturing operations. CEAT also procures renewable energy (solar and wind) through power purchase agreements (PPAs), where the market-based emission factor for solar and wind energy is considered zero.
[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

89395

(7.5.3) Methodological details

CEAT has aligned it emission monitoring and management practices and adopted the 'operational control' approach for reporting the organizational Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission as defined in GHG Protocol for Scope 1 emissions. The source of emission factor for Scope 1 is GHG Protocol and IPCC. The boundary of Scope 1 captures scope 1 emission from Manufacturing Operations.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

144408

(7.5.3) Methodological details

CEAT has aligned it emission monitoring and management practices and adopted the 'operational control' approach for reporting the organisational Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission as defined in GHG Protocol for Scope 2 emissions. The source of emission factor for Scope 2 source of emission factor is referred from Central Electricity Authority (CEA) data-based version 19. The boundary of Scope 2 captures scope 2 emission from Manufacturing Operations.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

CEAT secures a significant share of its renewable electricity through Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) for solar and wind energy. The emission from such electricity source is zero.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1070113

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Average Data Method: The emissions were calculated for the raw materials procured based on their masses and employing the relevant secondary industry average emission factors Spend Data Method: The emissions for purchased goods for which the data was not collated on the basis of their masses along with the purchased services, were calculated using relevant EPA EEIO categories and the economic value of the goods and service purchased Average Data Method: The emissions were calculated for the natural rubber procured based on its mass and employing the relevant secondary industry average emission factors

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13412

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Spend Data Method: The emissions for purchased goods for which the data was not collated on the basis of their masses along with the purchased services, are calculated using relevant EPA EEIO categories and the economic value of the goods and service purchased.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44226

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Average Data Method: The emissions were calculated for the fuels procured based on their masses and other relevant measurable units and employing the relevant WTT emission factors from approved databases (DEFRA).

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70805

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Distance Based Method: The emissions were calculated by determining the mass, distance and mode of transportation of the consumables and capital goods procured during the reporting period. Furthermore, appropriate emission factors were employed for the relevant transportation mode along with the WTT emission factors, in order to complete the well to wheel cycle of the transportation mode. All the transportation emissions between the distribution center are also calculated and included.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

577

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Waste type specific Method: The emissions were calculated for the type of waste generated and the type of waste treatment processes used by third party waste management companies. This includes management of both hazardous and non-hazardous wastes which were generated during operations.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2458

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Distance Based Method: The emissions were calculated by determining the distance, and the mode of the business trips during the reporting year. Further, appropriate emission factors were applied along with the WTT emission factor for the particular mode of transport to complete the well to wheel cycle.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7536

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Distance Based Method: The emissions were calculated by determining the distance, and the mode of the employee commute, including company buses (3rd party operated) during the reporting year. Further, appropriate emission factors were applied along with the WTT emission factor for the particular mode of transport to complete the well to wheel cycle.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Applicable

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

67862

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Distance Based Method: The emissions were calculated by determining the mass, distance and mode of transportation of the consumables and capital goods procured during the reporting period. Furthermore, appropriate emission factors were employed for the relevant transportation mode along with the WTT emission factors, in order to complete the well to wheel cycle of the transportation mode.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Applicable

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Applicable

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23911

(7.5.3) Methodological details

It includes the emissions from the waste disposal and treatment of products sold by CEAT Ltd. This consists of the recycling emissions of the packaging materials and the tyres.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Applicable

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Applicable

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13979

(7.5.3) Methodological details

*Greenhouse Gas emissions calculated as: a) Emission of fuel = Equity Share * fuel consumed * fuel emission factor b) Emission of purchased electricity = Equity Share * electricity consumed * emission factor.*

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2024

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not Applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100208

(7.6.3) Methodological details

CEAT calculates Scope 1 (direct) GHG emissions from all owned or controlled operations in alignment with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (2006, 2019 Refinement). Emissions are expressed in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2e) using activity data and applicable emission factors as follows: Stationary Combustion (Fuel & Energy Use) Formula: Emissions (tCO_2e) = Fuel Consumed × Emission Factor Includes boilers, generators, and other stationary equipment. Fuel data are based on metered consumption or purchase records. Emission factors (CO_2, CH_4, N_2O) are taken from the IPCC 2006 Guidelines – Volume 2: Energy or relevant country-specific factors (e.g., India’s Central Electricity Authority or MoEFCC notifications). Mobile Combustion (Company-Owned Vehicles & Equipment) Formula: Emissions (tCO_2e) = Fuel Consumed × Emission Factor

Covers diesel, petrol, CNG and other fuels used in fleet vehicles, forklifts, and on-site transport. Emission factors referenced from IPCC 2006 Guidelines – Volume 2, Chapter 3: Mobile Combustion or regional government factors. Fugitive Emissions (Refrigerants & Process Gases) Formula: Emissions (tCO_2e) = Quantity of Gas Released × Global Warming Potential (GWP) Includes refrigerant leakage from HVAC systems and any process-related fugitive gases. GWPs are drawn from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) or Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) as required by the reporting year. Wastewater Treatment All on-site treatment facilities are aerated units; potential methane (CH_4) and nitrous oxide (N_2O) emissions are calculated using IPCC default emission factors for aerobic wastewater treatment (IPCC 2006 Guidelines – Volume 5: Waste, Chapter 6). Formula: Emissions (tCO_2e) = Wastewater Volume × BOD/COD × Emission Factor × GWP. References Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition, WRI/WBCSD, 2004). Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and 2019 Refinement. IPCC Assessment Reports (AR5/AR6): for Global Warming Potentials of individual gases. This methodology ensures CEAT's Scope 1 reporting is consistent, transparent, and comparable with global best practices.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

170128

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.7.4) Methodological details

1. Location-Based Method Purpose: Captures emissions from the average electricity grid where consumption occurs, reflecting the physical grid mix regardless of specific contracts. Formula: Emissions (tCO_2e) = Electricity Consumed (MWh) × Grid Emission Factor (tCO_2e/MWh) Emissions (tCO_2e)=Electricity Consumed (MWh)×Grid Emission Factor (tCO_2e/MWh) Data Sources: Electricity consumption is based on utility bills and internal metering for all manufacturing plants and offices. Emission Factor: Average grid emission factor for India published annually by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) – CO_2 Baseline Database (latest version). Output: Represents CEAT's indirect emissions if all purchased electricity came from the regional grid's average generation mix. 2. Market-Based Method CEAT has Renewable PPAs (Solar & Wind): Electricity purchased under long-term PPAs from solar and wind projects is treated as zero emissions when the supplier provides appropriate proof of renewable origin (e.g., RE attributes, certificates, or contracts). where renewable PPA electricity carries an emission factor of 0 tCO_2e/MWh.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1099097

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Average data method

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

1.32

(7.8.5) Please explain

Average Data Method: Emissions calculated based on mass of raw materials procured. Spend Data Method: Emissions calculated using EPA EEIO categories and economic value for goods and services purchased.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7269

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Spend Data Method: Emissions calculated using EPA EEIO categories and economic value for goods and services purchased.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

49345

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Average Data Method: Emissions calculated for fuels procured based on mass and other measurable units using WTT emission factors from approved databases (DEFRA).

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

82066

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Distance-Based Method: Emissions calculated using mass, distance and transportation mode of consumables and capital goods with appropriate emission factors and WTT emission factors.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

327

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Waste type specific Method: Emissions calculated based on type of waste and treatment processes used. Includes hazardous and nonhazardous waste management data from internal stakeholders.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7252

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Distance-Based Method: Emissions calculated by distance and mode of business trips with relevant emission factors and WTT emission factor.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1191

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Distance-Based Method: Emissions calculated by distance and mode of employee commute, including third-party operated company buses. Emission factors and WTT emission factor applied. Primary data from internal stakeholders.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

For CEAT, no upstream leased assets exist—the company does not lease any facilities, equipment, or vehicles where it controls the operational energy use. Therefore, Scope 3 Category 8: Upstream Leased Assets is Not Applicable to CEAT for the reporting period, in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

67893

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Distance-Based Method: Emissions calculated using mass, distance and mode of transportation with relevant emission factors and WTT emission factors.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

For CEAT, there is no further processing of sold products at either the OEM or replacement market stage. Customers use the tyres directly without any additional manufacturing or transformation. Therefore, Scope 3 Category 10 – Processing of Sold Products is Not Applicable for the reporting period, in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

For CEAT, tyres are used directly by customers in their intended form without any further manufacturing or transformation. While tyres are involved in the use phase of vehicles, CEAT does not control or influence the vehicle operation or fuel consumption once the product is sold. Therefore, Scope 3 Category 11 – Use of Sold Products is Not Applicable for the reporting period, in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

25033

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

☑ Other, please specify :It includes the emissions from the waste disposal and treatment of products sold by CEAT Ltd. This consists of the recycling emissions of the packaging materials and the tyres.

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Includes emissions from waste disposal and treatment of products sold. Includes recycling emissions of packaging materials and tires.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

CEAT does not lease any facilities, equipment, or vehicles to other entities where it retains control over operational energy use. Consequently, Scope 3 Category 13 – Downstream Leased Assets is Not Applicable for the reporting period, in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

CEAT does not operate or grant any franchises within its business model. Consequently, Scope 3 Category 14 – Franchises is Not Applicable for the reporting period, in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7025

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Investment-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

*Greenhouse Gas emissions calculated as: a) Emission of fuel = Equity Share * fuel consumed * fuel emission factor b) Emission of purchased electricity = Equity Share * electricity consumed * emission factor.*

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not Applicable

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not Applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Assurance Statements.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pages 1–4:SGS India Private Limited was engaged by CEAT Limited to independently assure its annual GHG inventory for Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for 1 April 2024–31 March 2025. The inventory was prepared in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and ISO 14064-1. SGS India conducted a reasonable assurance for Scope 1 and Scope 2, and a limited assurance for Scope 3, following ISAE 3410. Pages 5–17:-Reasonable assurance on CEAT's GHG as part of BRSR.

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

Assurance Statements.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 1–4:SGS India Private Limited was engaged by CEAT Limited to independently assure its annual GHG inventory for Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for 1 April 2024–31 March 2025. The inventory was prepared in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and ISO 14064-1. SGS India conducted a reasonable assurance for Scope 1 and Scope 2, and a limited assurance for Scope 3, following ISAE 3410. Pages 5–17:-Reasonable assurance on CEAT's GHG as part of BRSR.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Investments
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Assurance Statements.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1–4:SGS India Private Limited was engaged by CEAT Limited to independently assure its annual GHG inventory for Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions for 1 April 2024–31 March 2025. The inventory was prepared in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and ISO 14064-1. SGS India conducted a reasonable assurance for Scope 1 and Scope 2, and a limited assurance for Scope 3, following ISAE 3410. Pages 5–17:-Reasonable assurance on CEAT's GHG as part of BRSR.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

224797.585

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

47.9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In FY 2025, the Company offset 387,619 tCO_2e through renewable fuels and 81,064 tCO_2e via renewable power by leveraging biomass and other renewable energy sources. This contributed to an overall 47.9% reduction in emissions compared to the previous year (with emissions avoided from renewable fuel at 169,233 tCO_2e and from renewable power at 74,652.59 tCO_2e). This growth highlights the Company's reinforced commitment to integrating renewable energy as a central component of its decarbonization strategy.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2357

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.87

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The Company tracks carbon footprints and energy-saving performance via a monthly dashboard, promoting transparency and continuous improvement. The Energy Board leads efficiency projects, including LED and BLDC fan retrofits, CCT pump upgrades, and steamless curing optimization (saving 15 tonnes of steam daily). IoT solutions for pumps and cooling towers at Ambernath and a backpressure steam turbine with steam header modifications at Nagpur further reduce energy use and emissions.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable in the Financial Year 2024-25

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not Applicable in Financial Year 2024-25. CEAT completed the acquisition of CAMSO in FY 2025-26. With this integration, the company will establish a new emission baseline to reflect the expanded organizational boundary. The baseline will be finalized in FY 2025-26 and will serve as the reference year for future CDP disclosures.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable in the Financial Year

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

418297

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

8.05

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In FY 2024-25, the value increased to 4,18,293 as compared to 3,87,128 in FY 2023-24, representing an absolute increase of 31,165 and a percentage growth of 8.05%.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable in the Financial Year 2024-25

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable in the Financial Year 2024-25 CEAT completed the acquisition of CAMSO in FY 2025-26. With this integration, the company will establish a new emission baseline to reflect the expanded organizational boundary. The baseline will be finalized in FY 2025-26 and will serve as the reference year for future CDP disclosures.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable in the Financial Year

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable in the Financial Year

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not Relevant
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

83007.74

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

9540.31

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

4791.36

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

2868.55

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
India	*100208*	*170128*	*0*

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By facility

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Bhandup

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9051

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.155216

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

72.943784

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Nashik

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7379

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

20.315476

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

73.708168

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Halol

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

46863

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.554351

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

73.440863

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Nagpur

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7425

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

20.949039

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

78.949159

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Chennai

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26710

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

12.964423

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

79.815002

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Ambernath

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2779

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.164637

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

73.187828

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

CEAT Head Office, Mumbai

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.011478

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

72.821236
[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By facility

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Bhandup

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11586

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Nashik

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11238

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Halol

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

59149

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Nagpur

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

37720

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Chennai

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

37836

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CEAT Manufacturing Plant, Ambernath

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12156

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

CEAT Head Office, Mumbai

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

442

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0
[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100208

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

170128

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

The company has recorded all the relevant emissions pertaining to its Manufacturing facilities and its Head office.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

The company has no unidentified other entities and has recorded all its relevant emissions in the consolidated accounting group column itself.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Kia Motors Corp

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

300000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.2528

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The Company has adopted a structured approach to energy management, with a strong focus on reducing emissions and improving efficiency in line with ISO 50001 standards. Energy consumption is continuously optimized through regular audits, investments in energy-efficient technologies, and the integration of renewable energy sources. A hybrid fuel model has been introduced across all manufacturing plants, enabling the use of both coal and biomass to increase fuel flexibility and lower emissions. At the Chennai facility, rice husk is used as a sustainable alternative fuel, contributing to improved efficiency and further reduction in carbon intensity. The Company's energy mix comprises natural gas, coal, biomass briquettes, diesel, and renewable energy. In FY 2024-25, renewable energy accounted for 49.26% of the total energy mix. Energy performance is actively monitored across all facilities to track progress, identify opportunities for improvement, and support the Company's long-term decarbonization strategy.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We have calculated the emissions attributable to the OEM based on their sales data, in line with the CDP reporting framework and GHG Protocol guidance. Activity Data: Sales volumes provided by the OEM have been used as the basis for calculation. Methodology: Appropriate emission factors, as prescribed under the GHG Protocol and relevant databases, were applied to convert sales activity data into greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Scope Allocation: The resulting emissions were categorized into the relevant scopes (Scope 1 and Scope 2) depending on the activity type and boundary relevance. Aggregation: Emissions from different categories were consolidated to reflect the total emissions associated with OEM's sales. This approach ensures that emission reporting is transparent, consistent, and aligned with both CDP requirements and investor expectations.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The emissions have been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, which provides internationally recognized guidance on greenhouse gas accounting and reporting. Published emission factors from the GHG Protocol and relevant standard databases were applied to convert activity data into GHG emissions. In addition, we have referred to CEAT's Annual Integrated Report, which is publicly available on CEAT's official website: https://www.ceat.com/content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEATAR2025INTERACTIVE290725.pdf. The Integrated Report discloses sustainability initiatives, energy efficiency projects, renewable energy adoption, and emissions performance, and serves as a transparent basis for reporting. Furthermore, the disclosed data has undergone independent third-party assurance, which ensures reliability, credibility, and alignment with investor expectations and CDP disclosure requirements.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Kia Motors Corp

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

300000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.4292

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The Company has adopted a structured approach to energy management, with a strong focus on reducing emissions and improving efficiency in line with ISO 50001 standards. Energy consumption is continuously optimized through regular audits, investments in energy-efficient technologies, and the integration of renewable energy sources. A hybrid fuel model has been introduced across all manufacturing plants, enabling the use of both coal and biomass to increase fuel flexibility and lower emissions. At the Chennai facility, rice husk is used as a sustainable alternative fuel, contributing to improved efficiency and further reduction in carbon intensity. The Company's energy mix comprises natural gas, coal, biomass briquettes, diesel, and renewable energy. In FY 2024-25, renewable energy accounted for 49.26% of the total energy mix. Energy performance is actively monitored across all facilities to track progress, identify opportunities for improvement, and support the Company's long-term decarbonization strategy.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We have calculated the emissions attributable to the OEM based on their sales data, in line with the CDP reporting framework and GHG Protocol guidance. Activity Data: Sales volumes provided by the OEM have been used as the basis for calculation. Methodology: Appropriate emission factors, as prescribed under the GHG Protocol and relevant databases, were applied to convert sales activity data into greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Scope Allocation: The resulting emissions were categorized into the relevant scopes (Scope 1 and Scope 2) depending on the activity type and boundary relevance. Aggregation: Emissions from different categories were consolidated to reflect the total emissions associated with OEM's sales. This approach ensures that emission reporting is transparent, consistent, and aligned with both CDP requirements and investor expectations.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The emissions have been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, which provides internationally recognized guidance on greenhouse gas accounting and reporting. Published emission factors from the GHG Protocol and relevant standard databases were applied to convert activity data into GHG emissions. In addition, we have referred to CEAT's Annual Integrated Report, which is publicly available on CEAT's official website: https://www.ceat.com/content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEATAR2025INTERACTIVE290725.pdf. The Integrated Report discloses sustainability initiatives, energy efficiency projects, renewable energy adoption, and emissions performance, and serves as a transparent basis for reporting. Furthermore, the disclosed data has undergone independent third-party assurance, which ensures reliability, credibility, and alignment with investor expectations and CDP disclosure requirements.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Hyundai Motor Co

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

900000000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

758.3472

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The Company has adopted a structured approach to energy management, with a strong focus on reducing emissions and improving efficiency in line with ISO 50001 standards. Energy consumption is continuously optimized through regular audits, investments in energy-efficient technologies, and the integration of renewable energy sources. A hybrid fuel model has been introduced across all manufacturing plants, enabling the use of both coal and biomass to increase fuel flexibility and lower emissions. At the Chennai facility, rice husk is used as a sustainable alternative fuel, contributing to improved efficiency and further reduction in carbon intensity. The Company's energy mix comprises natural gas, coal, biomass briquettes, diesel, and renewable energy. In FY 2024-25, renewable energy accounted for 49.26% of the total energy mix. Energy performance is actively monitored across all facilities to track progress, identify opportunities for improvement, and support the Company's long-term decarbonization strategy.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We have calculated the emissions attributable to the OEM based on their sales data, in line with the CDP reporting framework and GHG Protocol guidance. Activity Data: Sales volumes provided by the OEM have been used as the basis for calculation. Methodology: Appropriate emission factors, as prescribed under the GHG Protocol and relevant databases, were applied to convert sales activity data into greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Scope Allocation: The resulting emissions were categorized into the relevant scopes (Scope 1 and Scope 2) depending on the activity type and boundary relevance. Aggregation: Emissions from different categories were consolidated to reflect the total emissions associated with OEM's sales. This approach ensures that emission reporting is transparent, consistent, and aligned with both CDP requirements and investor expectations.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The emissions have been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, which provides internationally recognized guidance on greenhouse gas accounting and reporting. Published emission factors from the GHG Protocol and relevant standard databases were applied to convert activity data into GHG emissions. In addition, we have referred to CEAT's Annual Integrated Report, which is publicly available on CEAT's official website: https://www.ceat.com/content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEATAR2025INTERACTIVE290725.pdf. The Integrated Report discloses sustainability initiatives, energy efficiency projects, renewable energy adoption, and emissions performance, and serves as a transparent basis for reporting. Furthermore, the disclosed data has undergone independent third-party assurance, which ensures reliability, credibility, and alignment with investor expectations and CDP disclosure requirements.

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Hyundai Motor Co

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

900000000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1287.483

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The Company has adopted a structured approach to energy management, with a strong focus on reducing emissions and improving efficiency in line with ISO 50001 standards. Energy consumption is continuously optimized through regular audits, investments in energy-efficient technologies, and the integration of renewable energy sources. A hybrid fuel model has been introduced across all manufacturing plants, enabling the use of both coal and biomass to increase fuel flexibility and lower emissions. At the Chennai facility, rice husk is used as a sustainable alternative fuel, contributing to improved efficiency and further reduction in carbon intensity. The Company's energy mix comprises natural gas, coal, biomass briquettes, diesel, and renewable energy. In FY 2024-25, renewable energy accounted for 49.26% of the total energy mix. Energy performance is actively monitored across all facilities to track progress, identify opportunities for improvement, and support the Company's long-term decarbonization strategy.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We have calculated the emissions attributable to the OEM based on their sales data, in line with the CDP reporting framework and GHG Protocol guidance. Activity Data: Sales volumes provided by the OEM have been used as the basis for calculation. Methodology: Appropriate emission factors, as prescribed under the GHG Protocol and relevant databases, were applied to convert sales activity data into greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Scope Allocation: The resulting emissions were categorized into the relevant scopes (Scope 1 and Scope 2) depending on the activity type and boundary relevance. Aggregation: Emissions from different categories were consolidated to reflect the total emissions associated with OEM's sales. This approach ensures that emission reporting is transparent, consistent, and aligned with both CDP requirements and investor expectations.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The emissions have been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, which provides internationally recognized guidance on greenhouse gas accounting and reporting. Published emission factors from the GHG Protocol and relevant standard databases were applied to convert activity data into GHG emissions. In addition, we have referred to CEAT's Annual Integrated Report, which is publicly available on CEAT's official website: https://www.ceat.com/content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEATAR2025INTERACTIVE290725.pdf. The Integrated Report discloses sustainability initiatives, energy efficiency projects, renewable energy adoption, and emissions performance, and serves as a transparent basis for reporting. Furthermore, the disclosed data has undergone independent third-party assurance, which ensures reliability, credibility, and alignment with investor expectations and CDP disclosure requirements.

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Daimler Truck Holding AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

742700000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

625.805

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The Company has adopted a structured approach to energy management, with a strong focus on reducing emissions and improving efficiency in line with ISO 50001 standards. Energy consumption is continuously optimized through regular audits, investments in energy-efficient technologies, and the integration of renewable energy sources. A hybrid fuel model has been introduced across all manufacturing plants, enabling the use of both coal and biomass to increase fuel flexibility and lower emissions. At the Chennai facility, rice husk is used as a sustainable alternative fuel, contributing to improved efficiency and further reduction in carbon intensity. The Company's energy mix comprises natural gas, coal, biomass briquettes, diesel, and renewable energy. In FY 2024-25, renewable energy accounted for 49.26% of the total energy mix. Energy performance is actively monitored across all facilities to track progress, identify opportunities for improvement, and support the Company's long-term decarbonization strategy.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We have calculated the emissions attributable to the OEM based on their sales data, in line with the CDP reporting framework and GHG Protocol guidance. Activity Data: Sales volumes provided by the OEM have been used as the basis for calculation. Methodology: Appropriate emission factors, as prescribed under the GHG Protocol and relevant databases, were applied to convert sales activity data into greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Scope Allocation: The resulting emissions were categorized into the relevant scopes (Scope 1 and Scope 2) depending on the activity type and boundary relevance. Aggregation: Emissions from different categories were consolidated to reflect the total emissions associated with OEM's sales. This approach ensures that emission reporting is transparent, consistent, and aligned with both CDP requirements and investor expectations.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The emissions have been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, which provides internationally recognized guidance on greenhouse gas accounting and reporting. Published emission factors from the GHG Protocol and relevant standard databases were applied to convert activity data into GHG emissions. In addition, we have referred to CEAT's Annual Integrated Report, which is publicly available on CEAT's official website: https://www.ceat.com/content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEATAR2025INTERACTIVE290725.pdf. The Integrated Report discloses sustainability initiatives, energy efficiency projects, renewable energy adoption, and emissions performance, and serves as a transparent basis for reporting. Furthermore, the disclosed data has undergone independent third-party assurance, which ensures reliability, credibility, and alignment with investor expectations and CDP disclosure requirements.

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Daimler Truck Holding AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

742700000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1062.4596

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The Company has adopted a structured approach to energy management, with a strong focus on reducing emissions and improving efficiency in line with ISO 50001 standards. Energy consumption is continuously optimized through regular audits, investments in energy-efficient technologies, and the integration of renewable energy sources. A hybrid fuel model has been introduced across all manufacturing plants, enabling the use of both coal and biomass to increase fuel flexibility and lower emissions. At the Chennai facility, rice husk is used as a sustainable alternative fuel, contributing to improved efficiency and further reduction in carbon intensity. The Company's energy mix comprises natural gas, coal, biomass briquettes, diesel, and renewable energy. In FY 2024-25, renewable energy accounted for 49.26% of the total energy mix. Energy performance is actively monitored across all facilities to track progress, identify opportunities for improvement, and support the Company's long-term decarbonization strategy.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We have calculated the emissions attributable to the OEM based on their sales data, in line with the CDP reporting framework and GHG Protocol guidance. Activity Data: Sales volumes provided by the OEM have been used as the basis for calculation. Methodology: Appropriate emission factors, as prescribed under the GHG Protocol and relevant databases, were applied to convert sales activity data into greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Scope Allocation: The resulting emissions were categorized into the relevant scopes (Scope 1 and Scope 2) depending on the activity type and boundary relevance. Aggregation: Emissions from different categories were consolidated to reflect the total emissions associated with OEM's sales. This approach ensures that emission reporting is transparent, consistent, and aligned with both CDP requirements and investor expectations.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The emissions have been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, which provides internationally recognized guidance on greenhouse gas accounting and reporting. Published emission factors from the GHG Protocol and relevant standard databases were applied to convert activity data into GHG emissions. In addition, we have referred to CEAT's Annual Integrated Report, which is publicly available on CEAT's official website: https://www.ceat.com/content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEATAR2025INTERACTIVE290725.pdf. The Integrated Report discloses sustainability initiatives, energy efficiency projects, renewable energy adoption, and emissions performance, and serves as a transparent basis for reporting. Furthermore, the disclosed data has undergone independent third-party assurance, which ensures reliability, credibility, and alignment with investor expectations and CDP disclosure requirements.

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Renault Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

744300000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

627.1531

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The Company has adopted a structured approach to energy management, with a strong focus on reducing emissions and improving efficiency in line with ISO 50001 standards. Energy consumption is continuously optimized through regular audits, investments in energy-efficient technologies, and the integration of renewable energy sources. A hybrid fuel model has been introduced across all manufacturing plants, enabling the use of both coal and biomass to increase fuel flexibility and lower emissions. At the Chennai facility, rice husk is used as a sustainable alternative fuel, contributing to improved efficiency and further reduction in carbon intensity. The Company's energy mix comprises natural gas, coal, biomass briquettes, diesel, and renewable energy. In FY 2024-25, renewable energy accounted for 49.26% of the total energy mix. Energy performance is actively monitored across all facilities to track progress, identify opportunities for improvement, and support the Company's long-term decarbonization strategy.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We have calculated the emissions attributable to the OEM based on their sales data, in line with the CDP reporting framework and GHG Protocol guidance. Activity Data: Sales volumes provided by the OEM have been used as the basis for calculation. Methodology: Appropriate emission factors, as prescribed under the GHG Protocol and relevant databases, were applied to convert sales activity data into greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Scope Allocation: The resulting emissions were categorized into the relevant scopes (Scope 1 and Scope 2) depending on the activity type and boundary relevance. Aggregation: Emissions from different categories were consolidated to reflect the total emissions associated with OEM's sales. This approach ensures that emission reporting is transparent, consistent, and aligned with both CDP requirements and investor expectations.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The emissions have been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, which provides internationally recognized guidance on greenhouse gas accounting and reporting. Published emission factors from the GHG Protocol and relevant standard databases were applied to convert activity data into GHG emissions. In addition, we have referred to CEAT's Annual Integrated Report, which is publicly available on CEAT's official website: https://www.ceat.com/content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEATAR2025INTERACTIVE290725.pdf. The Integrated Report discloses sustainability initiatives, energy efficiency projects, renewable energy adoption, and emissions performance, and serves as a transparent basis for reporting. Furthermore, the disclosed data has undergone independent third-party assurance, which ensures reliability, credibility, and alignment with investor expectations and CDP disclosure requirements.

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Renault Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

744300000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1064.7484

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The Company has adopted a structured approach to energy management, with a strong focus on reducing emissions and improving efficiency in line with ISO 50001 standards. Energy consumption is continuously optimized through regular audits, investments in energy-efficient technologies, and the integration of renewable energy sources. A hybrid fuel model has been introduced across all manufacturing plants, enabling the use of both coal and biomass to increase fuel flexibility and lower emissions. At the Chennai facility, rice husk is used as a sustainable alternative fuel, contributing to improved efficiency and further reduction in carbon intensity. The Company's energy mix comprises natural gas, coal, biomass briquettes, diesel, and renewable energy. In FY 2024-25, renewable energy accounted for 49.26% of the total energy mix. Energy performance is actively monitored across all facilities to track progress, identify opportunities for improvement, and support the Company's long-term decarbonization strategy.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We have calculated the emissions attributable to the OEM based on their sales data, in line with the CDP reporting framework and GHG Protocol guidance. Activity Data: Sales volumes provided by the OEM have been used as the basis for calculation. Methodology: Appropriate emission factors, as prescribed under the GHG Protocol and relevant databases, were applied to convert sales activity data into greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Scope Allocation: The resulting emissions were categorized into the relevant scopes (Scope 1 and Scope 2) depending on the activity type and boundary relevance. Aggregation: Emissions from different categories were consolidated to reflect the total emissions associated with OEM's sales. This approach ensures that emission reporting is transparent, consistent, and aligned with both CDP requirements and investor expectations.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The emissions have been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, which provides internationally recognized guidance on greenhouse gas accounting and reporting. Published emission factors from the GHG Protocol and relevant standard databases were applied to convert activity data into GHG emissions. In addition, we have referred to CEAT's Annual Integrated Report, which is publicly available on CEAT's official website: https://www.ceat.com/content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEATAR2025INTERACTIVE290725.pdf. The Integrated Report discloses sustainability initiatives, energy efficiency projects, renewable energy adoption, and emissions performance, and serves as a transparent basis for reporting. Furthermore, the disclosed data has undergone independent third-party assurance, which ensures reliability, credibility, and alignment with investor expectations and CDP disclosure requirements.

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ CNH Industrial NV

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

336842130

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

283.826

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The Company has adopted a structured approach to energy management, with a strong focus on reducing emissions and improving efficiency in line with ISO 50001 standards. Energy consumption is continuously optimized through regular audits, investments in energy-efficient technologies, and the integration of renewable energy sources. A hybrid fuel model has been introduced across all manufacturing plants, enabling the use of both coal and biomass to increase fuel flexibility and lower emissions. At the Chennai facility, rice husk is used as a sustainable alternative fuel, contributing to improved efficiency and further reduction in carbon intensity. The Company's energy mix comprises natural gas, coal, biomass briquettes, diesel, and renewable energy. In FY 2024-25, renewable energy accounted for 49.26% of the total energy mix. Energy performance is actively monitored across all facilities to track progress, identify opportunities for improvement, and support the Company's long-term decarbonization strategy.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We have calculated the emissions attributable to the OEM based on their sales data, in line with the CDP reporting framework and GHG Protocol guidance. Activity Data: Sales volumes provided by the OEM have been used as the basis for calculation. Methodology: Appropriate emission factors, as prescribed under the GHG Protocol and relevant databases, were applied to convert sales activity data into greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Scope Allocation: The resulting emissions were categorized into the relevant scopes (Scope 1 and Scope 2) depending on the activity type and boundary relevance. Aggregation: Emissions from different categories were consolidated to reflect the total emissions associated with OEM's sales. This approach ensures that emission reporting is transparent, consistent, and aligned with both CDP requirements and investor expectations.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The emissions have been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, which provides internationally recognized guidance on greenhouse gas accounting and reporting. Published emission factors from the GHG Protocol and relevant standard databases were applied to convert activity data into GHG emissions. In addition, we have referred to CEAT's Annual Integrated Report, which is publicly available on CEAT's official website: https://www.ceat.com/content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEATAR2025INTERACTIVE290725.pdf. The Integrated Report discloses sustainability initiatives, energy efficiency projects, renewable energy adoption, and emissions performance, and serves as a transparent basis for reporting. Furthermore, the disclosed data has undergone independent third-party assurance, which ensures reliability, credibility, and alignment with investor expectations and CDP disclosure requirements.

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ CNH Industrial NV

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: location-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on mass of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

336842130

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

481.865

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

5

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

The Company has adopted a structured approach to energy management, with a strong focus on reducing emissions and improving efficiency in line with ISO 50001 standards. Energy consumption is continuously optimized through regular audits, investments in energy-efficient technologies, and the integration of renewable energy sources. A hybrid fuel model has been introduced across all manufacturing plants, enabling the use of both coal and biomass to increase fuel flexibility and lower emissions. At the Chennai facility, rice husk is used as a sustainable alternative fuel, contributing to improved efficiency and further reduction in carbon intensity. The Company's energy mix comprises natural gas, coal, biomass briquettes, diesel, and renewable energy. In FY 2024-25, renewable energy accounted for 49.26% of the total energy mix. Energy performance is actively monitored across all facilities to track progress, identify opportunities for improvement, and support the Company's long-term decarbonization strategy.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

We have calculated the emissions attributable to the OEM based on their sales data, in line with the CDP reporting framework and GHG Protocol guidance. Activity Data: Sales volumes provided by the OEM have been used as the basis for calculation. Methodology: Appropriate emission factors, as prescribed under the GHG Protocol and relevant databases, were applied to convert sales activity data into greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Scope Allocation: The resulting emissions were categorized into the relevant scopes (Scope 1 and Scope 2) depending on the activity type and boundary relevance. Aggregation: Emissions from different categories were consolidated to reflect the total emissions associated with OEM's sales. This approach ensures that emission reporting is transparent, consistent, and aligned with both CDP requirements and investor expectations.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

The emissions have been calculated in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, which provides internationally recognized guidance on greenhouse gas accounting and reporting. Published emission factors from the GHG Protocol and relevant standard databases were applied to convert activity data into GHG emissions. In addition, we have referred to CEAT's Annual Integrated Report, which is publicly available on CEAT's official website: https://www.ceat.com/content/dam/ceat/pdf/CEATAR2025INTERACTIVE290725.pdf. The Integrated Report discloses sustainability initiatives, energy efficiency projects, renewable energy adoption, and emissions performance, and serves as a transparent basis for reporting. Furthermore, the disclosed data has undergone independent third-party assurance, which ensures reliability, credibility, and alignment with investor expectations and CDP disclosure requirements.
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ We face no challenges

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Currently, CEAT adopts the Mass Balance approach to account for emissions across its operations. To enhance accuracy and ensure alignment with international standards, the Company is transitioning towards Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology using the GaBi software platform. This approach will enable a more granular and product-specific allocation of emissions, thereby improving transparency, comparability, and reliability of disclosures. The shift to LCA-based allocation also reflects CEAT's commitment to robust climate governance and continuous improvement in sustainability reporting practices.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

Data collection technology - This can help smaller businesses measure, calculate, and manage their emissions. Collaboration - Solutions often require collaboration between multiple stakeholders across value chains or within sectors. Standardization - Manufacturers can use standardized data sources to avoid the patchwork of data that can make it difficult to reconcile emissions data.
[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☑ More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

434438.89

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

328322.5

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

762761.39

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

90975.91

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

234013.33

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

324989.24

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

20528.26

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

20528.26

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

545943.06

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

562335.83

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1108278.89
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

434438.96

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

CEAT's manufacturing plants now operate on a hybrid fuel model that accommodates both coal and biomass, providing greater energy flexibility and lowering emissions. Across all facilities, this system enables seamless switching between the two fuels. At the Chennai plant, the model incorporates rice husk as a renewable energy source, further improving energy efficiency and cutting carbon output. The biomass briquettes and rice husk used in this process are sourced from agricultural waste, supporting circular economy practices and sustainable operations.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not Applicable in FY2024-25

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not Applicable in FY2024-25

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

276590.84

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

276590.84

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The company utilizes a variety of energy sources, including natural gas, LPG, coal, HSD, LDO, and furnace oil. Additionally, briquettes (biomass) serve as a renewable and clean energy source.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5.65

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

5.65

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The company utilizes a variety of energy sources, including natural gas, LPG, coal, HSD, LDO, and furnace oil. Additionally, briquettes (biomass) serve as a renewable and clean energy source.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

30268.59

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

30268.59

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The company utilizes a variety of energy sources, including natural gas, LPG, coal, HSD, LDO, and furnace oil. Additionally, briquettes (biomass) serve as a renewable and clean energy source.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

364550.99

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

345517.5

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

19033.49

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The company utilizes a variety of energy sources, including natural gas, LPG, coal, HSD, LDO, and furnace oil. Additionally, briquettes (biomass) serve as a renewable and clean energy source.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1108278.89

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

345517.5

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

762761.39

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The company utilizes a variety of energy sources, including natural gas, LPG, coal, HSD, LDO, and furnace oil. Additionally, briquettes (biomass) serve as a renewable and clean energy source.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

234013.33

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

234013.33

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

111504.13

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

111504.13

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

762761.39

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

762761.39

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

434438.89

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

434438.89

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar and Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

90975.91

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

CEAT has made significant strides in integrating renewable energy into its operations. Approximately 33% of CEAT's plant power requirements are now met through renewable sources, including solar and wind energy. This transition has contributed to year-on-year reduction in CO_2 emissions per metric ton of production, underscoring CEAT's commitment to sustainability and carbon footprint reduction.
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

234013.33

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

111504.17

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

762761.39

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1108278.89
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

20.52

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

270336

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

131716500000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

4.37

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in output

☑ Change in methodology

☑ Change in boundary

(7.45.9) Please explain

CEAT has steadily expanded its energy saving initiatives resulting in reduction of carbon emission intensity. The energy performance of all plants is measured through power, fuel and steam consumption and is monitored at a regular interval. The Company strives to be efficient in its operations, mainly through retrofitting and process modification. The Company has undertaken several initiatives around process optimisation, power conservation, retrofitting of equipment across all the facilities. Recognising the importance of renewable energy, CEAT has undertaken initiative to expand its solar capacity. CEAT plants have been converted to hybrid input model with coal and biofuel feeding system, Chennai plant has introduced rice husk as an alternate source of energy. In Scope 1 and 2 emissions, fugitive emission from refrigerants are included. Emissions from the Corporate Office are also included along with the emissions from manufacturing plants.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.65

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

270336

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ metric ton of product

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

461441.84

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

4.84

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in output

☑ Change in methodology

☑ Change in boundary

(7.45.9) Please explain

CEAT has steadily expanded its energy saving initiatives resulting in reduction of carbon emission intensity. The energy performance of all plants is measured through power, fuel and steam consumption and is monitored at a regular interval. The Company strives to be efficient in its operations, mainly through retrofitting and process modification. The Company has undertaken several initiatives around process optimisation, power conservation, retrofitting of equipment across all the facilities. Recognising the importance of renewable energy, CEAT has undertaken initiative to expand its solar capacity. CEAT plants have been converted to hybrid input model with coal and biofuel feeding system, Chennai plant has introduced rice husk as an alternate source of energy. In Scope 1 and 2 emissions, fugitive emission from refrigerants are included. Emissions from the Corporate Office are also included along with the emissions from manufacturing plants.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

9.54

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

3989804

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

4,61,441.84

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

0.1

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

CEAT has steadily expanded its energy saving initiatives. Recognising the importance of renewable energy, CEAT has undertaken initiative to expand its solar capacity. The Company has made sustained efforts towards transitioning to renewable energy sources through strategic investments in solar and wind projects. Notably, there is has been a positive trend in renewable energy consumption during this period, marked by increased utilisation of non-fossil fuels like briquette and solar energy. CEAT plants have been converted to hybrid input model with coal and biofuel feeding system, Chennai plant has introduced rice husk as an alternate source of energy.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

☑ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/31/2025

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments
☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2024

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

89395

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

144408

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1070113

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13412

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

44226

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

70805

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

577

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2458

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7536

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

67862

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

23911

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13979

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1314879.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1548682.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

154868.200

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

100208

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

170128

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1099097

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7269

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

49345

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

82067

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

327

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7252

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1191

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

67893

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25033

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7025

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1346499.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1616835.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-4.89

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Scope 1 and 2 emissions include fugitive emissions from refrigerants, as well as emissions from both manufacturing plants and the corporate office. CEAT has committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) as part of its long-term climate strategy. The validation of these targets is currently pending and will be undertaken after the integration of the recently acquired CAMSO operations, to ensure alignment with the consolidated emissions baseline. Scope 3 covers all other indirect emissions across CEAT's value chain, such as those arising from the procurement of raw materials, transportation and distribution of products, business travel, employee commuting, use of sold products, and end-of-life treatment of tyres. CEAT has committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) as part of its long-term climate strategy. The validation of these targets is currently pending and will be undertaken after the integration of the recently acquired CAMSO operations, ensuring that the consolidated emissions baseline—including the full Scope 3 inventory—is accurately represented.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

CEAT's target objective aligns with India's Net Zero goal. The company is actively implementing comprehensive measures to manage emissions throughout its operations, emphasizing efficiency and sustainability in manufacturing processes and product lifecycles. By prioritizing eco-friendly practices and embracing circular economy principles, CEAT aims to minimize emissions and optimize resource utilization. The organization invests in environmental projects to minimize waste and mitigate negative environmental impacts while enhancing positive contributions to nature. CEAT is committed to mitigating its environmental impact and reducing greenhouse gas emissions by taking deliberate measures to decarbonize its value chain. This strategic objective supports the company's transition from intensity-based targets to absolute emissions reduction goals, demonstrating CEAT's dedication to creating measurable, long-term environmental impact as part of its net zero commitment by 2050.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

CEAT's approach to climate resilience and adaptation is driven by a multi-pronged strategy aligned with its net zero 2050 commitment. The Company has joined the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and is transitioning from intensity-based to absolute emissions reduction targets. Its strategy includes 20–30% reduction through energy efficiency under ISO 50001, 60–80% through alternative fuels such as biomass, solar, and wind, and 10–15% via advanced technologies like nitrogen and induction curing to replace steam. The remaining 5–10% will be addressed through verified offsets. For Scope 1 and 2, CEAT targets 50% renewable electricity by 2026 and 100% by 2030, enabled by hybrid plant models, biofuels, and IoT-driven solutions. Efficiency measures include cooling line pump interlocking, HT motor blower automation, and VFD panel installations. For Scope 3, CEAT is engaging 15 suppliers representing 75% of emissions, expanding to 25 suppliers covering 80% with a 25% reduction goal. Progress includes 49.26% energy from renewables and avoidance of 2,357 MT CO2e through efficiency initiatives. Complementary actions include >99% landfill diversion, end-of-life tyre circularity, zero liquid discharge with TTRO reuse, rainwater harvesting, use of recycled materials, and biodiversity initiatives such as planting one million trees by 2030.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

03/31/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

03/30/2023

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

0.24

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

0.63

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.8700000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

03/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.4350000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-25

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.239561842

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0.406715075

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.6462769170

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

51.43

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

CEAT's commitment to emission management is evident through a series of initiatives which reflects the Company's dedication towards fostering environment. CEAT has aligned it emission monitoring and management practices and adopted the 'operational control' approach for reporting the organizational Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission as defined in GHG Protocol for Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions. Scope 3 emissions includes from raw material movement and distribution of finished goods in accordance with the GHG protocol.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

CEAT's target objective aligns with India's Net Zero goal. The company is actively implementing comprehensive measures to manage emissions throughout its operations, emphasizing efficiency and sustainability in manufacturing processes and product lifecycles. By prioritizing eco-friendly practices and embracing circular economy principles, CEAT aims to minimize emissions and optimize resource utilization. The organization invests in environmental projects to minimize waste and mitigate negative environmental impacts while enhancing positive contributions to nature. CEAT is committed to mitigating its environmental impact and reducing greenhouse gas emissions by taking deliberate measures to decarbonize its value chain. This strategic objective supports the company's transition from intensity-based targets to absolute emissions reduction goals, demonstrating CEAT's dedication to creating measurable, long-term environmental impact as part of its net zero commitment by 2050.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.2.89) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

CEAT's approach to climate resilience and adaptation is driven by a multi-pronged strategy aligned with its Net Zero 2050 commitment under the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The Company is transitioning from intensity-based to absolute emissions reduction targets, aiming for 20–30% reduction through energy efficiency under ISO 50001, 60–80% through alternative fuels such as biomass, solar, and wind, and 10–15% via advanced technologies like nitrogen and induction curing to replace steam. The remaining 5–10% will be addressed through verified offsets. For Scope 1 and 2, CEAT targets 50% renewable electricity by 2026 and 100% by 2030, enabled by hybrid plant models, biofuels, and IoT-driven solutions. Efficiency measures include cooling line pump interlocking, HT motor blower automation, and VFD panel installations. For Scope 3, CEAT is engaging 15 suppliers representing 75% of emissions, expanding to 25 suppliers covering 80% with a 25% reduction goal. Progress includes 49.26% energy from renewables and avoidance of 2,357 MT CO2e through efficiency initiatives. Complementary actions include >99% landfill diversion, end-of-life tyre circularity, zero liquid discharge with TTRO reuse, rainwater harvesting, use of recycled materials, and biodiversity initiatives such as planting one million trees by 2030. To further advance its sustainability agenda, CEAT has developed a roadmap to achieve 40% sustainable materials by 2030, introduced low rolling resistance tyres for improved fuel efficiency, expanded solar rooftop installations, implemented water reduction projects across plants, adopted biodegradable packaging solutions, transitioned to biodegradable stickers and labels on tyres, and promoted green delivery practices to reduce logistics emissions. These measures integrate carbon reduction, product stewardship, resource efficiency, and circular economy opportunities, strengthening CEAT's ability to balance business growth with long-term decarbonization and environmental stewardship goals.
[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

03/31/2021

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

03/30/2022

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

11178.12766

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

6

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

03/30/2026

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

32

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

27.66

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :CEAT's Renewable Electricity Commitment (RE100): Transition to 100% renewable electricity by 2030.

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

RE target cover all energy consumption within its own organizational facilities—including manufacturing plants and corporate offices that it owns or directly operates. Monitoring and reporting focus exclusively on Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions/energy use associated with these sites. Exclusion: Any third-party–owned or leased sites where CEAT has no operational control.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

CEAT's target objective aligns with India's Net Zero goal. The company is actively implementing comprehensive measures to manage emissions throughout its operations, emphasizing efficiency and sustainability in manufacturing processes and product lifecycles. By prioritizing eco-friendly practices and embracing circular economy principles, CEAT aims to minimize emissions and optimize resource utilization. The organization invests in environmental projects to minimize waste and mitigate negative environmental impacts while enhancing positive contributions to nature. CEAT is committed to mitigating its environmental impact and reducing greenhouse gas emissions by taking deliberate measures to decarbonize its value chain. This strategic objective supports the company's transition from intensity-based targets to absolute emissions reduction goals, demonstrating CEAT's dedication to creating measurable, long-term environmental impact as part of its net zero commitment by 2050.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

CEAT’s approach to climate resilience and adaptation is driven by a multi-pronged strategy aligned with its net zero 2050 commitment. The Company has joined the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and is transitioning from intensity-based to absolute emissions reduction targets. Its strategy includes 20–30% reduction through energy efficiency under ISO 50001, 60–80% through alternative fuels such as biomass, solar, and wind, and 10–15% via advanced technologies like nitrogen and induction curing to replace steam. The remaining 5–10% will be addressed through verified offsets. For Scope 1 and 2, CEAT targets 50% renewable electricity by 2026 and 100% by 2030, enabled by hybrid plant models, biofuels, and IoT-driven solutions. Efficiency measures include cooling line pump interlocking, HT motor blower automation, and VFD panel installations. For Scope 3, CEAT is engaging 15 suppliers representing 75% of emissions, expanding to 25 suppliers covering 80% with a 25% reduction goal. Progress includes 49.26% energy from renewables and avoidance of 2,357 MT CO2e through efficiency initiatives. Complementary actions include >99% landfill diversion, end-of-life tyre circularity, zero liquid discharge with TTRO reuse, rainwater harvesting, use of recycled materials, and biodiversity initiatives such as planting one million trees by 2030.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

03/31/2025

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

03/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Scope 1 and 2 emissions include fugitive emissions from refrigerants, as well as emissions from both manufacturing plants and the corporate office. CEAT has committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) as part of its long-term climate strategy. The validation of these targets is currently pending and will be undertaken after the integration of the recently acquired CAMSO operations, to ensure alignment with the consolidated emissions baseline. Scope 3 covers all other indirect emissions across CEAT's value chain, such as those arising from the procurement of raw materials, transportation and distribution of products, business travel, employee commuting, use of sold products, and end-of-life treatment of tyres. CEAT has committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) as part of its long-term climate strategy. The validation of these targets is currently pending and will be undertaken after the integration of the recently acquired CAMSO operations, ensuring that the consolidated emissions baseline—including the full Scope 3 inventory—is accurately represented.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

CEAT's target objective aligns with India's Net Zero goal. The company is actively implementing comprehensive measures to manage emissions throughout its operations, emphasizing efficiency and sustainability in manufacturing processes and product lifecycles. By prioritizing eco-friendly practices and embracing circular economy principles, CEAT aims to minimize emissions and optimize resource utilization. The organization invests in environmental projects to minimize waste and mitigate negative environmental impacts while enhancing positive contributions to nature. CEAT is committed to mitigating its environmental impact and reducing greenhouse gas emissions by taking deliberate measures to decarbonize its value chain. This strategic objective supports the company's transition from intensity-based targets to absolute emissions reduction goals, demonstrating CEAT's dedication to creating measurable, long-term environmental impact as part of its net zero commitment by 2050.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

CEAT's approach to climate resilience and adaptation is driven by a multi-pronged strategy aligned with its net zero 2050 commitment. The Company has joined the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and is transitioning from intensity-based to absolute emissions reduction targets. Its strategy includes 20–30% reduction through energy efficiency under ISO 50001, 60–80% through alternative fuels such as biomass, solar, and wind, and 10–15% via advanced technologies like nitrogen and induction curing to replace steam. The remaining 5–10% will be addressed through verified offsets. For Scope 1 and 2, CEAT targets 50% renewable electricity by 2026 and 100% by 2030, enabled by hybrid plant models, biofuels, and IoT-driven solutions. Efficiency measures include cooling line pump interlocking, HT motor blower automation, and VFD panel installations. For Scope 3, CEAT is engaging 15 suppliers representing 75% of emissions, expanding to 25 suppliers covering 80% with a 25% reduction goal. Progress includes 49.26% energy from renewables and avoidance of 2,357 MT CO2e through efficiency initiatives. Complementary actions include >99% landfill diversion, end-of-life tyre circularity, zero liquid discharge with TTRO reuse, rainwater harvesting, use of recycled materials, and biodiversity initiatives such as planting one million trees by 2030.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

CEAT reviews its net-zero targets through a structured cycle that begins with updating its full Scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse-gas inventory and integrating any new operations to keep the baseline current. Targets are checked against the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net-Zero Standard and 1.5 °C pathways. The company analyzes climate risks, evolving policies, and technology trends, engages internal teams and external stakeholders, and tracks annual emission reductions with third-party assurance. Every few years, or after major business changes, CEAT recalibrates its roadmap and publicly discloses progress in Integrated reports. [Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*1*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*6*	*25295*
Implementation commenced	*24*	*10078.86*
Implemented	*75*	*387619*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Fuel switch

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

182092

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2500000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

CEAT strives to minimize energy usage while ensuring operational effectiveness by implementing process optimization, streamlining operations, and adopting innovative, energy-efficient technologies. The Company has transitioned all six of its manufacturing plants to a hybrid input model that integrates coal with biofuel feeding systems, significantly reducing reliance on conventional fossil fuels. At its Chennai plant, CEAT has further advanced this transition by introducing rice husk as an alternative energy source, demonstrating its commitment to sustainable biomass utilization. These initiatives not only contribute to reduced greenhouse gas emissions but also align with CEAT's broader decarbonization roadmap, which emphasizes the adoption of renewable and low-carbon energy solutions. By

integrating clean energy into core operations, CEAT is steadily advancing toward its long-term target of achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050 under its Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) commitment.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Other, please specify :Electricity saving Initiatives through power conservation

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

81063.5

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

446000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

470000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

CEAT is actively reducing Scope 2 emissions by advancing energy efficiency and adopting clean energy solutions across its operations. All six plants have transitioned to a hybrid input model integrating coal with biofuel feeding systems, thereby reducing dependence on conventional fossil fuels. At the Chennai plant, rice husk has been introduced as an alternative fuel, further strengthening biomass utilization. To optimize energy performance, CEAT has implemented multiple measures to lower specific steam consumption, including replacing calorifier steam with the nitrogen curing process, installing backpressure steam turbines to recover energy, and modifying steam headers in curing sections to improve distribution and minimize losses. These initiatives have resulted in measurable reductions in energy intensity and improved utilization of renewable and low-carbon energy sources. By integrating biofuels, expanding the use of alternative fuels, and driving process efficiency, CEAT continues to lower its Scope 2 emissions in line with its decarbonization roadmap. These actions directly support the Company's Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) commitment and long-term goal of achieving 100% renewable electricity by 2030 and Net Zero by 2050.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2357

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

215400000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

122400000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The Company's Energy Board is driving initiatives in retrofitting and process modifications to enhance energy efficiency as part of a long-term conservation strategy. At the Bhandup plant, projects include replacing induction lamps with LEDs, installing BLDC fans, and upgrading CCT pumps to efficient motors, resulting in significant energy savings. The steamless curing process has been optimized to save 15 metric tonnes of steam daily, thereby improving energy efficiency while reducing emissions and costs. At the Ambernath facility, IoT-based solutions for pumps and cooling towers have been implemented, delivering substantial power savings. In Nagpur, the installation of a backpressure steam turbine, complemented by steam header modifications, has reduced energy consumption and achieved savings of 1,089 tonnes of steam per day. The Company's monthly dashboard tracks carbon footprints and the performance of energy-saving initiatives. This data-driven strategy promotes transparency, accountability and ongoing improvement in energy efficiency.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

CEAT has taken various initiatives on adoption of cleaner source of energy from conventional source of energy. The Company has made a capital investment of H 2,154 lakhs on various energy conservation initiatives such as Retrofitting of Equipment, Process Modification, Enhancing Operational Efficiency, etc.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Sustainmax - Agri Tyre with 81% Sustainable materials

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

A premium VF (Very High Flexion) tyre with 81% sustainable material, designed and engineered to maintain VF tyre properties like soil compaction, fuel efficiency, tear resistance and load carrying capacity. These tyre are designed with renewable raw materials sourced from bio source such as natural rubber, rice husk silica, bio-based resin, as well as recycled materials such as recovered carbon black, reclaimed rubber, and polyester from scrapped Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) bottles, underscoring CEAT's commitment to environmental stewardship and innovation. The design ensures the delivery of the same load carrying capability as a standard VF tyre. Furthermore, the tyre footprint closely resembles that of CEAT's regular VF tyre, thereby ensuring minimal soil compaction.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :BEE Label Products

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

CEAT has launched 70+ SKUs that are BEE 5-star rated. Refer - https://www.ceat.com/campaign/star-rating.html

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

35.98

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Electric Vehicle

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Commercial 3-Wheeler EV Tyres - The WinEnergy tyres has been specifically designed for Electric Vehicles operating in the Commercial 3 Wheeler category, approved from prominent OEMs. Energymax (Agri tyre for Electric Tractors) Electric Tractors are a ground-breaking development in the tractor industry. They are the future of modern farming because of their various benefits and advantages attached to their emergence from being cost-effective, accurate power, environment friendly. It is best for future farming as there has been extinction when it comes to fossil fuels. The major requirements of electric tractor tyres are low rolling resistance and low noise with improved traction and compaction on road and field respectively. CEAT EnergyDrive Tyres are engineered specifically for electric vehicles (EVs), to feature a low rolling resistance design, optimizing energy efficiency and extending the range of electric car. The Company prioritises a serene driving experience with advanced noise reduction features by minimizing block movement and air pumping through lower grooves, significantly reduced rolling noise. Driving the Future: CEAT Powers India's First EV Truck CEAT has successfully expanded its product line to meet the demands of India's first EV truck company, IPLT (Infra Prime Logistics Technologies). Recognizing the pivotal role of EVs in the future of transportation, CEAT has firmly established its presence by supplying tyres to IPLT since April 2023.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Facilities measure water withdrawals in real-time, using flow meters. The data is captured and shared by sites on a monthly basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All manufacturing facilities monitor total water withdrawal volumes which is one of our key environmental performance indicators. CEAT consumes water from third party sources such as municipal water and industrial water sources across all the plants. In addition to this CEAT Bhandup plant is consuming ground water as and when required, ensuring compliance with the regulations established by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The data is captured and shared by sites on a monthly basis.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The water sources are known and recorded for all our sites. The data is available through water meters. The data is captured and shared by sites on a monthly basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All manufacturing facilities monitor total water withdrawal volumes which is one of our key environmental performance indicators. CEAT consumes water from third party sources such as municipal water and industrial water sources across all the plants. In addition to this CEAT Bhandup plant is consuming ground water as and when required, ensuring compliance with the regulations established by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The data is captured and shared by sites on a monthly basis.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals quality is monitored at the site level using samples (either manual or automatic sampling) and lab testing.

(9.2.4) Please explain

All manufacturing facilities monitor total water withdrawal volumes which is one of our key environmental performance indicators. CEAT consumes water from third party sources such as municipal water and industrial water sources across all the plants. In addition to this CEAT Bhandup plant is consuming ground water as and when required, ensuring compliance with the regulations established by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). The data is captured and shared by sites on a monthly basis.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Facilities measures water discharges using flow meters. The data is captured and shared by sites on a monthly basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CEAT's five plants are Zero Liquid Discharged (or 'ZLD') units. Through efficient use of water resources, CEAT is dedicated to ensuring water stewardship. CEAT's Nashik, Halol, Nagpur, Chennai and Ambernath plants are Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) by their respective CTO. Treated water is recycled and reused within the premises. Wastewater undergoes treatment in effluent and sewage treatment plants, conforming to guidelines stipulated by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The treated sewage is effectively reused for gardening and restroom facilities, reflecting CEAT's commitment to sustainable resource utilisation.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Facilities measures water discharges using flow meters. The data is captured and shared by sites on a monthly basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CEAT's five plants are Zero Liquid Discharged (or 'ZLD') units. Through efficient use of water resources, CEAT is dedicated to ensuring water stewardship. CEAT's Nashik, Halol, Nagpur, Chennai and Ambernath plants are Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) by their respective CTO. Treated water is recycled and reused within the premises. Wastewater undergoes treatment in effluent and sewage treatment plants, conforming to guidelines stipulated by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The treated sewage is effectively reused for gardening and restroom facilities, reflecting CEAT's commitment to sustainable resource utilisation. CEAT's Bhandup plant sends the treated water to authorised third party for discharge.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Facilities measures water discharges using flow meters. The data is captured and shared by sites on a monthly basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CEAT's five plants are Zero Liquid Discharged (or 'ZLD') units. Through efficient use of water resources, CEAT is dedicated to ensuring water stewardship. CEAT's Nashik, Halol, Nagpur, Chennai and Ambernath plants are Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) by their respective CTO. Treated water is recycled and reused within the premises. Wastewater undergoes treatment in effluent and sewage treatment plants, conforming to guidelines stipulated by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The treated sewage is effectively reused for gardening and restroom facilities, reflecting CEAT's commitment to sustainable resource utilisation.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Facilities monitor continuously BOD, COD, pH and TDS daily. Monitoring is conducted samples which are then lab tested.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Wastewater undergoes treatment in effluent and sewage treatment plants, conforming to guidelines stipulated by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB).

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not monitored in our sites; The discharge quality is only monitored by standard effluent parameters.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

This water aspect is not monitored in our sites; The discharge quality is only monitored by standard effluent parameters.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Facilities measures water discharges using flow meters. The data is captured and shared by sites on a monthly basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

CEAT consumes water from third party sources such as municipal water and industrial water sources across all the plants. In addition to this CEAT Bhandup plant is consuming ground water as and when required, ensuring compliance with the regulations established by the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA). CEAT has implemented various water conservation initiatives across its manufacturing facilities, including rainwater harvesting projects, maximising direct rainwater usage

improving water recovery efficiency, and utilising RO plants extensively. Efforts also focus on optimising sanitation cycles, reducing cooling tower drift losses, and optimising boiler blowdown. Additionally, CEAT facilities have rain water harvesting system in 3 plants Bhandup, Nashik and Chennai.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1387.4

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Tyre manufacturing process requires substantial water use. CEAT consumes water from third party sources such as municipal water and industrial water sources across all the plants. CEAT also has recycling and rainwater harvesting system. Through efficient use of water resources, CEAT is dedicated to ensuring water stewardship. The Company's Nashik, Halol, Nagpur, Chennai and Ambernath plants are Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) by their respective CTO. Treated water is recycled and reused the treated water within the premises. Wastewater undergoes treatment in effluent and sewage treatment plants, conforming to guidelines stipulated by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The treated sewage is effectively reused for gardening and restroom facilities, reflecting CEAT's commitment to sustainable resource utilisation. Chennai demonstrated best-in-class performance with 178,662 KL, representing a significant portion of its input. Approximately 84% of the water consumption at the Chennai plant is met by TTRO water.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

17.7

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

CEAT's tyre manufacturing operations require substantial water use, with water sourced from third-party suppliers, including municipal and industrial sources, across all plants. Recognizing the criticality of water in its operations, CEAT has invested in water recycling systems, rainwater harvesting, and Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) infrastructure. With ongoing expansion in business operations and an increase in production volumes, CEAT continues to strengthen its approach to responsible water management. The Nashik, Halol, Nagpur, Chennai, and Ambernath facilities are Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) units by their respective CTO, ensuring that no wastewater is discharged externally. Treated water is recycled and reused within the premises to minimize freshwater dependency. Across all plants, wastewater is treated through effluent and sewage treatment plants in compliance with State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) requirements. Treated sewage is reused for non-industrial applications such as gardening and restroom facilities. These initiatives reflect CEAT's commitment to water stewardship, ensuring sustainable resource utilization while supporting business growth.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1301.68

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Tyre manufacturing process requires substantial water use. CEAT consumes water from third party sources such as municipal water and industrial water sources across all the plants. CEAT also has recycling and rainwater harvesting system. Through efficient use of water resources, CEAT is dedicated to ensuring water stewardship. The Company's Nashik, Halol, Nagpur, Chennai and Ambernath plants are Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) by their respective CTO. Treated water is recycled and reused the treated water within the premises. Wastewater undergoes treatment in effluent and sewage treatment plants, conforming to guidelines stipulated by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The treated sewage is effectively reused for gardening and restroom facilities, reflecting CEAT's commitment to sustainable resource utilisation. Chennai demonstrated best-in-class performance with 178,662 KL, representing a significant portion of its input. Approximately 84% of the water consumption at the Chennai plant is met by TTRO water.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

213.14

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :In FY 2023-24, Chennai did not fall under water-stressed area as per the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) Report.

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

15.36

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) reports - https://cgwb.gov.in/cgwbpnm/public/uploads/ documents/173651217718672686 70file.pdf

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

In FY 2023-24, Chennai did not fall under water-stressed area as per the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) Report. In FY 2024-25, Chennai falls under a water-stressed region. To reduce dependency on its fresh water withdrawal, the Company is procuring Tertiary Treatment Reverse Osmosis (TTRO) water. The Chennai plant is also a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) unit. At present, 84% of water consumption is met by Tertiary Treatment Reverse Osmosis (TTRO) water, thereby reducing the use of fresh water by 84%. https://cgwb.gov.in/cgwbpnm/public/uploads/ documents/173651217718672686 70file.pdf
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

7.77

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Catchment of Rainwater Harvesting was less as compared to previous year

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

CEAT has implemented various water conservation initiatives across its manufacturing facilities, including rainwater harvesting projects, maximising direct rainwater usage improving water recovery efficiency, and utilising RO plants extensively. Efforts also focus on optimising sanitation cycles, reducing cooling tower drift losses, and optimising boiler blowdown. Additionally, CEAT facilities have rain water harvesting system in 3 plants Bhandup, Nashik and Chennai.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not Relevant

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

49.34

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The company has identified various water efficiency projects to reduce the dependency on ground water. At the Chennai plant, 84% of water consumption is met by Tertiary Treatment Reverse Osmosis (TTRO) water, thereby reducing the use of fresh water by 84%.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not Relevant

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not Relevant

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1330.29

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The company has identified various water efficiency projects to reduce the dependency on ground water. At the Chennai plant, 84% of water consumption is met by Tertiary Treatment Reverse Osmosis (TTRO) water, thereby reducing the use of fresh water by 84%. With ongoing expansion in business operations and an increase in production volumes, CEAT continues to strengthen its approach to responsible water management. The Nashik, Halol, Nagpur, Chennai, and Ambernath facilities

are Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) units by their respective CTO, ensuring that no wastewater is discharged externally. Treated water is recycled and reused within the premises to minimize freshwater dependency.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not Relevant

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not Relevant

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not Relevant

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

17.7

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

CEAT's five plants are Zero Liquid Discharged (or 'ZLD') units. Through efficient use of water resources, CEAT is dedicated to ensuring water stewardship. The Company's Nashik, Halol, Nagpur, Chennai and Ambernath plants are Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) plants by their Consent to Operate. Treated water is recycled and reused within the premises. Wastewater undergoes treatment in effluent and sewage treatment plants, conforming to guidelines stipulated by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The treated sewage is effectively reused for gardening and restroom facilities, reflecting CEAT's commitment to sustainable resource utilisation. The discharge water is being send to third party with tertiary treatment.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

17.7

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

CEAT's five plants are Zero Liquid Discharged (or 'ZLD') units. Through efficient use of water resources, CEAT is dedicated to ensuring water stewardship. The Company's Nashik, Halol, Nagpur, Chennai and Ambernath plants are Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) plants by their Consent to Operate. Treated water is recycled and reused within the premises. Wastewater undergoes treatment in effluent and sewage treatment plants, conforming to guidelines stipulated by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The treated sewage is effectively reused for gardening and restroom facilities, reflecting CEAT's commitment to sustainable resource utilisation. The discharge water is being send to third party with tertiary treatment.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not Applicable

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not Applicable

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not Applicable

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not Applicable

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not Applicable
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

	Identification of facilities in the value chain stage	Please explain
Direct operations	*Select from:* ☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years	*The company plans to assess its value chain with water dependencies, impacts, risk and opportunities by next year.*

	Identification of facilities in the value chain stage	Please explain
Upstream value chain	*Select from:* ☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years	*The company plans to assess its value chain with water dependencies, impacts, risk and opportunities by next year.*

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

131716500000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

94937653.16

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Given the historical context of CEAT's tyre operations, it's expected that future trends will show improved water withdrawal efficiency. This aligns with anticipated revenue growth and a reduction in water usage, reflecting CEAT's commitment to sustainable water practices. However, there is some uncertainty, as the CEAT aims to expand beyond its traditional tyre business, where the initial water withdrawal efficiency might be lower.
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Water intensity in terms of physical output (KL/MT)

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

3.14

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

Production in MT

(9.12.5) Comment

The company monitors its water withdrawal on regular basis. CEAT consumes water from third party sources such as municipal water and industrial water sources across all the plants. CEAT has implemented various water conservation initiatives across its manufacturing facilities, including rainwater harvesting projects, maximizing direct rainwater usage improving water recovery efficiency, and utilizing RO plants extensively. The Company’s Nashik, Halol, Nagpur, Chennai and Ambernath plants are Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) certified facilities. Treated water is recycled and reused within the premises. Wastewater undergoes treatment in effluent and sewage treatment plants, conforming to guidelines stipulated by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The treated sewage is effectively reused for gardening and restroom facilities, reflecting CEAT’s commitment to sustainable resource utilisation.

Row 2

(9.12.1) Product name

Water Intensity per rupee revenue (in Lakhs)(Revenue - 1189260 Lakhs)

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

98.82

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☑ Water consumed

(9.12.4) Denominator

Per rupee revenue (in Lakhs) (Revenue - 13,17,165 Lakhs)

(9.12.5) Comment

The company monitors its water withdrawal on regular basis. CEAT consumes water from third party sources such as municipal water and industrial water sources across all the plants. CEAT has implemented various water conservation initiatives across its manufacturing facilities, including rainwater harvesting projects, maximizing direct rainwater usage improving water recovery efficiency, and utilizing RO plants extensively. The Company's Nashik, Halol, Nagpur, Chennai and Ambernath plants are Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) certified facilities. Treated water is recycled and reused within the premises. Wastewater undergoes treatment in effluent and sewage treatment plants, conforming to guidelines stipulated by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The treated sewage is effectively reused for gardening and restroom facilities, reflecting CEAT's commitment to sustainable resource utilisation.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*Not Applicable*

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

The company's products are categorized using the tyre labelling system, which offers consumers details on fuel efficiency, safety, and noise through metrics like rolling resistance, wet grip, and external rolling noise. However, the company has not yet classified its products or services in terms of water impact. The company does assess the water intensity of each of its manufacturing plants (in KL per ton of finished products), but this analysis is not formally classified. Nonetheless, it helps the company track progress by identifying which production sites are the least water-intensive.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

The company is in the process of evaluating the WASH pledge for future commitment; however, it has developed a self-assessment tool that addresses all aspects of WASH. Additionally, the company intends to conduct WASH audits quarterly at each of its manufacturing plants.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Product water intensity

☑ Reduction per unit of production

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/31/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

03/30/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

3.94

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

03/30/2026

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

2.63

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

3.14

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

61

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

☑ Other, please specify :The company also has an internal target to reduce it's water consumption by 10% on Y-o-Y basis.

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The company monitors its water consumptions on regular basis. CEAT consumes water from third party sources such as municipal water and industrial water sources across all the plants. CEAT has implemented various water conservation initiatives across its manufacturing facilities, including rainwater harvesting projects, maximizing direct rainwater usage improving water recovery efficiency, and utilizing RO plants extensively. The Company's Nagpur, Chennai and Ambernath plants are Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) certified facilities. Additionally, CEAT's Nashik and Halol plants are recycling and reusing the treated water within the premises. Wastewater undergoes treatment in effluent and sewage treatment plants, conforming to guidelines stipulated by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The treated sewage is effectively reused for gardening and restroom facilities, reflecting CEAT's commitment to sustainable resource utilisation.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

The company monitors its water consumptions on regular basis. CEAT consumes water from third party sources such as municipal water and industrial water sources across all the plants. CEAT has implemented various water conservation initiatives across its manufacturing facilities, including rainwater harvesting projects, maximizing direct rainwater usage improving water recovery efficiency, and utilizing RO plants extensively. The Company's Nashik, Halol, Nagpur, Chennai and Ambernath plants are Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) plants as per their consent to operate. Treated water is recycled and reused within the premises. Wastewater undergoes treatment in effluent and sewage treatment plants, conforming to guidelines stipulated by the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB). The treated sewage is effectively reused for gardening and restroom facilities, reflecting CEAT's commitment to sustainable resource utilisation

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The company has set an internal target to reduce its water intensity ratio by 10% year over year. It assesses the water intensity of each of its manufacturing plants (in KL per ton of finished products) on a monthly basis. The internal Management Information System (MIS), which is reviewed monthly at the management level, helps the company address issues related to high water consumption and consider actions to mitigate increases. The water consumption KPI is reviewed by the operational committee and during various Manufacturing Leadership Team (MLT) meetings on a monthly basis, as well as at the Executive Committee meetings on a quarterly basis.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

☑ Ensure compliance with EPR policies and schemes

Other

☑ Other, please specify :The Company is continuously adopting sustainable packaging options, by engaging with identified biodegradable plastic vendors.

(10.1.3) Please explain

CEAT has a comprehensive plan to manage plastic throughout various stages of its operations and value chain. Plastic scraps are sold to licensed recyclers for processing and recycling plastic materials. CEAT has filed a comprehensive EPR strategy in compliance with PWMR, 2016 to the Pollution Control Boards and is registered as the Brand Owner. It is essential to the Company's operations as a top tyre brand to make sure that pre- and post-consumer packaging is disposed of safely. Through EPR, the Company ensures the collection and secure disposal of its packaging waste. CEAT is working with approved implementation partners, or producer responsibility organisations, to handle the end-of-life disposal, transportation, and collecting of plastic waste. Biodegradable Packaging - CEAT is continuously adopting sustainable packaging options, by engaging with identified biodegradable plastic vendors
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

use of plastics in product packaging

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

usage of plastic packaging in raw material packaging

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not Applicable
[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

2271

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☑ % virgin renewable content

(10.5.4) % virgin renewable content

100

(10.5.7) Please explain

The Company reused, recycled and safely disposed of 2,271 MT of post-consumer packaging plastic waste. Scrap pertaining to plastic is sold to licensed recyclers. In addition, the Company is compliant with EPR regarding product packaging, as required by the Central Pollution Control Board.
[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

☑ % recyclable in practice and at scale

(10.5.1.4) % of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice at scale

100

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

The Company reused, recycled and safely disposed of 2,271 MT of post-consumer packaging plastic waste. Scrap pertaining to plastic is sold to licensed recyclers. In addition, the Company is compliant with EPR regarding product packaging, as required by the Central Pollution Control Board.
[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Usage of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

2271

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

100

(10.6.12) Please explain

The Company reused, recycled and safely disposed of 2,271 MT of post-consumer packaging plastic waste. Scrap pertaining to plastic is sold to licensed recyclers. In addition, the Company is compliant with EPR regarding product packaging, as required by the Central Pollution Control Board.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Livelihood, economic & other incentives

☑ Other, please specify :Part of RPG Group commitment to plant a million trees for sustainable tomorrow under 1t.org pledge commitment. In FY 2023-24, CEAT played a pivotal role by supporting planting of 25,000 trees in Ramtek in Nagpur and Bastar in Chhattisgarh.

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other, please specify :Tree plantation indicator enabling restoring and growing trees and forest landscapes

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No manufacturing plants are located in legally protected area.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No manufacturing plants are located in UNESCO World Heritage sites.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No manufacturing plants are located in UNESCO Man and Biosphere Reserves.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No manufacturing plants are located in Ramsar sites.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No manufacturing plants are located in Key Biodiversity Areas.*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	*No manufacturing plants are located in other areas important for biodiversity.*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Plastics

☑ Circularity potential of plastic packaging

☑ End-of-life management pathways

☑ Raw material content - durable goods/products and/or durable components

☑ Waste generated

☑ All data points in module 10

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

☑ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Reasonable Level of Assurance The assurance process involved assessing the quality, accuracy, and reliability of BRSR Indicators (KPIs) within the report for the period April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025. The reporting scope and boundaries include 6 manufacturing units and the Head Office located at Bhandup, Chennai, Ambernath, Nagpur, Nashik, Halol and Worli. SGS India Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'SGS India') was engaged by CEAT Limited (the 'Company' or 'CEAT') to conduct an independent assurance of the Company's Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) (the 'Report') pertaining to the reporting period of April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025. SGS India has conducted a Reasonable level of Assurance for BRSR core and limited level of assurance on non-core parameters. This assurance engagement was conducted in accordance with "International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised) and ISAE 3410.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

BRSR Assurance statement@CEAT_V1.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Fuel consumption
☑ Base year emissions
☑ Renewable fuel consumption
☑ Target-setting methodology
☑ All data points in module 7
☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation
☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 3)
☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)
☑ Emissions breakdown by country/area
☑ Emissions breakdown by business division
☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling generation
☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption
☑ Emissions reduction initiatives/activities

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-1

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Scope 1 & 2- Reasonable Level of Assurance Scope 3- Limited Level of Assurance SGS India Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as SGS India) was contracted by CEAT Limited (the 'Company' or 'CEAT') to conduct an independent assurance of its annual Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory for Scope-1, Scope-2 and Scope 3 pertaining to the reporting period of 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025. The Company has developed its GHG inventory in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and ISO 14064-1 standard. SGS India has conducted a Reasonable level of Assurance for Scope-1 & Scope-2 and a Limited level of assurance for Scope-3 data. This assurance engagement was conducted in accordance with the "International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3410".

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Plastics

☑ Circularity potential of plastic packaging

☑ End-of-life management pathways

☑ Raw material content - durable goods/products and/or durable components

☑ Waste generated

☑ All data points in module 10

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

☑ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Limited Level of Assurance SGS India Private Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'SGS India') was engaged by CEAT Limited(the 'Company' or 'CEAT') to conduct an independent assurance of the disclosures under the Integrated Report (the 'Report') pertaining to the reporting period of April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025. The

Integrated Report has been prepared in line with the Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI) Standards. This Limited level of assurance engagement was conducted in accordance with "International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised)" and GRI principles.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

IR Assurance Statement@CEAT.pdf

Row 5

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Forests

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Forests

☑ Traceability data

☑ All data points in module 8

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC)

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Halol and Ambernath plants are certified with International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC) Plus, highlighting commitment to sustainability standards in circular economy, bio-based materials and responsible manufacturing.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

ISCC Plus Certificates.pdf

[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

(13.2.1) Additional information

ISO 20400:2017 Certification for Sustainable Procurement: CEAT earned the certification, highlighting its commitment to environmental, social and economic responsibility. The Company integrated sustainable procurement into its strategic goals, including a vendor rating system and ESG rewards for top suppliers. CEAT enhances efficiency, incorporates renewable energy, conducts regular audits and invests in energy-efficient technologies, all while adhering to ISO 50001 standards for continuous reduction in energy use. Summary on Certifications ISO 9001:2015 in all plants. • ISO 14001:2015 in all plants. • 20400: 2017 at corporate level. • ISO 45001:2018 in all plants • ISO 50001:2018 in Bhandup, Nashik and Halol • ISCC Plus certification at Halol and Ambernath • IAFT 16949:2016 is available on the Company's website. • Certifications such as GSO, SASO, BEE, E4, SNI, ISI and INMETRO

(13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

ISO Certificates.pdf
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Senior VP - Quality Assurance, Sustainability and QBM • Quality Assurance

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute