



**25<sup>th</sup> July, 2023**

To,  
**National Stock Exchange of India Limited**  
**Listing Compliance Department,**  
Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C – 1,  
Block - G, Bandra Kurla Complex,  
Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051

**Company Symbol: LLOYDS**

**Sub: Newspaper Advertisement – Disclosure under Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015**

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**Dear Sir/Madam,**

Pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Schedule III Part A and Regulation 47 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we enclose copies of Newspaper Advertisement Published in Business Standard (English – All Editions) and Mumbai Lakshdeep (Marathi) on Tuesday, 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2023 regarding e-voting information for 10<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, 17<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 at 03.00 p.m., in compliance with section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended and MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

You are requested to take the above on your record.

Thanking you,  
Yours Faithfully.

**For and on behalf of Lloyds Luxuries Limited**

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**Shubhada Mahendra Shirke**  
**Company Secretary**  
**A66511**  
**Place: Mumbai**

# The dilemma of multilateral finance

Global funds for infrastructure need unprecedented amounts of capital that will require greater participation from a reluctant private sector

SUBHOMOY BHATTACHARJEE  
New Delhi, 24 July

Last week, a report entitled "G20 Independent Expert Group on Strengthening MDBs", authored primarily by Larry Summers, former US treasury secretary, and N K Singh, chairperson of India's fifteenth Finance Commission, was placed before the third G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors meeting in Gandhinagar, Gujarat. The meeting was jointly chaired by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Governor Shaktikanta Das.

Interestingly, the meeting did not accept the recommendations of the expert group but stated that the G20 "may choose to discuss" them "to enhance their effectiveness". Yet the topic of the report, on global financing of public goods, is critical to the future of the G20.

The world needs money to build infrastructure hard and soft, at a scale never built before. At \$3 trillion annually by 2030, the private sector is unlikely to step in; it has no appetite for taking on the risks, mostly located outside USA and Western Europe, unless the multilateral development banks (MDB) share those.

For the MDBs, this situation means either taking on more debt on their existing equity or adding to their equity, known as General Capital Increase, or possibly both. The former risks reducing their coveted Triple-A rating that keeps their interest rates rock-bottom. The alternative, which is to make the G20 countries raise their equity in the MDBs, is riddled with dissensions. The Summers-Singh report notes that MDBs have to contend with an "increasingly fractured world".

Soon after they were set up in 1944,

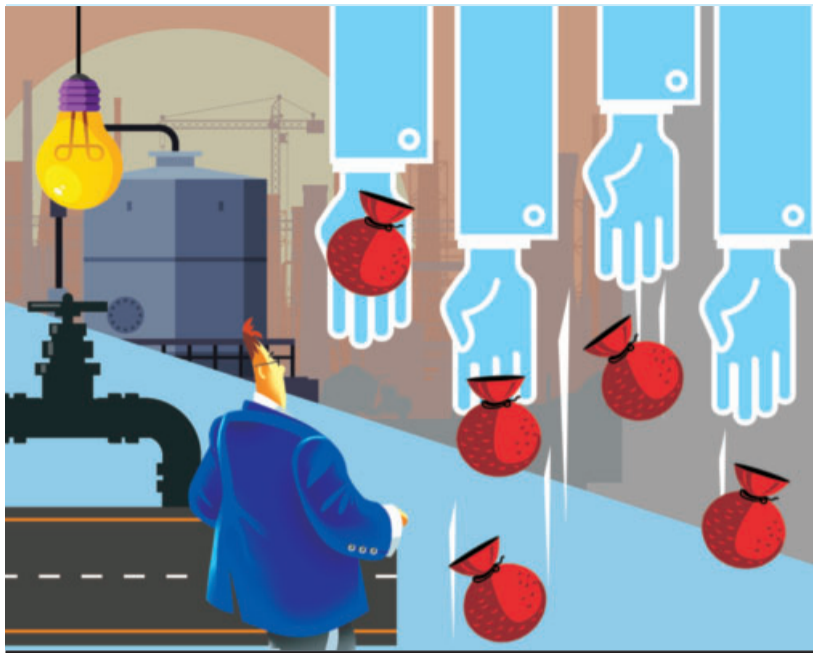


ILLUSTRATION: BINAY SINHA

the clutch of World Bank, Asian Development Bank, International Finance Corporation, African Development Bank and even the International Monetary Fund (IMF) faced calls to change the way they do business. But in the 21st century, especially after the BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) countries have come to rival the economic powers of G7 countries, the differences have become acute. The BRICS countries, for instance, have not only have set up two rivals, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the New Development Bank, but have also demanded greater say in the governance of the older ones.

To ease some of the differences, in 2016, the IMF included the Chinese ren-

minbi in the basket of currencies whose combined value determines the Special Drawing Rights (SDR), the international reserve currency. This month, an RBI working paper has demanded that the Indian rupee should also be a part of the basket.

There are two parts to this demand. First, inclusion in the SDR basket would give the rupee a recognised place among the major international currencies. This would enhance its status as a global reserve currency, making more countries agreeable to trading in it. Second, the share of SDRs also determines the share of voting rights of a nation at the IMF. India has an SDR quota of 2.75 per cent, giving it a voting right of 2.63, the eighth largest in the league of 190

## CHASING THE MONEY

■ Additional spending of **\$3 trillion** per year needed by 2030

■ Of this, **\$1.8 trillion** represents additional investments in climate action (a four-fold increase in adaptation, resilience and mitigation compared to 2019)

■ **\$1.2 trillion** is meant for attaining other Sustainable Development Goals (a 75 per cent increase in health and education)

■ Current global development finance needs to raise **\$500 billion** in additional support per year (1/3rd concessional aid)

■ Of this, MDBs will raise additional **\$260 billion** per year

■ Private investment needed: **\$1 trillion**

maturity financing, to mitigate risks faced by private investors, and to share risks in the most efficient way," the report said.

A critical way to serve this need is to create a "third funding mechanism". That means drawing in money from the private sector in addition to the corpus that signatory governments and trusts provide to these banks. But to get that money, which the authors reckon has to be about \$3 trillion, the MDBs need to provide \$260 billion more every year from less than \$100 billion now.

The call to rope in the private sector worldwide is a remarkable change for the stilted world of global finance. Over the past decade, though global anger over the climate crisis has spread, along with that of rising inequality in more countries, the space for private capital to be involved in global commons has been limited. Companies engage with the MDBs but the partnerships are not talked about often. Instead, state capacity has been talked up, even in the US. For instance, the oil companies have the money but would they be willing to share in the build-up of climate infrastructure in the Global South?

The Summers-Singh manifesto is remarkable in that context. It explains that this engagement "would permit flexible and innovative arrangements for purposefully engaging with investors willing to support elements of the MDB agenda".

But the report acknowledges that difficult choices lie ahead. Either these banks shall have to increase their leverage, including bringing in more "callable capital" and run the risk of losing their pristine credit ratings, or ask their member countries to pay more into their

General Capital Increase to make private capital a willing partner in the global construction of infrastructure.

World Bank President Ajay Banga offers a way out. At Gandhinagar, he said corporate social responsibility funds from the private sector, of the sort India has made mandatory, can augment current sources of financing. He said a portfolio guarantee programme under which one or more shareholder countries take over risks in a project cluster can be used to create hybrid capital or bonds. Following Banga's announcement, the World Bank has announced a slew of steps including a portfolio guarantee programme. It will be subscribed to by countries as a pooled mechanism to

**The call to rope in the private sector worldwide is a remarkable change for the stilted world of global finance**

underwrite loans taken by the poorest countries. The others are measures to raise hybrid capital. "These instruments with special leveraging potential will be used as capital by rating companies, allowing the (World) Bank to expand funding without losing its triple-A rating," he explained.

These are options, but difficult ones. Summers and Singh have held out an attractive carrot though. "New equity in MDBs would provide extraordinary value-for-money to shareholders. Once the recommendations on leverage and private capital mobilisation are fully implemented, each dollar of new equity could reasonably be expected to support at least \$15 of additional external financing for sustainable investments: \$7 in direct MDB lending and \$8 in additional direct and indirect mobilisation of external private capital."

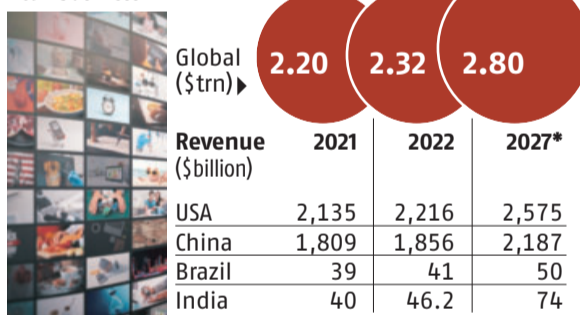
Despite this, the reception to the report suggests that it might need more than one G20 term for the radical proposals to become acceptable globally.

## Future of media not very entertaining

India is a bright spot in bleak global outlook for entertainment and media, says PwC report

### SLOW BURNER

Growth and projections in E&M business



\* are projected figures; Source: PwC's Global Entertainment & Media Outlook 2023-2027

VANITA KOHLI-KHANDEKAR  
Pune, 24 July

It is the best of times and the worst of times. The total global entertainment & media (E&M) revenue rose 5.4 per cent year-on-year in 2022 to \$2.32 trillion. It represents a sharp fall from the 10.6 per cent growth rate in 2021. And in each of the next five years, the rate of growth will decline sequentially, so that by 2027 revenue will grow just 2.8 per cent from 2026.

That is the big takeaway from PwC's annual Global Entertainment and Media Outlook (2023-27).

The causes are myriad. Many segments, like podcasts, that saw a surge in revenue and audiences are now settling down to steadier growth. "But the main challenge — in 2022 and in the future — is consumer spending. Taxed by inflation, weary from the lingering effects of the pandemic and facing the uncertainties of war and geopolitical instability, consumers are pulling back," says the report.

Consumer spending or the money consumers pay to access media and entertainment through subscription or buying tickets will grow at a compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of just 2.4 per cent between 2022 and 2027 against over 7 per cent soon after the pandemic in 2021. Instead, advertising, which has overtaken consumer spending, will be powering the growth of this business, says the report. Between 2022 and 2027, global advertising revenue will rise from \$763.7 billion to \$952.6 billion at a 4.5 per cent CAGR.

If the pace of E&M expansion is set to decline in each of the next five years, it begs the question: why doesn't digital seem to be pulling its weight in the overall growth? The report analyses that the declining costs of producing and distributing programming, films, articles or music online has brought a problem of plenty. "People may be spending more time in digital entertainment and media environments, but it won't cost them more. As a result, consumer spending per capita on E&M will decrease as a share of overall spending," it states.

India will remain a bright spot in this global outlook. E&M revenue grew 15.9 per cent in 2022 compared to 2021, albeit on a much smaller base. The Indian market is poised to grow at a CAGR of 9.7 per cent in the forecast period to reach \$74 billion in 2027. The business-to-business market, streaming and internet advertising are powering this growth, says the report.

**Advertising, which has overtaken consumer spending, will be powering the growth of this business, says the report. Between 2022 and 2027, global advertising revenue will rise from \$763.7 billion to \$952.6 billion at a 4.5 per cent CAGR**

**के आई ओ सी एल लिमिटेड**  
**KIOCL LIMITED**  
(A Government of India Enterprise)  
CIN-L13100KA1976GOI002974  
II Block, Koramangala, Bengaluru - 560 034.  
(An ISO 9001-2015, ISO 14001-2015 & ISO 45001 - 2018 certified Company)

No.: KIOCL/PROJ/F-819/EOI-BFU Date: 25.07.2023

**EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI)**

KIOCL Limited invites Expression of Interest (EOI) from prospective partners of reputed and experienced organization for providing value added facilities to its existing Blast Furnace Unit, KIOCL Ltd., Mangalore. For more details, please visit our company website [www.kioclltd.in](http://www.kioclltd.in), and can also be downloaded from the following link: <https://mail2.kioclltd.in/assets/uploads/tender-1123254807.pdf>

Last date of submission of the EOI is 24.08.2023 till 05.00 PM.

sd/-  
**General Manager (Projects)**  
Mobile No: +91 9449861675  
bprojects@kioclltd.in

**LLOYDS LUXURIES**

REGISTERED OFFICE: TRADE WORLD, C WING, 16<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR, KAMALA CITY, SENAPATI BAPAT MARG, LOWER PAREL (W), MUMBAI 400013  
CORPORATE OFFICE: B-2, UNIT NO. 3, 2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR, MADHU ESTATE, PANDURANG BUDHKAR MARG, LOWER PAREL, MUMBAI 400013  
EMAIL ID: CS@LLOYDSLUXURIES.IN | TEL: 022 68238888 | MOBILE NUMBER: 9879952050  
WEB: WWW.LLOYDSLUXURIES.IN | CIN: U74999MH2013PLC249449

**NOTICE OF 10<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND E-VOTING INFORMATION**

NOTICE is hereby given that the 10<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of Lloyds Luxuries Limited ("the Company") will be held on Thursday, 17<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 at 03.00 p.m. (IST), through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the business as set out in the Notice calling the AGM. In compliance with all the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the MCA General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2020, MCA General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13<sup>th</sup> April, 2020, MCA General circular No. 20/2020 dated 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2020, MCA General Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2021, MCA General Circular No. 02/2022 dated 5<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 and MCA General Circular No. 11/2022, SEBI Circular dated 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2020, SEBI Circular dated 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2021 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P1/2020/79 dated 12<sup>th</sup> May, 2020, Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P1/2022/62 dated 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2022 and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P1/CIR/2023/4 dated 05<sup>th</sup> January, 2023 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (collectively referred as "relevant circulars"), and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 ("SEBI LODR"), the AGM of the Company, is being conducted through VCOAVM facility, without physical presence of the Members of the Company.

In line with the MCA circulars and SEBI circulars, the Company has completed the dispatch of Notice of the 10<sup>th</sup> AGM and Annual Report of the Company, inter-alia, containing the Financial Statements and other statutory reports for the Financial Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 on 24<sup>th</sup> July, 2023 only through electronic mode to all the Members of the Company whose email addresses registered with the Depository Participant(s). The aforesaid documents are also available on the Company's website at <https://lloydsluxuries.in> and on the website of the National Stock Exchange of India, Limited at <https://www.nseindia.com> and website of the NSDL at [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com).

In compliance with the Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time and Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Members holding shares in physical and dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date Thursday, 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2023, may cast their votes electronically on the business as set forth in the Notice through the electronic voting system of NSDL ("the remote e-voting"). All the Members hereby informed that:

- The Business as set forth in the Notice of the AGM will be transacted through voting by electronic means only;
- The cut-off date for determining the eligibility to vote through remote e-voting or through e-voting system at the AGM shall be Thursday, 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2023;
- The remote e-voting shall commence on Sunday, 13<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 at 09:00 A.M IST;
- The remote e-voting shall end on Wednesday, 16<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 at 05:00 P.M IST;
- Members who are holding shares in physical form or who have not registered their e-mail ID's and any person who acquires the shares of the Company and becomes a member post-dispatch of the Notice of the AGM and holds shares as on the cut-off date i.e., Thursday, 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2023, may obtain the log-in ID and password by sending a request at [evoting@nsdl.co.in](mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in). However, if the person is already registered with NSDL for e-voting then the existing USER ID and password can be used for casting their vote.
- Members may note that:
  - The remote e-voting shall be disabled by NSDL beyond 05:00 P.M. (IST) on Wednesday, 16<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 and once the votes on the resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be able to change it subsequently;
  - The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to AGM may participate in the AGM through VCOAVM facility but shall not be entitled to cast their vote on such resolution(s) again;
  - The facility for e-voting will also be made available during the AGM, and those members present in the AGM through VCOAVM facility, who have not cast their vote on the resolution through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through the e-voting system at the AGM;
  - Only persons whose name are recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the cut-off date shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting or e-voting at the AGM; and
  - The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to the equity shares held by them in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on Thursday, 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2023 being the cut-off date for this purpose.
- Details of the process/ method of casting votes by Members are included in the AGM Notice.
- Members holding shares in demat mode may register their email ID's/Update Bank Account mandate by contacting their respective Depository Participant ("DP").
- In case of any grievances connected with facility for voting by electronic means, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available in the download section of [www.evoting.nsdl.com](http://www.evoting.nsdl.com) or call on toll free no.: 18001020990 and 1800224430 or send a request to Ms. Pallavi Mhatre, Senior Manager at [pallavi@nsdl.co.in](mailto:pallavi@nsdl.co.in) / [evoting@nsdl.com](mailto:evoting@nsdl.com) or may write to the Company Secretary at the email ID [cs@lloydsluxuries.in](mailto:cs@lloydsluxuries.in)

For Lloyds Luxuries Limited  
Sd/-  
Shubhada Mahendra Shirke  
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2023

**MPL**  
MAITHON POWER LIMITED  
(Contracts Department)  
Maithon Power Ltd, Village: Dambhui, PO Barindia, PIN-828205, District-Dhanbad

**CORRIGENDUM**

Maithon Power Limited has invited expression of interest from eligible vendors for the -ESP Collecting and Emitting Electrode Replacement during Unit#2 outage AT 525 x2 MW MAITHON THERMAL POWER PLANT at Maithon Power Limited vide advertisement on 4th July 2023. Notice is hereby given to interested parties for an amendment to our Notice inviting Expression of Interest for the above-mentioned Package. Interested parties may visit Tender section of our website (URL: <https://www.tatapower.com/tender/tenderlist.aspx>) for downloading the same. Eligible parties willing to participate may submit their expression of interest along with the tender fee for issue of bid document latest by 31<sup>st</sup> July 2023. Parties who have already submitted their expression of interest need not re-apply.

**PPGCL**  
PRAYAGRAJ POWER GENERATION COMPANY LTD.

Regd Office: Shatabdi Bhawan, B12 & 13, Sector 4, Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida, Uttar Pradesh-201301  
Plant Address: PO- Lohgara, Tehsil-Bara, Prayagraj (Allahabad), Uttar Pradesh-212107  
Phone : +91-120-6102000/6102009 CIN: U40101UP2007PLC032835

**NOTICE INVITING EXPRESSION OF INTEREST**

Prayagraj Power Generation Company Limited invites expression of interest (EOI) from eligible vendors for Operation Field Operator and Field Engineer Services for (BTG) AND BALANCE OF PLANT (BOP) for 3x660 MW Thermal Power Plant at Prayagraj Power Generation Company Limited, Bara, Dist. Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, India

Details of pre-qualification requirements, bid security, purchasing of tender document etc. may be downloaded using the URL-<https://www.ppgcl.co.in/tenders.php>. Eligible vendors willing to participate may submit their expression of interest along with the tender fee for issue of bid document latest by 5<sup>th</sup> August 2023.

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