

# Materiality

## Approach to Materiality

JSW Energy Limited recognizes that understanding its societal and environmental impacts, along with related ESG risks and opportunities, is essential for long-term growth and success. Stakeholder insights and expectations on these matters are carefully considered. The company is committed to identifying and reporting on the most critical sustainability issues through a comprehensive materiality assessment, carried out at regular intervals.

## Double Materiality

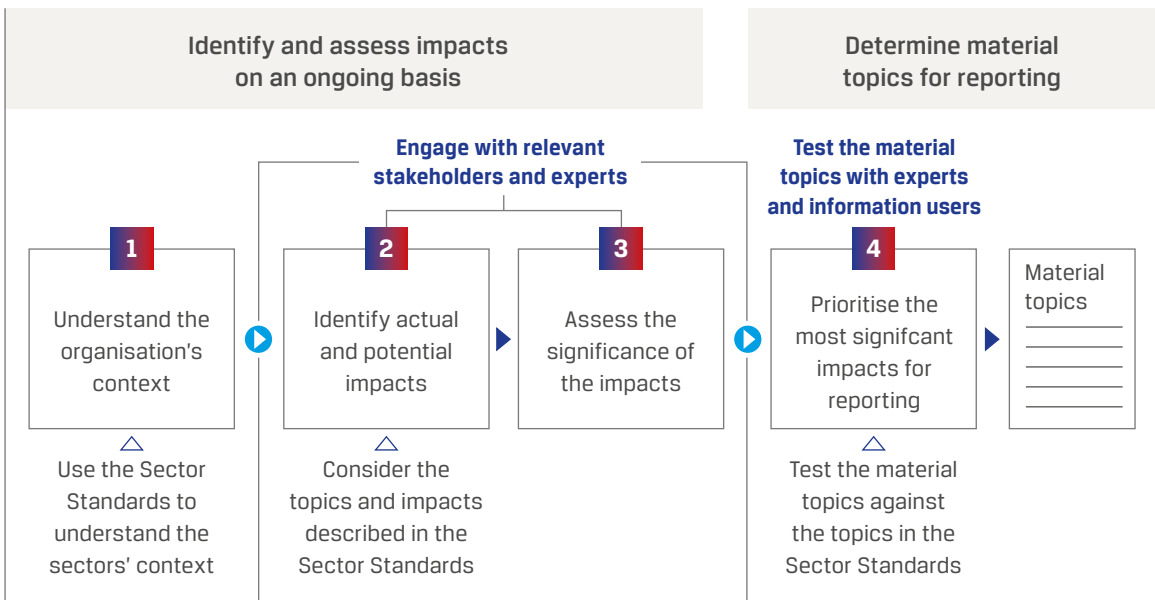
In FY 2023-24, JSW Energy conducted a comprehensive double materiality assessment, encompassing both impact and financial perspectives. The impact materiality evaluation followed an inside-out perspective in alignment with the 2021 GRI Universal Standards, while the financial materiality analysis adopted an outside-in approach, guided by IFRS and SASB frameworks. No material changes were observed compared to the previous year.

This integrated approach reflects the company's understanding that ESG factors not only shape its operations but are also shaped by them, reinforcing their deep

interdependence and impact on long-term value creation. The assessment was structured around two main components, stakeholder engagement and impact analysis, in accordance with the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG) guidelines.

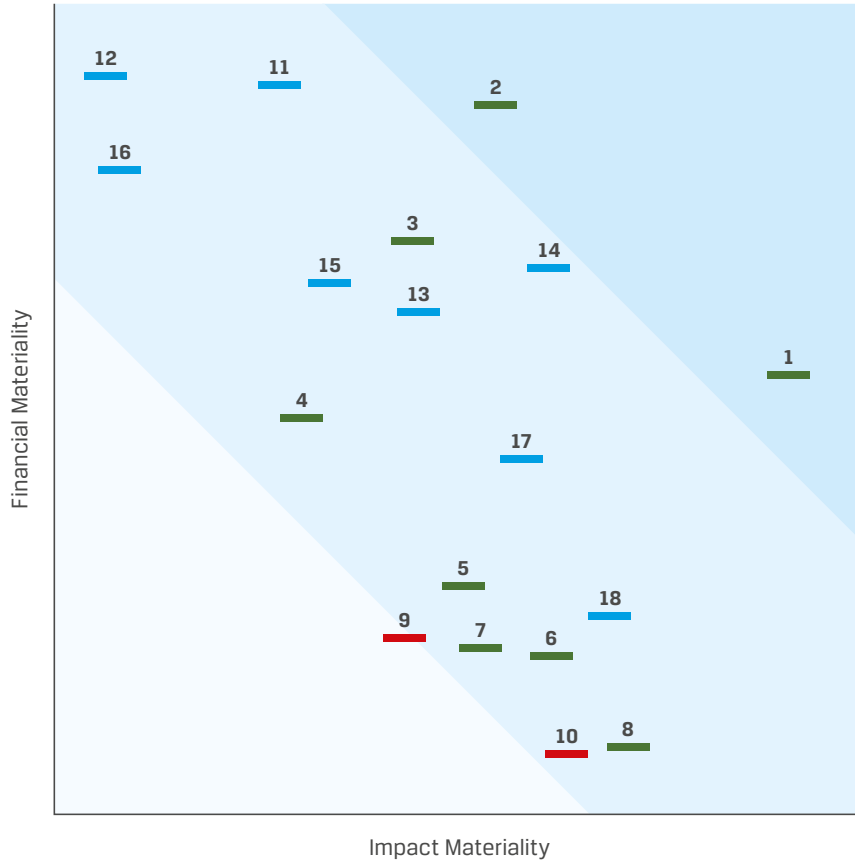
Stakeholder engagement captured the views and priorities of both internal and external participants, providing insights into ESG expectations. Inputs based on factors such as scale, scope, and likelihood of impact were used to calculate both positive and negative scores for each ESG topic across the two dimensions of materiality.

## Approach



## Materiality Matrix

Topics with a materiality percentile score above the defined threshold were classified as material. These topics are presented in the adjacent graph and detailed in the list below.



The material topics were classified under environmental (E), social (S), and governance (G) categories.

Topic No.   <b>Environment</b>	Topic No.   <b>Social</b>	Topic No.   <b>Governance</b>
<b>1</b> Climate Strategy	<b>9</b> Labour Relations	<b>11</b> Economic Performance
<b>2</b> Greenhouse Gas Emissions & Energy Resource Planning	<b>10</b> Occupational Health and Safety	<b>12</b> Business Model Resilience
<b>3</b> Resource Use and Management		<b>13</b> Technology, Product and Process Innovation
<b>4</b> Life Cycle Management of Assets		<b>14</b> Responsible Investment
<b>5</b> Air Quality		<b>15</b> Opportunities in Renewable Energy
<b>6</b> Waste Management		<b>16</b> Digitalisation and Automation
<b>7</b> Water and Effluent Management		<b>17</b> ESG-based Enterprise Risk Management
<b>8</b> Impact on Biodiversity		<b>18</b> End-Use Efficiency & Demand

## Materiality Impact – Linkage to Risk and SDG

### Material Topics

### Linkage to Key Risk

### SDG Linkages

Climate Strategy

Enhancing RE capacity



Greenhouse Gas Emissions & Energy Resource Planning

Enhancing RE capacity, Battery Energy Storage Systems, Pumped Storage Hydro Power



Resource Use and Management

Water Stewardship, Waste Water Management, Enhancing RE capacity



Life Cycle Management of Assets

Resilient Supply Chain, Circular Economy



Air Quality

Air Emission Management (PM, SOx, NOx)



Waste Management

Fly Ash Management (100% utilisation)



Water and Effluent Management

Water Scarcity (Zero Liquid Discharge at all Power Plants)



Impact on Biodiversity

Biodiversity (Risk Assessment and Mitigation Strategy)



Labour Relations

Human Rights Risk Assessment, Green job creation through RE capacity Enhancement



Occupational Health and Safety

Occupational Health & Safety (Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment)



Economic Performance

Adoption of Climate Smart Technologies (Wind, Solar, BESS, Green Hydrogen)



Business Model Resilience

Enhancing RE capacity



Technology, Product and Process Innovation

Technology Risk (Utilising new technologies Wind, Solar, BESS, Green Hydrogen)



Responsible Investment

Collaboration for investments in new technologies Wind, Solar, BESS, Green Hydrogen



Opportunities in Renewable Energy

Shift in consumer preference towards clean energy



Digitalisation and Automation

Integrated Digital Command Centre for Energy Management



ESG-based Enterprise Risk Management

ESG Risk Management (TCFD Risk Assessment)



End-Use Efficiency & Demand

Enhancement in Low Carbon, RE generation capacity



## ESG Ratings

Company	MSCI	Global Rating Agencies						Indian Rating Agencies		
		CDP disclosure		Sustainalytics		DJSI	TPI	CRISIL	CSR Hub	ESG Risk
		Climate Change	Water Security	Risk score	Risk rating	CSA Score				
JSW Energy Limited	A	A-	B	23.2	Medium	76	Level 5	62 (Strong)	90%	69.54 (Strong)