

## Climate-related Risks and Opportunities

We have identified climate-related risks and opportunities and integrated into our Enterprise Risk Management System (COSO) and HSE Management System. We use the TCFD framework to assess risks and capture opportunities.

### Scenario Analysis and Stress Testing

Conducted long-term (2020–2039) assessments to evaluate climate risks and operational impact. Identified IPCC RCP/ SSP and IEA scenarios to shape our climate strategy and business outlook.

Climate-related Scenario	Temperature Alignment	Adaptation Strategy
<b>RCP 4.5 / SSP 2-4.5</b> (Medium Emission)	Intermediate emissions scenario with global mean temperature expected to rise by 1.1-2.6°C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen asset and infrastructure resilience</li> <li>Address risks from rising temperatures, precipitation changes, and extreme weather</li> </ul>
<b>RCP 6.0</b> (High Emission)	High emissions scenario with global mean temperature expected to rise by 3-4°C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement water management, recycling, and alternative cooling technologies</li> <li>Collaborate with policymakers for supportive regulations</li> <li>Train staff for climate resilience</li> <li>Engage stakeholders to address climate concerns</li> <li>Strengthen disaster management and conduct regular mock drills</li> </ul>
<b>IEA 2DS / SSP 1-2.6</b>	The 2DS is consistent with a 50% probability of limiting the expected global average temperature increase to 2°C by 2100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Divesting Dahanu Thermal Power Station from the portfolio</li> <li>Committed to no new thermal power assets</li> </ul>
<b>IEA B2DS</b>	Global mean temperature expected to rise beyond 2°C Scenario (B2DS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expanding renewable energy share in the power mix</li> </ul>
<b>IEA NZE 2050 / SSP 1-1.9</b>	The IEA Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (NZE)	



## Business Division and Location-wise Climate Risks

AESL Business Division	Location	Climate Scenario	Coastal Flood	Tropical Storms	Extreme Heat	Water Scarcity	River Flood	Urban Flood	Tsunami
Grid Division	Andhra Pradesh	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	3	3	4	3	3	3	2
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	3	4	4	3	4	3	1
		SSP 3-7.0	4	4	4	4	3	3	2
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	4	5	5	5	4	4	3
	Bihar	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	N/A	2	4	3	4	3	N/A
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	N/A	4	4	3	4	3	N/A
		SSP 3-7.0	N/A	4	4	4	5	3	N/A
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	N/A	4	5	4	5	5	N/A
	Chhattisgarh	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	N/A	2	4	3	3	3	N/A
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	N/A	4	4	3	4	3	N/A
		SSP 3-7.0	N/A	4	4	4	3	3	N/A
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	N/A	4	5	5	4	4	N/A
	Delhi	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	N/A	1	4	4	2	3	N/A
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	N/A	4	4	3	4	3	N/A
		SSP 3-7.0	N/A	4	4	4	2	4	N/A
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	N/A	2	5	5	2	5	N/A
	Gujarat	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	3	3	4	4	3	3	2
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	3	4	4	3	4	3	1
		SSP 3-7.0	4	4	5	5	2	3	2
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	4	4	5	5	4	4	3
	Haryana	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	N/A	2	4	3	3	3	N/A
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	N/A	4	4	3	4	3	N/A
		SSP 3-7.0	N/A	4	4	4	2	3	N/A
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	N/A	2	5	5	3	4	N/A
	Jharkhand	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	N/A	2	4	3	3	3	N/A
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	N/A	4	4	3	4	3	N/A
		SSP 3-7.0	N/A	4	4	3	3	3	N/A
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	N/A	4	4	4	4	4	N/A
	Madhya Pradesh	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	N/A	2	4	3	3	3	N/A
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	N/A	4	4	3	4	3	N/A
		SSP 3-7.0	N/A	4	4	4	3	3	N/A
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	N/A	3	5	5	4	4	N/A
	Maharashtra	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	3	3	4	3	3	3	2
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	3	4	4	3	4	3	1
		SSP 3-7.0	4	5	5	5	3	4	3
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4

AESL Business Division	Location	Climate Scenario	Coastal Flood	Tropical Storms	Extreme Heat	Water Scarcity	River Flood	Urban Flood	Tsunami
	Punjab	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	N/A	2	4	3	3	3	N/A
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	N/A	4	4	3	4	3	N/A
		SSP 3-7.0	N/A	4	4	4	3	3	N/A
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	N/A	2	5	5	4	4	N/A
	Rajasthan	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	N/A	2	4	4	2	3	N/A
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	N/A	4	4	3	4	3	N/A
		SSP 3-7.0	N/A	4	5	5	2	3	N/A
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	N/A	4	5	5	3	4	N/A
	Tamil Nadu	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	3	4	4	3	4	3	1
		SSP 3-7.0	4	5	4	5	4	4	3
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4
	Telangana	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	N/A	2	4	3	3	3	N/A
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	N/A	4	4	3	4	3	N/A
		SSP 3-7.0	N/A	4	4	4	3	3	N/A
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	N/A	4	5	5	4	4	N/A
	Uttar Pradesh	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	N/A	2	4	3	4	3	N/A
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	N/A	4	4	3	4	3	N/A
		SSP 3-7.0	N/A	4	4	4	5	4	N/A
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	N/A	4	5	5	5	5	N/A
	West Bengal	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	3	3	4	3	4	4	2
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	3	4	4	3	4	3	1
		SSP 3-7.0	4	4	4	5	5	5	2
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4
Retail Electricity Division	Mumbai, Maharashtra	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	4	3	3	3	3	4	2
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	4	3	3	3	3	4	2
		SSP 3-7.0	5	4	5	4	4	5	3
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	5	4	5	4	4	5	3
	Mundra, Gujarat	SSP 1-1.9 / 1.5 OC	3	3	4	4	3	3	2
		SSP 2-4.5 / RCP 4.5	3	3	4	4	3	3	2
		SSP 3-7.0	4	4	5	5	4	4	3
		SSP 5-8.5 / RCP 8.5	4	4	5	5	4	4	3

1

Very Low

2

Low

3

Moderate

4

High

5

Very High

N/A: Not applicable

## Climate Change-related Risks

### Physical



#### Capitals Impacted



#### Strategies Linked



#### Likelihood of Occurrence

More likely than not

#### Time span

Medium-term

#### Description

- Acute physical risks from extreme weather events (cyclones, hurricanes, heatwaves, earthquakes) threaten operations
- Assets in climate-prone zones (Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand) face heightened risk

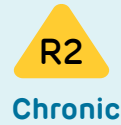
#### Impact on Value

- Cyclones, hurricanes, heatwaves, and earthquakes can damage infrastructure, disrupt operations, and increase costs
- Supply chain disruptions may cause delayed material deliveries, impact restoration, productivity, and expenses
- High repair costs, downtime, revenue loss, legal risks, and investor confidence decline affecting the business

#### Mitigating Measure

- Identify vulnerable assets using historical data, climate models, and geography
- Design for extreme weather, integrate redundancies, and deploy Emergency Restoration System (ERS)
- Implement site-level emergency response plans
- Build trust with customers, investors, regulators, and communities on climate risk initiatives

### Physical



#### Capitals Impacted



#### Strategies Linked



#### Likelihood of Occurrence

More likely than not

#### Time span

Medium-term

#### Description

Long-term climate disruptions affect asset performance. Rising temperatures impact transmission and distribution efficiency, causing energy losses.

#### Impact on Value

- Increased maintenance and operational costs
- Capital required to upgrade or replace inefficient assets
- Revenue loss due to unscheduled downtimes
- Market perception of climate risk management affects stock performance
- Stringent compliance requirements may demand additional financial resources

#### Mitigating Measure

- Increase renewable energy generation
- Develop High Voltage DC transmission lines and adopt low-carbon technologies
- Integrate climate resilience in asset design
- Use monopoles, insulated cross arms, and high-grade concrete for durability
- Design infrastructure to withstand adverse conditions
- Deploy two Emergency Restoration Systems (ERS) for rapid recovery
- Embed climate resilience in policies, planning, and workforce training