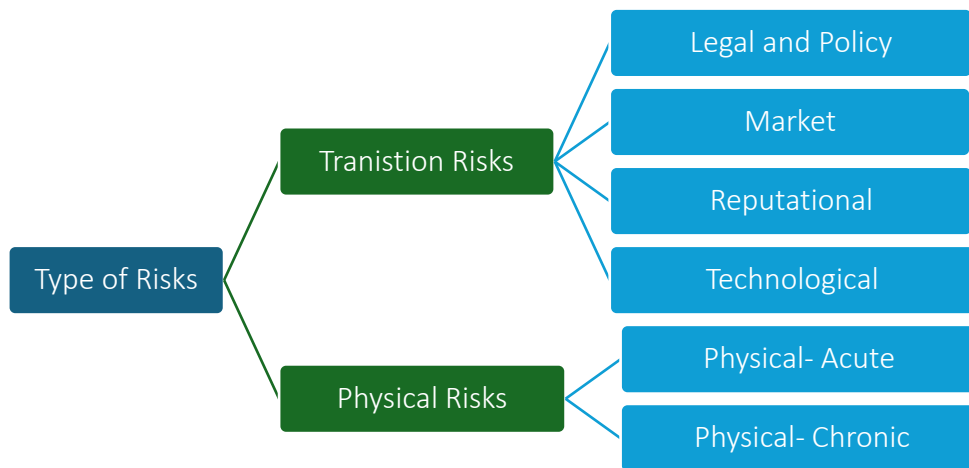


TCFD Report

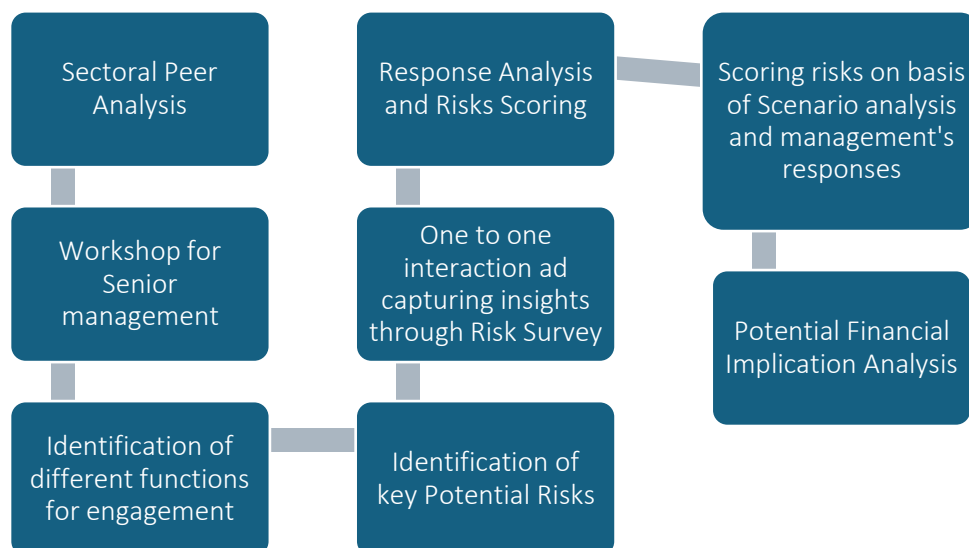
Introduction

KNPL, from its inception, has been committed to sustainable development. The continually changing climate brings in both risks and opportunities for us. At KNPL, we effectively plan to address all the climate-related risk and opportunities through well devised plans. We also ensure that our operations are resilient to all climate related threats.

As we grow, we are also looking forward to cutting down our energy use and emissions through operations. Using this TCFD assessment, we seek to understand and quantify all the climate related risks associated to our business.



Methodology:



Risk Type - Physical Risks- Scenario Assessment

Warming temperatures, variations in precipitation, increases in the frequency or intensity of some extreme weather events, and rising sea levels are all effects of climate change. These consequences endanger our health by influencing the food we consume, the water we drink, the air we breathe, and the weather we encounter. We have carried out scenario assessment to understand which of our facility is susceptible to high physical risks on basis of two criteria-

- 1.) **Mean Air Temperature** - Mean Air Mean air temperature refers to the average temperature of air masses near the Earth's surface (2 meters above the ground in this case).
- 2.) **Precipitation** - Precipitation is defined as the mass of water (both rainfall and snowfall) falling on the Earth's surface, per unit area and time.

Modelled Scenario:

RCP 2.6: The most ambitious approach is RCP2.6, which limits global warming up to 1.5°C, as per the Paris Agreement goals. This scenario assumes active carbon dioxide removal from the atmosphere, resulting in emissions peak in early 2020s and then subsequently decline.

RCP 8.5: Emissions continue to climb in RCP 8.5 throughout the twenty-first century. RCP8.5, which is commonly used to model worst-case climate change scenarios, was predicated on overestimation of anticipated coal production.

Risk Type - Transitional Risks - Scenario Assessment

To analyze all the transitional risks, we have considered two scenarios. One is Business-As-Usual (BAU): Business-as-usual projections assume that operating practices and policies remain as they are at present. We used contrasting warming scenarios, corresponding to world average temperature rises of around 1.5°C by 2100 and 4°C by 2100 relative to pre-industrial levels. Scenarios for GHG emissions have been estimated by considering production growth, change in grid emission factor in line with target to achieve 70% Renewable Electricity by 2030.

Environmental Impact Metrics and Target:

We believe our objectives should convey to our stakeholders that we are dedicated to lowering our environmental effect. To help guide the implementation, we continue to improve on our existing indicators and targets. At KNPL, we recognize our role in combating climate change and have established overarching goals to minimize our carbon footprint through operations, educate our value chain on the impact, and have Board-level oversight to mitigate the anticipated risks.

Water Replenishment: KNPL became a Water Positive organisation in FY 23-24 by replenishing more water than water withdrawal and intends to continue this in the future.

Emission Reduction: We have aligned and approved our emission reduction targets in line with SBTi 1.5-degree trajectory.

Renewable Electricity: Commitment to increase the electricity from renewable sources to 70% by FY 2029-30.

Risk Management- Governance Framework

The Risk Management Framework comprises of the Risk Management Committee (Board Level) and Chief Risk officer (CRO). All functional heads are responsible for risk management for their respective functions

The risk management process involves: Identification of risk, Analyzing Risk along with evaluation and risk prioritization, Treating and Monitoring Risk, Frequency of meetings, Retention of Risk management documents, Reporting of risks, Training and awareness of risks, controls and mitigation plans. At KNPL risk assessment is done Biannually.

Climate Change risk Identified at per TCFD framework has been integrated with our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and is a part of our risk events in Risk Register.

Governance

KNPL has always prioritized building long-term value for our stakeholders in an ethical manner. Our value generation strategy is based on a strong corporate governance structure. It is a comprehensive approach that addresses all pillars of our interactions - economy, society, and environment – while retaining integrity, transparency, and responsibility. We have a separate ESG committee which ensures the achievement of ESG & Climate change targets set by the company. It also participates in identification and mitigation of risks related to ESG & Climate change. The committee provides assurance to the Management and ensures governance as per the OHSE policy.

Strategy

At KNPL we have put in place strategy to minimize our environmental impacts due to our operations and mitigating strategies related to risk events identified as part of our Enterprise Risk Management.

We have identified our Materialities as: **Decarbonization, Resource use, Quality of Life, Diversity and Governance**. We have identified key focus areas and undertaken Short and Medium Term ESG targets (Mentioned in Metrics and Targets). We have prepared our roadmap of initiatives to drive these targets. The progress is reviewed by the ESG Committee and actions are taken accordingly.

