Integrated Annual Report
2020-21

Becoming a net-zero company

embracing new-age
green energy
as our foundation for
dynamic growth

Better Everyday

JSW Energy

A true visionary,
A legendary industrialist,
A great philanthropist,
A legacy that will always be cherished!

Shri O.P. Jindal | 7th August 1930 - 31st March 2005
Founder and Visionary, O. P. Jindal Group

His life was an inspirational journey leading millions to follow the enlightened path.
We will always carry on his values, an epitome of indomitable courage, endurance and integrity, his legacy will always remain with us.
As we take leaps towards the future, we are fully committed to honor his vision and keep his legacy alive & carrying it forward to greater heights.

Contents

Forward-looking Statements

Certain statements in this document constitute 'forward-looking statements', which involve known and unknown risks and opportunities, other uncertainties, and important factors that could turn out to be materially different following the publication of actual results. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this document. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly, or release any revisions, to these forward-looking statements, to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this document, or to reflect the occurrence of anticipated events. We have tried, wherever possible, to identify such statements by using words such as 'estimates', 'expects', 'projects', 'intends', 'plans', 'believes', and words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance. We cannot guarantee that these forward- looking statements will be realised, although we believe we have been prudent in our assumptions.

Becoming net-zero
our commitment

As the world has raised the bar on Climate Change, so too has JSW Energy. By embracing new-age green energy as our foundation for dynamic growth, we are transforming ourselves to ensure that we become a 'net-zero' contributor of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 or even earlier. India's size and dynamism will keep it at the heart of the global energy marketplace, and its future prosperity will hinge on affordable, clean and reliable energy.

We see investment in renewables as an active way to engage with future generations. With renewables dominating the power generation mix of the future, JSW Energy is today engineering an energy mix makeover by implementing a historic investment plan aimed at strengthening the company's business model, based on becoming a net-zero company by 2050 or even earlier. By contributing towards a more balanced and sustainable world, we aim to play a meaningful role in meeting the country's growing future demand for energy; in meeting the Government's target for adding 450GW of renewable generation by 2030; and in enabling India to outperform its Paris pledges.

Becoming net-zero

our approach

JSW Energy has become the leading sustainable enterprise with MSCI ESG ratings of 'BB', which is the highest rating amongst the power producers with thermal portfolios in India. We endeavour to improve it further with the best corporate governance and sustainability systems. We have set tangible environmental goals for improving greenhouse gas emissions, solid waste and water management and to achieve no net loss in biodiversity; and by leaving no stone unturned in our drive towards greener environment. We will also be reporting our progress against our specific goals. We have also embarked in making behavioral changes for our business processes by building on lessons learned during the global pandemic and embracing alternative working models as we make our transition into the next normal. Promoting a net-zero strategy, in energy production and consumption, is the central theme of our line of action.

Championing an aggressive energy transition, we see investment in renewables as our key to engaging with future generations. While doing so, we are selecting the most meaningful technologies for building a portfolio that has the most efficient and smart sustainable solutions. We aim to implement a cleaner fuel mix and reducing specific fuel consumption for our existing thermal plants, and by vastly scaling our portfolio of greenfield renewable assets, majorly across wind and solar. We are also evaluating emerging technologies across green hydrogen; off-shore wind; and storage solutions including battery and pumped hydro storage.

Becoming net-zero
our strategy

JSW Energy has set a vision of becoming a 10 GW company by 2025 and 20 GW company by 2030, with all the incremental capacity additions coming predominantly from the Renewable Energy sources. Our bold and ambitious plan further reinforces our position as a leader in the energy transition, with our renewables portfolio, currently at 30%, growing to 68% of our total energy portfolio by 2025, and to about 84% by 2030.

Our significant free cash flows, generated from our existing portfolio, will enable us to achieve these targets without any dilution of equity. In addition, our astute approach to financial and operational management has led us to achieve the lowest leverage profile (Net Debt to EBITDA and Net Debt to Equity ratio), and the lowest O&M costs in the sector. All these, coupled with significant free cash flows we are generating from our existing portfolio, will facilitate our path towards achieving a net-zero status much earlier than our stated target dates. With renewable capacity additions already on blueprint, JSW Energy would become carbon neutral well before 2030. Our project execution capabilities and prudent capital allocation skills will also assist us in meeting our targets well within timelines and budget.

Over the next few years, we expect to see substantial reskilling within the workforce for strengthening our internal capabilities in the new areas of expansion. We have set higher standards in attaining better employee training and happiness indexes. We will use our knowledge and capabilities to create and support long term solutions to environmental challenges.

Becoming net-zero
our promise

By transitioning to meet India's thirst for new-age green energy, we are geared for dynamic growth and creating outstanding value for our shareholders, our employees and the society we serve.

embracing new-age green energy as our foundation for dynamic growth

About this Report

JSW Energy recognises that transparent reporting of our performance, strategy and challenges is a critical part of our responsibility towards all our stakeholders. We believe that full and transparent reporting lifts our performance. By adopting the best global frameworks, we strive to set a high business standard at JSW Energy. Through this report, we provide an extensive outline of the Company's holistic approach towards the development of the economy. The Report further gives an understanding of how it is creating value through its strategy, governance, performance, and opportunities.

Integrated Reporting & Scope

This is the third Integrated Annual Report of JSW Energy Limited. We have prepared the <IR> with reference to the International Integrated Reporting Council's (IIRC) International Integrated Reporting Framework. We understand that the <IR> framework provides a useful basis for disclosing how we create sustainable value for our stakeholders. This Report is our value creation story. We aim to present a holistic review of how we performed in fiscal 2021 and our roadmap for the future. We place emphasis on what matters most to our stakeholders and our business and explain how we identify and address material issues through our Materiality Report. To provide business context, we outline our strategic pillars and explain how they influence our business presence and business segments. With a well- defined business model, we illustrate how we create long-term value for our stakeholders while recording consistent organisational growth.

Reporting Structure

The financial and statutory data presented in the Report is in accordance with the leading and international frameworks. These include reporting requirements under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), in accordance with core requirement of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, the National Voluntary Guidelines (NVGs) for Business Responsibility Reporting (BRR) and UN Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), among others. The non-financial data in the Report is guided by the IIRC framework.

Reporting Period

The JSW Energy Integrated Annual Report is produced and published annually. This Report provides information for the financial year April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021.

Reporting Boundary

The information presented in the Report is material to our stakeholders and presents an overview of our businesses and associated activities that help in creating value in the short, medium, and long term. We have also presented information on our subsidiaries both within India and overseas. The Report also covers our Joint Venture and Associate Company.

Board Responsibility Statement

The contents of this Report have been read and reviewed by the Company's Senior Management, under the guidance of the Board. This ensured the integrity, accuracy and completeness of the information disclosed in the Report.

How to use this Report

The following icons have been used throughout the report to link relevant issues and illustrate how we create value.

Our Business Value Drivers

- Financial Capital
- Manufactured Capital
- Human Capital
- Intellectual Capital
- Social and Relationship Capital
- Natural Capital

Our Strategic Pillars

1. Embracing a green future
2. Time tested business model
3. Drawing on our strong balance sheet
4. Measuring our ecological impact
5. Leveraging a healthy mix of thermal & renewables
6. Improving the quality of life

Relevant Material Issues

See page 40

Relevant UN SDGs

1 NO POVERTY
2 ZERO HUNGER
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4 QUALITY EDUCATION
5 GENDER EQUALITY
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION
15 LIFE ON LAND

At A Glance

Our Aspirations

At JSW Energy, we aspire to become a leading power company with the lowest carbon footprint. While doing so, we strive to deliver value to our stakeholders consistently. With climate change as a challenge, we intend to transition towards becoming a predominantly renewables based company and become a net-zero company well before 2050. We endeavour to fulfil our purpose through our values; sustainable business practices; and our six strategic pillars that are instrumental for our sustainable growth. Page 30

Our Purpose

We aim to be the leading power generation company in India driven by efficient operations and low carbon foot print. Our purpose is to consistently deliver superior value to our shareholders while also being ecologically sensitive through our robust Environmental, Social and Governance practices and inclusive growth strategy. We aim to meet the growing demand for power in the future sustainably, keeping in mind our next generation. Our vision and purpose are built on six strategic pillars.

We will be a 10 GW company by 2025 and 20 GW company by 2030, with all incremental capacity coming from Renewable Energy sources.

Our Values

Our strategic objectives and business activities are founded on the core values of our organisation.These values motivate us to spearhead our strategies towards realising our business goals.

Confidence	Courage	Commitment	Compassion	Collaboration

Our Business Value Drivers

Our six capitals are the driving force behind our consistent growth and are the enablers that help us in delivering long-term sustainable value for our stakeholders.

Financial Capital
Management of financial capital to support execution of business strategies and investment in growth opportunities.
Page 68

Manufactured Capital
Effective and efficient use of assets and plants throughout the value chain to enable the delivery of energy to the market.
Page 72

Human Capital
The skills, competencies, development, engagement, safety, and wellbeing of our employees.
Page 78

Intellectual Capital
Availability and development of processes, systems, and analytics to support and enhance our business activities.
Page 96

Social and Relationship Capital
Effective and trusted relationships with key stakeholders.
Page 84

Natural Capital
Access and use of natural resources and the impact of JSW Energy's operations on the environment.
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Our Competitive Advantage

We are continuously developing and sustaining our competitive advantage. We differentiate ourselves from our peers through constant focus on enhancing our operational efficiencies and ensuring that our stakeholders receive maximum benefits when they are associated with us.

Efficient Capital Allocation

has enabled us to balance the risk-return dynamics and stay resilient amidst the macroeconomic challenges.

Page 68

Efficient Operating Assets

has enabled us to achieve operational excellence by optimising our time and O&M costs.

Page 72

Robust ESG Culture

has enabled us to grow sustainably while serving the best interests of the communities.

Page 42

Reliable Balance Sheet Strength

has enabled us to confidently explore value accretive growth opportunities.

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Our Strong Board Oversight

JSW Energy is committed to ensuring that the corporate governance framework, policies and practices are of a high standard and is also attuned to emerging governance trends and shifting stakeholder expectations.

Anti-Corruption

We ensure that we work towards eliminating all forms of bribery and corruption within our business operations.

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Corporate Governance

The Company in keeping with its motto 'Better Everyday' strives to do better in all aspects of its functioning, highlighting its focus on better governance by ensuring long term value creation for all its stakeholders.

Page 195

Health and Safety

Safety is reviewed by the Board as an important part of the Operations review every quarter. The safety performance with all locations are reviewed on a monthly basis by the steering committee.

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Highlights for FY2021

We are amongst India's leading private sector power companies and have grown steadily through the years by managing operations efficiently, enhancing social and economic benefits, minimising environmental impact and employing cutting-edge innovation.

FINANCIAL PRUDENCE

₹ 2,044 CRORE
Cash Profit

0.43
Net Debt to Equity Ratio

RENEWABLE ENERGY

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

₹ 435 CRORE
CAPEX spent during FY2021

OUR PEOPLE

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

1,578
Total Permanent Employees

33,715
Training Manhours

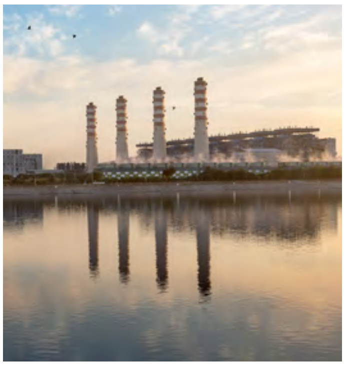
TOWARDS OUR COMMUNITY

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

224
International, National and State level boxing SHIKHARITES medallists

4.84

Earnings Per Share (₹)



₹ 795.48 CRORE

Profit after Tax

1,391MW

Hydro Power Plants

2,200+

Workforce Vaccinated against COVID-19

14%

of our Management Council represented by women in FY2021

₹17.28 CRORE

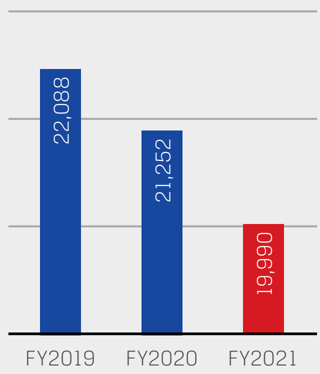
FY2021 CSR Contribution, enabling inclusive growth of local communities

Key Performance Indicators

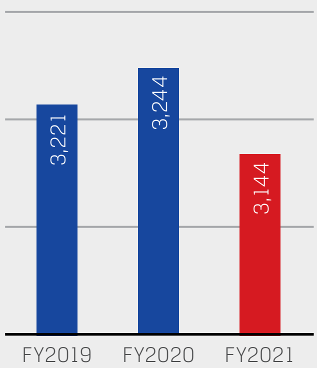
We continue to be one of the few power-generating companies in India with a strong balance sheet, and this provides us with financial strength and flexibility to be on course and focus on the future, even in adverse macroeconomic scenarios.

TURNOVER (₹ IN CRORE)

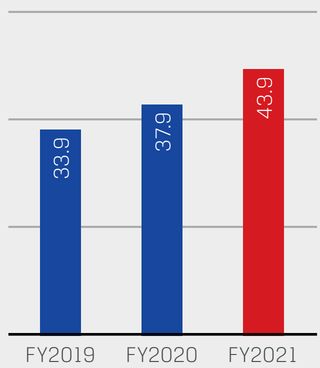
NET GENERATION (MILLION UNITS)



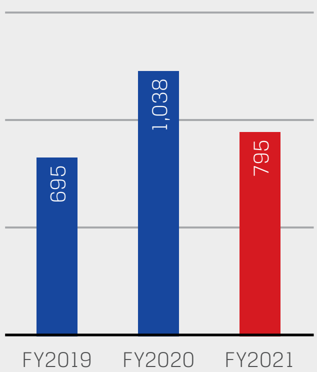
EBITDA (₹ IN CRORE)



EBITDA MARGIN (%)

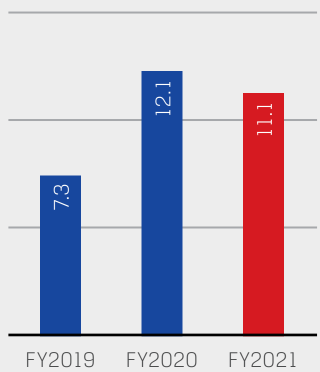


PAT * (₹ IN CRORE)



* Before exceptional Item

PAT* MARGIN (%)

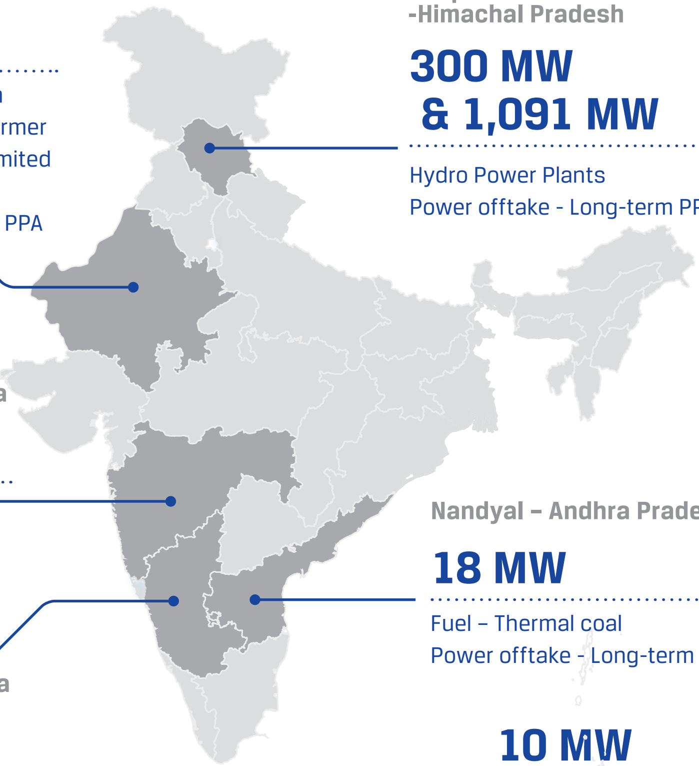


* Before exceptional Item

Our Presence

JSW Energy has established its presence across the value chain of the power sector with diversified assets in power generation, transmission and trading.

Our bold and ambitious plan further reinforces our position as a leader in the energy transition, with our renewables portfolio, currently at 30%, growing to 68% of our total energy portfolio by 2025, and to about 84% by 2030.



Barmer - Rajasthan

1,080 MW

Fuel - Lignite Sourced from captive lignite mines of Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited (BLMCL)
Power offtake - Long-term PPA

Ratnagiri - Maharashtra

1,200 MW

Fuel - Thermal coal
Power offtake - 96 %
Long-term PPA

Vijayanagar - Karnataka

860 MW

Fuel - Gas and Thermal coal
Power offtake -Long-term PPA and merchant

Baspa II and Karcham Wangtoo -Himachal Pradesh

300 MW & 1,091 MW

Hydro Power Plants
Power offtake - Long-term PPA

Nandyal – Andhra Pradesh

18 MW

Fuel – Thermal coal
Power offtake - Long-term PPA

2,458 MW

Under-construction
Hydro: 240 MW
Solar: 225 MW
Wind: 1,993 MW

10 MW

Solar Power Capacities across Various Locations




How are we going to become carbon neutral by 2050?

This section looks at how we have organised ourselves and our business strategies to achieve our organisational aspirations.

SECTION 1

We have focused our growth strategies towards transforming our generation portfolio to become around 70% renewable driven by FY2025 by embracing new-age green energy as our foundation for dynamic growth.

Message from the Chairman and Managing Director

SAJJAN JINDAL

Chairman and Managing Director

We have focused our growth strategies towards transforming our generation portfolio to ~70% renewable driven by FY25. By embracing newage green energy as our foundation for dynamic growth, we are transforming ourselves to ensure that we become a 'net zero' contributor of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 or even earlier.

Dear Shareholders,

2020 and 2021 have been amongst the most challenging years in decades. The unprecedented health crisis, caused by the novel coronavirus, took an immense human as well as economic toll globally. At JSW, we responded immediately with a comprehensive covid-19 response plan - putting in place health and safety measures to protect our employees; running our plant operations smoothly to ensure supply to our customers; and providing essential support and assistance to our local communities in need. Yet, even in such critical circumstances, our company reported a solid set of financial results and fortified our growth plans with new projects and foray into renewable energy. This has clearly demonstrated the strength and resilience of our business model. Today, we have a significantly de-risked operating portfolio and a robust balance sheet – one of the strongest in the sector - enabling us to pursue growth meaningfully.

The pandemic has accentuated the need to build sustainable businesses for navigating such headwinds in the future, albeit those that could emerge as a result of climate change in the coming years. Climate change and Sustainability is at the core of JSW Energy's growth agenda. We have focused our growth strategies towards transforming our generation portfolio to ~70% renewable driven by FY25. By embracing new-age green energy as our foundation for dynamic growth, we are transforming ourselves to ensure that we become a 'net-zero' contributor of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 or even earlier.

We aim to grow our portfolio to a capacity of 10 GW by FY25 and 20 GW by FY30, solely through the renewable energy segment. In line with this, we have announced 2.5 GW of growth projects, that are currently under-construction. We have also taken various actions to strengthen our ESG agenda, including the adoption of comprehensive sustainability policies, clearly laid out targets and developing a 2030 sustainability roadmap.

Resilient Business, Consistent Performance

In FY2021, even amidst a relatively weaker macro-economic scenario, peak power demand hit an all-time high of 190 GW. The overall power demand in the country, though weaker in first half of the fiscal, saw a sharp recovery in the second half, and witnessed only a 1.2% decline YoY. Out of the 12 GW total capacity added in the country in FY2021, 8 GW was contributed by renewable energy sector, including hydro energy.

Despite the pandemic induced challenges, JSW Energy delivered a healthy performance, driven by focused execution and financial prudence. In-line with our strategic intent to de-risk the business, our long term PPA tie-up has now increased to 86%, up from 81% at the end of FY2020. Overall net generation from long term portfolio increased by 3% YoY during the year supported by a healthy offtake from our customers. Our O&M cost per MW continued to further decline YoY in FY21 and is a benchmark in the industry across various segments of thermal, lignite and hydro. We optimized our operational efficacy by accelerating digitalization of operations, increasing agility in working remotely and adopting best industry practices via TQM processes. Both, increasing long term tie-ups as well as optimizing O&M costs has helped us to improve the quality of our earnings resulting in a steady EBITDA generation over the past few years, thus insulating us from the volatile sector dynamics.

Our financial risk profile continues to remain strong aided by significant deleveraging and efficient working capital management. Over the last 3-4 years, we have optimized our capital structure through proactive repayments, prepayments and refinancing. This effectively helped us to improve our bottom line through a meaningful reduction in finance cost. Our leverage profile now enables us to execute our growth plans, while maintaining prudent debt metrics. On the receivables front, when a large section of the power generating stations in the country are facing elongated receivable days due to the weak financial profile of the Discoms, our stringent working capital practices helped us in reducing the receivables, which stood at a three-year low at the end of fiscal 2021.

We achieved two key feats in our hydro portfolio. First, our persistent efforts materialized as the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) approved uprating of our Karcham Wangtoo plant by 91 MW to 1091 MW, in a phased manner. Second, we issued our debut green bond of USD 707 million to refinance the term loan of the operating assets, tapping the offshore bond market amid a tough pandemic scenario. The overwhelming response to this maiden issue has been very humbling and has enabled us to diversify our funding sources and develop strong relationships with global investors, which bodes well for our funding needs for the renewable energy growth aspirations going ahead.

Renewable Powered Growth

Rapid growth in urbanisation, universal electrification, and a renewable energy transition driven by climate change, implies that India's incremental power needs will be largely met by renewable energy. Our business strategy is perfectly aligned with this, offering us a material

Our target is to grow our portfolio to 10 GW by FY25 and 20 GW by FY30 from the current 4.6 GW. This will entail a total capex outlay of ₹ 75,000 crore over the next decade.

opportunity to unlock value for all our stakeholders in the years to come.

We have a clear strategic priority: To grow our generation portfolio by investing in renewable energy: wind, solar and hydro. Our target is to grow our portfolio to 10 GW by FY25 and 20 GW by FY30 from the current 4.6 GW. This will entail a total capex outlay of ₹ 75,000 crore over the next decade.

In the beginning of fiscal 2021, we secured the largest wind bid of 810 MW with SECI under the tranche IX blended auction. In the next tranche X wind auction of SECI, we secured another 450 MW. Recently we received approval from the Board for tying up 958 MW of a consolidated portfolio of solar and wind projects, under the group captive model with JSW Steel, on an arms-length basis. Further, in our hydro portfolio, we started full-fledged construction of our 240 MW Kutehr hydro-electric project. In total, we currently have ~2.5 GW of renewable energy projects under-construction, with a total envisaged outlay of ~₹ 15,800 Crore.

Availability of strong internal accruals, healthy cash balances and a large balance sheet headroom allow us to fund these projects comfortably. We are targeting more quality projects in the upcoming competitive bidding auctions. We will continue to apply our robust risk-return approach to select projects that are returns accretive and deliver value to all stakeholders.

Towards Carbon Neutrality by 2050

In the last year, the need for climate action and sustainability intensified globally and our focus on ESG deepened further. Underscoring the ambitions of the Paris Agreement, we released our sustainability policies aligned to the UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals. We created a comprehensive Sustainability Roadmap encompassing Climate Change, Water Security, Waste Management, Air Emissions & Biodiversity targets for 2030, along with a pledge to achieve Carbon Neutrality by the year 2050.

In FY21, we achieved a 11% YoY reduction in our specific greenhouse gas emissions, making solid progress on our goals. In addition, we continued to achieve 100% utilisation of fly ash and zero liquid discharge across our plant locations. We further committed to 'Business Ambition for 1.5°C', to set science-based emission targets, stepping up our ambition to tackling climate change. During the year, we also constituted a Sustainability Committee to review the progress of initiatives under the purview of business responsibility and to periodically assess the ESG performance. We also expect to see substantial reskilling taking shape within the workforce over the next few years, strengthening our internal capabilities in the new areas of expansion.

I am very pleased to share that our initiatives on climate and sustainability are being recognized externally as well. We are amongst the highest rated power companies in India, with a thermal portfolio, by a slew of global ESG rating agencies.

Going forward, we aim to be a sustainable growth engine – contributing positively to the economy, environment and society at large. We intend to play this role by meeting the country's growing future demand for energy; in meeting the Government's target for adding 450GW of renewable generation by 2030; and in enabling India to outperform its Paris pledges.

Looking Forward

While challenges to the economy will continue in FY2022, various targeted interventions by the Government and the Reserve Bank of India should help ensure conducive financial, and socio-economic conditions. On the health front, stronger public health systems and mass covid vaccination should help contain and combat the spread of covid-19 gradually, limiting the loss of valuable human life.

JSW Energy stands on strong foundations, allowing us both to manage the ongoing covid-19 situation, and to pursue growth sustainably.

I view with pride the optimism and commitment displayed by our employees in the face of such exceptional challenging environment.

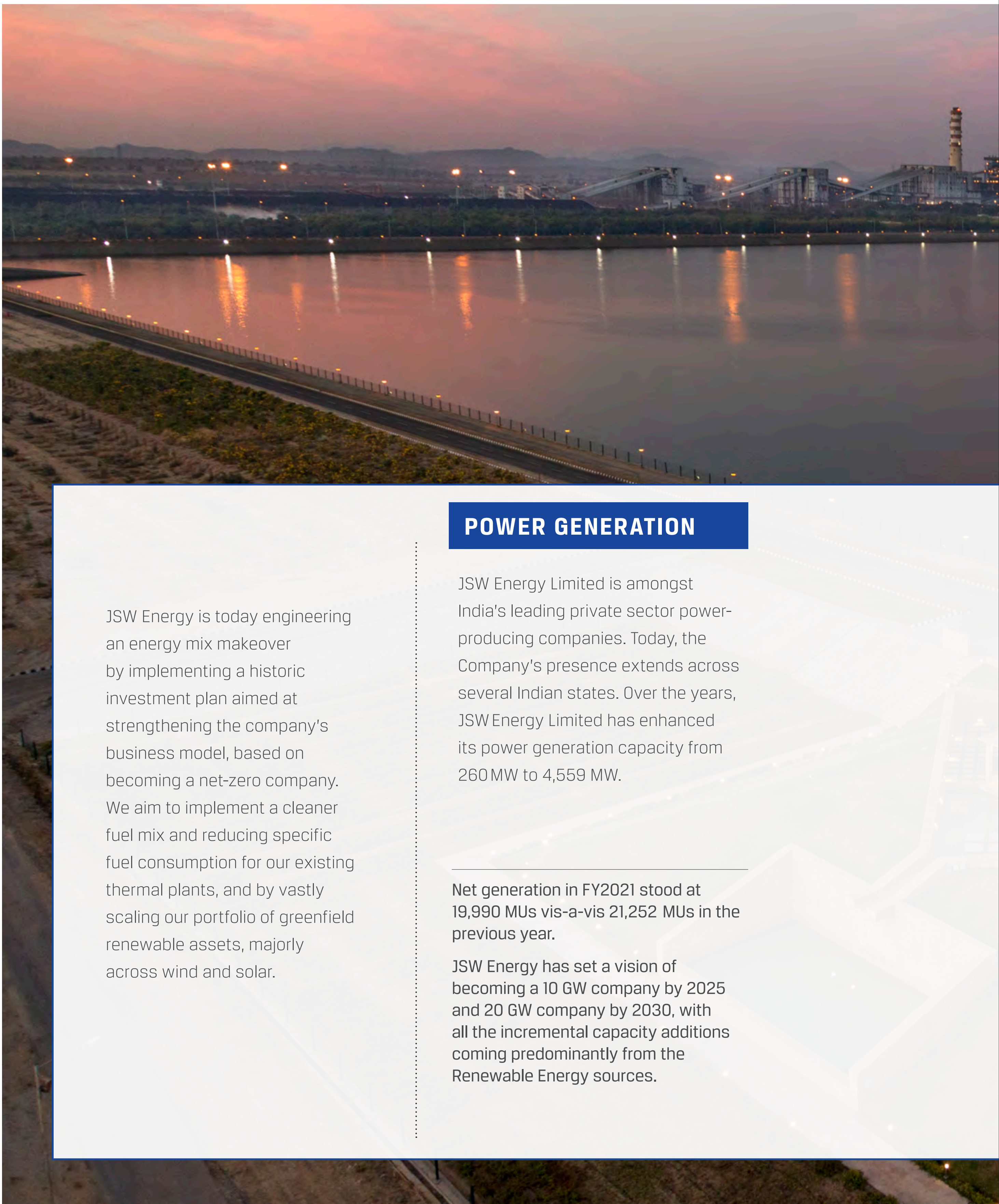
I take this opportunity to extend my thanks to all of them for their diligence, guaranteeing the stability of our operations and delivering key business milestones during a tough year.

Finally, I would like to thank all our external stakeholders including the Central and State Governments, customers, investors, regulators, lenders, rating agencies, suppliers, and advisors, for their unwavering support throughout the year.

Best wishes,

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman and Managing Director

Reflecting on our Business Segments



JSW Energy is today engineering an energy mix makeover by implementing a historic investment plan aimed at strengthening the company's business model, based on becoming a net-zero company. We aim to implement a cleaner fuel mix and reducing specific fuel consumption for our existing thermal plants, and by vastly scaling our portfolio of greenfield renewable assets, majorly across wind and solar.

POWER GENERATION

JSW Energy Limited is amongst India's leading private sector power-producing companies. Today, the Company's presence extends across several Indian states. Over the years, JSW Energy Limited has enhanced its power generation capacity from 260 MW to 4,559 MW.

Net generation in FY2021 stood at 19,990 MUs vis-a-vis 21,252 MUs in the previous year.

JSW Energy has set a vision of becoming a 10 GW company by 2025 and 20 GW company by 2030, with all the incremental capacity additions coming predominantly from the Renewable Energy sources.

POWER TRANSMISSION

We have an efficient transmission system, which is essential for a stable supply of electricity. Jaigad PowerTransco Limited (JPTL) is a 74:26 joint venture between the Company and Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited. We have two operational 400 kV transmission lines under JPTL.

In FY2021, JPTL maintained a high availability of the transmission system at 99.77% (previous year 99.58%).

POWER TRADING

As part of our vision to become a full-spectrum power company, JSW Energy launched JSW Power Trading Company Limited (JSWPTC) in 2006. JSWPTC has obtained a license to trade in power across India, which is issued by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission. Today, it is one of the leading power trading companies in India. It is a member of Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) and Power Exchange of India Limited (PXIL).

In FY2021, JSWPTC achieved a total trading volume of 602 million units (previous year 718 million units).

Overview of the Operating Context

Growing Demand

As per Central Electricity Authority, in FY2021, power demand in India declined by 1.2% YoY to 1,276 BUs compared to 1,291 BUs in FY2020 due to weakness in economic activity due to Covid-19. While this decline was a one-off in nature, India's long term power demand is expected to grow at a CAGR of ~5% between FY21-32, on back of strong economic growth.

JSW Energy has set a vision of becoming a 10 GW company by 2025 and 20 GW company by 2030.

Renewable Energy

India has made substantial progress in the renewable energy sector on the back of conducive policy environment, government support, a steady inflow of capital, introduction of latest technologies and several fiscal policy incentives.

Supported by a strong thermal and hydro back-bone, we intend to capitalise on the opportunities of renewable power generation and play a leading role in a carbon free future. Our bold and ambitious plans will see our renewable portfolio, currently at 30%, growing to 68% of our total energy portfolio by 2025, and to about 84% by 2030.

Covid-19 Pandemic

Following a nationwide lockdown post Covid19, FY21 GDP contracted by 7.3% and for FY2022, RBI has projected a real GDP growth of 9.5%, with fiscal, monetary and sectoral support to nurture recovery and expedite return to normalcy.

We have been largely resilient due to our business model, with higher long term PPA tie-ups ensuring stability in earnings profile. Further, we have revisited all our strategic plans and further optimized our cost structure. We have become more agile, and have used this crisis as an opportunity to further optimize our operational efficacy and reinforce our position as the most efficient power producer in the country.

Raw material availability & cost

Availability and cost of the required grade of raw material (coal) might be impacted due to various macro factors. The imported coal prices are moving upwards since October 2020 due to higher demand

We are diversifying our sources (countries/vendors) and employing prudent hedging strategies to mitigate foreign exchange and coal price risks. We have the ability to blend with domestic coal by participating in coal e-auctions for IPPs.

Regulatory changes

Revised norms for SOx/NOx/SPM emissions leading to higher CAPEX for Environmental compliance.

Technical evaluations of vendors have been conducted for necessary modifications in different types of equipment.

Off-take Risk

At present, 86% of our capacity is tied under Long term PPAs across various offtakers. Further, our plants fall favorably in the merit order dispatch. hence mitigating offtake risk

We focus on enhancing power sales through long-term PPAs, to ensure steady earnings.

Strategic Pillars

The course to reach our aspirations

Pillar1

Embracing a green future

– by capitalising on renewable opportunities for future growth and transition towards clean energy

Pillar2

Time Tested business model

– by generating sustainable value for stakeholders amidst multiple sectoral headwinds

Pillar3

Drawing on our strong Balance Sheet

– by leveraging our robust financial foundation to become a 20 GW company

Pillar4

Measuring our ecological impact

– by understanding our responsibility to operate in the best interests of the community and the environment that surrounds us

Pillar5

Leveraging a healthy mix of thermal & renewables

– by efficiently using our existing assets to deliver continuous and quality power to our customers, even while transitioning to renewable

Pillar6

Improving the quality of life

– by nurturing our workforce and uplifting society through purposeful engagements and continuous developments

1 PERSEVERANCE

Becoming net zero before 2050

STRATEGY

By embracing new-age green energy as our foundation for dynamic growth, we are transforming ourselves to ensure that we become a 'net-zero' contributor of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050 or even earlier.

Renewable energy will be the focus of JSW Energy's strategic objectives going forward. As the energy sector is expected to undergo a significant transformation, JSW Energy will persevere in driving this transition towards clean energy, supported by its robust Balance Sheet and project execution expertise, thereby enhancing stakeholder value and creating a sustainable future for the generations to follow.

Financial highlights

- 12 MUs Net PowerGeneration (Solar)
- 5,629 MUs Net PowerGeneration (Hydro)

Progress

We have installed 10 MW solar power plants at our different manufacturing plants spread across Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, and West Bengal.

We aim to implement a cleaner fuel mix and reducing specific fuel consumption for our existing thermal plants, and by vastly scaling our portfolio of greenfield renewable assets, majorly across wind and solar.

2 ENDURANCE

Time tested business model

STRATEGY

Our enduring business model reflects multiple advantages – strategic plant locations, diversified fuel sources, efficient raw material sourcing and blended off-take arrangements, thereby enabling us to operate without any constraints and to keep pace with rapid change, uncertainty, and complexity.

Moreover, our strategic foresight and structured process orientation help in early identification of headwinds, thereby enabling us to devise appropriate response strategies that bodes well in weathering through a turbulent external environment.

Financial highlights

- 60% Deemed PLF
- ₹795.48 crore PAT for the Year

Progress

During the year, our prudent governance and O&M practices have resulted in consistent deemed PLFs of 60%. We have also reduced our O&M expenses by ~10% YoY to ₹ 16.1 Lakh/MW.

At JSW Energy, we constantly aim to improve our operational efficiency, aided by digitalisation and technology, which helps in reducing susceptibility to outages and potential downtime.

3 RESILIENCE

Drawing on our strong Balance Sheet

STRATEGY

JSW Energy continues to be one of the strongest power generating companies in India with a resilient balance sheet. This provides us with the confidence and financial flexibility to embark upon a robust growth path through a mix of organic as well as inorganic opportunities.

Our Balance Sheet strength is the result of prudent capital allocation, strong free cash flow generation, proactive deleveraging and sound working capital management. This has enabled us to steer through market adversities relatively unscathed.

Financial highlights

- 1.97 Net Debt to EBITDA
- 0.43 Net Debt to Equity Ratio

Progress

Our significant free cash flows, generated from our existing portfolio, will enable us to achieve our targets without any dilution of equity. In addition, our astute approach has led us to achieve the lowest leverage profile (Net Debt to EBITDA and Net Debt to Equity ratio), and the lowest O&M costs in the sector. These strengths will facilitate our path towards achieving a net-zero status much earlier than our stated target dates.

4 RESPONSIBILITY

Measuring our ecological impact

STRATEGY

We work towards inclusive growth and aim to foster the creation of an ecologically sensitive, value based and empowered society. As a leading energy company, we also have a responsibility to address global challenges such as climate change and depleting natural resources.

We strive relentlessly to lower the impact of our actions on the environment and regularly measure our environmental performance as we strongly believe that our growth will not be sustainable without achieving ecological balance.

Financial highlights

- >107 million KWh savings at Barmer, Vijayanagar & Ratnagiri
- 45,000 MT Ash Silo at Ratnagiri erected
- Installed 1.00 MW solar plant at Hydro location to reduce GHG emission

Progress

All our power plants maintain emissions and waste within the permissible limits.

To create a sustainable value, we place great importance on efficient utilisation of natural resources, such as water, fossil fuels, solar energy, wind energy and hydro energy which are essential to the functioning of the economy as a whole.

5 QUALITY

Leveraging a healthy mix of thermal & renewables

STRATEGY

At JSW Energy, we believe in responsible power generation and are accordingly working with concerted efforts to minimise our carbon footprint, to utilise our resources efficiently and to improve the share of renewables in our asset mix going forward. However, we also recognise that this transformation towards clean energy will be gradual, necessitating the supply of uninterrupted and quality power to our customers during this paradigm shift.

While the transition towards lower carbon emission is inevitable, we aim to adopt a holistic approach, keeping in mind the best interests of our customers, environment and society at large. During this transition, we strive to provide efficient solutions to our customers by effectively leveraging our best-in-class existing asset portfolio and deeply entrenched expertise across the energy value chain.

Financial highlights

- ₹ 435 crore CAPEX spent during FY2021
- 4,559 MW Installed Generation Capacity)

Progress

During the year, our net generation stood at 19,990 MUs as against 21,252 MUs in FY2020.

Promoting a net-zero strategy is central to our business plans for the next few decades. Championing an aggressive energy transition, we are making sizeable investment in renewables as our key to engaging with future generations by protecting our natural resources.

6 SUPPORT

Improving the quality of life

STRATEGY

Our people are our most important assets and the driving force behind our long-term success. Therefore, our efforts are always directed towards investing in their development and ensuring that they work in a progressive environment that encourages productivity, innovation and transparency.

The philosophy behind our people management is to empower our employees through a broad range of initiatives directed towards their holistic growth. We believe in continuous learning and keeping abreast of the latest technologies and processes. We continuously work on designing and offering new and exciting learning opportunities for all our employees.

Financial highlights

- 1,578 Total employees
- 33,715 Training Manhours

Progress

During the year, we completed 14 SAMVAAD events and organised numerous initiatives of employee engagement and employee assistance (including medical) while adhering to the COVID-19 protocols.

Our Business Model

JSW Energy Limited is the energy vertical of the US$13 billion JSW Group. The Company along with its subsidiaries operates in the entire value chain of power business such as generation, transmission, mining and power trading. We believe in staying at the forefront of new market trends and satisfying customer needs by supplying reliable, affordable and quality power.

Our business model is focused on owning and operating a diversified portfolio of assets in thermal, hydro and renewable segments. We ensure maximum efficiency in our operations by adopting best global industry practices and also strive to reduce the environmental impact of our operations. Our future strategy is to grow in the renewable energy segment and ensure sustainable value creation for all our stakeholders.

We have one of the strongest balance sheet in the Indian Power sector and generate healthy free cash flows, providing us with ample headroom for pursuing our renewable energy growth plans. We have been gradually building organisational capabilities in the renewable space and have already initiated the process of acquiring topographically productive land banks for commissioning new renewable capacities. We are also evaluating various inorganic growth opportunities, which can lead to significant value creation for our stakeholders in the long-term.

We see immense potential for business growth and stakeholder value creation in the renewable space.

Towards Carbon Net-Zero by 2050

Our strategy of growing in the renewable energy space is well aligned to the rapidly evolving sector dynamics and overall macro environment. With strong Government impetus towards green energy, large inflow of investments from a wide array of global investors and improving project economics led by technological innovation, we believe that renewable energy will be at the centrepiece of India's long-term power story. Henceforth, power capacity addition in India is expected to be primarily driven by the renewable energy segment. Therefore, we see immense potential for business growth and stakeholder value creation in the renewable space.

Further, we believe in sustainable value creation and remain fully committed to the environment and society and strive to reduce our carbon footprint.

At JSW Energy, supported by an existing portfolio of efficient thermal and hydro assets, we intend to capitalise on a new golden-era of renewable power generation, and play an influential role towards a carbon-free future. We look ahead to become a 20 GW company by FY2030 over the long-term with incremental capacity predominantly coming from renewable sources.

Business Positioning

At JSW Energy, we embark on new business opportunities striking a balance between growth aspirations and prudent risk management. This has been the key factor that has helped us to become the leading power producer in India. We have one of the strongest balance sheets in the Indian Power sector, well positioned to pursue attractive growth opportunities. We design our growth strategy as follows:

- We ensure prudent capital allocation decisions with stringent due diligence practices. We further stress test the business case at various levels to ensure the economic viability of the proposed projects.
- We endeavour to invest in power assets, which have the capability to generate low-cost power that helps to reduce offtake and receivable risks. We also prefer to enter into long-term PPAs, which render visibility to stable long-term cash flows and steady revenue visibility.
- We blend our superior project execution skills and operational expertise to generate healthy free cash flows.
- We utilise the free cash flows to further invest in growth capex and de-leverage our balance sheet, thereby generating enough headroom to pursue value -accretive growth.

Transitioning towards **10 GW by FY25, & 20 GW by FY30**

- De-risking business for value enhancement
- Re-skilling workforce towards current renewable technologies
- Ensuring efficient operations for healthy free cash flow generation
- Improving Balance Sheet strength to pursue growth opportunities
- Taking prudent capital allocation decisions

Our process for creating value

1

Transitioning to Renewables

By transitioning to green energy, we are creating growth and value for our shareholders, employees and society

2

Inclusive Approach

Taking business decisions keeping all stakeholders in consideration

3

Energy Partner

Becoming an 'Energy Partner' rather than an 'Energy Supplier', with strong PPAs & supply side linkages

4

Technologically Agile

Staying on top of the technological curve and imbibing global best practices

5

Regulatory Environment

Aligning with regulations to achieve our business goals and investment objectives

6

Becoming Net Zero

Helping in combating global warming and climate change

7

Operational Excellence

Optimising operations and performance to get the best return on assets

8

Financial Discipline

Maintaining strong balance sheet headroom for growth and sustained value creation

9

Corporate Social Responsibility

Contributing towards improvement of our nation and social communities

Value Creation Model

How We Create Value?

At JSW Energy, we create long term value for all our stakeholders while also placing 'zero-carbon' at the centre of our business objectives.

Resources Used

Financial Capital

Balance sheet strength, steady returns, Credibility

- Rs 14,507 crore shareholders' equity
- Rs 2,137 crore* in net cash
- Rs 6,206 crore in net debt

* Includes unencumbered bank balances, FDs, liquid mutual funds and short-term advances (< 3 month maturity)

Manufactured Capital

Production, development, improved plant infrastructure

- 4,559 MW Total Generation Capacity
- 60% Deemed Plant Load Factor

Intellectual Capital

Technologies, learnings, innovations

- Rs 3.07 crore allocated to process improvements

Human Capital

Reliable skillsets, productivity, occupational health & safety

- 1,578 employees
- 33,715 Manhours of training
- 489 Unique training interventions

Social Capital

Stakeholder dialogue, ethics, performance

- 31 projects pursued by the JSW Foundation
- Rs 17.28 crore Spent on CSR activities

Natural Capital

Conservation of resources, sustainable value

- 100% Fly Ash Utilisation
- 25.69 million m^3 Total water consumption
- 0.59 Kg/KwH Combined coal consumption of all plants

Our Activities

CLIENT SOLUTIONS

Development of exceptional solutions directed towards customer service and initiatives that support zero-carbon transformation.

Read more about our sustainable business initiatives on page 42

1 Becoming Net Zero

Expanding our Wind, Solar and Hydro Assets portfolio to become a predominantly renewable energy company

3 Energy Partner

Becoming an 'Energy Partner' rather than an 'Energy Supplier', with strong PPAs & supply side linkages

5 Regulatory Environment

Aligning with regulations to achieve our business goals and investment objectives

7 Operational Excellence

Optimising operations and performance to get the best return on assets

9 Corporate Social Responsibility

Contributing towards improvement of our nation and social communities

INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

- Result Oriented
- Service Excellence
- Reliable Supply Chain
- Employee Health & Safety
- Commitment to Society & Environment
- Integrity, Transparency & Business Ethics
- People Development

RENEWABLES

Generation and promotion of electricity from renewable energy sources such as hydro and solar

Contribution to EBITDA: 35%

Read our Corporate Governance Report on page 195

NETWORKS

Our presence is in power generation (thermal, hydro and solar), power transmission, and power trading.

Read more about our business on page 72

2 Inclusive Approach

Taking business decisions keeping all stakeholders in consideration

4 Technologically Agile

Staying on top of the technological curve and imbibing global best practices

6 Becoming Net Zero

Helping in combating global warming and climate change

8 Financial Discipline

Maintaining strong balance sheet headroom for growth and sustained value creation

EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

- Economic Environment
- Movements in Industry
- Regulations
- Environment Policies
- Technological Developments
- Evolving Business Models
- Human & Labour Rights

THERMAL

Generation of electricity from energy sources such as coal

Contribution to EBITDA: 65%

Know more about our Market on page 102

Towards Net Zero by 2050

Sustainable

Our business activities are ensuring that we achieve a sustainable growth

- 65.73 MUs Energy Savings
- 10,123 Trees planted
- 100% Non-hazardous waste recovered

Competitively Ahead

Our business strategies and strength that demonstrates our market leadership

- ₹ 7,160 crore in Total Revenues
- 44% EBITDA margin
- 18.7% - Cash Profit to Adjusted Equity (FY2017-FY2021)
- ISO Certified Plants

Future Oriented

Gearing up towards a brighter and promising future

- 10 MW Installed Solar plant
- 1391 MW Installed Hydro plants
- ₹ 1.6 crore invested in digital interventions
- ~2.5 GW under-construction renewable projects

Bringing People Together

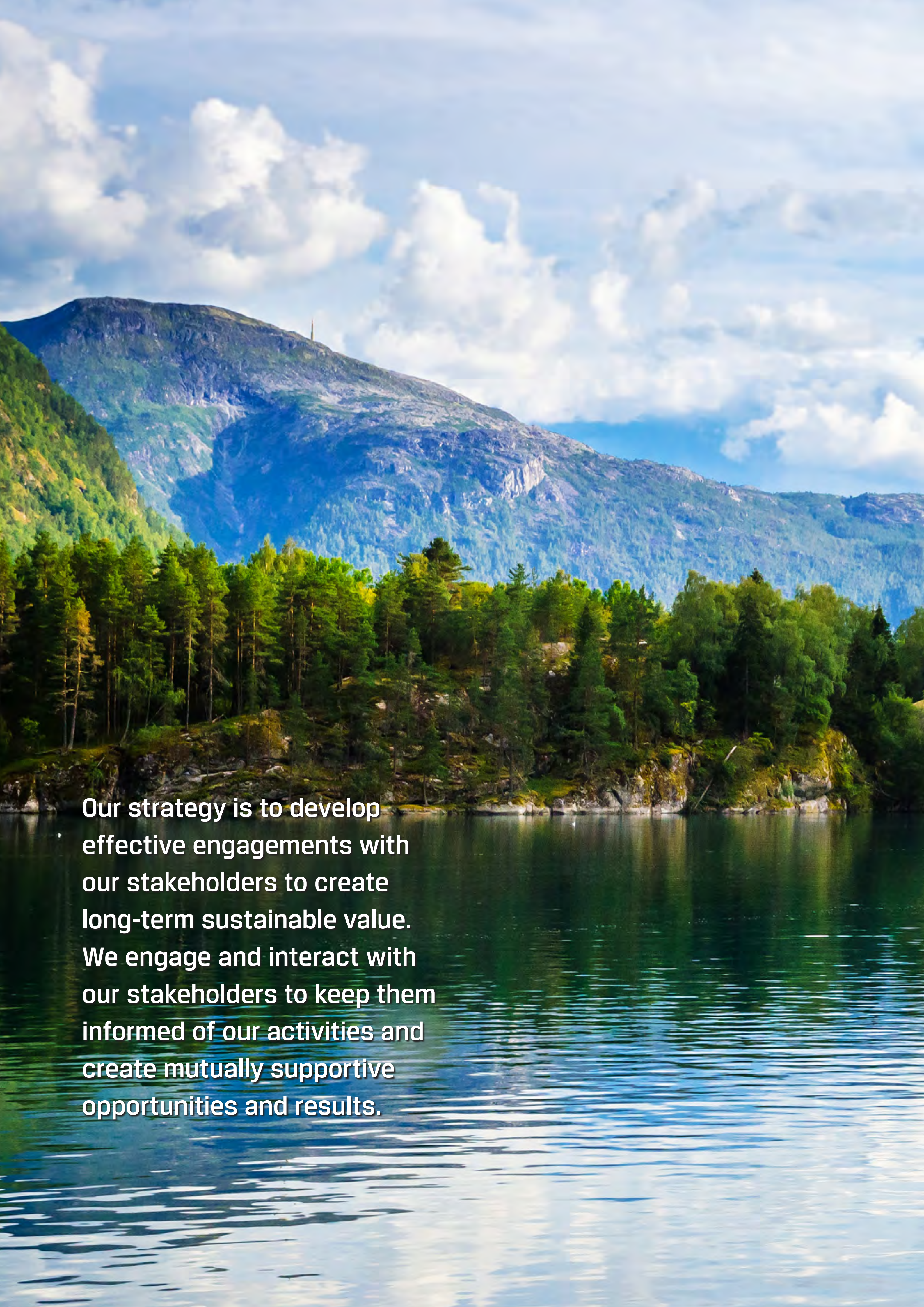
Recording growth in productivity and improved stakeholder engagement

- ESOP scheme for employees
- More than 2200 suppliers and vendors

Community Centric

Sharing our success with the communities that surround us

- 73,111 Total beneficiaries impacted
- ₹ 4.81 crore invested in rural development
- ₹ 1.52 crore invested in sports development



Our strategy is to develop effective engagements with our stakeholders to create long-term sustainable value. We engage and interact with our stakeholders to keep them informed of our activities and create mutually supportive opportunities and results.

How have we served our stakeholders?

This section provides a review on how we have delivered on our promises and commitments.

SECTION 2

Becoming a net zero company

Working Together With Our Stakeholders

Our strategy is to develop effective engagements with our stakeholders to create long-term sustainable value. We engage and interact with our stakeholders to keep them informed of our activities and create mutually supportive opportunities and results.

Stakeholder Centric Strategies

In the energy sector and across all other industries, developing an effective stakeholder engagement mechanism that encompass high-quality stakeholder relationships is a growing priority amongst the business community. At JSW Energy, we give significant importance to this trend that lays emphasis on stakeholder inputs to ensure lasting sustainability of our business strategies.

Our effort towards building strategic and proactive dialogue with our key stakeholders facilitates us to deepen our insights into our business drivers and the needs of society. It further helps us in being competitively ahead in adapting to the changing demands.

The Sustainability Quotient

Today, business sustainability is critical to the long-term success and growth of any organisation. The principles of sustainability serve to expand growth opportunities for our business and address any adverse impact of our operations on the environment and communities that surround us.

Today's customers prefer to engage with companies that have environment and society driven values. Employees seek to be the part of a company that have strong values and principles so that they too can have a positive impact on society. And investors are proactively integrating the sustainability factor while making their investment decisions. In a world that is increasingly moving towards a sustainable future, we intend to be an organisation that places sustainability at the forefront of our decision making process to meet stakeholder expectations and explore better growth opportunities.

At JSW Energy, stakeholder engagement is a fundamental aspect to ensure that the decisions we take are balanced and responsible. We strive to identify the material issues of our stakeholders and strategically address them. We do this by providing an engagement platform that encourages feedback, and carefully use it to shape the direction of our business.

CUSTOMERS

We supply energy and related services to several business customers. As an energy company, we interact and engage with B2B customers such as various distribution utilities and Commercial & Industrial customers. Engagement provides a better understanding of customer requirements and how continuous improvement in service can be delivered.

1 5

Relevant Material Issues
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 25

EMPLOYEES

We depend on the shared skills and values of our employees. We have established a mechanism for a two-way feedback and an active engagement platform at all levels to address the key issues that affect them. We aim to be a supportive employer that makes us a preferred company to work with.

6

Relevant Material Issues
10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 34

SHAREHOLDERS

Our shareholders are critical for our growth. Their continued trust and support in our business keeps our performance steady. We are committed to keeping a strong dialogue with our shareholders and we regularly engage with them to understand their perspective and ensure that we consider their opinions in the decision making process.

1 2 3

Relevant Material Issues
1, 2, 8, 24, 25, 29, 30, 33, 34, 36, 39

GOVERNMENT & REGULATORS

The Government of India plays a crucial role in shaping the energy sector in the country. We work closely with them to protect the long-term interests of the energy customers and consumers while keeping pace with the growing market demand. Our business strategies are in sync with the larger Government objective of promoting green energy.

1 6

Relevant Material Issues
1, 2, , 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 29, 31, 32

SUPPLIERS & VENDORS

We recognise the importance of our supply chain and we rely on our partner suppliers & vendors to ensure that our supply chain is functioning smoothly. We maintain strong relationships with our vendors & suppliers by ensuring timely payments and enhanced capabilities. We encourage maintaining an ethical and transparent working relationship with them.

2

Relevant Material Issues
24, 26, 27, 29

SOCIETY, COMMUNITIES & NGOs

Addressing the needs of our surrounding communities is critical to us. We regularly engage with groups that focus on social, environment and other energy and business related issues on behalf of energy customers and the society at large. We maintain an active engagement platform with them to identify issues and address them to develop our communities.

1 6 4

Relevant Material Issues
1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 13, 16, 35

OTHERS

We understand the importance of communicating with the institutions and industry bodies to encourage exchange of knowledge, collaboration in Research and Development, and strengthening our network, amongst others.

1 6 4 5

Relevant Material Issues
1, 2, 8, 10, 13, 17, 18, 20, 29, 39

Read more about our stakeholders, material issues and how we address them in our Materiality Report. See page XX.

Materiality

What matters most to our Stakeholders

To manage risk effectively and to operate with the support of our stakeholders, we need to understand the issues that matter. Last year during FY2020, we conducted our first materiality assessment and have prioritized our material issues based on their importance to us and our stakeholders. Every 2-3 years, after consultations with our stakeholders, we aim to review the progress of our material topics and, if necessary, update certain elements of the materiality matrix.

At JSW Energy, we believe in the philosophy of creating shared values with our stakeholders. We follow various strategies and level of interaction to ensure we recognize the needs and concerns of stakeholders. We strive to meet these needs through business processes and collaborate proactively with stakeholders to find solutions to any concerns.

In determining these issues, we carried out our first materiality assessment survey during FY2020, in which we considered how important they were to stakeholders and how significant they were in terms of JSW Energy's economic, environmental and social impacts. This assessment considered a series of relevant issues determined from international reporting requirements including Global Reporting Index (GRI) and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board and (SASB) and comparing our approach with that of peer companies. We then classified these issues (as 'low; 'moderate'; and 'high') to indicate their importance to JSW Energy and both our internal and external stakeholders. The survey participants were invited to be canvassed for their knowledge of our business; the industry we represent ; and their understanding of the interplay between our industry and socio environmental factors at large. On the internal side within our business, the respondents included central procurement, finance and human resource functions, as well as senior employees and management leaders within the company and the JSW Group. On the external side, the respondents included institutional investors, sector analysts, industry associations and NGOs.

The issues we identified as material to both stakeholders (External) and JSW Energy (Internal) are shown in the materiality matrix below. This matrix represents the positioning of the issues in terms of 'importance to stakeholders', in line with feedback gathered.

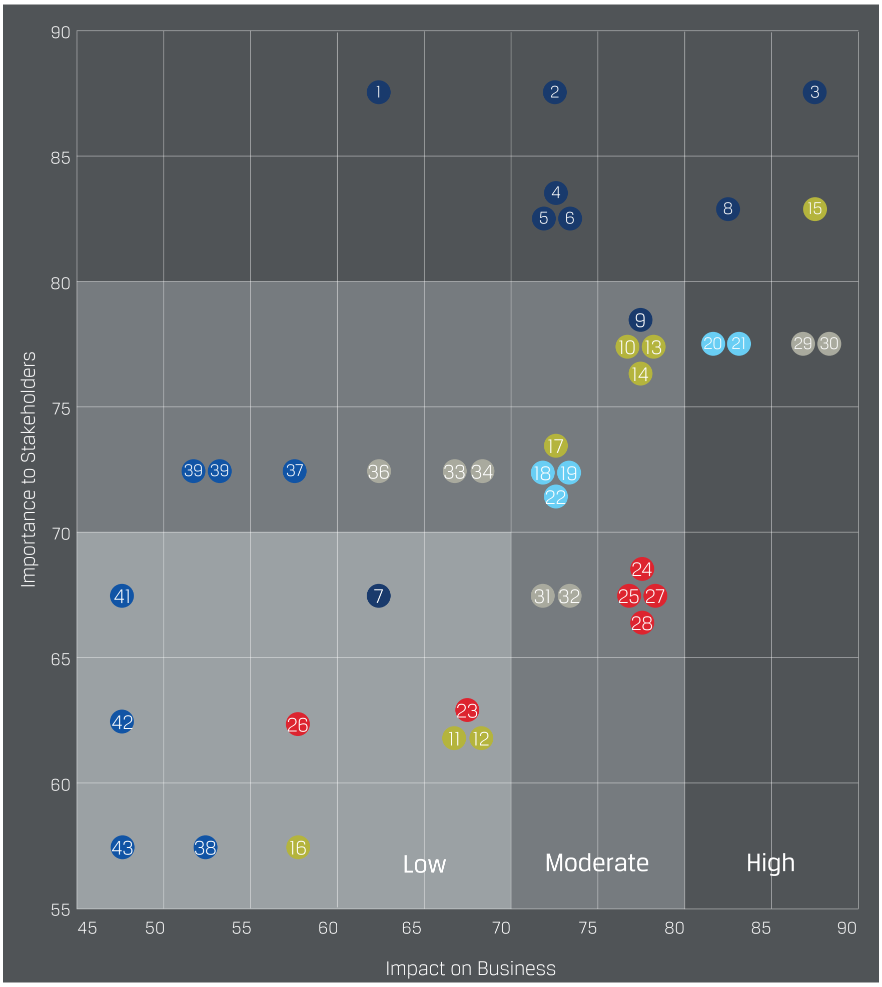
Responding to the World's most pressing concern:

Climate Change

As per our materiality survey, one of the most pressing concern to stakeholders and the company was identified as 'Climate Change Mitigation & Adoption'. As the world has raised the bar on Climate Change, so too has JSW Energy. We are in the midst of transforming ourselves to become a 'net-zero' contributor of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050. With renewables dominating the power generation mix of the future, JSW Energy is today engineering an energy mix makeover by implementing an ambitious investment plan aimed at strengthening the company's business model, based on becoming a net-zero company by 2050.

By contributing towards a more balanced and sustainable world, we aim to play a meaningful role in meeting the country's growing future demand for energy; in meeting the Government's target for adding 450GW of renewable generation by 2030; and in enabling India to meet its Paris pledges.

Materiality Matrix



Issue	Material Issue	Read More
ENVIRONMENT		
1	Climate Change Mitigation & Adoption	22, 30, 42, 47
2	Air Pollution Control & Toxic Emission Management	47, 90
3	Energy Management & Renewable Energy Usage	47, 72
4	Water Management	47, 72, 90
5	Effluent/Waste Water Management	47, 72, 90
6	Fuel Waste Management	72, 90
7	Biodiversity Management	90, 126
8	Environment Compliance	47, 90, 126
9	Natural Resources Conservation (soil, air and water)	47, 90, 126
SOCIAL CAPITAL		
10	Human Rights	63, 78
11	Customer Privacy	126
12	Data Security	102
13	Access & Affordability	102
14	Product Quality & Safety	102
15	Customer Welfare	78, 90, 150, 154
16	Charitable Giving	54, 84, 126
17	Social Development & Community Involvement	54, 84, 126
HUMAN CAPITAL		
18	Labour Practice & Employment	78
19	Training and Skill Development	78, 96
20	Employee Health & Safety	78, 102
21	Staff Succession Planning	78, 195
22	Employee Engagement, Diversity & Inclusion	78, 96, 126
BUSINESS MODEL & INNOVATION		
23	Product Design & Lifecycle Management	72
24	Business Model Resilience	151, 152, 153
25	Access to Capital (customers & business)	68
26	Supply Chain Management	72
27	Material Sourcing Efficiency	72, 90, 102
28	Long Term management of Assets	72, 102
LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE		
29	Business Ethics, Integrity, Transparency & Corruption	195
30	Renewable Energy Generation	42, 72
31	Competitive Behaviour	102
32	Management of the Legal Regulatory Environment	194, 195
33	Risk Management	102, 162
34	Grievance Redressal of Stakeholders	126, 195
35	Responsible investment	162, 195
36	Reputation, Communications and Awareness	38
ECONOMY		
37	Commodity price volatility	102
38	Economic/financial crises	102
39	Economic/Pandemic crisis	102
40	Capital Values	68
41	Employment trends/ diversification	78
42	Revenue Account surplus	68, 102
43	Political change and uncertainty	102, 162

Sustainability Report

Towards a net-zero business

"We are committed not just in words, but thought, time, effort and resources to make our Sustainability Vision a reality, something of which we can be proud of." **MR. SAJJAN JINDAL**, Chairman, JSW Group

The Sustainability Vision of JSW Group

It is our vision here at JSW that we are able, both now and in the future, to demonstrably contribute in a socially, ethically and environmentally responsible way to the development of a society where the needs of all are met, and to do so in a manner that does not compromise the ability of those that come after us to meet the needs of their own, future generations.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT KEY INDICATORS - FY2021

Economic value generation	Involvement of local communities	Fighting climate change	Human capital upskilling and reskilling
₹ **5270 crore** of added value distributed to stakeholders	**100%** plants with meaningful community engagement programmes	**4.68 million** tons of CO_2e emissions avoided with hydropower generation	**27.2** average hours of training provided per employee

JSW Energy takes charge

At JSW Energy, we are energetically racing towards becoming a net-zero Company by 2050 - to set an exemplary example within the Indian power industry, while ensuring the creation of superior value. JSW Energy's vision also reflects its commitment to sustainable development, fully assuming a transformative role in energy transition, supporting a balanced growth model from an economic, environmental, and social point of view. During the year, we continued on our mission to energize India from the forefront, by adopting global best practices and further strengthening our operations, thereby leading to a healthy financial performance. Going forward, we aim to march towards our mission of achieving 20 GW operational capacity by 2030 by primarily expanding our footprint in the Renewable Energy space, in a deliberate yet calibrated manner through both organic and inorganic means.

How we plan to become a net-zero company

Type of Power Generation	Present Capacity (MW)	New Capacity to be Added (MW)	Total - by FY2030
Thermal	3,158	-	3,158
Hydro Power	1,391	240	1,631
Solar + Wind	10	15,206	15,216
Total	**4,559**	**15,446**	**20,005**

With a strategic gameplay being followed, we are well positioned to deliver on our own and the Group's vision, which shapes JSW Energy and will guide the Company by:

» becoming net-zero by 2050

» deploying innovative and advanced carbon-free platforms in renewables, storage and green hydrogen

» becoming a high growth energy producer by making significant financial commitments to meet society's surging demand for clean energy, and

» transforming our people to lead technologically

This vision was recently reinforced by the Company when it signed up the Commitment Letter under the Science Based Targets initiative for its "Business Ambition for 1.5°C". Recognizing the urgency of the climate crisis, JSW Energy Limited has joined the global movement of leading companies that are aligning their business with the ambitious aim of the Paris Agreement, to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C above preindustrial levels and reach net-zero value chain emissions by no later than 2050. The Company has chosen the Science Based Targets initiative, the option that ensures the strongest ambition in the long-term trajectory towards having net-zero emissions by 2050.

Sustainability Report: Towards a net-zero business

Our Commitment towards Sustainability

JSW Energy's sustainable business strategy encompasses three major aspects: Environment protection, Social Development & Governance

These three categories encompass our 17 focus areas with relevant policies. JSW Energy's commitment towards a sustainable future is shown by our policies and framework that have been carefully formulated keeping the best interests of our stakeholders in mind.

At JSW Energy, we are committed to transforming our sustainability vision into reality. The commitment can, and will, be cascaded down throughout all levels of the Company and across our supply chains as part of our Sustainability Strategy, providing the impetus to create, implement and then maintain the systems and structures that will be needed, not only to deliver on our Sustainability Strategy in the short-term, but to deeply embed it into our long-term operations.

Our Sustainability Framework, Policies and Focus areas

At JSW, our well-established sustainability framework applied across the Group is the driving force behind the long-term viability of our sustainable strategy. This approach continuously enables us to ensure that the essential elements of our strategy along with the key sustainability issues faced by our sites and companies are managed consistently with the utmost efficiency. Read more about our Sustainability Framework in the Sustainability section of Company's website - https://www.jsw.in/energy

OUR 17 FOCUS AREAS OF SUSTAINABILITY

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

1. Climate Change
2. Energy
3. Resources
4. Water Resources
5. Waste
6. Wastewater
7. Air Emissions
8. Biodiversity
9. Sustainable Mining
10. Local Considerations

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

11. Indigenous People
12. Cultural heritage
13. Social Sustainability
14. Supply Chain Sustainability
15. Employee Wellbeing

PEOPLE & GOVERNANCE

16. Human Rights
17. Business Ethics

In order to continue its endeavour to sucessfully meet the climate change commitments and SDG, JSW Energy has worked out long term sustainability KPI targets, with the aim to monitor its sustainability progress, year on year, thus making a clear progress towards the SBTi and climate change. This Sustainability strategy will also be instrumental in achieving the aim of being carbon neutral by 2050.

For the Long term KPI targets (FY2030) pls refer our website link -https://www.jsw.in/sites/default/files/assets/downloads/energy/Sustainability%20Environmental%20clearance/JSW%20Energy%20Sustainability%20Targets.pdf

Company Recognitions & Participation

» JSW Energy is a constituent in the 'FTSE4Good Index Series' of FTSE Russell, which is designed to measure the performance of companies demonstrating strong Environmental, Social and Governance practices.

» JSW Energy improves its score to 'B' in Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Ranking 2020, the highest rating achieved by any power producer in India. For 2019, the Company had scored 'C'. In this category of Thermal Power Generation under Electric Utilities, the average performance as measured by CDP in Asia is 'D' and the Global average is 'C'.

» JSW Energy is taking part in the Renewable Energy to Responsible Energy Initiative, which is a multi-year programme working to ensure renewable energy in Asia achieves its full potential for positive environmental and social outcomes. This is a collaboration between the renewable energy sector and Forum for the Future, TERI and WRI India, with expert partners including Business and Human Rights Resource Centre and Landesa.

Plant Specific Recognitions

Awards received for the Barmer Plant during FY2021
Mission Energy foundation 5th Edition of Thermal Power O&M – Conference award focusing on O&M best practices. The Barmer Plant won in the category of "Power Plant Performer ≥ 500 MW Lignite"
8th FICCI Quality Systems Excellence Awards for Industry-2020 (Power Sector), New Delhi. The Barmer Plant received "Certificate of Appreciation for Good Practices in Quality Systems"
11th Rajasthan Energy conservation award (RECA)-2020, JSWBL Received 3rd Prize in the category of "Energy conservation" (Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited), Government of Rajasthan.
30th National Energy conservation awards (NECA)-2020, The Barmer Plant received 2nd Prize in the category of "Thermal Power plant" for exemplary achievement in Energy conservation, organised by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (Government of India, Ministry of Power)
Reducing Net Heat Rate-For Thermal Power Plant, JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited received National Efficiency award-2021 under the category of Best Energy Efficient Plant-Lignite, Awarded by Mission Energy Foundation

Awards received for the Ratnagiri Plant during FY2021
CII National Award for Excellence in Energy Management-2020, Ratnagiri plant is recognized as "Energy Efficient Unit" in National Award for Excellence in Energy Management organized by CII
Green Galaxy Award for Safety Management & Energy Efficiency-2020, Ratnagiri plant is awarded the Green Galaxy Award-2020 under the topmost Diamond Category for excellence in Safety Management as well as Energy Efficiency
The Best Operating Thermal Power Generator by IPPAI Power Awards 2020, Ratnagiri plant is awarded "The Best Operating Thermal Power Plant (Commissioned After 2020)" by Independent Power Producers Association of India (IPPAI) during IPPAI Power Awards-2020
State level Energy Conservation Award by Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA), Ratnagiri plant is awarded for excellence in Energy Conservation and Management by Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA)

Awards received for the Vijayanagar Plant during FY2021
CII National Award for Excellence in Energy Management-2020, Vijayanagar Plant is recognized as Energy Efficient unit for Excellence in Energy Management 2020
Commendable Safety Performance Awards FY-21, Vijayanagar Plant is recognized for the safety of its Captive Power Plant 1 & 2

Awards received for the Sholtu Plant during FY2021
Grow Care India Environment Award-2020 (Gold Shield)
Grow Care India Safety Award-2020 (Gold Shield)

Our Sustainability Strategy

Our sustainability strategy is based on seven key elements, which together help us achieve our Sustainability Vision.

1. Leadership

Throughout our organisation, we provide our leaders with the skills and knowledge that will systematically enable them to oversee the implementation of our sustainability strategy and then ensure that it remains operational and effective.

2. Stakeholder Engagement

We readily recognise that while we have within our business a wealth of knowledge regarding sustainability, we do not know everything. Hence, each part of our business is required to regularly identify and then engage with a wide range of people and organisations who have an interest in our activities – our stakeholders. The aim is to gain an understanding of the varied needs and expectations that our stakeholders may have from us and then accordingly build our strategy that successfully fulfils them.

3. Communication

Frequent and effective communication, both within our business and to our stakeholders, is seen as critical to ensure that everyone understands our Vision, our Strategy, and their role in making these things happen. Within our strategy, we will define how communication is to be managed from plant level up to Group level. Additionally, we also established an informative and accessible platform on the internet through which all elements of our Strategy, our Policies in relation to various sustainability issues, our performance, and our ongoing commitment to our Vision can be accessed.

4. Planning

The broad range of issues covered by our sustainability strategy may not apply to all our plants; besides, the importance of a subject to one plant may be different for another based on the nature of the business, where it is located, and the specific concerns of local stakeholders, amongst others. In any case, each of our plant is required to gain a thorough understanding of which and to what extent a particular sustainability issue affects them. This guides each Plant to develop an approach to managing those relevant issues. Once each plant understands the issues that affect them, they are required to plan their activities in such a way as to deliver the specific aims of our business in relation to those issues.

5. Improvement

In addition to identifying the key issues for each Plant and deciding how best to manage them, our strategy also requires our Plants to explore all the potential opportunities to improve. That improvement may come in a variety of forms such as improving efficiencies or reducing wastes; it may also be improvements in how we operate, in our processes; it could be improvements in our products, or in how we work with our suppliers. We will make sure that our mechanisms for improvement link back to either the 'needs of all', one of our three pillars of responsibility: Social, Ethical or Environmental, or to our commitments to future generations.

6. Monitoring

We, at JSW Energy, have recognised that none of our efforts with regards to planning and improving what we do will count for anything if we are not able to demonstrate them. That is why, our Strategy also places immense emphasis on identifying, from Plant to Group, the key performance measures through which we, and our stakeholders, can monitor our progress.

7. Reporting

Sharing information on our performance, either at a local site level or using international standards such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), is seen as key in fulfilling our commitment to 'demonstrably contribute'. Openness to all our stakeholders is regarded critical to us, for only through such openness are we able to establish a real trust that what we are doing with regards to our Sustainability Strategy can, and will, deliver the Vision we have.

Environment Protection

Our Stand

As the world has raised the bar on Climate Change, so too has the JSW Group. As a key member of the Group, JSW Energy recognises its responsibility towards climate change and environment conservation. Our strategic plan for up to 2030 is underpinned by three business prerogatives: accelerated and sustainable growth; a future-proof organization, powered by increased investment in innovation and technologically advanced platforms; and ESG excellence and attractive returns.

Climate change can have a significant and across-the-board impact on the various stakeholders over the medium to long term. They can be severely affected in terms of average temperatures, average sea levels, structural changes in water and/or wind volumes, or the incidence of extreme climatic events. In this regard, JSW Energy has decisively committed itself to becoming a net-zero company by 2050. It has slated significant investments over the next 5-10 years in strengthening its portfolio of renewable, storage and green hydrogen energy, as well as to a concerted strategy of environmental sustainability, not only to reduce its ecological footprint, but also to ensure its resilience to the possible materialization of risks deriving from climate change.

As a company in the energy business, we understand the impact of our operations on the environment and climate, and we consistently focus on improving the quality of ecology by minimising any adverse environmental impact of our operations. Our activities of thermal power result in the generation of greenhouse gases that are emitted into the atmosphere. While we endeavour to minimise these emissions and work within the relevant regulatory frameworks relating to carbon management and climate change, we also recognise that we have a moral, social, and economic need to do much more.

We aim to gain a comprehensive understanding of the size and nature of our carbon footprint. We do this by undertaking assessment of the carbon footprints across all our plant locations. The assessment is also carried on an annual basis to understand how we are progressing. All our plants are committed to function in a manner that ensures utmost energy efficiency and compliance with applicable legal and statutory requirements on energy management. Our efforts at enhancing the reliability and efficiency of plant operations are guided by energy conservation, best resource utilisation, and reduced environmental impacts. Many of our sites run in a region that are classified under the 'water-stressed' areas. Our goal is to minimise the use of water. We do this by checking the volumes of water we are consuming on regular basis to see how we are progressing. We also constantly explore alternate sources of water, which can meet the water demand at our sites. Furthermore, our endeavours are also directed towards preserving and restoring the biodiversity that is affected due to our operations. We take concerted efforts towards ecological development through many of our environment centric activities.

Relevant JSW Energy's Policies

- Policy on Climate Change
- Policy on Energy
- Policy on Raw Material Consumption
- Policy on Water Resource Management
- Policy on Waste Water
- Policy on Waste Management
- Policy on Air Emissions Management
- Policy on Biodiversity
- Policy on Local Considerations

For details on each policy, visit our website: https://www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energy-sustainability-policies

Green Opportunity

While the pandemic brought much of the world to a halt, it also accelerated some of the changes that were already underway. Commitments from countries, sectors and companies to net-zero continued at pace over the course of 2020. From the European Union, to China, Japan and Canada, more countries signed up to net zero pledges, committing to decarbonising their economies in the coming decades. 2021 was set in motion with the United States re-joining the Paris Climate Agreement – it promises to be a decisive year on climate, culminating in governments, organizations and civil society coming together at COP26 in November 2021. Action on emissions reduction has also been tied to the recovery of the global economy as it emerges from COVID.

The demand of power and energy in India is rapidly increasing. The Indian government dreams of an India that will produce 450 gigawatts of non-fossil-fuel energy by 2030, which would more than double the target of 175 GW of green energy set for 2022. The Government has also set up an International Solar Alliance aimed at reducing the cost of securing finance and technology transfers and, in doing so, expand the solar sector in India. With 100 percent foreign direct investment opened for projects in renewable power generation and distribution and new guidelines for utility scale solar park investments in India, there's increased likelihood that India will meet its Paris pledge.

This presents a considerable opportunity for JSW Energy. The expertise, operational capabilities, and competitive cost base that we are developing through optimal technologies and financial engineering means we are well placed to lead in renewable and help meet India's climate goals. Stakeholders are no longer waiting on national governments to take concerted action. Instead, companies, investors, policymakers, and other concerned institutions are grouping together to decide meaningful ways to address climate change risk. As a long-term power producer, we perceive climate change risk a central focus of our engagement with our clients, capital providers, policymakers, employees, and our broader communities.

Performance Summary

Performance Summary	Unit	FY 2020-21	FY2020	FY2019
Total Carbon Emissions (Scope 1&2)	tCO2/MWH	*0.68	0.76	0.78
Total Renewable Generation Output	MUs	**5,641	5,966	5,208
Total Generation Output	MUs	19,990	21,252	22,088
Total Water Consumed	Million KL	***23.69	23.36	31.88

* Reduction in GHG emission intensity is mainly due to process improvements leading to reduction in specific coal consumption across all three thermal power plants.

** includes 12 MUs of Solar Generation.

***excluding approximately 2 million kl of stored water

JSW Energy improves its score to 'B' in Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Ranking 2020, the highest rating achieved by any power producer in India. The average performance as measured by CDP in Asia is 'D' and the Global average is 'C'. CDP is a not-for-profit organization based out of UK that runs the global disclosure system for investors, companies, cities, states and regions to manage their environmental impacts. The world's economy looks to CDP as the gold standard of environmental reporting with the richest and most comprehensive dataset on corporate and city action. At JSWEL we have always created internal as well as external benchmarks in every business aspect. Thus, every year JSWEL participates in the CDP assessment.

Key Initiatives

During FY2021, we have taken several notable initiatives across our plants to achieve the objectives of a sustainable business.

Water Conservation

As part of "Better Everyday" and commitment towards water conservation, the Company's Barmer plant achieved excellence in its ETP plant operation, wherein the high concentrated cooling tower blowdown and other wastewater generated in the plant is treated in its ETP plant. After this, the treated water is sent to the DM plant and rejected water is used for horticulture.

Waste Management

JSW Energy Ratnagiri has installed 1200 MW imported coal based Thermal Power Plant and the same is in operation since 2010. The team at this unit takes proactive steps to monitor the efficiency of the process which directly minimizes the burden on natural sources. The process parameters and water consumption & utilization data is daily discussed in morning meeting and immediate attention is given to any deviation observed.

The fresh water is used for generation of De-mineralized water, which is fed to boiler for generation of steam. The process of generating DM water causes wastewater generation. This is treated in neutralizing pits and the treated effluent is used for condenser makeup. The fresh water used for canteen and toilet purposes is treated through Sewage treatment plant and the treated effluent is used for development of green belt in and around the plant. Regular monitoring of the effluent parameter is being carried out by in-house laboratory. This ensures the efficacy of wastewater management and ensures that the systems are running properly.

The hazards waste sent to authorized recyclers in FY 2020-21 is 134.10 MT. Also the effluent into the sea is the sea water which is circulated for condenser cooling only at Ratnagiri plant. Presently, the monitoring of the quality parameters as per the regulatory requirements is being streamlined.

Energy Conservation

Case Study: Energy Conservation at JSW Hydro Energy Limited

Energy conservation is the best solution for rising energy demands. Conservation is about reducing energy consumption by using less amount of energy per unit of usage. At JSW Hydro Energy's, the company has systematically replaced the existing systems and appliances, such as ceiling fans and lights, with 5 star rated appliances. The team also operates an integrated management system, based on the principal of continual improvement, thereby contributing to the JSW Group's vision of global recognition for quality and energy efficiency. Some measures adopted include:

- Adoption of best economically practical technologies which are safe, environment friendly and energy efficient
- Aggressively control lighting with clock timers, delay timers
- Management also promotes to replace all the Bulbs, CFL Tubes & water heating system with new 5- Star Rating and LEDs for Domestic & Industrial Lighting and ELCB are mandatory for all welding machines
- Deployment of energy efficient Air Source Water Heater (Heat Pumps) at the Tradesman building; the Labour Camp; the Kuppa Camp and the Kilba Camp
- Deployment of 1.06 MW Solar Power Plant at Sherpa Colony
- Replacement of ordinary lights with LED's and installation of timers.

Environment & Emissions Management

GRI Standard 305: EMISSIONS	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
305-1 GHG emissions - Direct Scope 1	14,481,410	17,200,521	18,529,349
305-2 GHG emissions - Energy Indirect Scope 2	30,184	36,117	37,428
305-3 GHG emissions - Other Indirect Scope 3	1,819,444	6,115	5,029

Note- all categories of Scope 3 were reviewed and 8 relevant categories namely Purchased goods and services, Capital goods, Fuel and energy, Upstream transportation and distribution, Waste generated in operations, Business travel, Employee commuting and Upstream leased asset were calculated for GHG emission in FY 2020-21.

Specific Emissions targeted for FY2030

JSW Energy targets for specific GHG (Scope 1+2) (tCO_2e/MWh)

FY22: 0.63 tCO_2e/MWh

FY30: Reduce our carbon emissions by more than 50% from 2020

Internal Carbon Pricing (ICP) at JSW Energy

Companies are facing increasing pressure from the various stakeholders like customers, investors, regulators, banks and insurance service providers to disclose their GHG emissions and the corresponding mitigation strategy on both, short and long term basis. Investors and clients are also urging companies to move beyond disclosures and take up clear objective targets to reduce the carbon emissions. In view of this, many leading companies have adopted internal carbon pricing as a tool to assign monetary value to climate related risks and opportunities and to allow financial decision makers to make low-carbon transition as an integral part of business strategy and economic decision making.

JSW Energy has developed an ICP of 10-12 USD/ton of CO_2e. It should be noted that none of the Indian power sector companies have developed or disclosed their ICP in public domain. JSW's proactive approach will provide an edge over the Indian peer companies and support JSW to be well positioned for a future regulatory environment where policies would mandate carbon pricing.

JSW Energy has adopted a shadow pricing approach which is one of the most dominant approach adopted globally, to derive an ICP. Using a shadow price for carbon emissions mimics the effect of all government policies and consumer/market responses as a "proxy" for risk in the absence of one price signal. This is a derived cost of carbon emissions to better understand how pricing GHG emissions affects the business case of projects. Combined with strong enforceable decision making criteria, shadow ICP can have a significant impact. It can be used in risk analysis and can be used in investment calculations (but no financial flows are generated).

Heavy Industries Decarbonisation route

JSW Energy has committed to increase its share of renewable power to about 84% by 2030.

Transitioning to net zero emissions economy requires a coordinated action across all sectors of the economy supported by enabling policy frameworks. JSW Energy Limited has joined the global movement in aligning the business with the most ambitious aim of Paris agreement, to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and reach net zero by 2050 for the best chance of avoiding the worst impacts of climate change. Thus, JSW Energy has committed to SBTi 1.5°C business ambition pledge and also declared its commitment to carbon neutrality by 2050. JSW Energy has developed an emission reduction target in line with the SBTi's criteria. JSW Energy has also endorsed the global framework principles for the decarbonisation of heavy industries which was publicly released in February, 2021.

As our CEO puts it "We are happy to support the Global Framework Principles on Heavy Industries initiative. Industrial emissions account for nearly a third of global greenhouse gas emissions, which means this is a critical area to focus decarbonisation effort to help limit global warming to 1.5°C. At JSW Energy we have committed ourselves towards carbon neutrality by 2050 and setting science based targets as per the SBTi."

Offset of GHG at JSW's Hydro Plants

Carbon credits and carbon markets are a component of national and international attempts to mitigate the growth in concentrations of greenhouse gases (GHGs). One carbon credit is equal to savings of one tonne of carbon dioxide (tCO2), or in some markets, carbon dioxide equivalent gases (tCO2e) which in a usual business scenario would have been emitted. Carbon credit trading aims to allow market mechanisms to drive industrial and commercial processes in the direction of low emissions or less carbon intensive approaches than those used when there is no cost to emitting carbon dioxide and other GHGs into the atmosphere. The use of proceeds of such carbon credits can, but not limited to, be used to finance projects that intend to reduce carbon emissions.

JSW Energy has two hydro power plants which are located at Karcham and Baspa with an installed capacities of 1091 MW and 300 MW respectively. These projects have been registered in the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) which is the first global, environmental investment and credit scheme of its kind, providing a standardized emissions offset instrument, Certified Emission Reductions (CERs). Offsets, on account of Hydro power generation, are 4.68 Million tons for FY 2020-21.

Pollution control at JSW Energy

Non-GHG Emissions

		Vijaynagar	Barmer	Ratnagiri	Hydro	TOTAL
		Total FY 2020-21	Total FY 2020-21	Total FY 2020-21	Total FY 2020-21	
305-7: Non GHG emissions (SOX,NOX,TPM/SPM)						
TPM	Tonnes	734.00	1,323.21	997.60	0.01	3,054.82
SOx	Tonnes	7,889.30	11,523.70	15,790.20	-	35,203.20
NOx	Tonnes	7,046.90	4,289.30	8,937.30	0.02	20,273.52

Ratnagiri Works

JSW Energy Ratnagiri has installed 1200 MW imported coal based Thermal Power Plant and has been in operation since 2010. To reduce the impact of power plant on the nearby area and the society, the Company has taken various steps right from the incubation stage. This power plant is using imported coal as fuel, which is having low ash, low Sulphur. To fight climate change various types of pollution control devices are installed and are in operation since inception of the plant. The imported coal is kept in a covered shed and transported through closed conveyor belts. Dust extraction system is in placed at strategic locations. This plant has installed state of art pollution control devices such as ESP, FGD Bi Flue Chimney are the tmajor ones.

All four units at the Ratnagiri plant are connected with high efficiency ESPs and further FGDs. The ESPs are installed to control the dust coming out from Chimneys. The FGDs are installed to treat SO2 gas which is a critical pollutant. Low NOx burners are installed to reduce the generation of NOx at the source. Bag filters are installed at the strategic locations like Silo. Dry bottom ash handling system is installed to reduce the water handling unlike wet ash handling system in traditional setup. Ash is conveyed through pneumatic conveying system from ESP to Storage silo.

To monitor the impact of power plant on the surrounding online ambient monitoring systems are placed at various locations. The ambient levels of strategic pollutants like PM, SO2 & NOX is monitored, and the data is regularly reviewed by internal team and external agencies as well.

Water Management

Water is primarily used in thermoelectric cycles, and residually for firefighting, landscape irrigation, and sanitary use. During FY2021, total water withdrawal was 82,778,126.9 KL. Discharges on the other hand was 57,089,846.0 KL. During FY20-21, water recycled and re-used was about 3,728,914.9 KL. The total water consumption for FY20-21 was *23,688,280.9 KL.

In thermoelectric plants, most of the water used is lost to the atmosphere in the form of water vapor, while wastewater from the process is largely reused for process needs.

	Units	Vijaynagar	Barmer	Ratnagiri	Hydro	TOTAL
		Total FY 2020-21	Total FY 2020-21	Total FY 2020-21	Total FY 2020-21	
GHG Scope 1	tCO2e	2,187,500.54	6,816,129.00	5,477,752.00	28.82	14,481,410.36
GHG Scope 2	tCO2e	-	28,447.16	-	1,736.73	30,183.89
Total (Scope 1 +2)	tCO2e	2,187,500.54	6,844,576.16	5,477,752.00	1,765.55	14,511,594.25
GHG Intensity	tCO2e/MU	912.43	974.23	883.65	0.32	681.47

** This Includes approximetly 2 million KL stored water

Rainwater Harvesting

At our Ratnagiri plant, we have constructed two check dams, which allow us to store run-off water during every monsoon season. This water, through storage and pumping, is effectively used in the township and at the plant for suitable purposes. The system results in a lower consumption of the municipal water, every year. At our Barmer plant, which is a water deficit location, the rain run-off water is collected through surface drains into ponds built for this purpose and diverted to CT basin as make-up water. At times, this water is used for horticulture purposes.

Biodiversity Conservation

JSW Energy aims to achieve "no net loss" biodiversity target by year 2030. At our Ratnagiri and Barmer plants, we take considerable effort for biodiversity conservation. We have undertaken several ecological conservation initiatives in the Thar desert with an aim to address the natural resources conservation to create a congenial rural-wildlife habitat and prepare for likely climate change impact in future. Specific initiatives taken up during FY 2021 include:

Plantation in Barmer

At our Barmer plant, the Company carried out the greening initiative by taking the responsibility for maintaining 1,092 roadside trees in Bhadresh village. The Company also undertook the development of the 10-hectare Silvi-pasture plantation at Nandi Gaushala, Barmer.

Plantation in Sholtu

Tree Plantation is one of the best activities for making the planet greener, livelier, and healthier. Planted trees help our biodiversity, ensure the supply of oxygen for the next generations, and provide us with various resources. The Company organized a Tree Plantation, in which 150 employees and contract labourers participated in this activity.

Social Development

Our Stand

Social commitment to local areas and communities is ingrained in the JSW Group's DNA. At JSW Energy, we too place social development and community involvement at the centre of our business aims. These aims are pursued through a variety of initiatives that JSW Energy carries out in concert with the local communities of the territories in which it operates: from the promotion of the local workforce and suppliers, to opportunities for company financing and the support of concrete and tangible initiatives in the social, environmental, cultural and educational fields.

We recognise social development as the improvement in the quality of life of a population. We believe that through contribution towards social development and enhanced community involvement, we can help to create employment, introduce, and expand education and skills development programmes, provide, and promote community health services and initiatives, and preserve local culture and arts. Such contributions create the broad community benefits on which long-term sustainable development depends. Our goal is to end poverty and hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture. We aim to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

In addition to maintaining our social development and community involvement activities, we endeavour to gain a holistic understanding of the communities of which we are part. We aim to understand the impacts of our business activities on them and identify ways to mitigate any adverse impact in the best possible way. To do this, we extensively engage and interact with local stakeholders to enhance our understanding of key community needs, matters and concerns. We especially focus on issues relating to women, the socially deprived, vulnerable and the marginalised. Furthermore, we curate social investment and development programmes for all our plant locations that target the priority areas, which require attention. Also, we monitor our community involvement activities and their impacts on social development on a regular basis to see how we are committed to protecting and supporting Indigenous Peoples, also known as First Peoples, and managing sympathetically any resettlement activities that we are unable to avoid. We undertake assessment at all our plant sites to identify any historical or current instances where our activities directly or indirectly impact upon Indigenous Peoples. We aim to minimise any disruption to livelihoods, ensuring that we fully understand and respect the rights, interests, and perspectives of First Peoples. Our commitment also extends towards the protection and enhancement of our cultural heritage. To this end, we have adopted several initiatives that helps us preserve the national heritage.

Relevant JSW Energy's Policies

» Policy on Social Development and Community Involvement

» Indigenous Peoples and Resettlement Policy

» Cultural Heritage Policy

» Policy to Make Our World a Better Place

» Policy on Labour Practices and Employment Rights

» Health & Safety Policy

For details on each policy, visit our website: https://www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energy-sustainability-policies

Performance Summary

	Unit	FY2021
Total CSR Expenditure	₹ Crore	17.28
Investment in Communities	₹ Lakhs	917.81
Investment in Education	₹ Lakhs	57.96
Investment in Rural Development	₹ Lakhs	481.41

Key Initiatives

During FY2021, we have taken several notable initiatives across our plants to achieve the objectives of social development.

Combating COVID-19

Case Study: In Bellary and at JSW Energy Vijayanagar

JSW Energy is extending all-round support to the local community in Ballari district and its adjoining villages in Karnataka through various ground measures aimed at containing the spread of COVID-19. These initiatives include a host of precautionary measures deployed in and around JSW Energy Vijayanagar Works to help keep its employees and the local community safe during these challenging times.

In view of the shortage of face masks, JSWEL employees contributed by stitching of face masks in tailoring centres, producing more than 1000 washable cloth masks which were distributed to employees, associate employees and to the nearby villages.

Health, Nutrition and Sanitation

Several Health, Nutrition and Sanitation programmes were carried out at the Barmer plant during FY2021. Some key initiatives included:

- Supplying Mother Child Protection Cards, Register for weight monitoring, Community growth chart
- Distribution of Spirulina supplement to the children of 34 AWCs
- Birth preparedness (printing of Maternity Card)
- Supplementary food for pregnant women
- Support for COVID-19 control, including 5000 cotton masks and 400 grocery packets, and ₹ 10 lakhs contributed to Rajasthan Chief Minister Relief Fund

Sustainability Report: Social Development

Education, Awareness and Skill Development

Several educational programmes were carried out at the Barmer plant during FY2021. Some key initiatives included:

» Hiring of one computer teacher at GSSS, Bhadresh to facilitate computer literacy among 250 students

» UDAAN scholarship granted to 32 students for courses in B.E./B. Tech, Diploma/Certificate, ITI, and Postgraduate

Some key initiatives at the Vijayanagar plant during FY2021 included:

» Installing a Mini Science Centre in collaboration with JSW Foundation, at the U Rajapura Govt. High School with 75 Models of Learning for the students of Class 5 to Class 10 for the knowledge of science, technology, and mathematics.

» Initiated the sponsoring of 18 qualified ITI apprentices for learning roles in Fitting, Electrical and Electronics.

Women Empowerment

Several women empowerment programmes were carried out at the Barmer plant during FY2021. Some key initiatives included:

» Birth preparedness (printing of Maternity Card)

» Supplementary food for pregnant women- (1 Kg Protein Powder pack and Multivitamin supplement to each)

» Providing Mother Child Protection Cards, Register for weight monitoring, Community growth chart

Preserving the cultural heritage of indigenous people

'Applique' work and 'Mukka' embroidery in Barmer

JSW Energy is committed to protecting and supporting Indigenous Peoples. While preserving the cultural heritage of local populations, the programmes undertaken are designed to give them the ability to get employed and earn a living out of certain skill sets taught.

A key initiative at the Barmer location included the training of 100 women artisans in the areas of craftwork production, 'Applique' work and 'Mukka' embroidery and enable the development of 75 products for commercialisation.

The Company has also supported the Garment Enterprise initiative, in which it imparts training in the areas of design development, sustained skill upgradation and inculcating entrepreneurship among the village women. Key features of the initiative:

» 25 women of 5 villages (Bhadresh, Kamoipura, Chuli, Adarsh Chuli) were engaged in the project.

» Skill sets taught included technical training (production efficiency); entrepreneurship training (including marketing and finance)

» B2B market channels identified and linkages established

Handloom (CHARKHA) in Kinnaur

At the Hydro plant, Sholtu, JSW Energy has a focussed approach on women empowerment through training on Handloom (CHARKHA). We believe that empowered women can empower the family, country and civilization. Our initiatives aim to improve literacy as well as provide training to enhance livelihood generation opportunities amongst women. We provide them with the primary help in order to start with the production facility. This would in turn help in supplementing family incomes through community based micro-enterprises.

JSW Hydro Energy has initiated CHARKHA programme in Kinnaur for women empowerment. Under this programme, one-year training on weaving is provided to the women through trainers and master trainers. After training, the Handloom (KHADI) is handed over to the trainee so that they could continue their earning. This initiative is also to conserve the art of weaving which is otherwise at the verge of extinction. Under CHARKHA which are executed by JSW Hydro Energy in Kinnaur, training was provided to 173 women through 17 CHARKHA training centres at various locations of the area and a VTC at Sholtu. A virtual meeting of CHARKHA women of our various training centres was conducted with Development Commissioner (Handloom- Ministry of Textiles) under the CHAUPAL programme. Various government schemes were introduced by the Development Commissioner for the benefit of these women.

Two-day workshop on diversification and entrepreneurship was conducted at Sholtu in March 2021. The trainees of VTC Sholtu and 12 CHARKHA Centres were present in this workshop.

JSW Foundation has also started the Graduation project with NID (National Institute of Design), Ahmedabad for product diversification and market linkages. The objective of this project is to scale up and give the market linkage to conventional art of weaving of Kinnaur with the help of new design interventions, design development and product diversification in terms of apparels, textiles and accessories so that women artisans could earn more and become self-sustainable.

CHARKHA

Stories of Seven Sisters!

CHARKHA is a skill-based livelihood programme undertaken at our Hydro projects conserve traditional tribal art and craft, and to provide the market linkages for commercial success. Presently, 300 women are the part of this livelihood programme. These are the stories of how 'Seven Sisters' transformed their lives!

Soni Devi – "I am an MA in Sociology and a member of CHARKHA. I learnt conventional tribal craft and am now getting my bread and butter out of it. Being a student of Sociology, I can understand the impact of this livelihood programme in a society where all the three marriage forms are in existence: Polygamy, Polyandry and Monogamy. The traumas inflicted from the marriage institution in such formats are horrible. JSW is addressing our gender issues so finely that no one can even imagine. Now we are doing modeling for our products in videos and still photography. We are enjoying our femineity and acquiring our space daily. Financial freedom is the key of all freedoms - this is what we have learnt."

Vijay Lakshmi – "I am graduate and history is my favourite subject. CHARKHA was the symbol of protest against the British imperial in 1905, when the Swadeshi Movement was launched. Kinnaur was a key transit point of the Wool Route, that starts from Punjab and ends in China, after crossing Tibet and Central Asia. The ancient Kinnauri Craft reached here more than 5,000 years ago from Uzbekistan. The rise of power looms, cultural changes and new-trend of homogeneous culture - pushed this tribal craft to survive the verge of extinction. Saving one craft form is saving a civilization with its collective community wisdom. CHARKHA is a historic effort to conserve the conventional art and craft form of the Kinnaur, while at the same time providing meaningful livelihood to so many."

Anjana – "CHARKHA is all about imparting skills, giving sustainable livelihoods, eradicating the caste systems, empowering women, teaching entrepreneurship, fostering good parenting, civil rights and gender equity. It is CHARKHA that has empowered me to send my kids for proper education. My elder son is undertaking a Ph.D. in Plant Pathology from Dr YS Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni. And my younger son is pursuing BCA. With such education, the future holds no limits for them."

Surekha – "I am associated with CHARKHA now for the last three years, and have learnt the conventional Kinnauri tribal craft here. Now, I am considered as one of the best artisans of the Kinnauri craft within the State. My various products have received many recognitions and awards. Young girls are nowadays booking me two years in advance for their bridal dresses. My one son is pursuing BSc, while the other one is learning Hotel Management."

Yashoda – "How one programme can impact the life of the community and its future, can easily be witnessed in Kinnaur with JSW's CHARKHA initiative. This programme is the fountain of dignified livelihoods. Today, I am a frequent seller of my products in local fairs and shops that JSW made for us at NH-5. My two daughters were studying in a Hindi Medium School in my village, but now I have been able to shift them to GSSS PORTMORE, Shimla. I want to give them the best possible education, as all daughters are the best investments for the future."

Anu – "CHARKHA has given our craft a new horizon by associating us with National Institute of Design, Gandhi Nagar. Now we are creating fusions of conventional motifs and modern arts and colours. We have diversified our range of our products from conventional wool to Pashmina and super quality thread. We are weaving tweeds, jackets, Salwar-Kameez, females dress material, apparels, home furnishing items like curtains and cushion covers. We are even using waste materials for making different kinds of bags, laptop covers and mobile covers."

Asha – "I am the Secretary of the CHARKHA Self Help Group, Sholtu. CHARKHA has changed our lives completely. Now, we are not only trainees, we are also sisters. Sisterhood is a new value we have learnt with JSW. We are sitting together, singing together, dancing together and eating together. CHARKHA is also converting us from artisan to businesswomen. Apart from handloom, now we are marketing organic Rajmah, Kala Zira, Apricot Oil and high altitude honey. This is multiplying our income. We are now even available on digital platform like Amazon."

Sustainability Report: Social Development

Sports Development

To foster Community Engagement, JSW Energy, Vijayanagar conducted a cricket league tournament at U Rajapura for two Days on 7th March 2021 and 8th March 2021, in which five teams from four villages, namely Rajapura, Mallapura, Thimmalapura and Korachara Hatti participated. The finals was played between Rajapura and Mallapura Teams and Mallapura team emerged as winners with a huge margin of 7 wickets. The teams participated with lots of enthusiasm and the local crowd cheered for their respective teams and supported the tournament in great numbers despite hot weather conditions.

One of JSW Energy's flagship programmes at our Hydro projects is SHIKHAR, which promotes the sport of Boxing. Under this programme, the Company has completed construction of 2 Boxing studios at Sangla and Nichar. These centres are being prepared in line with High Altitude Boxing Academy (HABA) which consists of other facilities such as a gymnasium, changing rooms, and lockers, and will ensure all weather training for the boxers.

In a very short span of time, the **SHIKHAR** programme has given three International medallists and prominent presence in National and State level games. Our **SHIKHARITES** have participated and won medals at various district, state, national and international level tournaments. The medal tally since our intervention is as follows:

Medals	International	National	State	District	Total
Gold	1	6	75	33	115
Silver	1	5	27	19	52
Bronze	1	8	30	18	57
Total	3	19	132	70	224

Presently SHIKHAR has established its seven training centres in Kinnaur and every centre is active and giving results. Regular boxing training sessions for 200 trainees are being conducted at these locations. Boxing equipment like Boxing Gloves, Punching Bags, Punching Pads, Bandage, Gum Shield, Playing Kits, T shirts, Tracking Suits, Ring Shoes, Jogger Shoes, Medicine Balls, Skipping Ropes etc are provided to the trainees. Rich-in-protein diets like eggs, fruits, sprouted Chana, Soyabean, Daliya, Milk, Energy Bar, Nuts etc are also distributed during the training.

I am a tribal SHEROINE!

Earlier we were tribal girls and now -"PRIDE of TRIBE"

I am Vinakshi Dhota. It was the year 2016 when CSR team of JSW Foundation first time met us. We were practicing in Middle School Sangla with the hanging tyres. We were not having proper infrastructure and accessories, but we all were passionate for boxing. Since then, JSW Foundation put our dreams in its eyes and made a road map to transform us in boxing and the entire game we called life! SHIKHAR is not the name of one CSR programme, it is a tool of total transformation. Tribal girls are coming out and playing without any hesitation. We are getting exposure and feeling empowered.

More than 200 students of this tribal district awake with the wakeup call of JSW. JSW is giving us all international class facilities, trainings by the international boxers, nutritionists, physiotherapists' and strengthening coaches at Kinnaur and even at IIS Bellary. The way CSR team of JSW gives us the mental strength and motivation; I can say it is our lifetime asset. We are having accessories as the international players have. Being a daughter of a watchman, I can't dream for them even. Company is investing in us for our better tomorrow. We know how the company has held our hands to make our head high by giving everything at our doorsteps.

I can't forget my journey with JSW. I lost, I won, I cried, I shouted, I murmur, and I roar! Boxing is now a passion in our tribal district. All the three International Medals are with girls only. I, Deepika and Sneha are now on the hoardings and posters, and are recipients of the SHIKHAR Fellowship. Many of players are getting government jobs and admission in educational institutions through sports quota. The Governor talks to us. Newly constructed HABAs (High Altitude Boxing Academy) at Sangla and Nichar will make a revolution in high altitude boxing as we could practice throughout the year now, even in winters.

I can say, it is not only a game but also a complete package to learn about life. When I punch, I feel myself empowered and very mighty. This confidence cannot come from the slogans of feminism. It is making me hard and aggressive. Reading the eyes and anticipating the movement of an enemy gives us great control and force to win the world.

I remember the day in KHELO INDIA, when I won my first International Gold and gave entire credit to the JSW. The entire State was celebrating my success. Kinnaur had gotten its first Gold in international boxing tournament. Everyone was greeting my parents. I was on the front page of National dailies and was giving interviews to News Channels. I became SHEROINE! It is JSW that is translating power and energy of tribal youths. Please accept the promise of this tribal girl that one day Kinnaur will give medal in Asian games and Olympics.

We are SHIKHARites!

Rural & Social Development

Various schemes in Barmer

Several development programmes were carried out at the Barmer plant during FY2021. Some key initiatives included:

» Providing Ambulance service for patients of Bhadresh Gram Panchayat

» Regular piped Water supply to 448 households of 4 villages of Direct Impact Zone (DIZ)

» Distribution of Spirulina supplement to the children of 34 Anganwari Centres (AWC)

» Incentive for best performing Gram Panchayat, to encourage to become "Swasthya Gram Panchayat"

» Installation of 150 Solar Street Light in nearby villages of plant

Installation of Bio Toilet at YULLA KANDA

Yulla Kanda is the far flung area of Gram Panchayat Yulla and at an elevation of 3500 m from MSL. It takes around 5 hours to reach this place by foot from Yulla village. This path passes through very dense forest and steep slopes. A local festival is celebrated at this place on the day of Janmashtami every year. Around 1,000 to 1,500 of population participates in this holy festival. In addition to it, Yulla Kanda is also a tourism place and in summer season tourists use to visit there. The major problem in this place was the non-availability of a Toilet. JSW Hydro Energy came forward and decided to install Bio Toilets, separate for ladies and gents.

Various schemes in Vijayanagar

Several development programmes were carried out at the Vijayanagar plant at Rajapur, Timlapur and Mallapur Vilalges during FY2021. Some key initiatives included:

» Water pipe connection at the Govt Shool, Rajapura

» Science lab equipment were installed at the Rajapura Govt High School benefitting around 1000 school children of Rajapura, Mallapura, Timlapura and surrounding villages

» Health camp for school children were established

» Meals during lock down to the Associate personnel residing at Labour colony were provided

Access to social schemes in Kinnaur

JSW Hydro Energy hired the services of HAQDARSHAK to provide access to social schemes for the citizens in the area of Kinnaur. It is an organization that aims to bring awareness of various Government welfare schemes to the rural population. HAQDARSHAK provides training to its personnel known as 'Haqdarshaks' in the use of HAQDARSHAK designed and developed mobile applications which provide information about various Govt/welfare schemes.

Garbage collection Vehicles in Baspa Valley

JSW Hydro Energy donated a Garbage collection Vehicle to 7 Gram Panchayats of Baspa Valley in August 2020. These trucks will be used for disposing of the garbage of these panchayats. A cluster Solid Waste Management Unit of 300 Kg/Day capacity has also been installed at Kuppa under the Swachch Bharat Mission, including an Incinerator of 100 Kg/hr capacity. The garbage from these panchayats will be collected and shifted to Kuppa through this vehicle.

People & Governance

Our Stand

JSW Energy considers its people to be of fundamental importance for long-term success. Our latest commitment to protect the planet: reaching net-zero climate impact by 2050, means that extraordinary efforts must emanate from our people in bringing about a tectonic business transformation as a predominantly clean energy producer. Our people will have to ensure that JSW Energy will be future ready. Undoubtedly, being an employee driven company has taken on an additional dimension of importance.

Our goal is not only to create a congenial workplace, but also one with a culture that motivates our human capital to perform with precision, productivity and imagination. The Company's objective is to offer its employees opportunities for professional growth in a stimulating, inclusive, serene and safe environment, where diversity is respected and valued, and where teamwork and the culture of getting things done represent a distinctive feature of the Company, leading it to the achievement of the expected results. In terms of management processes, JSW Energy operates in accordance with a specific procedure governing staff selection, recruitment, training and development.

We understand that every individual brings a different and unique set of perspectives and capabilities to our team and JSW Energy is fully committed to employing people solely on the basis of their ability to do the job, prohibiting any discrimination based on race, colour, age, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, ethnicity, religion, disability, family status, and social origin. We have always recognised it as our moral obligation to do all that we can to operate our business with the highest standards of personal and professional integrity, honesty, and transparency, recognising the intrinsic benefits that good business ethics and governance provide.

We continue to assess and review our current labour practices about how well we are safeguarding employment rights. We ensure that our employees conduct themselves by the highest standards of honesty, integrity and fairness, exercising utmost good faith, judgement and due care in the performance of their duties. We also place a lot of emphasis on ensuring that our workplace is safe and healthy for our employees. Striving for Safety Excellence is a critical part of the work culture across all the JSW Energy plants. We give paramount importance to occupational health and safety of our workforce. Today, we have a safety organisation structure that is supported by well-defined safety systems and efficient safety training protocols. We take concerted efforts in ensuring the well-being of our employees. There was only 1 work related reportable* injury in FY21 as compared to 3 last year. There was no fatality. LTIFR for FY21 is 0.11 (58% improvement) We continuously develop and deploy strategic training programs along with other initiatives that are directed towards enhancing their productivity levels while keeping them motivated through various engagement activities. (For more details on training refer 'Human Capital' under heading "Agile')

* Injured person does not resume duty within 48 hours as per Factories Act, 1948.

Relevant JSW Energy's Policies

- Policy on Human Rights
- Policy on Labour Practices and Employment Rights
- Policy on Business Conduct

For details on each policy, visit our website: https://www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energy-sustainability-policies

Performance Summary

	Unit	FY2021	FY2020	FY2019
Total Employee Strength	No.	1,578	1,677	1,806
Ratio of Women	%	4	4	4
Ratio of Men	%	96	96	96
Average hours of training per employee	Hours	27.2	29.3	23.5
Age Profile: <30 years	No.	64	91	135
Age Profile: 30-50 years	No.	1,288	1,356	1,414
Age Profile: >50 years	No.	226	230	257

Key Initiatives

During FY2021, we have taken several notable initiatives across our plants to achieve the objectives of being the employer of choice.

Pandemic Measures

Case Study: In Vijayanagar Plant

At JSW Energy Vijayanagar Works premises, the Company implemented all the necessary measures in line with the Government directives, including the adherence to social distancing protocols, mandatory use of masks and sanitization of all the workers. Thermal scanning was introduced at the entry points to screen the temperature of every individual entering the plant's premises. Adequate monitoring mechanisms have been established to ensure all employees and workers follow the hygiene protocols.

Several anti-COVID-19 programmes for keeping our employees safe at Vijayanagar were carried out by the Company during FY2021. Some key initiatives included:

» The Company's transportation facilities including buses and light vehicles are cleaned and disinfected daily.

» Periodical fumigation of the offices and use of disinfectants for cleaning staircase railings as well as doorknobs.

» Since all the restaurants outside the Plant were closed during the period of lockdown, employees and associates were provided free food from the canteen to mitigate any hardship.

» 24*7 assistance was given to employees for resolving their queries by a help desk called CORONA CORNER.

» A quick response team was formed at to provide immediate support to COVID 19 patients and monitor shop floor situation 24*7.

» Biometric System of attendance was discontinued and instead, we introduced Thermo Facial Recognition to record attendance.

» Many virtual awareness sessions were conducted with different groups in the Plant & Township to create awareness on COVID 19 and different protocols related to hand hygiene & social distancing.

Case Study: In Sholtu at JSW Hydro Energy Limited

At JSW Energy's Sholtu Works premises, the Company implemented all the necessary measures in line with the Government directives, including the adherence to social distancing protocols, mandatory use of masks and sanitization of all the workers. Several anti-COVID-19 programmes for keeping our employees safe at Sholtu were carried out by the Company during FY2021. Some key initiatives included:

» Hand sanitizer dispensers in each dept. and plant areas and control rooms

» Office meetings are mostly conducted in virtual mode

» Visitors entry in Plant is still restricted and entry is given only on a need basis

» Face Recognition systems were installed for recording the attendance of staff and associates, while entering office or plant premises

» Canteen facility adopted staggered canteen timings (12.30 pm to 2.30); with only 2 people on a table to maintain physical distancing

» Cross functional team from admin, HR, and Safety were created to create awareness amongst the staff

» Resident doctor was made available within the plant on a 24x7 basis.

» Isolation wards were designated in our Jindal Sanjeevani Hospital to treat any staff infected with coronavirus

Case Study: Combating COVID-19 In Kinnaur

JSW Energy's Sholtu Works is also contributing to mitigate the effects of Corona in District Kinnaur. On the one hand, it is aiding labour migrants passing through the problems of unemployment, while on the another hand it is assisting the local administration with essential medical help.

The team uses technology by creating a WhatsApp group, through which it circulated audios and videos from time to time to build awareness and prevention. As a new experiment, it was appreciated across the district. All the 20 Pradhans of affected Gram Panchayats circulated it across the district and made it a popular channel for communication.

The team also arranged for food packets to be given to displaced migrant labourers containing dry ration. Food packets were distributed by the Pradhans of respective Gram Panchayats. More than 670 persons were benefitted from this programme. The team also teamed up with the local medical administration by providing 500 Litres of Sodium Hydrochloride. 4,000 surgical masks were also provided to the Deputy Commissioner of Kinnaur for further distribution amongst the Corona frontline warriors.

Workplace Safety

Case Study: In Sholtu and at JSW Hydro Energy Limited

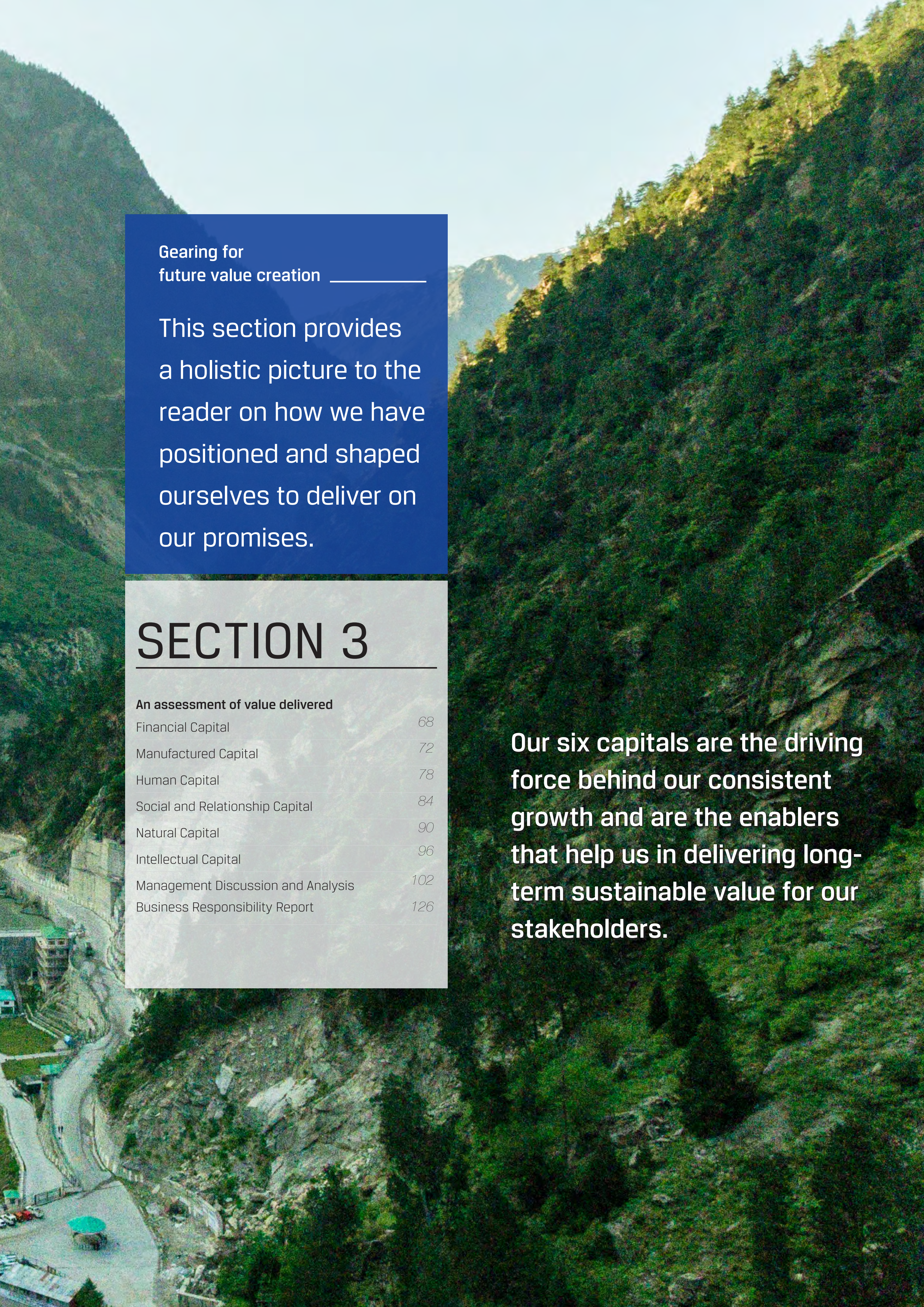
At JSW Hydro Energy Ltd., Sholtu, in line with JSW Group culture, safety is one of the Core Values. Karcham-Wangtoo H.E Project (1,091 MW) and Baspa-II H.E Project (300 MW) are owned and operated by JSW HYDRO ENERGY LTD., SHOLTU in District Kinnaur, located in the Northeast corner of Himachal Pradesh. These Projects are located in Lesser Himalayan Terrain having rock types belonging to Precambrian Age. These are non-consumptive run-of-the-river Projects. Karcham- Wangtoo H.E Project is on very fast flowing Satluj River and Baspa-II H.E Project is on tributary of River Satluj and Baspa River.

Under the Safety Excellence Journey with DuPont, various awareness and training session on topics such as accident, incident and near miss reporting were conducted. The objectives of the Occupational Health Safety & Fire Services Department are to create awareness on Safety, Health and Environment in diverse plant locations and communities. Safety is reviewed by the Board as an important part of the operations and a review is done every quarter. Everyone at JSW Hydro Energy Limited, has a responsibility for helping to create a healthy and safe working environment. All employees & contractors are expected to take ownership of their safety and are encouraged and empowered to report any concerns.

Some key Performance Management System initiatives taken during the year include:

- Harmonizing OHS Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
- Establishing individual safety KRAs for employees with incentives for enhanced safety performances
- 5 new E-learnings on High-Risk Standards were introduced and covered at different levels
- Insulated epoxy paint coating mat in front and backside of all electrical panels in power house was applied for protecting people working around high voltage panels or AC & DC Electrical installations, from electrical shocks
- For emergency preparedness, mock drills were conducted for different disasters scenarios such as land slide, cloud burst, earth quake, and snow avalanches


JSW
JSW



Gearing for
future value creation

This section provides a holistic picture to the reader on how we have positioned and shaped ourselves to deliver on our promises.

SECTION 3

Our six capitals are the driving force behind our consistent growth and are the enablers that help us in delivering long-term sustainable value for our stakeholders.

Inputs to Value Creation

Financial Capital

JSW Energy intends to be a sustainable growth company by becoming a net zero company well before 2050. For this purpose, and as one of the pillars, green financing will be one of our main instruments, due to our intrinsic leanings towards building renewable assets over the next few decades. We consider financial strength to be an essential factor that allows us to be resilient against potential turbulence in the markets and to be able to exploit growth opportunities in a resurgent and energy aspirational India.

JSW Energy Limited has always focused on improving shareholder returns by generating strong operating cash flows and maintaining an optimal capital structure. We have significantly enhanced our operational performance by establishing prudent risk management framework. Moreover, the secure and reliable management of our cash flows ensures access to adequate funding opportunities to meet our operating needs and strategic objectives.

To preserve and grow value for all our stakeholders, we actively focus on maintaining a prudent financial management system. The trust placed in us by financial markets is integral to our ability to fund our operations and invest in supporting our customers and the communities in which we operate.

Financial Overview

Over the years, we have demonstrated significant prudence in our capital allocation decisions while balancing our growth aspirations. We continue to be one of the few power-generating companies in India with a strong balance sheet, and this provides us with financial strength and flexibility to be on course and focus on the future, even in adverse macroeconomic scenarios.

Despite the Covid-19 pandemic crisis, our plant operations continue to run smoothly, while ensuring adherence to necessary safety measures. Our balance sheet and liquidity margins remain robust, well-positioned to navigate challenging circumstances. Our Net Debt to Equity ratio improved to 0.43x from 0.77x a year ago and Net Debt to EBTIDA stood at 1.97x vis-à-vis 2.76x at the end of previous fiscal.

During the year, the total revenue declined by ~16% on a YoY basis to ₹ 7,160 Crore from ₹ 8,560 Crore in the corresponding previous year primarily due to lower sales and entering into a job work or tolling arrangement for some of our customers. However, we maintained steady EBITDA of ₹ 3,144 Crore as compared to ₹ 3,244 Crore in the previous year.

JSW Energy's financial policy seeks the consolidation of strong solvency ratios, balancing an increase in debt with the generation of additional cash flow from new investments. While our current debt maturity profile is very comfortable relative to the free cash flow generation profile, average debt maturity profile is 5.38 years relative to a long balance residual life of almost 20 years for all our PPAs. As of FY2021, our Net Debt to Equity Ratio was at 0.43x, making us well-positioned to pursue future growth opportunities.

JSW Energy offers its shareholders and other Stakeholders an enterprise for the long-term creation of value. The confidence of its shareholders allows the company to secure the resources needed to move its business forward, while offering the shareholders an attractive and sustainable return.

Notwithstanding the high efficiency levels that have been reached, the Company believes that there is still a margin for improvement, helped by investments in digitalisation and innovation. The implementation of best practices in all areas will allow for additional savings and an increase in synergies at the enterprise level.

We consider financial strength to be an essential factor that allows us to be resilient against potential turbulence in the markets and to be able to exploit growth opportunities in a resurgent and energy aspirational India.

Delivering Stakeholder Value	KPI	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Profit before tax and exceptional items was ₹1,098.59 Crore, increased by 4%.	Profit before tax and exceptional items (₹ Crore)	896.93	1,052.76	1,098.59
Cash Profit to Adjusted Equity	Cash Profit / Adjusted Equity (%)*	19	20	18
Our Net Debt to Equity Ratio was at 0.43x, making us well-positioned to pursue future growth opportunities	Net Debt to Equity Ratio (X)	0.85	0.77	0.43

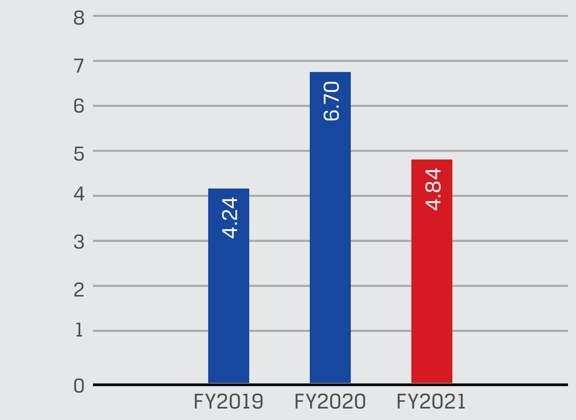
*Net worth less non operating investments

Financial Capital

Financial KPI's

We use the following financial measures to track progress against our strategy to create value from our business.

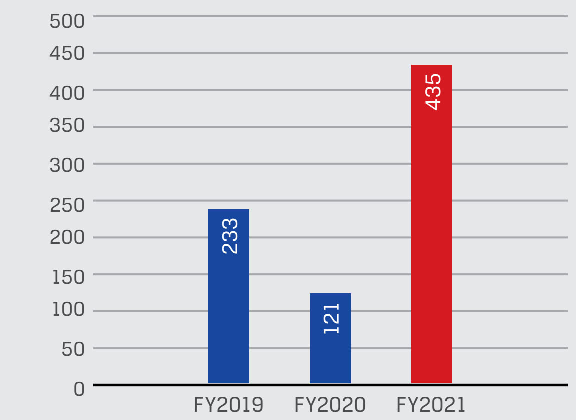
EARNINGS PER SHARE (₹)



Strategic Relevance:
Earnings per share is an important barometer to gauge a company's profitability per unit of shareholder ownership.

Performance:
In FY2021, the Earnings Per Share of the Company decreased by 28% comparing to last year due to one time reversal of deferred tax liability, lower current tax and exceptional item during FY2020.

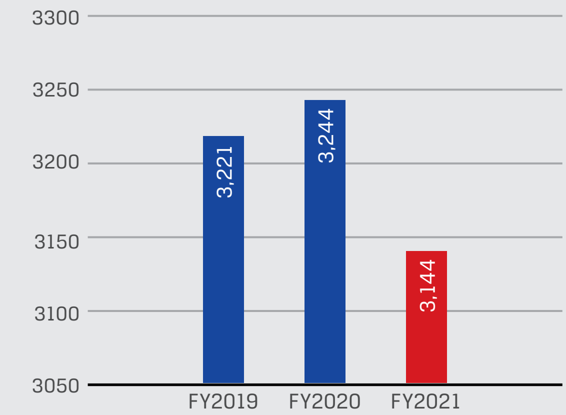
CAPEX (₹ CRORE)



Strategic Relevance:
Capital expenditures are used to purchase, improvement, or maintenance of long-term assets to improve the efficiency or capacity of the Company.

Performance:
There was higher cash outflow for the capital expenditure (Capex) in FY2021.

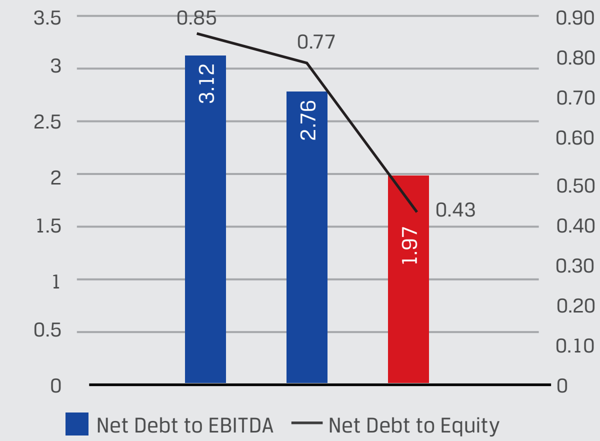
EBITDA (BEFORE EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS) (₹ CRORE)



Strategic Relevance:
Our strategic objective is to earn a sustainable level of operating profit over the long term.

Performance:
We saw a slight reduction of 3.08% in our EBITDA.

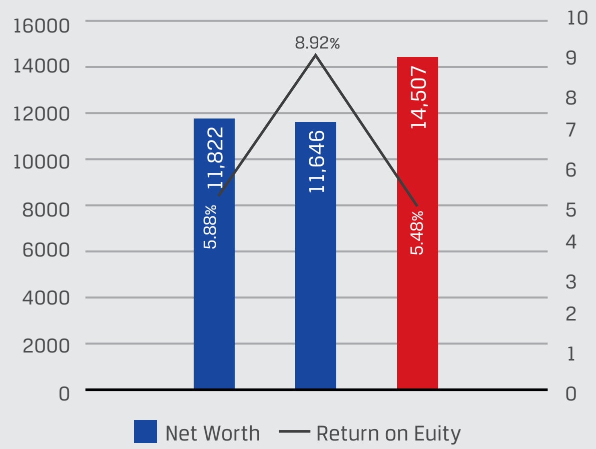
NET DEBT TO EBITDA AND NET DEBT TO EQUITY



Strategic Relevance:
These leverage metrics are important parameters of the credit profile strength of the Company.

Performance:
By following sound capital allocation principles and robust balance sheet management, we have managed through downturns while at the same time enabled sufficient headroom to meet our long-term growth objectives.

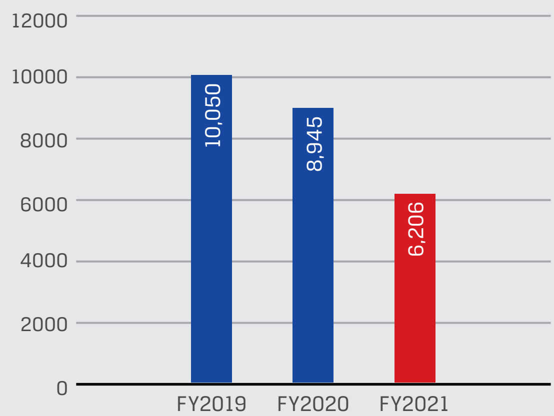
RETURN ON EQUITY (%)



Strategic Relevance:
Return on Equity indicates the value created on the shareholder's capital.

Performance:
Return on equity signifies the marginally less profits that we have generated compared to previous year due to last year's profits having certain one-off elements and higher networth this year.

NET DEBT* (₹ IN CRORE)



Strategic Relevance:
Our focus is on actively striking a balance between growth aspirations and risk management.

Performance:
By proactively reducing our net debt levels, we have significantly improved balance sheet strength.

* Total Debt less unencumbered bank balances, FDs, liquid mutual funds and short-term advances (< 3 month maturity)

Inputs to Value Creation

Manufactured Capital

JSW Energy is present across the value chain of the power sector with diversified assets in power generation, transmission and trading. Going forward, we aim to grow our generation portfolio by investing significantly in renewable energy. Our target is to grow our portfolio to 10 GW by FY2025 and to 20 GW by FY2030 from the current 4.56 GW. This plan will see JSW Energy make a total capex outlay of Rs 75,000 crore over the next decade, making it a top tier independent power producer of India.

We have an aggressive plan to focus on growing our renewable assets to reach a total capacity of 20,005 MW by 2030.

The Company began its commercial operations in 2000, with the commissioning of its first 2x130 MW thermal power plant at Vijayanagar, Karnataka. Since then, we have steadily enhanced our power generation capacity from 260 MW to 4,559 MW, having a portfolio of 3,158 MW in thermal power, 1,391 MW in hydropower, and 10 MW in solar power.

At JSW Energy, we consistently focus on improving the efficiency of our plants to create a sustainable value for our stakeholders. Our activities encompass power generation, transmission and trading, lignite/coal mining. Our philosophy relies heavily on the optimum utilisation of resources, which makes us competitive and resilient as we operate in dynamic economic conditions. It also enables us to act as a responsible corporate citizen towards our society and environment.

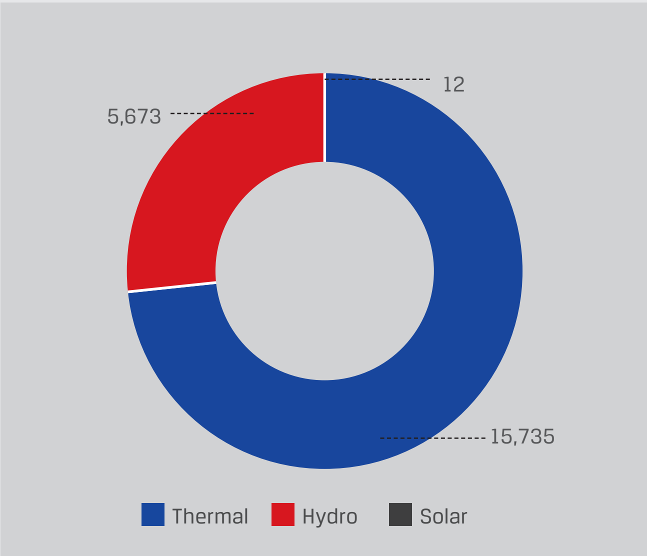
Going forward, JSW Energy has an aggressive plan to focus on growing its renewable assets with the addition of 15,446 MW capacity by 2030, reaching a total capacity of 20,005 MW. As a result of this generation capacity augmentation through renewable, the Company aims to become a net-zero company well before 2050.

Type of Power Generation	Present Capacity (MW)	New Capacity to be Added (MW	Total - by FY2030
Thermal	3,158	-	3,158
Hydro Power	1,391	240	1,631
Solar + Wind	10	15,206	15,216
Total	**4,559**	**15,446**	**20,005**

Operational Review

We have one of the best run thermal and hydro plants across India. Our plants have been consistently recognised for their efficient operational capabilities. We are also exploring opportunities in the renewable energy. During FY2021, our Karcham Wangtoo Hydro Electric Power plant achieved its highest ever PAF (Plant availability factor) since commissioning. In FY2021, our net generation stood at 19,990 MUs as against 21,252 MUs in the previous year. The deemed Plant Load Factor was at 60% as against 66% in the previous year.

Gross generation by source (MUs)



4,559 MW

Total Generation Capacity

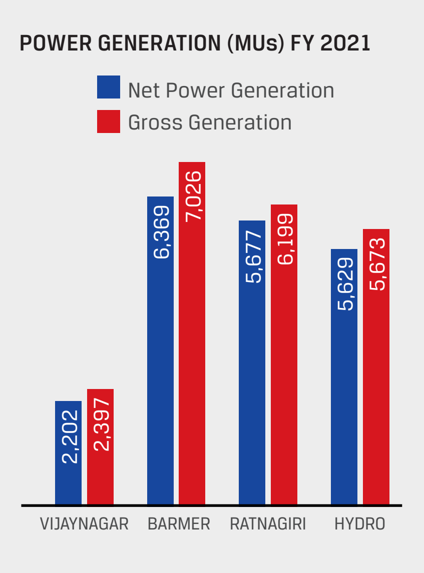
Delivering Stakeholder Value	KPI	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
The Total Net Generation stood at 19,990 MUs recording a decrease of 5.94%	Total Net Generation (MUs)	22,088	21,252	19,990
The current installed capacity is 4,559 MW	Installed capacity (MW)	4,541	4,559	4,559

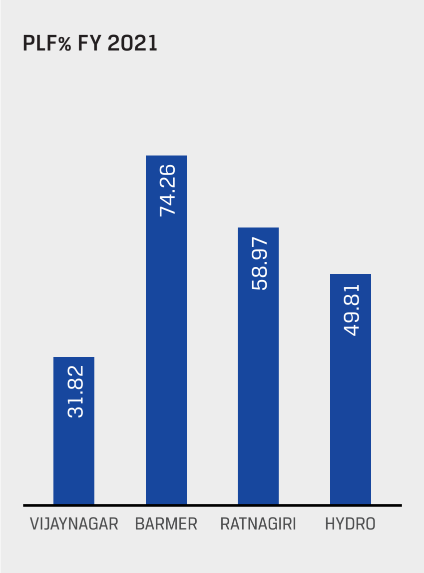
Manufactured Capital

Our Plants

Thermal Power Plants

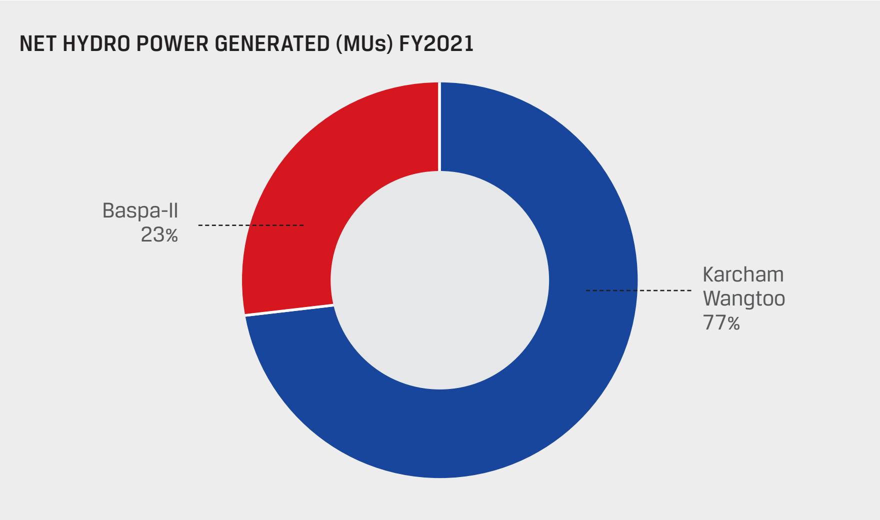
We procure primary fuels such as coal and lignite, and secondary fuels such as heavy fuel oil and Light diesel oil. We identify the risks and opportunities at the time of coal selection. Therefore, we focus on selecting coal, which has low impact on the environment, post combustion. We ensure regular maintenance and refurbishment of our plant equipment to maximise production efficiency. Furthermore, we ensure strict implementation of the standard operating procedures.





Hydro Power Plants

Hydro power a renewable source of power generation, forms about 30% of our total generation capacity. With state-of-the-art infrastructure, our Karcham Wangtoo plant, with 1091 MW installed capacity is the country's largest private sector hydro power plant.



5,629 MUs

Total Net Generation FY2021

Solar Power Plants

We have 10 MW of solar power plants, which is spread across different locations in Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and West Bengal. Going forward, our vision to achieve 20 GW capacity by FY 2030 will be primarily driven by renewable energy.

12 million units

Net Solar Power Generation in FY2020-21

13 million units

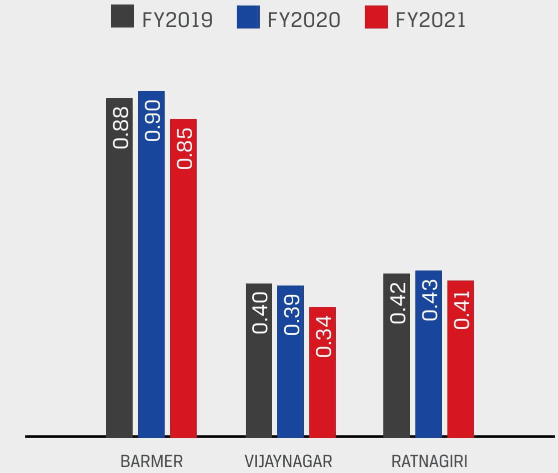
Net Solar Power Generation in FY 2019-20

Other Operational Assets

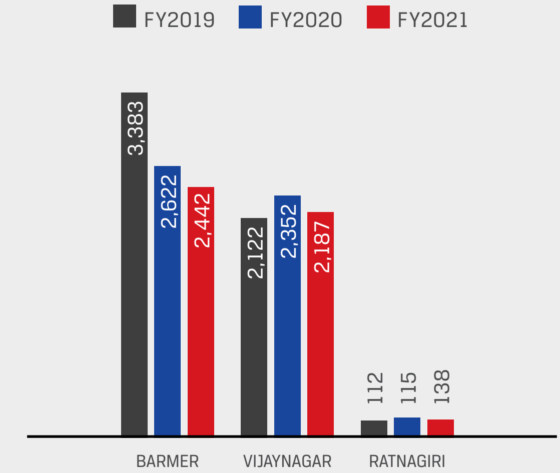
We have two 400 kV transmission lines in Maharashtra in Joint Venture with Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited (MSETCL). We have a 9 MTPA combined capacity of lignite mines in Rajasthan in a Joint Venture with Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited (RSMML). We are also engaged in Power Trading since 2006.

Key Performance and Highlights

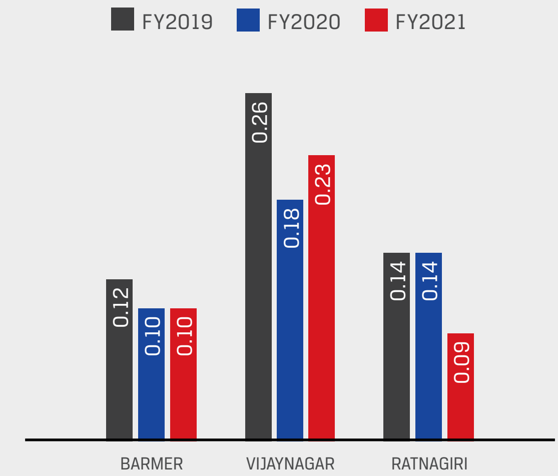
SPECIFIC COAL CONSUMPTION (KG/KWH)



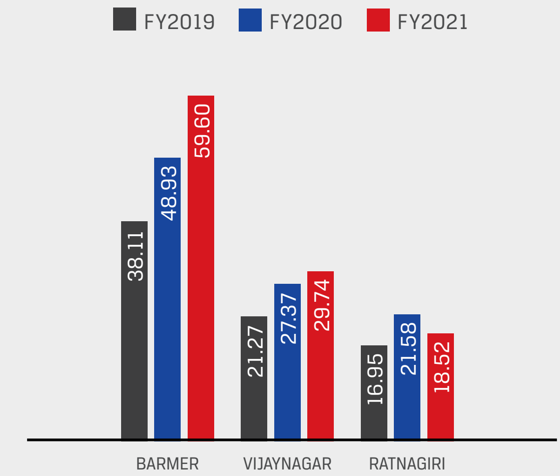
SPECIFIC RAW WATER CONSUMPTION (M3/MU)



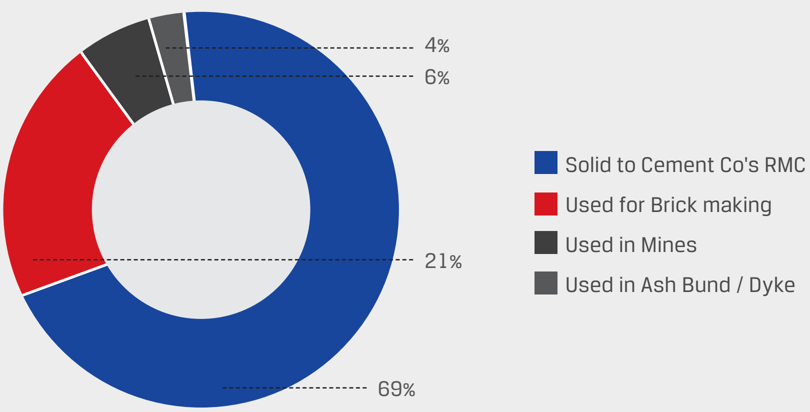
SPECIFIC OIL CONSUMPTIONS (M3/KWH)



SPECIFIC DM WATER CONSUMPTION (M3/MU)



UTILISATION OF TOTAL ASH OUTPUT FY2021



Manufactured Capital

Ash Utilization	Units	Vijayanagar	Barmer	Ratnagiri
Total Ash	MT	108193	915367	286637
Sold to Cement Co'sRMC	%	73	72.3	57.9
Used in making Ash Bund / Dyke	%	14		13.9
Used for Brick making	%	13	19.3	28.2
Used in Mines	%		8.4	

1,310,197 MT

Total Ash Utilised in FY2021

Compliance Audits

Following audits are conducted across all our plants as part of compliance requirements as well as leveraging the ideal of 'continual improvement'

- Environmental Audits – Internal & External
- Integrated Management System Audit & Re-certification - External
- Health and Safety – Internal & External

Quality Certifications

For us, quality, occupational health, safety, and environmental factors play a very critical role in our production process. Therefore, we strive to maintain the best quality while also emphasising on the importance of health and safety of our workers who contribute towards the successful operations of our plants. Furthermore, we identify the impact of our production activities on the environment and address them for sustainable growth and development. Our plants are certified to the following management systems:

- JSW Energy Limited-Vijayanagar (860 MW): ISO 9001-2015, ISO 14001- 2015, BS OHSAS 18001-2007, and ISO 50001-2011
- JSW Energy Limited-Ratnagiri (1,200 MW): ISO 9001-2015, ISO 14001- 2004, OHSAS 18001-2007, and ISO 50001-2011
- JSW Energy Limited-Barmer (1,080 MW): ISO 9001-2015, ISO 14001-2015, OHSAS 18001-2007, and ISO 50001-2011
- JSW Hydro Energy Limited (1,391 MW): ISO 9001-2015, ISO 14001-2015, and OHSAS 18001-2007

Recognition

Our constant efforts towards making the optimum utilisation of our resources, efficient operations, ensuring occupational safety, and minimising environmental impacts are reflected in the recognitions that we receive year after year. In FY2021, our plants were recognised with several awards

Awards received for the Barmer Plant during FY2021
Mission Energy foundation 5th Edition of Thermal Power O&M – Conference award focusing on O&M best practices. The Barmer Plant won in the category of "Power Plant Performer ≥ 500 MW Lignite"
8th FICCI Quality Systems Excellence Awards for Industry-2020 (Power Sector), New Delhi. The Barmer Plant received "Certificate of Appreciation for Good Practices in Quality Systems"
11th Rajasthan Energy conservation award (RECA)-2020, JSWBL Received 3rd Prize in the category of "Energy conservation" (Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Limited), Government of Rajasthan.
30th National Energy conservation awards (NECA)-2020, The Barmer Plant received 2nd Prize in the category of "Thermal Power plant" for exemplary achievement in Energy conservation, organised by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (Government of India, Ministry of Power)
Reducing Net Heat Rate-For Thermal Power Plant, JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited received National Efficiency award-2021 under the category of Best Energy Efficient Plant-Lignite, Awarded by Mission Energy Foundation

Awards received for the Ratnagiri Plant during FY2021
CII National Award for Excellence in Energy Management-2020, Ratnagiri plant is recognized as "Energy Efficient Unit" in National Award for Excellence in Energy Management organized by CII
Green Galaxy Award for Safety Management & Energy Efficiency-2020, Ratnagiri plant is awarded the Green Galaxy Award-2020 under the topmost Diamond Category for excellence in Safety Management as well as Energy Efficiency
The Best Operating Thermal Power Generator by IPPAI Power Awards 2020, Ratnagiri plant is awarded "The Best Operating Thermal Power Plant (Commissioned After 2020)" by Independent Power Producers Association of India (IPPAI) during IPPAI Power Awards-2020
State level Energy Conservation Award by Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA), Ratnagiri plant is awarded for excellence in Energy Conservation and Management by Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA)

Awards received for the Vijayanagar Plant during FY2021
CII National Award for Excellence in Energy Management-2020, Vijayanagar Plant is recognized as Energy Efficient unit for Excellence in Energy Management 2020
Commendable Safety Performance Awards FY-21, Vijayanagar Plant is recognized for the safety of its Captive Power Plant 1 & 2

Awards received for the Sholtu Plant during FY2021
Grow Care India Environment Award-2020 (Gold Shield)
Grow Care India Safety Award-2020 (Gold Shield)

Inputs to Value Creation

Human Capital

At JSW Energy, we nurture employee skills and competences to drive shared organisational objectives. With their skills, attitude and sensitivity, employees enable the Company to develop, grow and contribute to the creation of transparent and valuable relationship with its stakeholders.

We appreciate the courage and commitment of our employees that elevated and maintained the confidence of the entire organisation during a year that came with unprecedented challenges like COVID-19.

The roadmap of our people development is co-related to our larger organisational objective that supports our strategy to sustain JSW Energy's position as one of the leading energy companies, competitively-ahead, and performance-driven with a strong foreseeable future.

We want to be the 'Employer of Choice'. Therefore, our people management philosophy and initiatives are attuned with the organisational goals of growth, agility, and enhanced productivity. Our people development practices help generate and strengthen the capabilities of our human capital to deliver distinguished results on the course of operational efficiencies and productivity.

JSW Energy's CARE Model

The employee engagement efforts of JSWEL are aligned to its vision and mission and its overall Business Objectives & Strategies. In order to create superior employee experience, JSWEL developed its CARE Model. The model, through its four elements of Communication, Agility, Responsibility, and Elevation has been helpful in creating highly engaged employees. Under the CARE model, the philosophy is "A well communicated employee who is Agile, becomes Responsible and is Elevated".

To implement this philosophy, as part of the first element of COMMUNICATED, we created a multi-level communication structure, encompassing multiple channels such as electronic mail, digital print media and employee mass meeting, for engaging with all categories of employees; created grievance redressal mechanisms and ploughed back organisational learning through our Knowledge Management System for solving business problems. Some major activities worth highlighting include the quarterly published in-house magazine-BOLT; the Samwaad, a two-way communication channel between employees and the management; the Townhall, a platform to encourage interactions between management and associate employees Skip Level Meetings; and Family Get-Togethers. The major KPIs tracked here were: employee coverage through communication programmes, effectiveness of these programmes and the resolution efficacy of complaints.

In the second element AGILE, we fostered greater engagement through improved capability building practices in the organisation. The key initiatives here include Skill Index improvement for Operatives and Associate employees and Competency development for Managers, amongst other training and development KPIs. This model attempted to create analytical problem-solving facilitators and experts, created through the 3-tier analytics training programmes J1-J2-J3.

In the third element RESPONSIBLE, we propagated engagement through improved problem-solving practices in the organisation. The focus here was in cascading the policies up to the last level of employees and creating continuous improvement culture through problem-solving experts. The thrust was also given to spreading the Kaizen culture and institutionalising Quality Control activities on the shop-floor. On the way towards digitalization, an online portal 'IGNITE' was launched to key-in all the improvement projects; and 'SUJHAAV' for keeping a central repository of all the projects and maintaining the process flow while keeping key authorities in the loop.

In the fourth element ELEVATED we created a suitable system for evaluating and rewarding all beneficial improvement via projects undertaken in the organization. Multi-level R&R system for Kaizens and Improvement Programmes J2 - J3 were instituted to engage contributing employees.

Our Progress

At JSW Energy, we have recognised the importance of having a motivated and talented workforce. Through our CARE Model, we try to address and achieve the key objectives of the four critical aspects that bind our human capital together while enhancing their competencies and productivity and benefitting the organization at large.

Under the CARE model, the philosophy is "A well Communicated employee who is Agile, becomes Responsible and is Elevated".

COVID Mitigation @ JSWEL

The pandemic caused by the COVID-19 virus posed unprecedented challenges, but nevertheless, the courage and commitment of the employees elevated and maintained the confidence of the entire organisation. It was the spirit of compassion and collaboration which helped all our employees sail through such a difficult time. Numerous initiatives of employee engagement, employee assistance, and providing medical facilities were taken, while adhering to the COVID-19 protocols. Emergency wards in the form of COVID Isolation Centres were created, well equipped with oxygen cylinders, high flow oxygen concentrators and related medicines. The doctors available in the Occupational Health Centres went beyond the call of duty to serve the patients in plant locations. Complete health check-ups, blood tests, RT-PCR and antigen tests of employees and associates were carried out at regular intervals. Sanitisation of the work place on a regular interval was made mandatory and to enforce zero contact and social distancing, several contactless biometric time and attendance machines, satellite offices, and remote control rooms were installed within plant premises and townships.

2200+ workforce vaccinated via drives conducted across locations

24x7 Covid support helpdesk for employees and their families

450+ beds provided in Isolation centres created across locations

700 households and migrant workers supprted by food distribution drives at Barmer

Face masks and other PPEs were distributed to the employees and the associates on a large scale in all the plant locations including the corporate office. On the social front, even the family members of the employees contributed tremendous support by sewing and distributing hundreds of homemade face masks. JSW Energy tied up with 'Cure Fit' to conduct a mass level wellness drive promoting the advantages of exercise, yoga and eating healthy benefiting employees and their families. Each employee of JSW Energy also contributed a minimum of 1-day's gross salary as a donation to the Prime Minister's Care Fund. Communities around the JSW Group Facilities were provided with medical assistance, staples and other essential dietary requirements. Over 1,00,000 people were provided COVID- 19 support through awareness, masks, PPE kits, Sanitzer etc , conducting ANTIGEN tests, Ambulance support etc.

Protecting our employees and communities:

- 4000 masks, 500 litres of Sodium hydrochloride provided to District Authorities
- 3000 Sanitizer bottles, 1000 masks & 200 testing kits provided to Police Station at Ratnagiri
- Donated 10 ventilators with accessories to Covid Centre at Jindal Sanjeevani Hospital, Vijayanagar
- Donated 40 Oxygen Concentrators and PPE kits to District Administration, Barmer
- Monetary support to Rajasthan CMRF for Covid control measures
- Hospital beds and COVID Ambulance for village communities at Ratnagiri
- Disinfection Treatment Drives at regular intervals in adjoining villages
- Conducting ANTIGEN tests, CBC & CRP test in the communities at Barmer

For more on our COVID response, please read our Chapter on People & Governance within the Sustainability Report on Page 64

Communication

The first element of Communication attempted to create a Multi-level communication structure for engaging all sections of employees through - quarterly magazine BOLT, skip level / peer group meeting or communication mailers. The grievance redress mechanisms such as 'SAMVAAD' and 'Townhall' attempted to plough back organizational learning through meticulous Knowledge Management in solving business problems.

The major KPIs tracked here were: number of sessions across diversified employee strength, employee coverage through communication programmes, effectiveness of these programmes and resolution efficacy of complaints.

14

SAMVAAD events organised

1

TOWNHALL event organised

4

BOLT magazines published

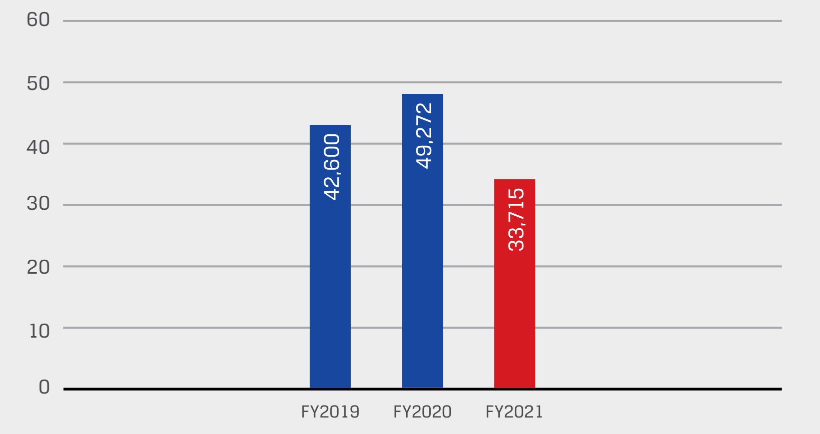
Agile

We introduced an all-inclusive Capability Building Framework at JSW ENERGY that integrated feedback into the training system, helped renew the capabilities and sustain performance levels. Assessment of the Training needs to encompass the improvements arising out of skill and competency evaluation were carried out on a comprehensive scale. Leadership trainings and behavioural trainings were given with a vision for expansion in existing and new business verticals. JSW Energy strongly focuses on scouting for in-house talent, with the intent of developing and nurturing them as future team leaders. The employees with high potential called 'Future Fit Leaders', were taken through a developmental journey under a flagship programme at Cornell University/ISB Hyderabad/IIM Ahmedabad, both on and off campus. Through these programmes, they honed their leadership skills and sharpened their capabilities with the latest business tools and techniques, making them ready for the future to perform bigger responsibilities.

Additionally, we organised multiple strategic training programmes in functional, behavioural, technical, safety and TQM categories. As our business is headed towards strong growth, we started offering a Diploma qualification in Solar and Wind energy technologies, to develop internal talent for upcoming growth opportunities in new business verticals.

Umang, an employee engagement initiative that was started in 2011, continues with strength in providing a lot of fun and vigour to our employees. This programme has facilitated employees to get to know each other better, and developed a camaraderie for engaging in cross functional team activities. This has helped employees to collaborate and increase their productivity.

MANHOURS ON TRAINING



30 employees

Training for Diploma in Solar

24 employees

Training for Diploma in Wind

3,111 hours

Hours spent on E-Learning platform

33,715 hours

Total Hours spent in training

8 employees

Completing FFL

2 employee

Received International General Certificate in OH&S - conducted by NEBOSH (U.K)

Human Capital

Responsible

At JSW we have been following the SMART KRA model based on the KPI drill down for each department. Online PMS (Performance Management System) system has enabled Employees to have their SMART KRAs in place which has made evaluation, a robust and transparent process. The essence of the PMS, more so with the advent of online cloud based system, is Openness, Transparency, Two-way communication between the appraisee and appraiser and linkage with business, functional and departmental goals. JSW firmly believes that people managers play a critical role in building a great workplace for their teams, which in turn results in a great workplace for all employees. Through these workshops common development needs are addressed that emerges across all the line managers of JSWEL. As Performance Management is one such area, it gets addressed through a specific workshop, custom designed for JSWEL Managers, named as "Building & Strengthening Performance Conversations".

During FY2020, we had launched IGNITE, which is a digital platform for logging Ideas, Projects and Sujhaav is now used in a full-fledged manner as a central database for all the improvement projects across the plant locations.

Elevated

Multilevel Reward & Recognition – To retain the Key talent, JSWEL also initiated, a multi-level Reward & Recognition which evolved with years and established robust criteria for work performance, Recognizing people from all areas of operations. As per the defined process all employees participate in various forums e.g. individual large/small projects, group small/large projects at different levels e.g. Job level, departmental, business level.

Chairman's Rolling Trophy is the highest level of recognition while other than performance based annual appraisals, many other recognitions like shabash card, best Kaizen, employee of the month, safety champions are practiced. LAMHE is the long term association award appreciating the long and meritorious association of the employees with the organization. Spotlight, a digital platform for instantly recognizing the team member / employees implemented to promote the individual contribution in day to day working.

Employee Engagement

The global pandemic and lockdown due to Covid created a huge void when it comes to training with development, employee engagement. JSW Energy introduced various engagement activities, wellness drives, competitions, not only for the employees but their family members.

Talent Acquisition

The success of any organization is crucially dependent upon its hiring and staffing philosophy. A conscious effort is made to attract applicants from different groups to achieve and maintain a workforce that shows diversity across levels and functions. The Company's talent acquisition team ensures the best fit for the position is identified while recruiting. To increase the representation of female employees in its business operations, JSW Energy has proposed a wide range of recruiting activities intended to reach a diverse pool of highly qualified candidates.

28 employees

Manpower hired on Roll

43 employees

Manpower hired on Retainers

44 employees

GETs offered job

Diversity & Inclusion

1,578

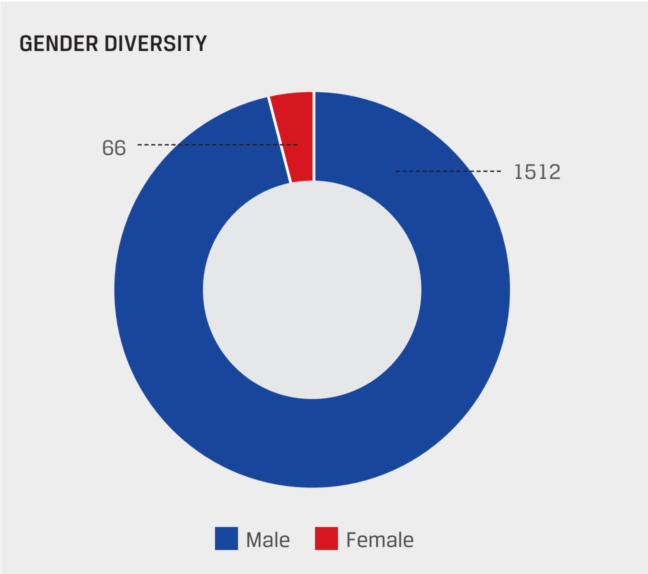
Total Employees

66

Women Employees

6

Differently abled employees



14%

of our Management Council represented by women in FY2021

Workplace Ethics

We have designed and circulated a policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace (POSH), and Whistle-blower Policy, amongst others. To record and address grievances, we have formed a communication channel where employees can send their grievances. 100% of employees in managerial cadre were provided awareness on POSH in FY 2021.

During FY2021, we received no complaint related to sexual harassment. We regularly monitor and ensure that all the rules and regulations related to human rights, which are applicable in our area of operations, are strictly adhered to. Grievance Communication Channel: energycares@jsw.in

Employee Association

At JSW Energy, the Management names one employee association, which is represented by 25% of our permanent employees.

Inputs to Value Creation

Social & Relationship Capital

JSW Energy's success has always stemmed from our ability to build trusted relationships with all our stakeholders, following our values and a high standard of ethics and performance. The Company works to increasingly engage its Stakeholders in all the company's activities and operations. Engaging effectively with stakeholders enables us to understand and respond to their interests and expectations.

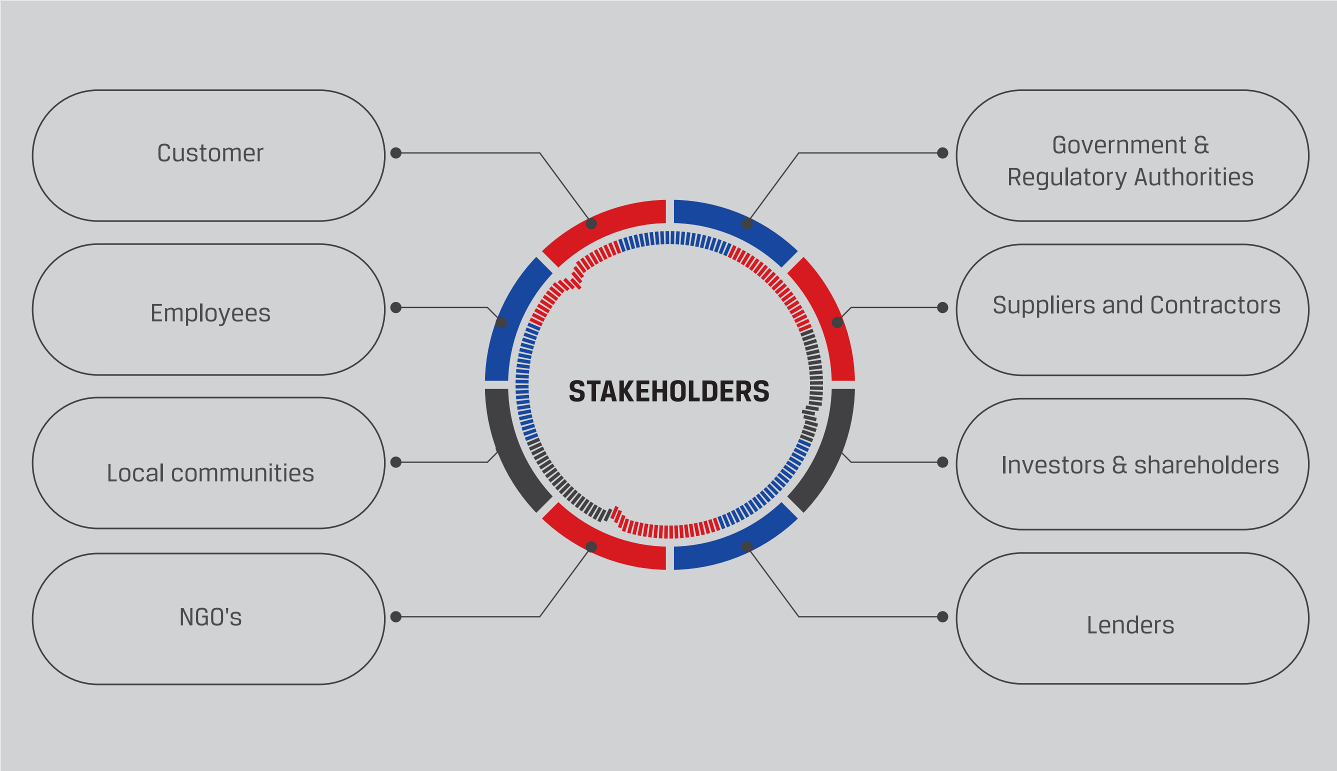
Throughout the value chain, JSW Energy interacts with millions of people and thousands of entities and organisations that make up its social and relationship capital, and thus constitute a fundamental element for the sustainable performance of the company. Through continuous dialogue and seeking constant feedback, we hope to deepen our engagement with our stakeholders and fulfill our role as a responsible organisation

As of FY2021, our Net Debt to Equity Ratio was at 0.43x, making us well-positioned to pursue future growth opportunities.

Engaging with our Stakeholders

At JSW Energy, we believe that as a responsible corporate, we must create shared economic and social value for our stakeholders. As we prepare to step up our business for next-level growth, value creation for key stakeholders remains our priority. Our relationships with our stakeholders are imperative to our business success. We work hard throughout the year to understand the needs and requirements of our customers, suppliers and partners to ensure that the decisions we take are in both their interests and the interests of JSW Energy's future success. Only through regular communication and the pursuit of continuous improvement in our engagement and service can we ensure that we have supportive stakeholders and partners for the long term.

Acknowledging the importance of engagement with stakeholders, we have defined a set of processes for interacting and engaging with various stakeholders at various levels. A Committee of the Board deals with the grievances and engages with the Investors and shareholders. Likewise, departments have been set up at Project locations for interacting and engaging with other stakeholders at various levels. The specialised teams ensure communication with various stakeholders internally and externally, which helps the Company in understanding their concerns and respond to them appropriately.



Creating Value, Impacting Lives

Delivering Stakeholder Value	KPI	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Our Total CSR Contribution, enabling inclusive growth of our local communities	CSR Investment (₹ In crore) JSWEL Consolidated	25.17	16.75	17.28
JSW Energy strives to make a net positive social, economic, and environmental contribution to the communities in which we operate. A wide variety of people and groups are affected by the decisions that we make.	Number of Direct beneficiaries Impacted	54,000	67,381	73,111

Overview of our interventions under various Categories

Sr No.	Category as per Companies Act, 2013	JSWEL Consolidated (₹ In Crore)
1	COVID 19 Support & rehabilitation program	3.85
2	Educational infrastructure & systems strengthening	0.58
3	Enhance Skills & rural livelihoods through nurturing of supportive ecosystems & innovations	2.25
4	General community infrastructure support & welfare initiatives	2.56
5	Integrated water resources management	2.47
6	Nurture women entrepreneurship & employability	0.51
7	Nurturing aquatic & terrestrial ecosystems for better environment & reduced emissions	0.18
8	Promotion & preservation of art, culture & heritage	0.15
9	Public health infrastructure, capacity building & support programs	2.00
10	Sports promotion & institution building	1.52
11	Waste management & sanitation initiatives	0.35
12	Project Management Cost	0.86
	Grand Total	**17.28**

Social & Relationship Capital

Our COVID-19 response to stakeholder engagement

In FY2021, substantial efforts were directed to COVID-19 relief interventions, in addition to regular CSR efforts. To mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, JSW Energy has carried out numerous best practices for each Stakeholder group. Some of these were:

- **Workforce:** Protection, sanitisation, and testing for the workforce.
- **Community:** Strengthening of service and establishment of priority service channels for hospitals, health centres and other essential infrastructure.
- **Shareholders and financial community:** Engaging in remote and virtual meetings and conferences with investors, sell side community, lenders, and rating agencies for managing the company's investor relations.
- **Customers:** Holding ongoing meetings with customers remotely.
- **Suppliers:** Placing orders remotely and making payments digitally for our entire supply chain engagement.
- **Regulatory entities:** Donation of healthcare and preventive material.
- **Media:** Enhancement of information on coronavirus on corporate websites.
- **Environment:** Ongoing sustainability practices to protect the environment.

For more on our COVID response, please read our Chapter on People & Governance within the Sustainability Report on Page XX.

Strength of the brand

During the year, the Company managed its brand to transmit the essence of JSW Energy's Purpose and reflects the Company's strategy to commit to the environment and to Sustainable Development. Particular attention was given to communicating the Company's strategy to grow its renewable energy generation capacities over the next 10 years, and for becoming a 'net zero' company by 2050. This was done through press releases, interviews, investor presentations and website disclosures.

Reputation management

JSW Energy considers reputation to be an intangible asset of immense value, which influences aspects as important as the attraction and retention of talent, business relations with customers, valuation of the company in the capital markets, and integration within the communities in which it does business, and therefore the overall performance of the company. What JSW Energy currently is, does, communicates or how it engages its Stakeholders leads to their opinions, attitudes, and behaviours, which go into making up the company's global reputation, which is also influenced by the social perception of the electricity sector.

Reputation management is carried out by JSW Energy's corporate communications function, and includes the following key elements:

- Proactive management of the Stakeholders through the Stakeholder Engagement Model, which allows one to know expectations and needs, to analyse risks (including reputational risks) and to set up specific action plans.
- The communication plans, the Sustainable Development Plan and numerous other specific activities of JSW Energy's areas and businesses, focused on each of the company's eight Stakeholder groups.
- Reputation is watched and measured through Stakeholder surveys and various sustainability indexes, among other things, reputational risk maps and assessment of the level of impact of reputational risk.

Community Engagement

Through JSW Foundation, JSW Energy has deployed a strategic inclusive development approach that encompasses preserving and building drinking water resources, building better sanitation facilities, conserving environment, providing health and nutrition amenities, providing quality education, creating platforms for skill-building and livelihoods, promoting sports and art, culture and heritage.

JSW Foundation has been working alongside the communities and other stakeholders to create shared vision and values that rally around not only to create a synergy among the individuals but also serve to multiply the benefits of its CSR initiatives. Through its various CSR interventions, the Foundation has benefited 73,111 beneficiaries directly in FY2021. Working relentlessly, JSW's initiatives have been able to nurture substantial social capital.

Some key case studies of programme impacts during FY2021 include the following :

- In the Mid-day Meal Programme, through JSW's support, Akshay Patra was able to provide 21,83,760 meals to the students in Bellary. The parents and students realized the importance of education, and the nutritious meals have been a motivational factor for encouraging students to attend school.
- Under the Skill Enhancement Programme through JSW Skill Schools, the impact of the training was seen in employment increasing from 11% to 46%, contributing greatly towards their household which led to improvement in their quality of life, their health and access to various facilities. In particular, the prospects and successful employment earned women greater respect and recognition, empowering them to handle their family finances.
- Under the Waste Management Programme, at-source segregation and decentralized waste management helped in ensuring that the waste landing at the landfills is reduced. As a result of this programme, about 90% people within the programme became aware of the harmful impacts of the burning waste and have stopped burning the waste. As a result, the total quantity of waste collected has gone up significantly for wet and dry waste.
- Under its CSR initiatives for improving the nutritional status of children and pregnant women, JSW's Barmer plant started Mission Against Malnutrition (MAM) Project in 2019 to improve the health and nutritional status of children of 34 Anganwari centres of Barmer Block. A total 1045 children of 18 villages were covered and benefitted through this initiative and this year pregnant women, lactating women, adolescent girls & boys of targeted Anganwadi centres will be additionally covered under the Project. Under the programme, we distributed Spirulina supplements; fostered birth preparedness by printing of Maternity Card provided supplementary food for pregnant women; created awareness through meeting with villagers & PRIs; and provided Mother Child Protection Cards for weight monitoring, among others.
- Under our Hand Pump Installation project in Barmer, we addressed the problem of water scarcity and the lack of access to safe and clean drinking water, a most pressing problem in the Thar Desert of Rajasthan. To meet our SDG goal pertaining to water and sanitation, we pursued drinking water security for the habitations located in isolated locations, as the women of households in these regions have been suffering the drudgery of fetching drinking water from the sources at great distances. Over the last 3 years, a few remote habitations have been covered under our drinking water security programme, under which we have installed 78 hand pumps where the respective Gram Panchayats are the owner of these drinking water assets. These pumps are

having a far reaching positive impact to the communities in proximity to the pumps.

- Under our Solar Street Light Installation project, we promoted the use of nonconventional and renewable energy resources for the welfare of rural community around the Barmer units. This programme involved the installation of Solar Street Lights in the non-electrified village pathways to assure safety of villagers, particularly women. At the end of current FY2021, we installed more than 1,100 Solar Street Lights in more than 15 Gram Panchayats of Barmer.
- Under our CSR initiative pertaining to improvement of livelihood through Non-farm skill development, we have worked to enhance income of women artisan, and preserve traditional handicraft skills practiced by women peasants, under a Handicraft Project managed by our Barmer units. The project mobilised 200 women from 4 Gram Panchayats to enable the design development training of 100 group members. We also implemented the training of 500 female SHG members on Financial Literacy, Design development, Entrepreneurship and Marketing. By developing marketing linkages and institutionalization of Federation of SHGs, the programme aims to enhance the income of these 500 SHG members by 75% (up to per capita ₹ 9000/-) by the end of 3rd year of the programme.
- Under our Garment Centre project, a Garments Centre was created for providing sustainable livelihood to 25 women from the nearby villages of Barmer. Under this programme, technical Skilling, product development, B2B market linkages, and Capacity building among other actions were completed.
- Under our Traditional Rainwater Harvesting Reservoirs and development of Silvi-pasture initiatives, our Barmer units initiated the restoration of traditional water bodies along with treatment and development of associated catchment area belonging to AGO. This is a viable and long term investment to ensure food and water security for both, the desert dwelling community and unique biodiversity of Thar Desert. The impact zone of JSW Energy in Barmer is spread over the 10 KM radius. Within this direct impact zone of this thermal power unit, five traditional water bodies were identified, under a four year programme, in need of intervention for meeting the water requirement for livestock rearing and wildlife throughout the year. Besides restoration of RWH structures, a development plan of Silvi-pasture plantation is intended to be implemented for restoring the native fodder grass species which have almost been eliminated due to exotic weed infestation.

- Under our **Ginger and Cucumber plantation programme**, our Ratnagiri plants worked with 19 farmers for ginger cultivation and 8 farmers for adopting hi-tech farming techniques for growing cucumber within shade net houses. Total 19 farmers were also made to attend the training by the Agriculture College - Roha, Raigad on Ginger cultivation and management.

- Under our Livestock Development Project for Gir cows, we collaborated with NABARD for forming five JLG (Joint lability group) groups and leveraged bank loan amounting to ₹ 35 Lakhs for 25 farmers, with the aim of making a strong rural economy through encouraging livestock development. Typically, A2 milk sells for double the normal rate for cow milk, which is ₹ 60-70 a litre compared to the local breeds, requiring the replacement of the local breed cow to Gir, a high milk yield breed. Livestock also give a substantial contribution to the economy by providing employment potential to the landless labourer, food to the human population and subsidiary income to farmers.

- Under our **Vocational training Centre** by our JSW Shakti BPO, Jaigad, we have been running Non-Voice BPO since 2015. Till date we have trained about 200 young women from Panchkroshi and currently around 100 are working in the BPO, processing some 8500-10000 documents per day. Due to the pandemic, we issued a total 55 desktops and internet access to allow work from home capability for many of these women.

- While facilitating community entities, extensive efforts have gone in fostering Strategic Linkages with various entities such as marketers, facilitators and trainers, which has immensely helped to take the initiatives to their logical conclusion while channelising the energies in the right direction. A few examples of such synergies are connecting the women's group involved in the production of handloom products at Himachal Pradesh to the market, linking women's group in the mango pulp production at Ratnagiri to the urban consumers, and organising the farmers at Bellary for training on an improved package of practices. JSW has also facilitated tens of thousands of community members to avail their entitlements for various government welfare schemes. This, in turn, shall build long term resilience through a connection with various public institutions for longer-term sustenance and better governance while at the same time it will work to reduce the dependence on the company thereby leading to freeing of precious resources for more strategic interventions.

Empowering women in Kinnaur in the arts and crafts of traditional Handloom textiles.

Working in close collaboration has resulted in the emergence of a deep, trust-based relationship with the stakeholders, which further underlines the significant social capital nurtured through the journey thus far. This is manifested through the willingness of the communities to assume upkeep of the common property resources created by JSW as well as their openness to commit resources, not only monetary but also the assets and in-kind assistance, which together make JSW's CSR initiatives the joint ventures in true sense.

Inputs to Value Creation

Natural Capital

As a leading energy company of India, we realise the responsibility that an organisation like ours has towards environment. To create a sustainable value, we place great importance on efficient utilisation of natural resources. This includes resources such as water, fossil fuels, solar energy, wind energy and hydro energy which cannot be replaced and are essential to the functioning of the economy as a whole. Going forward, promoting a net-zero strategy, in energy production and consumption, is central to our business plans for the next few decades. Championing an aggressive energy transition, we are making sizeable investment in renewables as our key to engaging with future generations by protecting our natural resources.

At JSW Energy, we achieve environmental excellence by ensuring that our plants operate at maximum efficiency levels. We also strive to optimally utilise the limited resources available in nature. It is our strong belief that development and sustainability should co-exist. To ensure that we are following this belief, we regularly take into account the ecological impact of our business activities. Furthermore, we have shaped our efforts accordingly to maintain the sensitive natural balance of our country's geology and reduce the chemical emissions into the atmosphere.

Going forward, we are setting tangible environmental goals by breaking new grounds in improving solid waste and water management; and by leaving no stone unturned in our drive towards greener environment. We are also in the process of making behavioral changes in our business processes by building on lessons learned during the global pandemic and embracing alternative working models as we make our transition into the next normal. In expanding our capacities, we are also selecting the most meaningful technologies for building a portfolio that has the most efficient and smart sustainable solutions. We aim to implement a cleaner fuel mix for our existing thermal plants, and by vastly scaling our portfolio of greenfield renewable assets, across wind, solar; hybrid, hydro, green hydrogen; offshore wind; and storage solutions including battery and pumped hydro storage. Not only will this make us a net zero company, but will also significantly reduce our impact to the environment and on the use of scarce natural resources.

Our Environmental Performance

The scope of our Integrated Management Policy is to conserve and protect the environment and our entire value chain. All our plants are cautious, and they maintain the generation of emissions and waste within the permissible levels. We have taken on the responsibility to address and combat long-term global challenges such as demographic change, climate change, and diminishing resources, in a socially, ecologically, and economically responsible manner. Coal is a primary raw material to our thermal plants. Hence, we put a lot of effort in the selection process of coal so that we are able to minimise its environmental effects.

How we manage our environmental impact

During FY2021 we have undertaken several efforts at our plant sites to ensure we minimise the environmental effects of our production activities.

	Energy Conservation Initiatives at Vijayanagar	Energy Saving in FY2021
1	SBU1 unit 1 increase in Boiler Efficiency by 2.29% due to reduction in Unburnt carbon loss	42,549 KWh
2	SBU2 U1 CEP VFD Deaerator level logic implementation to reduce throttling losses of Deaerator CV	
3	SBU2 U1 Clear water pump sump Level Auto control by varying VFD speed	
4	SBU2 U1 PA Header pressure optimization	
5	Coal flow vs 02 % logic implementation to optimize secondary air flow	
6	SBU1 U1 Reduction in PA fan 1A & 1B power consumption by VFD	
7	SBU1 U1 Reduction in BFP power consumption at part load operation(100mw), by closing recirculation valve, which was kept open to control the hydrocoupling temp. this was done by charging two working oil coolers.	
8	SBU1 U1 PA fan 1B H/C replaced by space coupling	

	Energy Conservation Initiatives at Barmer	Energy Saving in FY2021
1	**APH Tube replacement done in Unit#5 (Energy savings - 2452 kW)** Primary Air (PA) fan, secondary Air (SA) fan and Induced draft (ID) fan Energy consumption was increasing progressively in Unit-5 Boiler due to APH leakage. Unit shutdown was taken and APH tube replacement was done. Reduction in Total Fan Power consumption by 2.452 MW.	22,310,821 KWh
2	**APH Tube Plugging done in Unit#1 (Energy savings - 1241 kW)** Primary Air (PA) fan, secondary Air (SA) fan and Induced draft (ID) fan Energy consumption was increasing progressively in Unit-1 Boiler due to APH leakage.Unit shutdown was taken and APH tube plugging was done.Reduction in Total Fan Power consumption by 1.241 MW.	
3	**RBF-4 is removed from Secondary crusher-1:** Direct chutes fixed for gravity flow to Conveyer #8A & 8B were installed. In house engineering was done for modification of chutes lying in store / yard as unused project left-out material/chutes for our requirement.	
4	Instrument & service air interconnection to reduce start up power:During Unit lit-up one additional service air compressor had to start to provide atomization air (6.5 Bar) to oil gun for 8 hrs and service air header changeover from LT compressor to main Air Compressor, It created problem of additional power consumption and loading/ unloading of compressor. We evaluated required air quantity for 4 oil gun. On this basis, we decided to provide instrument air in place of service air for atomizing the oil and isolate service air header at boiler 9 mtr. No significant pressure drop found in instrument air header.	

Natural Capital

Energy Conservation Initiatives at Ratnagiri		Energy Saving in FY2021
1	Internal inspection of HPH-6 & 7 in Unit-1 and rectification of passing parting plane	43,425,900 KWh
2	Improvement in performance of Vacuum Pump-1B by internal cleaning & servicing	

Green Initiative

Tree Plantation is a regular activity in all plants of JSW Energy every year. The number of trees planted location wise are:

Vijayanagar	Barmer	Ratnagiri	Hydro	Total (FY2021)
2731	3340	1800	2252	10,123

JSW Hydro Energy Limited

Tree Plantation is one of the best activities for making the planet greener, livelier, and healthier. Planted trees help to achieve a clean environment, helps to support biodiversity, ensures the supply of oxygen for the next generations and provide us with various resources.

We have organized Tree Plantation on the occasion of Employee Birthday at Adit 3 location on 5th Feb 2021. 150 Employees including contract labour have participated in this activity. Plantations of trees is important as they improve the life and fulfil essential needs of mankind.

Also Tree Plantations is a regular activity in all plants of JSW Energy every year. This year as well all location employees have participated in such activities on environment day or employee birthday celebration etc. The above table provides the annual tree plantations done at all the operating locations of JSW Energy.

Emissions & Waste Management

Ratnagiri – 45,000 MT Ash Silo for Export in Domestic & International markets

A prestigious project of construction of Ash Silo of 45000 MT Ash Silo to store Ash for domestic & International Export is underway at Ratnagiri. This is the biggest Ash Silo in India. The project is at an advanced stage of construction with the 54m High RCC silo already completed. The sea route shall be used for the export of the ash. This will allow the Ratnagiri plant to easily utilise 100% ash generated

Vijayanagar – Waste management initiatives

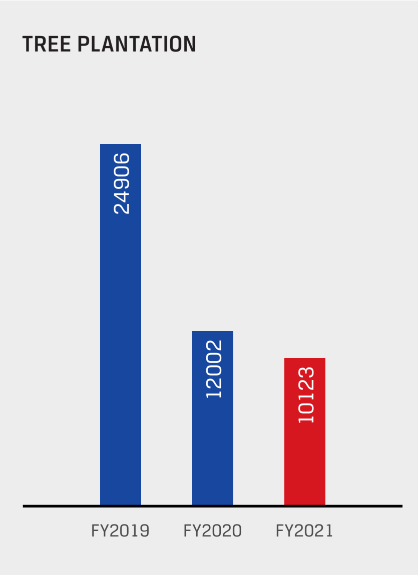
- The coal rejected from pulverizing which are having heating value is reused.
- The waste oil / used oil is included under hazardous waste category and are sent to government-approved vendors for recycling. Hazardous waste 7.7 MT (100%) are disposed through KSPCB authorized recycler.
- The 47.8 MT of Battery-wastes is disposed of through authorized recyclers. Other Nonhazardous wastes such as PVC fills, ash, steel and wood are reused.

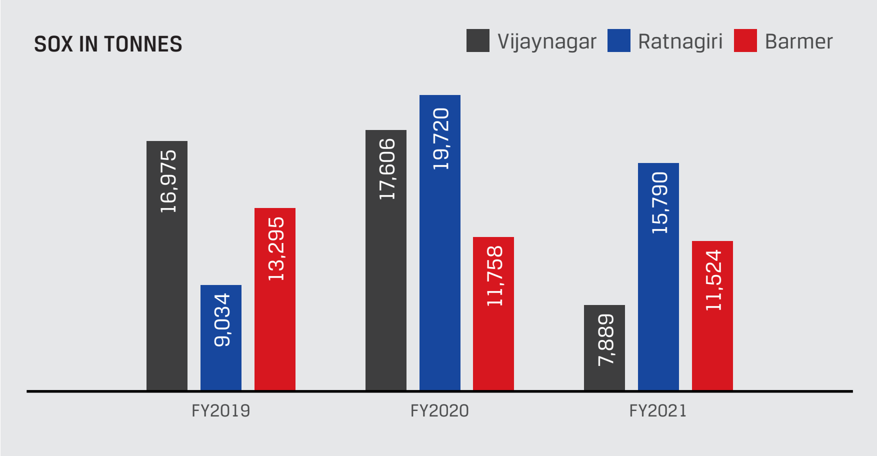
Barmer – Reducing wastage of DM water

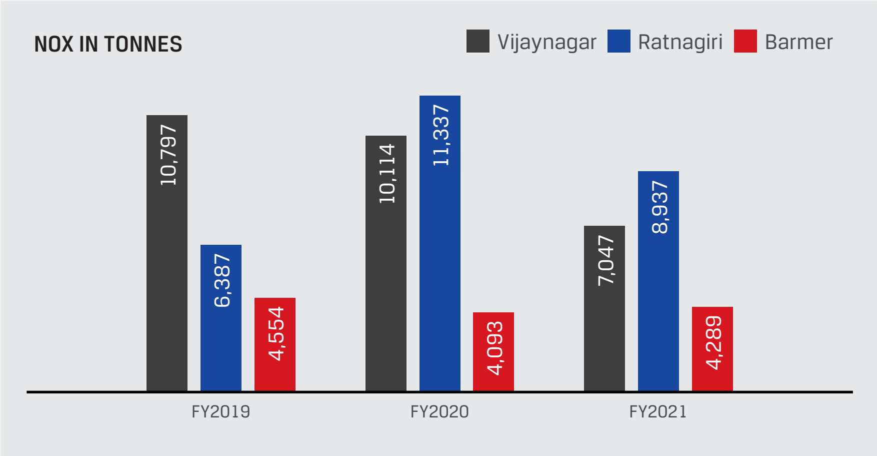
It was targeted to reduce the DM water consumption by identifying the problems and losses in the process. It was identified that the reduction in DM water consumption can be achieved by condensate recovery from VAM (Vapour Absorption machine) area. Thus, the waste condensate water was re-used in CST (Condensate Storage Tank) in Unit# 3 & 7 by interconnecting the condensate water Storage tank to VAM by installing 02 nos MIVs & laying new pipe. Thus, the requirement of raw water was reduced and re-cycling of waste water was accomplished.

Natural Capital

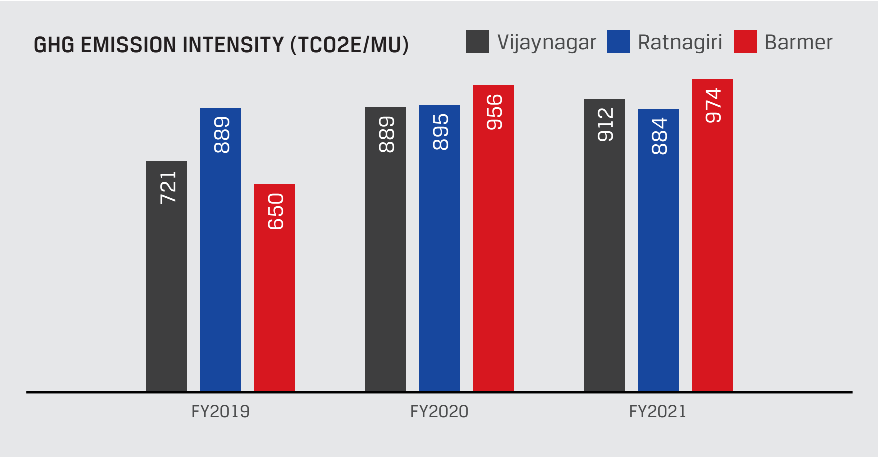
Key performance Index



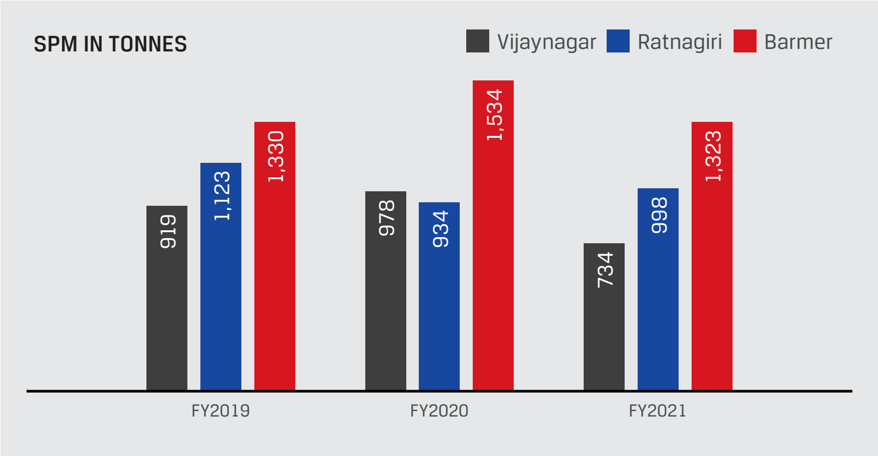


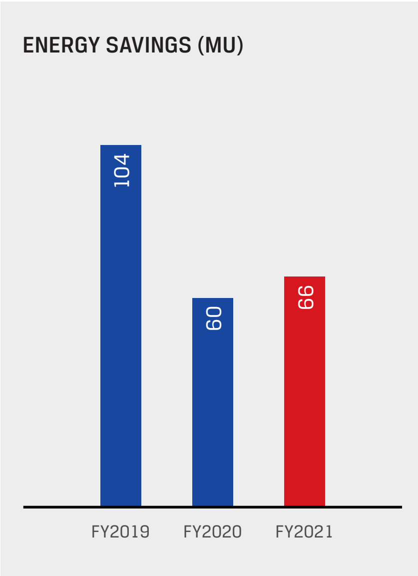


At JSW Energy, it is our strong belief that development and sustainability should co-exist. To ensure that we are following this belief, we regularly take into account the ecological impact of our business activities.



*Globally accepted IPCC method of GHG calculation is being used since FY2020 discarding fixed carbon method which resulted in large difference from FY2019 values





*Energy savings is due to process improvements & technology upgradation

Inputs to Value Creation

Intellectual Capital

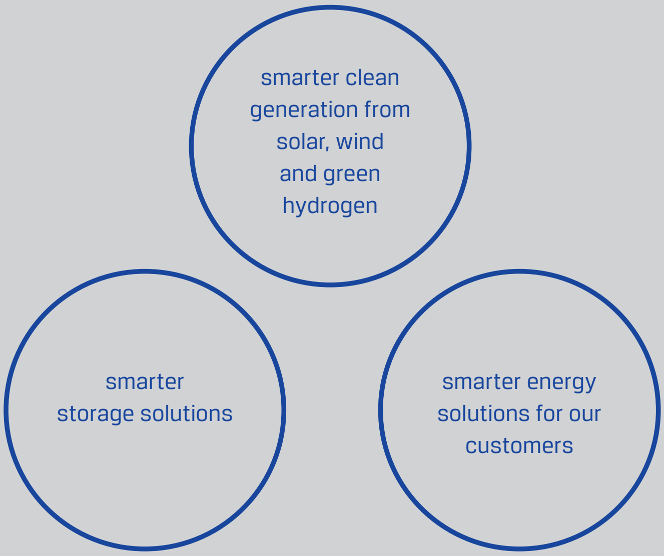
JSW Energy pursues innovation as one of its main pillars for successfully facing the future energy scenario, promoting energy efficiency, decarbonisation, and the electrification of the economy. The Company is one of India's leading private sector energy company and makes consistent enhancements to its ongoing operations. The Company's investment in its Intellectual Capital will be a vital enabler in its journey to become a net zero company by 2050.

Technology and a culture of continuous improvement are key enablers towards achieving our strategic goals of industry and cost leadership.

Our Intellectual capital is composed of intangible, knowledge-based assets, which are a strategic element of the company. This includes the adaption to newer technologies, exploring digitalisation in its many forms for efficiency and development of new products and services, and even disruptive technologies and business models to enable JSW Energy to transition towards a modern and innovative renewable power company. This also includes the process of building new competencies and capabilities within our workforce and leadership teams, to enable JSW Energy to be a tech-centric future-ready company.

Future Innovation Areas

To be future read company, JSWEnergy plans to deepen it's innovation activities and investment on:



Technology and a culture of continuous improvement are key enablers towards achieving the strategic goals of industry leadership and cost leadership. We will continue to enhance our production processes, cost competitiveness, and environmental performance through capability building and collaboration with technology and research partners. Amidst changing customer needs, with renewables gaining pace and increasing regulatory risks, we strive to innovate and adapt to change continuously.

During FY2021, we focused on implementing innovative enhancements through Process Improvements, System Updating and IT System & Infrastructure Upgradations.

₹20.08 crore

Technological Upgradations in FY2021

Process Improvement and Governance

Delivering Stakeholder Value	KPI	FY2020-21	FY2019-20	FY2018-19
Energy conservation initiatives led to reduced cost, enhancing profitability	Energy Conservation (MUs)	65.73	59.92	104.00
	Monetary Savings due to Energy Conservation (Rs in Crore)	24.75	12.70	47.95
Cost incurred towards Intellectual Capital to increase operational margin by optimising process, systems, IT and Infrastructure	Cost Incurred towards Intellectual Capital (Rs in Crore)	3.07	12.63	6.12

Intellectual Capital

Leveraging R&D and innovation capabilities

We have a two-pronged approach towards innovation, supported by robust resource allocation and organisational commitment. We engage in innovative ideas that lead to significant continuous improvements driven by transforming the business landscape, enabling us to become best-in-class, and setting benchmarks in the industry. Pursuing these breakthrough ideas creates new value propositions, as well as shifts in business models and technology, which further enhances stakeholder value.

Process Improvements

During the year, the process improvement initiatives focused on conservation of energy through the reduction in auxiliary power consumption, start-up oil consumption, and coal consumption.

VIJAYANAGAR PLANT

Reduction in Auxiliary Power Consumption

1913,273 Kwh

1. SBU2 U1 CEP VFD Deaerator level logic implementation to reduce throttling losses of Deaerator CV
2. SBU2 U1 Clear water pump sump Level Auto control by varying VFD speed
3. SBU2 U1 PA Header pressure optimization
4. Coal flow vs O2 % logic implementation to optimize secondary air flow
5. SBU1 U1 Reduction in PA fan 1A & 1B power consumption by VFD
6. SBU1 U1 Reduction in BFP power consumption at part load operation(100mw), by closing recirculation valve, which was kept open to control the hydro coupling temp. this was done by charging two working oil coolers
7. SBU1 U1 PA fan 1B H/C replaced by space coupling

Reduction of Oil Consumption

Reduced oil consumption by adopting best operation practices such as deaerator preheating/pegging and use of BF gas during unit startup

Reduction in Coal Consumption

242,320 MT

SBU1 unit 1 increase in Boiler Efficiency by 2.29% due to reduction in Unburnt carbon loss

4,878 MT

Coal saved by using waste gases from adjacent steel plant as fuel.

BARMER PLANT

Reduction in Auxiliary Power Consumption

227,800 Kwh

1. RBF-4 is removed from Secondary crusher-1, and direct chutes fixed for gravity flow to Conveyer #8A & 8B. In house engineering was done for modification of chutes lying in store / yard as unused project left-out material/chutes for our requirement.
2. Instrument & service air interconnection was done to reduce start up power.

Energy Saving through APH Tube replacement and Plugging

3,693 kW

in Units 1 & 5

Reduction in LDO consumption

7.5 KL

By Reduction of LDO consumption during cold start-up of boiler by optimization of process parameters.

RATNAGIRI PLANT

Reduction in Auxiliary Power Consumption

950,000 KwH

1. Reduction of 82 kWh power consumption by changing loading / unloading set point of main plant compressor and optimizing service air header pressure set point. This has resulted in saving of 0.18 Mus
2. Reduction of 150 kWh power consumption by optimizing ash handling conveying system cycle gap, conveying time, dome valve opening, etc. in Ash Handling Plant compressor system. This has resulted in saving of 0.66 Mus
3. Reduction of 20 kWh power consumption by modifying logic in CEP VFD operation by changing its control from discharge pressure mode to de-aerator level mode. This has resulted in saving of 0.11 MUs

Reduction in Coal Consumption

4,812 MT of Coal benefit

1. Internal inspection of HPH-6 & 7 in Unit-1 and rectification of passing parting plane which resulted in improvement in heat rate by 2 kCal/kWh thereby saving 738 MT of coal in a year
2. Internal inspection of HPH-6 & 8 in Unit-3 and rectification of passing parting plane which resulted in improvement in heat rate by 4 kCal/kWh thereby saving 313 MT of coal for period of three months
3. Improvement in performance of Vacuum Pump-1B by internal cleaning & servicing which resulted in improvement in heat rate by 14.65 kCal/kWh thereby saving 3761 MT of coal

System Upgradations

Following initiatives were taken towards system upgradations for the betterment of processes, product development, cost reduction and import substitution:

VIJAYANAGAR PLANT	BARMER PLANT	RATNAGIRI PLANT
1. Reduction in RO water chemical treatment cost 10Rs/m3 which is equivalent to 88.1 Lacs 2. Reduction of MTTR time for CT Fan shaft replacement from 8Hours to 4Hours 3. Ensured increased availability of critical signals for MFT protection by distributing of I/o signals from single rack to different rack to avoid fault tripping of Unit 4. Improved healthiness, safety and reliability of switchgear at 130MW Units by replacing breakers with Siemens make Vaccum circuit breaker 5. The level switch at drain pot in centrifuge oil is replaced from float type to tuning fork type switch. Eliminating the inherent time delay of float type switch during spillage of oil, after centrifuge seal break. 6. It also increases the reliability of the system and avoids drain pot over flow & oil wastage of approximately 2 Barrels 7. Drop in the temperature of FD Fan motor bearing from 70-80deg to 39deg by changing the grease used to lubricate the bearing 8. Best cold start up time is achieved for 130MW Unit, reduced time from 8.27Hrs to 7.41Hrs 9. Achieved best Start-up oil consumption for 300MW Unit from 37KL to 28.7 KL. Monetary Benefit of 3 Lakh per light up 10. Successful Operation of 300MW Unit at new technical minimum from existing 150MW to 90MW	1. ESP Upgradation done in Unit#1 for reduction of SPM in flue gas as per new environment norms 2. Implementation of contact less face based biometric attendance system to prevent COVID -19 spread 3. Jet cleaning of the Overhead 220 KV and 400 KV transmission lines done to avoid line tripping due to insulator flashover in foggy weather 4. Wireless operation of CW pump house crane for enhancement of safety during the operation	1. Installation Auto coal sampler 2. Conversion of HFO to LDO in Unit#1 to reduce DM water consumption and start up time. 3. HVAC/VAM PLC upgraded to latest version and HMI station to relocated to DCS. Also OS upgraded Windows XP to Windows 10. 4. ESP HMI station OS and application upgraded from XP to Windows-10 and it relocated to ESP control room to Main plant control room. 5. Floating deck installed at Sea Water Intake pump suction channel to simplify cleaning debris from suction channel.

IT System & Infrastructure Upgradations

Towards Infrastructure Upgradation

As the world is progressing towards high-end technology and infrastructure upgradations, we are also progressing towards having an having an enhanced IT support system and infrastructure. During the year, to improve fault isolation, we installed support routing between different VLAN, which enabled Supporting high-speed scalability and accountability. Moreover, we enhanced security management control and monitoring of network traffic routing. We have ensured that all shop floor applications are always available for live and historical monitoring at all level.

Cyber Security Enhancements

Cybersecurity is an important firewall with the upgradations in technology. Towards this end, we have standardised the smart protection suite at the end-user level by the deployment of Trend Micro AV with primary and secondary servers to facilitate the periodical auto refreshment of patches. Moreover, we have re-architected perimeter firewalls across all energy plants by hardening of services and allowing by a need to have basis principles.

Additionally, we deployed the Vulnerability Management system to proactively identify errors and get it remediated before it is exploited by external/internal intrusion or malware. Further enabled periodic risk assessment for public-facing systems. For all public face applications for plant-related data monitoring on handheld devices, we have enabled secure mode access.

Facilitating the Concept of Work from Home

Due to Covid-19 pandemic impact in India, working professionals everywhere had to understand and cope up with the demands of working from the home concept, wherein the multi-sites, multi-peoples, multi-tasks were to be brought onto a single platform to meet the current business requirements. This disruption necessitated us to bring in the concept of the virtual world connect on a single platform, so that we are able to collaborate in a unified working culture to achieve a common goal.

During the pandemic period, we successfully implemented additional strategic IT systems and Infrastructure Upgradations to ensure business continuity and efficiency.

Enabling remote operations and maintenance activities

During the year under review, we demonstrated the capability of remote handling of O&M operations, through the full-fledged setup of HMI Stations at respective township of energy plants. This resulted in the timely support of our operations, delivered remotely during the pandemic period while access to the plant premises was a challenge during the lockdown period.

Deployment of Facial attendance machines

During the pandemic period, the identification and early isolation of the workforce at our plant premises was the biggest challenge. This was resolved through the deployment of facial recognition machines, eliminating the need for physical contact devices. This enabled a safe way of tracking and monitoring the movement of workforce within the plant premises. The thermal scan devices, placed at the entry points of the plant premises, detected the temperature of workmen from a distance, thereby isolating asymptomatic people in a protected area. This allowed our workforce to function safely and productively.

IT Infrastructure upgradation at Barmer

- The Barmer unit migrated its OSI PI server to a new hardware with sufficient storage space to preserve the plant's generation related data for next 10-15 years.
- We Installed 14 CCTV cameras at different places inside plant site, such as the administration building front, Gate No. 2 & towers for strengthening surveillance monitoring.
- We migrated the IT network backbone to improve the network speed and routing performance.
- FortiGate firewalls at plant site were configured, successfully placing the security controls between Barmer and other MPLS networks.
- Minimised firewalls risk of downtime arising from the failure of either the primary or secondary firewall in the internet and other JSW networks.

- Implementation of Cyber Ark tool, enabling the Privilege Access Management Solution for Windows/Linux Server/Client OS and databases and network devices.

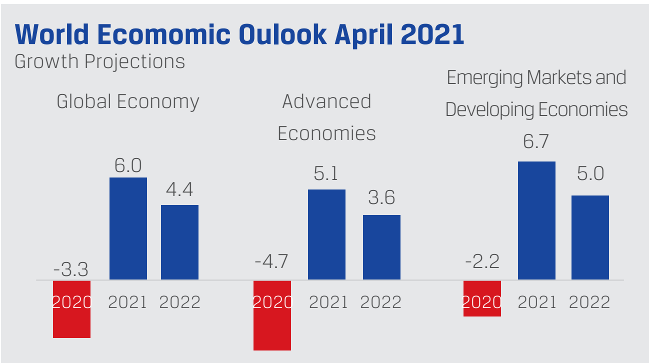
IT Infrastructure upgradation at Ratnagiri

- During this year, we installed Controller Based Wireless Access Points, which enabled centralised management and control over WIFI network used at the plant.
- Completed the firewall High Availability (HA) setup and configuration of MPLS links through firewall to increase the Reliability and IT Security
- Mobile App based Visitor Management System was implemented to better enabled the control over visitors using features like SMS based invitations and approvals.

Management Discussion & Analysis

Global Economy

CY2020 was one of most challenging years for the global economy in the last few decades. Unprecedented shutdowns to contain the coronavirus pandemic led to massive supply side shocks as well as demand contractions hence impacting economies globally. According to IMF's World Economic Outlook April 2021, the global economy contracted 3.3% in CY2020. However, with various fiscal stimulus and policy support from sovereign governments, there was a strong rebound in growth. As vaccines have been developed and approved, leading to mass immunization drives, the global economy is estimated to recover and grow at 6% in CY2021 and moderate to 4.4% in CY2022.



(Source: IMF's World Economic Outlook April 2021)

More than a year into the arrival of the COVID-19 pandemic, the world's population is gradually being vaccinated, thanks to the ingenuity of the global scientific community. Notwithstanding the resurgence of second and third waves, coupled with more infectious variants of the COVID-19 virus, the steady progress in gradual immunization is expected to lessen the need for social restrictions and power recoveries in many countries during the latter half of CY2021.

Despite reduced mobility, economies continue to adapt to new ways of working, leading to a stronger-than-anticipated rebound across regions. Even while growing vaccine coverage lifts sentiment, the global economic outlook is still regionally unequal and overall uncertain. Nevertheless, a way out of this health and economic crisis is becoming increasingly visible. In some economies, occasional regional restrictions will likely be necessary at times to stem the progression of new waves and strains of the virus. As the more vulnerable segments of the population get vaccinated, contact-intensive activities are expected to steadily resume.

The global growth forecast remains uncertain due to factors that are difficult to predict, including the pathway of the pandemic, the intensity and efficacy of containment efforts, supply disruptions, the repercussions of the dramatic tightening in global financial market conditions and shift in spending patterns. Moreover, although recent

RBI has projected a real GDP growth of 9.5% for FY22, with policy support needed from all sides – fiscal, monetary and sectoral – to nurture recovery and expedite return to normalcy

vaccination drives have raised hopes of a turnaround in the pandemic later this year, renewed waves and new variants of the virus could cause a reassessment of this outlook. The IMF also highlights that the strength of the recovery projected may vary significantly across countries, depending on access to medical interventions, effectiveness of policy support, exposure to cross-country spillovers, and structural characteristics entering the crisis

Indian Economy

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, India had become the world's fifth largest economy as per the IMF[1] . When ranked by nominal GDP, the country had leapfrogged both France and the UK. However, CY2020 saw unprecedented disruptions to lives and livelihood across the country due to the pandemic and caused a detrimental impact on the economy as well. The pandemic induced challenges into industries and businesses and the country had to shift into low gear. It has caused unprecedented output losses in the Asia Pacific Region. Losses varied widely across economies, as a function of the stringency and effectiveness of containment policies, dependence on tourism and contact intensive services, and the degree of policy support. Although recovery is now underway, the pandemic is receding in some countries. Elsewhere, second and third waves of infections are raging, notably in India and some of the ASEAN economies.

As per Reserve Bank of India[2] (RBI), during FY2021, India's GDP saw a contraction of 7.3% YoY, however in the last two quarters of the fiscal, GDP witnessed a growth of 0.5% (Q3) and 1.6% (Q4) YoY, due to pick-up in economic activity as Covid infections declined. Though demand was once again impacted in Q1 FY2022 due to the drastic second wave of Covid infections in India, with the trajectory of cases becoming near-vertical: On May 6, 2021, India reported 4,14,188 people testing COVID-positive, the highest figure for any country at any point of time during the pandemic. Following nation-wide lockdowns and restrictions along with a hastened pace of the vaccination drive have helped reduce the daily reported cases to below 50,000 in the first week of July however the situation still remains worrisome. For FY2022, RBI has projected a real GDP growth of 9.5%, with policy support needed from all sides – fiscal, monetary and sectoral – to nurture recovery and expedite return to normalcy.

[1]IMF World Economic Outlook – October 2019

[2]Monetary Policy Statement, 2021-22 Resolution of the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) June 2-4, 2021

Real GDP Growth: India

Source: Govt. of India - Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

The IMF's World Economic Outlook – April 2021, forecasts India's GDP trajectory to rebound with a growth of 11.5% in FY2022.

While the availability of vaccines, gradually reducing infections, and increased mobility will be key to economic and industrial revival, different industries will likely see different rebound paths until the pandemic is truly over.

Similar to the stimulus plans introduced by the major economies, the Indian government too has decided that an expenditure-led budget can help trigger strong recovery for the Indian economy. To fight Covid-19 pandemic in India, the Government introduced an aggressive calling for kick-starting its Aatma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan (Self-reliant India campaign) in May 2020, encompassing a special economic and comprehensive package of ₹ 20 lakh crores - equivalent to 10% of India's GDP. It was based on five pillars of Aatma Nirbhar Bharat – Economy, Infrastructure, Technology-driven System, Vibrant Demography and Demand. Under this, various government reforms and enablers were announced by the Finance Minister across seven sectors, including the power sector. A liquidity support of ₹ 90,000 crore (later increased to ₹ 1.2 lakh crore) was announced for power discoms, wherein discoms were provided with state government guaranteed loans exclusively for discharging their liabilities to power generation and transmission companies. The Government is also planning to take several bold makeovers through measures such as supply chain reforms for agriculture, rational tax systems, simpler and clearer laws, capable human resource and a stronger financial system. The Union Budget FY2022 was also designed to focus on being socially inclusive and growth-augmenting. Higher Government spending and supportive policies announced in this budget are expected to help sustain corporate recovery and improve longer-term prospects.

Management Discussion & Analysis

INDUSTRY REVIEW

Countering Climate Change

Higher temperatures and shifting weather patterns may sound benign on the surface, but melting ice caps and rising sea levels can be devastating long-term. The National Climate Assessment (NCA), in its most recent official report submitted to the U.S. Congress detailed the scientific consensus on the causes and impacts of climate change by stating that it is "extremely likely that human activities, especially emissions of greenhouse gases, are the dominant cause of the observed warming since the mid-20th century."

Scientists are finding new and improved ways to address climate change, which gives rise to optimism for the long-term. Higher fuel-economy transportation standards, stringent building codes, and caps on power plant emissions are not enough. Greenhouse gas emissions are rising and are largely to blame. Lower use of oil products for road transportation combined with fewer aviation flights drove a record annual decline in global greenhouse gas emissions in 2020. However, as the economies re-opened this was short-lived. By year-end 2020 the global rebound in carbon emissions, mainly methane and carbon dioxide, was enough to prompt IEA Executive Director Fatih Birol to state "The rebound in global carbon emissions toward the end of last year is a stark warning that not enough is being done to accelerate clean energy transitions worldwide. If governments don't move quickly with the right energy policies, this could put at risk the world's historic opportunity to make 2019 the definitive peak in global emissions."

We live at a unique point in time with the majority of the world in agreement on the need to decarbonize. This is catalyzing a movement that was already afoot: the transition to new, sustainable energy sources. Green rebuilding stimulus, technology advances and climate concerns have set the stage for an acceleration in this Energy Transition.

The Game-Changing 2015 Paris Agreement

The landmark Paris Agreement accord is the compass steering numerous nations towards lowering greenhouse gas emissions. The key is by the end of this century the nearly 200 countries who have signed the Paris Agreement need to submit and achieve actionable targets to reduce carbon emissions to keep global temperatures either 1.5^{0}C or 2.0^{0}C above pre-industrial era temperatures. Developed and developing countries are on different timelines and the U.S. withdrawing its commitment during 2017 provided a temporary setback to global climate goals. Setbacks aside, the Energy Transition and the global pursuit of a lower-carbon future will continue unabated, and the Agreement will remain a driving force behind the coming change. With the U.S. re-joining the Paris Agreement, the Biden government will need to demonstrate a stronger commitment to climate targets. The world is rapidly moving in the right direction and the demand for renewable sources of energy and carbon capture technologies will be high.

A total of 100+ countries and states have announced "net zero" targets that are aligned with the tenets of the 2015 Paris Agreement. The linkage between power generation and emissions is ripe for disruption thanks to more competitive renewable sources of energy and regulated emissions standards. Countries such as US, India, China and Saudi Arabia are witnessing an increased pace of renewables transition to achieve their Paris Agreement goals.

100+

countries and states have announced "net zero" targets

Global Energy Outlook

According to Bloomberg NEF's New Energy Outlook 2020, the future of the global energy economy will be shaped by tectonic economic drivers and tipping points, and will look dramatically different by 2050. It points to underlying economic fundamentals affecting a seismic energy transition. It will be shaped by mankind's urgent desire to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to meet a well-below-two-degree emissions budget. It will be driven by the transition to clean electricity and deep decarbonization. Renewable energy will play an increasingly important role in meeting the world's growing energy needs.

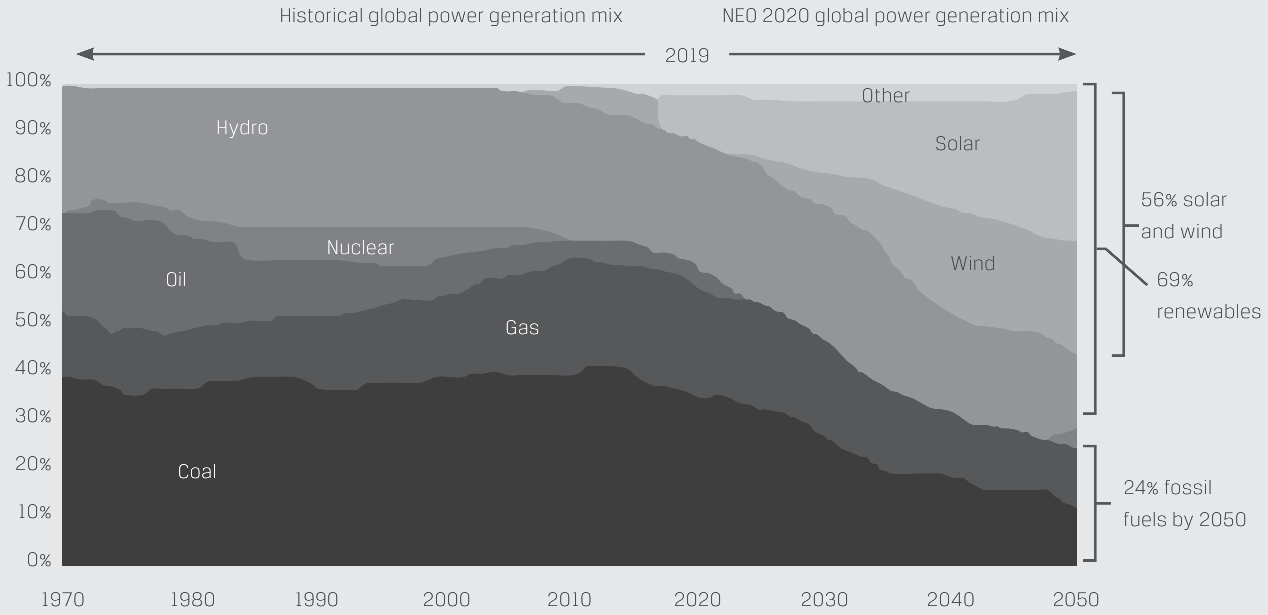
To meet 1.5 degrees by 2050, The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) estimates[3] installed renewable energy gigawatts need to increase 10x to 27,000 GW from 2,500 GW today for the mix of electricity in the energy pie to grow to over 50% in 2050 from 21% today. This includes the share of renewables in electricity generation expanding to 90% from 25%. To achieve this the world needs to install ~840 GW/year compared to the ~200 GW/year in recent (record) years. The annual costs are estimated at $4.4 trillion/year, well above 2019's $1.8 trillion and represents $133 trillion from 2021 to 2050.

Primary energy demand dropped nearly 4% in 2020, global energy-related CO2 emissions fell by 5.8% according to the latest statistical data, the largest annual percentage decline since World War II. In absolute terms, the decline in emissions of almost 2 000 million tonnes of CO2 is without precedent in human history. As the economic activity recovers carbon emission is expected to rise. It is estimated that to keep global warming well below two degrees, emissions need to fall 10 times faster, at 6% year-on-year to 2050. For 1.5 degrees, the required rate is 10%. In total, Covid-19 is estimated to have subtracted some 2.5 years' worth of aggregate emissions over the next 30 years. To keep global warming well below two degrees, emissions need to fall 10 times faster, at 6% year-on-year to 2050. For 1.5 degrees, the required rate is 10%. In total, Covid-19 is estimated to have subtracted some 2.5 years' worth of aggregate emissions over the next 30 years.

[3]Evercore ISI Report, April 19, 2021

The intermittency associated with the growing use of wind and solar power means a variety of different technologies and solutions are needed to balance the energy system and ensure the availability of firm power. Renewable energy, led by wind and solar power, is the fastest growing source of energy over the next 30 years, supported by a significant increase in the development of, and investment in, new wind and solar capacity. Accelerating learning curves, lower raw material costs and an array of new technologies have positioned wind and solar to be competitive vis-à-vis thermal energy.

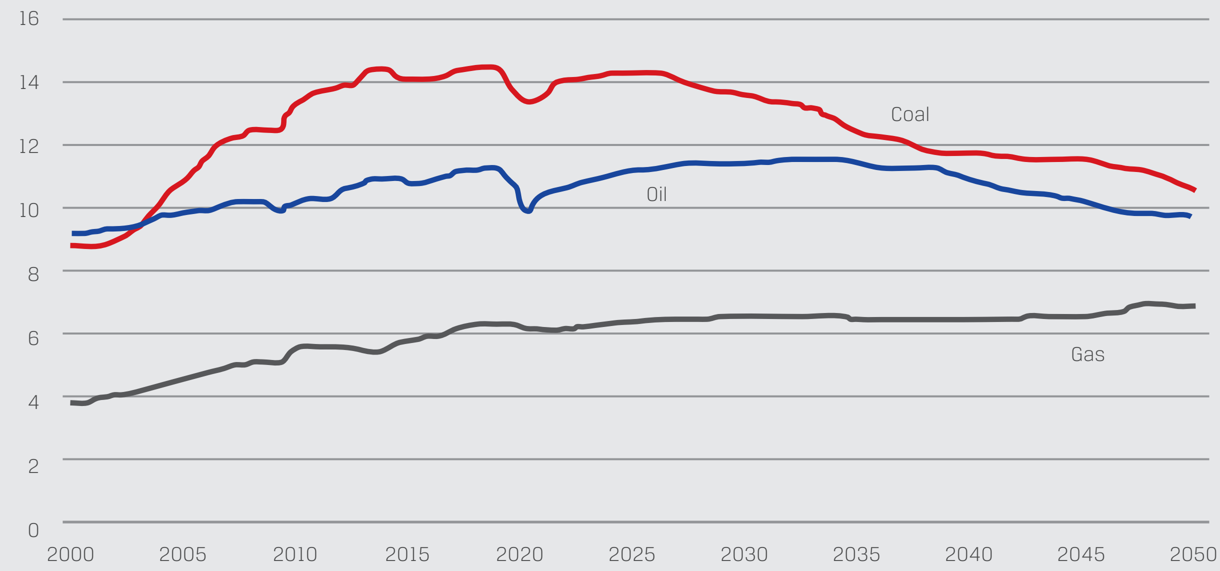
Global ElectricityGeneration mix



Source : Bloomberg NEF, IEA

According to Bloomberg NEF's New Energy Outlook 2020, while oil and gas will be needed for decades, they will face increasing challenges as society shifts away from its reliance on fossil fuel. Oil demand is expected to peak in 2035 and then fall 0.7% each year to return to 2018 levels in 2050.

GtCO2



Source : Bloomberg NEF, IEA

Significant learning curves for lithium ion-batteries by battery manufacturers are one of the key factors driving the recent uptake in electric vehicles. Electric vehicles (EVs) are expected to reach upfront price parity with Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) vehicles before 2025, spurring faster adoption thereafter. Cost curves will continue to decline for EVs given the influx of OEMs undertaking environmental pledges and new models yielding over 200 miles per charge is likely enough to dispel range anxiety as a real concern - especially as most consumers drive less than 50 miles in a day. One of the key drivers behind the recent uptake in electric vehicles is the massive decline in battery costs. For now, rapid improvements in lithium-ion battery costs and performance have outweighed supply chain sustainability concerns, propelling yet another virtuous cycle within Energy Transition. Customers will continue to redefine mobility and convenience, underpinned by the mobility revolution that is already underway combining electric vehicles, shared mobility and autonomy. The growth of EVs is expected to offset demand growth in aviation, shipping and petrochemicals, and will shape the future of oil.

Storage batteries get cheaper over the outlook via synergies with growing battery demand for electric vehicles. Batteries take advantage of a peakier intraday net load curve, predominantly pairing with PV in sunny regions to meet demand after the sun sets. This is particularly true where other types of peaking capacity are expensive and where wind resources are strongly seasonal. The outlook report projects significant battery deployment in the Middle East, Southeast Asia and Japan in Economic Transition Scenario. Overall, it expects around 4,500GWh of storage for load shifting by 2050.

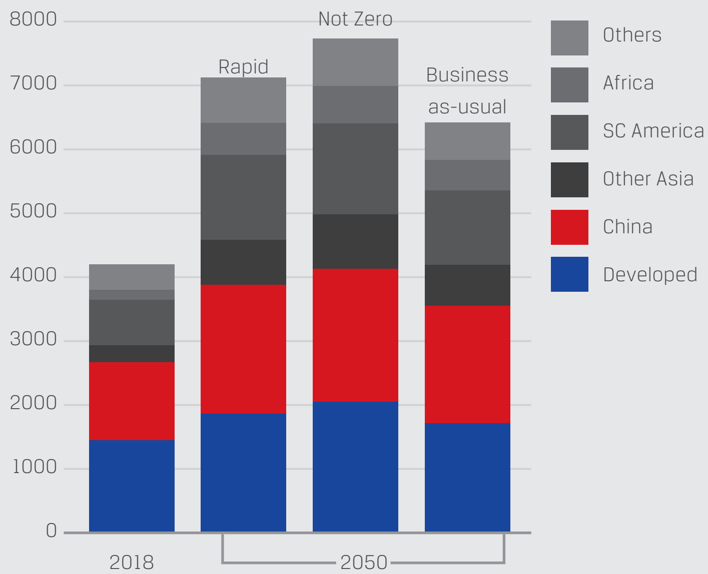
Gas is the only fossil fuel that is predicted to grow continuously through the outlook, gaining 0.5% year-on-year to 2050. The report highlights that Coal demand already peaked in 2018 and collapses to 18% of primary energy by mid-century, from 26% today. It is already in free-fall across Europe and the U.S, while coal-fired power is expected to peak in China by 2027 and in India by 2030. The pandemic may also lead to a number of behavioral changes; for example, if people choose to travel less, switch from using public transport to other modes of travel, or work from home more frequently. Many of these behavioral changes are likely to dissipate over time as the pandemic is brought under control and public confidence is restored. But some changes, such as increased working from home, may persist, having significant ramification on how transport energy is consumed.

As per the bp Energy Outlook: 2020 Edition, hydroelectricity expands throughout the outlook period, but the pace of growth slows in the second half of all three scenarios as the availability of the most advantaged sites gradually wanes. The slowing in hydroelectricity relative to past trends is dominated by China, where the robust build out of hydro facilities over the past 20 years accounted for around three-quarters of global growth in hydroelectricity. But as the most productive and advantaged sites in China are exploited, the growth of Chinese hydro power slows. Some of this slowing in the growth of Chinese hydro power generation is offset by an acceleration in India, Other Asia, Latin America, and Africa, where growing economic prosperity and accelerating power demand increase the economic viability of developing the abundant geographical sites available in these regions.

Hydroelectricity grows over the next 30 years but at a slower pace than in past

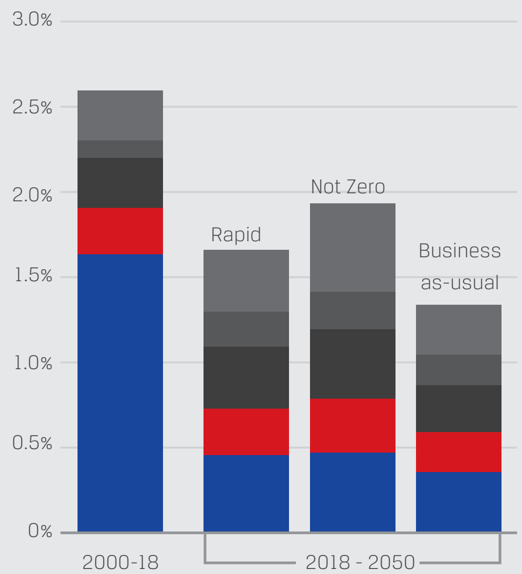
Hydroelectricity generation by region

TWh



Hydroelectricity growth by region

% per annum

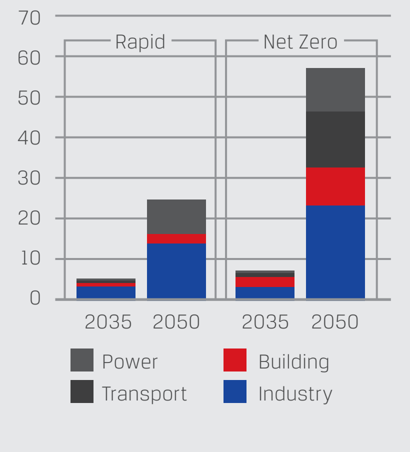


Source: bp Energy Outlook: 2020 Edition (Under 3 Scenarios - Rapid, Net Zero, Business as Usual)

According to Bloomberg NEF's New Energy Outlook 2020, hydrogen, and renewables will play a major role in the world's pathway to clean electricity. The use of hydrogen increases as the energy system progressively decarbonizes, carrying energy to activities which are difficult or costly to electrify. The production of hydrogen is dominated by a mix of blue and green hydrogen.

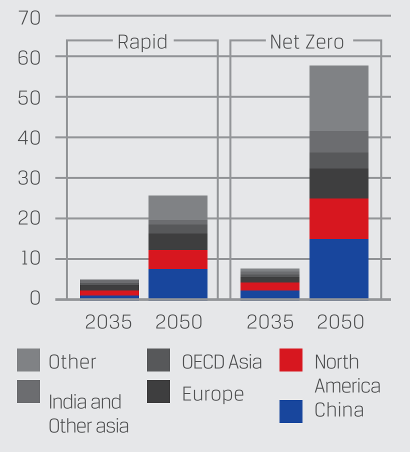
Hydrogen use by sector

EJ



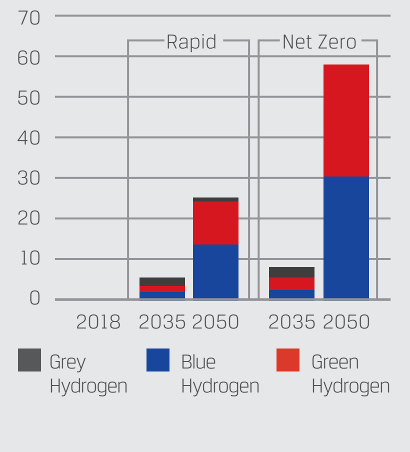
Hydrogen use by region

EJ



Hydrogen production by type

EJ



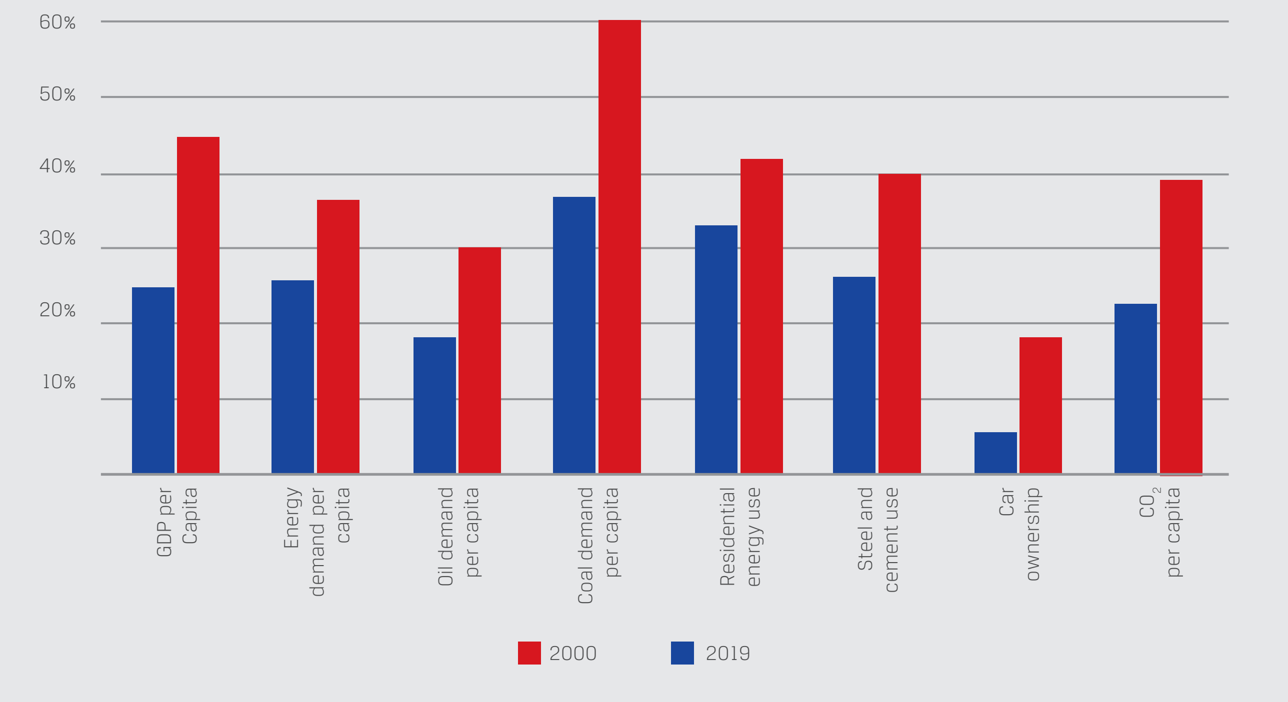
Source: bp Energy Outlook: 2020 Edition (Under 2 Scenarios - Rapid, Net Zero)

Indian Power Sector

Power Demand

India is the world's third largest energy consuming country, thanks to rising incomes and improving standards of living. According to World Energy Outlook 2021 (WEA 2021), energy use has doubled since 2000, with 80% of demand still being met by coal, oil and solid biomass. On a per capita basis, India's energy use and emissions are less than half the world average, as are other key indicators such as vehicle ownership, steel and cement output.

Key indicators in india as a percentage of global averages



Source: IEA: India Energy Outlook 2021

Demand in BUs	FY 21	FY20	YOY%
North	396	395	0.3%
West	388	389	-0.2%
South	327	345	-5.1%
East	148	146	0.9%
North-East	17	17	2.2%
All-India	1276	1291	-1.2%

Source: CEA

According to WEA 2020, an expanding economy, population, urbanisation and industrialisation mean that India sees the largest increase in energy demand of any country to 2040. India's economic growth has historically been driven mainly by the services sector rather than the more energy intensive industrial sector, and the rate at which India has urbanised has also been slower than in other comparable countries. But even at a relatively modest assumed urbanisation rate, India's sheer size means that 270 million people are still set to be added to India's urban population over the next two decades. This leads to rapid growth in the building stock and other infrastructure. The resulting surge in demand for a range of construction materials, notably steel and cement, highlights the pivot in global manufacturing towards India. As India develops and modernises, its rate of energy demand growth is three times the global average.

While India recovers from a Covid induced slump in 2020, it is re-entering a very dynamic period in its energy development. Over the coming years, millions of Indian households are set to buy new appliances, air conditioning units and vehicles. India will soon become the world's most populous country, adding the equivalent of a city the size of Los Angeles to its urban population each year. To meet growth in electricity demand over the next twenty years, India will need to add a power system the size of the European Union to what it has now.

In FY2021, power demand in India declined by 1.2% YoY to 1,276 BUs compared to 1,291 BUs in FY2020 due to overall weakness in economic activity on account of Covid-19 pandemic. Demand decline was stronger in the first half of the fiscal with an overall decline of 8.7% YoY, however demand recovered in the second half of fiscal with a YoY increase of 7.4% YoY, led by relaxation in lockdowns/ restrictions and pickup in industrial & commercial demand. On a regional level, the Northern, Eastern and North-Eastern regions saw increase in YoY demand by 0.3%, 0.9% and 2.2% respectively. Southern and Western Regions, which are larger industrial/commercial demand hubs saw a YoY decline of 5.1% and 0.2% respectively. Peak power demand touched an all-time high of 190 GW in FY2021, an increase of 3.5% YoY.

While this decline was a one-off in nature due to pandemic, India's long term power demand is expected to grow at a CAGR of ~5% between FY21-32[4] , on back of strong economic growth. Renewable energy will play an instrumental role in meeting this incremental demand.

[4]Central Electricity Authority - Long Term Electricity Demand Forecasting 2019
[5]Evercore ISI Report 28th April 2021

India's long term power demand is expected to grow at a CAGR of ~5% between FY21-32 , on back of strong economic growth.

	FY21		FY32
Peak Demand	189 GW	~5% CAGR	320 GW
Base Demand	1275 BU	~6% CAGR	2379 BU

India's Clean Energy Transition

In recent years, India has brought electricity connections to hundreds of millions of its citizens; promoted the adoption of highly efficient LED lighting by most households; and prompted a massive expansion in renewable sources of energy, led by solar and wind power. The gains for Indian citizens and their quality of life have been tangible. However, India needs to resolve other pressing problems. These include a lack of reliable electricity supply for many consumers; a continued reliance on solid biomass, mainly firewood, as a cooking fuel for some 660 million people; financially ailing electricity distribution companies, and air quality that has made Indian cities among the most polluted in the world.

Renewables are about to disrupt India's Energy System. The long-held notion of wind and solar power not being able to compete on costs with coal and natural gas is no longer true in India. Greater renewable generation could provide a deflationary "virtuous cycle" of lower costs and thus higher demand in a country held back by inflation. Solar and Wind power are expected to dominate India as the country seeks to align with decarbonization targets and a number of its states such as Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan are particularly "resource rich" for powering renewables.

According to the WEA 2021 report, the Indian government plans to ramp renewable power capacity (mainly solar and wind) by 5x by 2030 to around 420 GW, which will require the current grid to be scaled to handle 30-40 GW of annual installations. The IEA's Energy Outlook 2021 projects that India could add an incremental 900 GW of renewable capacity by 2040. The IEEFA recently estimated India's expenditures to attain 450 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2030 would require half a trillion dollars: $300 billion spent on solar and wind infrastructure[5].

The challenge of decarbonizing the power sector in economies and regions in which there is strong growth in electricity demand is illustrated by the outlook for the Indian power sector. Electricity consumption in India increases robustly in all three scenarios, growing between 4.0- 4.6% p.a. over the Outlook, as improving prosperity and living standards boost industrial and residential demand.

While the outlook for solar and wind power looks very positive, there will still be a significant role to play for other energy technologies (including coal). The electrification of India's transportation sector will impact vehicle segments consisting of two and three wheel models given less expensive total costs of ownership (TCOs) relative to ICE vehicles, further underscored by a large number of recent venture capital deals in the space targeting "last mile" charging connectivity and infrastructure.

India will also likely need to invest massively in hydropower, utility-scale batteries, transmission lines, hydrogen, and essential grid services such as demand response. They will increasingly become important by 2030 and beyond. India could potentially become a world leader in battery storage, with the IEEFA predicting India could add 140-200 GW of battery capacity by 2040 in order to achieve its climate goals.

According to IEEFA Report[6] , country can adopt a three-pronged approach to stabilize India's electricity grid for a renewable future:

1. Flexible Coal: Plants should be able to run at 40-50% capacity, ramp up as needed, and incorporate time-of-use (TOU) rates to offset costs.
2. Battery Storage: Utility scale battery systems should harness excess solar production capacity and strive to achieve a 45% cost reduction by 2030.
3. Green Hydrogen: A new source of power for the country to be made increasingly affordable by reducing electrolyzer costs by 44% by 2030.

The above solutions will be needed for India to properly integrate its electricity grid, which could ultimately be one of the biggest risk factors prohibiting its energy transition. The country will be required to invest significant sums in high-voltage direct current cable systems while land use issues are persistent problems. As per Evercore ISI Report, annually, India spends roughly $20B on upgrading the grid and has been able to increase the grid's capacity by 5-10% annually over the last decade, although there is still much progress to be made over the next 10-15 years.

India aims to outperform its Paris pledges

According to the WEA 2021, India is expected to exceed the goals set out in its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the Paris Agreement. The report forecasts that the emissions intensity of India's economy improves by 40% from 2005 to 2030, above the 33-35% set out in its existing NDC. The share of non-fossil fuels in electricity generation capacity reaches almost 60%, well above the 40% that India pledged. India's leadership in the deployment of clean energy technologies expands its market for solar PV, wind turbine and lithium-ion battery equipment to over $40 billion per year by 2040. As a result, 1 in every 7 dollars spent worldwide on these three types of equipment in 2040 is in India, compared with 1 in 20 today. India's clean energy workforce is expected to grow by 1 million over the next ten years.

Thermal Energy: Coal

India has a large relationship with coal, behind only the U.S. and China. According to IEEFA estimates, over 50% of the country's installed generation capacity of 370 GW is comprised of the fossil fuel, and policy tailwinds could prompt another 70 GW to come online by 2026, which would increase the installed base by +35%.

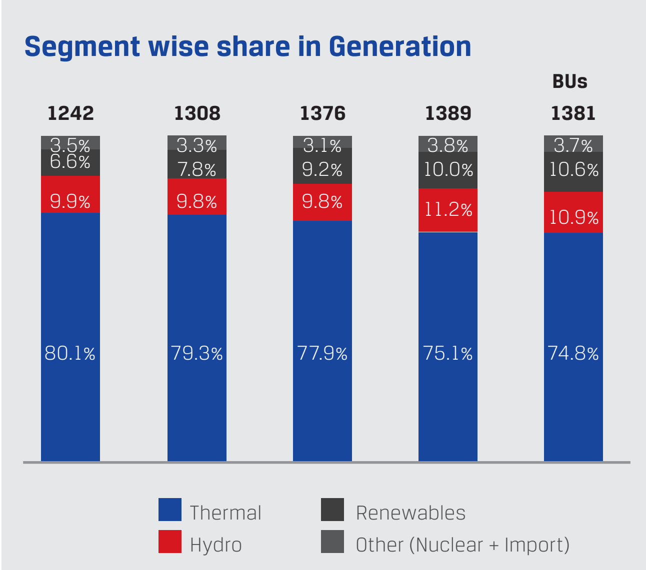
Despite this, coal will have a diminishing future in India as the country propels its own energy transition, which will rapidly increase the amount of renewables available to provide power. According to WEA 2021, Coal's hold over India's power sector is loosening, with industry accounting for most of the increase in coal demand to 2040. Once the coal fired power plants currently under construction are completed over the next few years, there is no net growth expected in India's coal fleet. Coal fired generation was most exposed to the dip in electricity consumption in FY2021. It picks up slightly as demand recovers, since renewables do not cover all of the projected increase in electricity demand. However, coal suppliers looking for growth increasingly have to turn to India's industrial consumers rather than the power sector. The share of coal in the overall energy mix is expected to steadily decline, from 54% in 2020 to 33% in 2030[7] .

Generation in BUs	FY 21	FY20	YOY%
Thermal	1033	1043	-1.0%
Hydro	150	156	-3.7%
Renewables	147	138	.4%
Others (Nuclear +Import)	52	52	-0.9%
All India	**1382**	**1389**	**-0.5%**

Source: CEA

Thermal PLF	FY 21	FY20
All India PLF	54.5%	56.0%
Central	63.4%	64.2%
State	46.2%	50.2%
Private	54.6%	54.3%

Source: CEA



Source: CEA

[6](IEEFA) - Renewable Energy Integration: India's Next Big Challenge 2021
[7]CEA – Report on Optimal Generation Capacity Mix for 2029-30

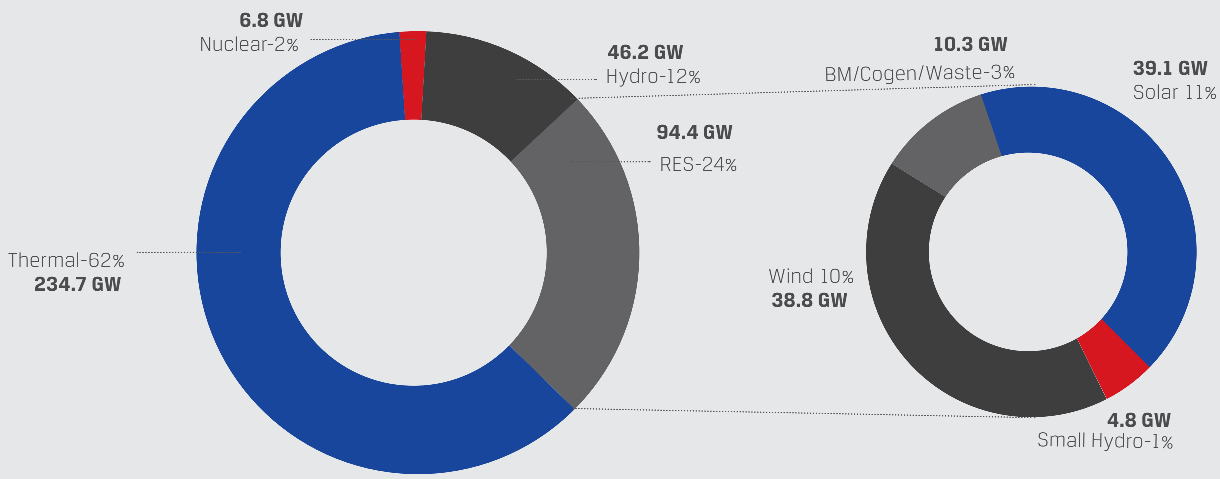
Moreover, a majority of India's coal plants are increasingly less commercially viable, and nearly a hundred billion dollars of bad debts loaned to the thermal power generation sector are reported to exist on banks' books. Even though renewable energy reflects 10-12% of power generated in India today, the average utilisation factor of ~50-60% for the majority of the country's coal plants signals another reason to move away from coal. The quality of coal made in India is of lower stock and higher ash content, which means the lower relative calorific value and higher associated emissions will simply not be worth it in a world with a higher price for carbon.

Renewable Energy: Hydro

According to WEA 2021 report, hydropower is expected to expand, with total capacity doubling over the next two decades to about 100 GW in 2040. The vast majority of this growth is in the form of large hydro projects, which manage to overcome significant hurdles such as land access and permitting challenges. Government initiatives to improve project viability, including Hydropower Purchase Obligations (HPO) and financial support for enabling infrastructure, enable these new projects to tap a significant share of the remaining hydro potential in India.

Hydropower is the second largest source of supply and demand-side flexibility in India today with a total capacity of nearly 50 GW, mostly located at large reservoirs. There are also close to 5 GW of pumped hydro storage facilities in India, with significant potential for more that remains largely untapped to date due to regulatory and environmental constraints and to economic factors. Additional hydropower capacity will play an important part in expanding India's power system flexibility. Installed hydro capacity increases by about 50% to 2030, and hydropower remains the second largest flexibility source in India.

All-India Installed Capacity – Mar 31, 2021 382.2 GW

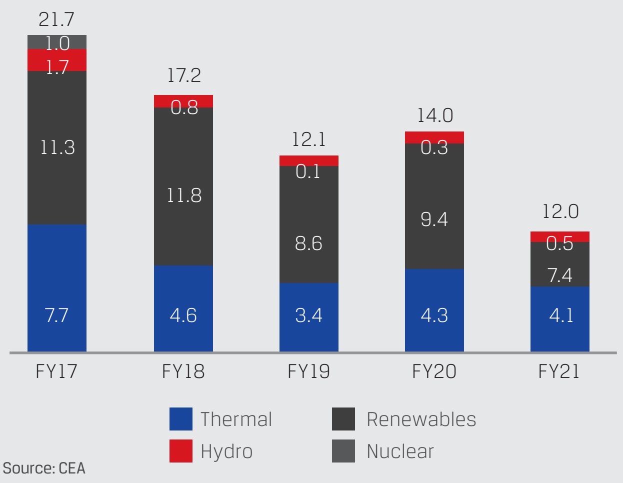


Renewable Energy: Solar

According to WEA 2021 report, solar power is set for explosive growth in India, matching coal's share in the Indian power generation mix within two decades – or even sooner. Solar accounts for less than 4% of India's electricity generation, and coal close to 70%. By 2040, they converge in the low 30%. This dramatic turnaround is driven by India's policy ambitions, notably the target to reach 450 GW of renewable capacity by 2030, and the extraordinary cost competitiveness of solar, which out competes existing coal fired power by 2030 even when paired with battery storage.

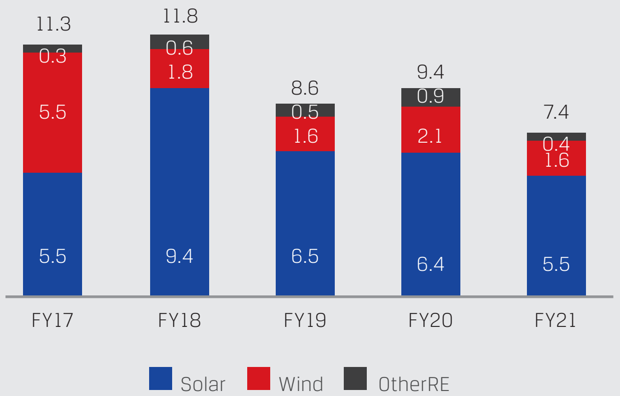
Most remarkable story in India's power sector in recent years has been the growth of solar PV and wind, which have rapidly increased their share of the overall energy mix in recent years

Overall Segment-wise Net Capacity Addition (GW)



Source: CEA

Renewables segment-wise Net Capacity Addition (GW)



Source: CEA

The rise of utility scale renewable projects is underpinned by some innovative regulatory approaches that encourage pairing solar with other generation technologies, and with storage, to offer "round the clock" supply. Keeping up momentum behind investments in renewables also means tackling risks relating to delayed payments to generators, land acquisition, and regulatory and contract uncertainty. However, the projections do not come close to exhausting the scope for solar to meet India's energy needs, especially for other applications such as rooftop solar, solar thermal heating, and water pumps.

According to Magna Research Market Databank Report, the Indian Solar EPC market was valued at $6,299.7 Million in 2020, and is projected to reach $8,775.9 Million by 2029 growing at a CAGR of 3.86% from 2021 to 2029. Ground Mounted segment is expected to be the highest contributor to this market, with $3,310.6 Million in 2020, and is anticipated to reach $4,511.2 Million by 2029, registering a CAGR of 3.60%. The rooftop segment is anticipated to reach $4,264.8 Million by 2029 with the highest CAGR of 4.13%.

Renewable Energy: Wind

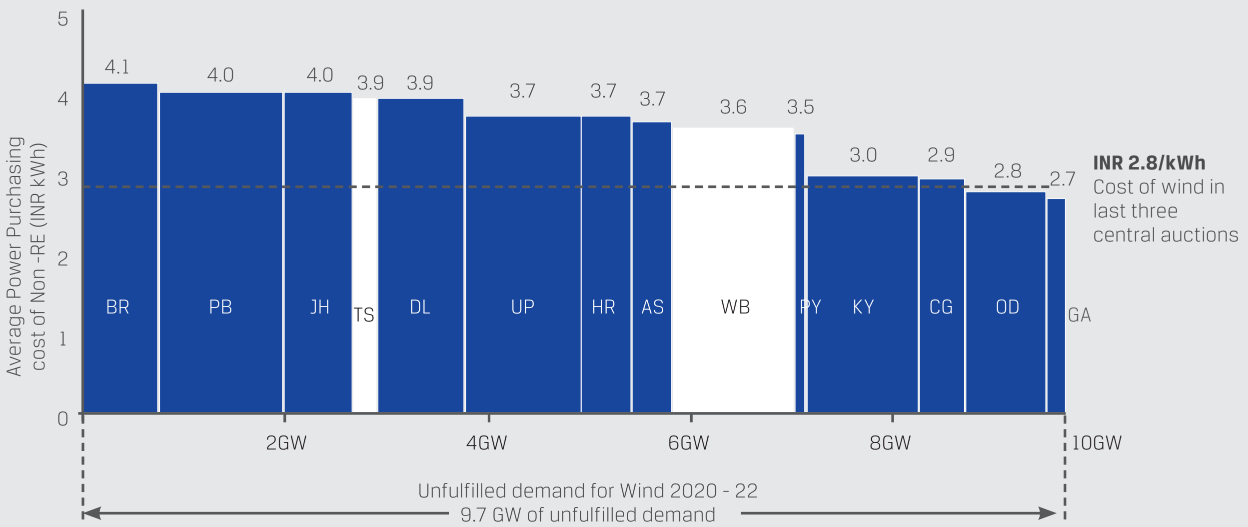
The most remarkable story in India's power sector in recent years has been the growth of solar PV and wind, which have rapidly increased their share of the overall energy mix in recent years, as coal and hydropower capacity growth has slowed. Over the past five years, wind capacity has grown at an average growth rate of around 10%, outpacing the 7% growth in overall installed capacity. In 2019, India announced a new target of 450 GW of renewable electricity capacity by 2030. The rise of renewables in India's power sector has been a major success story; wind and solar PV now account for 7% of total generation, twice their share in 2014. In renewable rich Indian states, wind and solar contribute as much as 15% of power generation. In some states, they contribute nearly 50% of power generation during those parts of the year when wind speeds are at their strongest.

As per India Wind Outlook report by GWEC[8] , Nearly half of power demand in India stems from 21 states which can only procure wind through central auctions. Of these, 14 states are major demand centres. The 2022 Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPOs) of these states vary between 6-9%, which translates to ~10 GW of new demand from wind sources. Central government auctions (such as those conducted by SECI) aggregate this demand for fulfilment of these RPOs. Most states without wind resource have an average power purchasing cost (APPC) 30-40% higher for wind than in central auctions. The cost feasibility of these projects is ensured by the central government through waive-off of inter-state grid transmission charges (ISTS) for a period of 25 years.

[8]Global Wind Energy Council: India Wind Outlook Towards 2022: Looking beyond headwinds As of Mar'19

Significant Demand For Wind Is Visible In Central Auctions At Current Pricing Levels

Unfulfiilled demand for wind 2020-22 vs APPC (Non -RE)



NOTE Demand from non solar RPO taken as demand for wind

Source CERC;ARRs;RPO Document; Newspaper articles; MEC +analysis

Solar PV and wind have been relatively resilient during the crisis in 2020; even though overall electricity demand was down sharply in the second quarter, coal accounted for most of the reductions in generation.

The challenges include the poor financial position of many state distribution companies, difficulties in obtaining access to finance and in acquiring land, grid congestion, and uncertainties over grid infrastructure development.

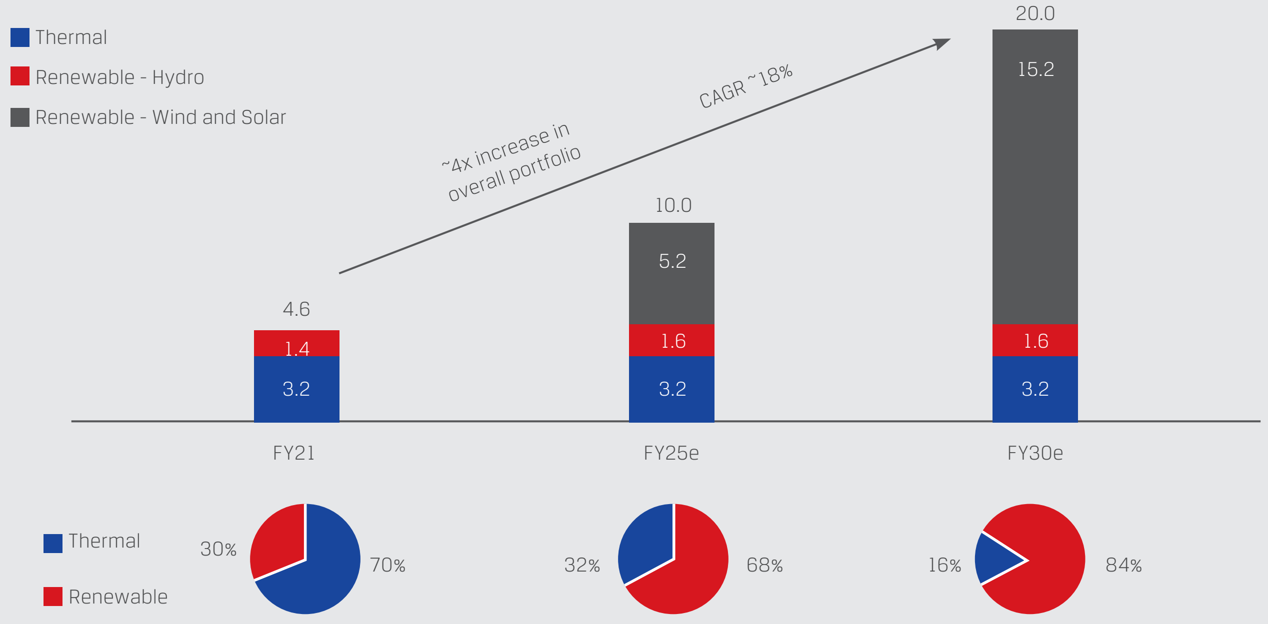
Renewable Energy: Storage

Energy storage is becoming one of the fastest-growing asset classes in the energy industry. Falling costs and maturing technology are making use cases for storage more economical, which could enable storage to provide multiple functions, from ancillary grid services to on-demand power. Storage technologies are also set to be vital to India's electricity security. Of the country's 4.8 GW of installed pumped storage hydro capacity, 3.3 GW is operational. Total pumped storage hydro potential has been estimated at 90 GW (CEA, 2019). Going forward, battery storage is also expected to have an important part to play. The government estimates that India will require 27 GW of grid connected battery storage by 2030 (CEA, 2019), and has established a National Mission on Transformative Mobility and Battery Storage in 2019 with the aim of becoming a competitive battery manufacturer. In May 2020, the government also announced the result of the first ever "round the clock" renewable energy auction, which will lead to the development of 400 MW of generation capacity that will supply power through the day through a combination of solar and other generation and storage technologies. India also announced in November 2020 a production linked incentive (PLI) scheme for the domestic production of high efficiency solar PV modules and advanced chemistry cell storage batteries.

As per Magna Research Market Databank Report, the India Stationary Battery Storage market was valued at $562.9 Million in 2020, and is projected to reach $3,624.2 Million by 2029 growing at a CAGR of 23.11% from 2021 to 2029. Behind The Meter segment is expected to be the highest contributor to this market, with $295.5 Million in 2020, and is anticipated to reach $1,804.6 Million by 2029, registering a CAGR of 22.39%. Off-Grid segment is anticipated to reach $678.9 Million by 2029 with the highest CAGR of 24.90%. Behind The Meter and Grid Services segments collectively expected to account for about 83.6% share of the India Stationary Battery Storage market in 2020, with the former constituting around 52.5% share. Off-Grid and Grid Services segments are expected to witness significant growth rates at a CAGR of 24.90% and 23.28% respectively, during the forecast period. curently, share of these two segments is estimated to be around 47.5% in the overall India Stationary Battery Storage market in 2020, and is anticipated to reach 50.2% by 2029.

CEA estimates that India will require 27 GW of grid connected battery storage by 2030

JSW ENERGY: Total Installed Capacity (GW)



COMPANY OVERVIEW

Investing in Renewables for High Growth

JSW Energy has set a vision of becoming a 10 GW company by FY25 and 20 GW company by FY30, with incremental capacity additions coming from the Renewable Energy sources. Our bold and ambitious plan further reinforces our position as a leader in the energy transition in the Indian power landscape, We plan to accelerate our renewables growth by scaling our installed capacity in wind, solar and hydro to exceed 15 GW in the the next 10 years.

JSW Hydro Energy (JSWHEL) Limited raised USD 707 million from a green bond issuance to investors globally. JSWHEL has an installed generation capacity of 1,391 MW. JSW Energy as a whole has 4,559 MW capacity, of which 3,158 MW is thermal power and 10 MW is solar power. This fundraise will enable the Company to further strengthen and diversify its sources of funding to grow its renewable energy business.

Our commitment to becoming a net-zero company

Holding the line at 1.5°C means reaching net-zero by 2050 and ensuring a rapid decline in emissions beginning now. As the world has raised the bar on Climate Change, so too has JSW Energy. We see investment in renewables as an active way to engage with future generations, promoting a net-zero strategy in energy production. With renewables dominating the power generation mix of the future, JSW Energy is today engineering an energy transformation by implementing a historic investment plan aimed at strengthening the company's business model, based on becoming a net-zero company by 2050. We aim to do this by implementing cleaner strategies for our existing thermal plants, and by vastly scaling our portfolio of renewable assets, to become a commanding leader across solar, hydro, and wind . By contributing towards a more balanced and sustainable world, we aim to play a meaningful role in enabling India to outperform its Paris pledges.

Company Overview

JSW Energy is the energy vertical of the $13 billion JSW Group. We are amongst India's leading private sector power companies and have grown steadily and strongly through the years by managing operations efficiently, allocating capital prudently, minimizing our environmental impact and employing cutting-edge innovation.

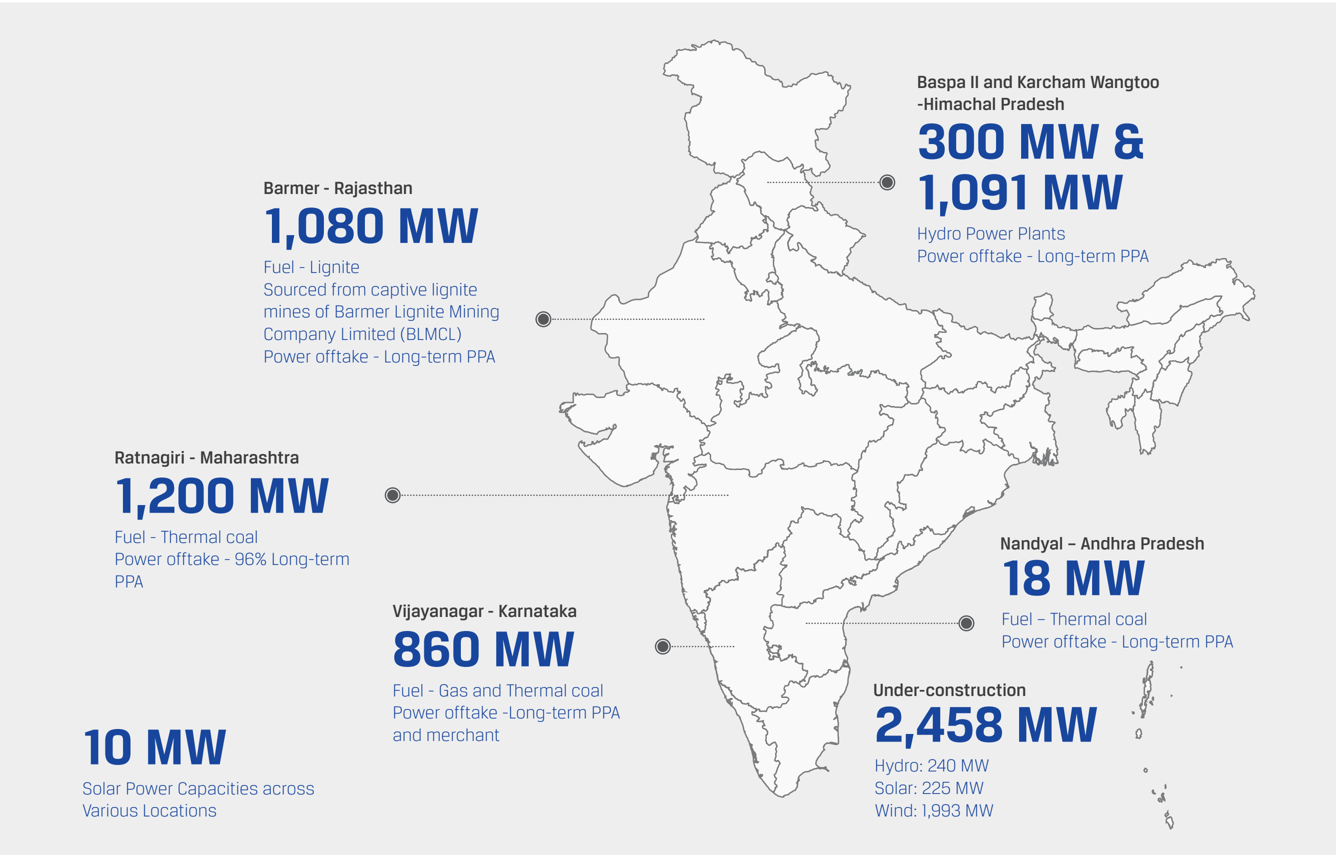
The Company began its commercial operations in 2000, with the commissioning of its first 2x130 MW thermal power plant at Vijayanagar, Karnataka. Since then, we have steadily enhanced our power generation capacity from 260 MW to 4,559 MW, having a portfolio of 3,158 MW in thermal power, 1,391 MW in hydropower, and 10 MW in solar power. Moreover, we are now spread across several Indian states. With this, we have ensured diversity in geographic presence, fuel sources and power off-take arrangements, thereby de-risking our business. JSW Energy has one of the strongest balance sheets in the Indian Power sector, which is the result of financial prudence and judicious business decisions taken when faced with challenges or cyclical bursts of opportunities. Thus, while many companies in the power sector are facing financial challenges, JSW Energy has the financial headroom to continue in its growth journey, even in adverse macroeconomic conditions. Our operating performance has time and again reiterated the strength of our business model as we have continuously improved our operational efficiencies by following global best practices to be one of the lowest O&M cost power generators in the industry.

Management Discussion & Analysis

During the year, we continued on our mission to energise India from the forefront, by adopting global best practices and further strengthening our operations, thereby leading to healthy financial performance. Going forward, we aim to march towards our mission of achieving 20 GW by 2030 operational capacity by expanding our footprint in the Renewable Energy space, in a deliberate yet calibrated manner through both organic and inorganic means.

Business Segments

Segment	Features
Power Generation	We have a total installed power generation capacity of 4,559 MW and an under-construction 2,458 MW portfolio, totalling to 7,017 MW (Renewable: 55%, Thermal: 45%) Installed Capacity: (Renewable: 30%, Thermal : 70%) • Thermal: 3,158 MW • Hydro: 1, 391 MW • Solar: 10 MW Under-construction Capacity: (100 % Renewable) • Hydro: 240 MW • Solar: 225 MW • Wind: 1,993 MW
Power Transmission	We have an efficient transmission system, which is essential for a stable supply of electricity. Jaigad Power Transco Limited (JPTL) is a 74:26 joint venture between the Company and Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited. We have two operational 400 kV transmission lines under JPTL.
Power Trading	As part of our vision to become a full-spectrum power company, JSW Energy incorporated JSW Power Trading Company Limited (JSWPTC) in 2006. JSWPTC has obtained a license to trade in power across India, which is issued by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission. Today, it is one of the leading power trading companies in India. It is a member of Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) and Power Exchange of India Limited (PXIL).



Operational Review for the Year FY2021

The Company's net generation in FY2021 stood at 19,990 MUs vis-à-vis 21,252 MUs in the previous year. It generated a total income of ₹ 7,160 crore in the current financial year compared to ₹ 8,560 crore in the previous year. The deemed PLF was 60% for FY2021 as against 66% for FY2020.

Plant	FY2021		FY2020	
	PLF (%)	Net Generation (MUs)	PLF (%)	Net Generation (MUs)
Vijayanagar	31.82	2,202	39.64	2,758
Ratnagiri	#69.37	5,677	#84.95	7,193
Barmer	#82.14	6,369	#82.34	5,277
Sholtu	49.81	5,629	52.54	5,953
Nandyal	#96.61	101	#90.60	58
Nandyal-Solar	#14.91	6	#18.42	8
Salboni-Solar	#20.34	6	#18.69	5
Total		**19,990**		**21,252**

Deemed PLF

Thermal Power Plants

Vijayanagar

PLF: The plant comprises two Strategic Business Units (SBUs) – SBU 1 and SBU 2. In FY2021, the plant achieved an average actual PLF of 31.82% as against 39.64% in the previous fiscal year

Total Gross Power Generated: 2,397 million units

Net Power Generated: 2,202 million units

Power Sales: Long-term sales to JSW Steel Limited, JSW Cement Limited, JSW Paints limited, JSW Severfield Structures Ltd, EPSILON Carbon Private Limited under power purchase agreements (PPA), and short-term/ merchant sales to distribution companies and on power exchanges in India

Key Strengths of the Plant:

- It is located in the southern region of India, which has traditionally seen a higher demand for power
- It is an operationally strong plant leading to high fuel efficiency, lower O&M cost and higher PLF efficiency
- Provision to blend up to 50% of domestic coal with imported coal increases operational flexibility

Ratnagiri

PLF: In FY2021, the plant operated at an average deemed PLF of 69.37% as against 84.95% in the previous year

Total Gross Power Generated: 6,199 million units

Net Power Generated: 5,677 million units

Power Sales: Long-term sales to Group captive consumers, Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL) and other third-party industrial consumers under PPA. Short-term/merchant sales to distribution companies and on power exchanges in India

Key Strengths of the Plant

- It is located near the Jaigad port, which helps in coal transportation cost savings
- As nearly 71% of the capacity has been tied up with Group Captive consumers, the recovery of its fixed cost is ensured along with ROE to that extent
- Provision to blend up to 50% of domestic coal with imported coal increases operational flexibility

Barmer

PLF: In FY2021, the plant achieved an average deemed PLF of 82.14% as against 82.34% achieved in FY2020 respectively

Total Gross Power Generated: 7,026 million units

Net Power Generated: 6,369 million units

Power Sales: To Rajasthan DISCOMs

Key Strengths of the Plant:

- The plant has assured availability of fuel (lignite) which is sourced from pit-head captive lignite mines under a Fuel Supply Agreement
- It has a long-term PPA with DISCOMs for full capacity, ensuring full recovery of the fuel cost and fixed cost, including ROE

Hydro Power Plants

Baspa-II

PLF: The plant achieved an average PLF of 49.89% for FY2021 as against 51.36% in the previous year

Total net power generated after aux consumption: 1,296 million units

Power sales: To Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board (HPSEB)

Key Strengths of the Plant:

- The plant has 100% capacity tied up under long-term PPA with HPSEB, ensuring full recovery of fixed cost

Karcham Wangtoo

PLF: The plant achieved an average PLF of 49.79% for FY2021 as against 52.90% in the previous year

Total net power generated after aux consumption: 4,332 million units

Power sales: Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana, and Punjab DISCOMs through long-term PPA with PTC India Limited

Key strengths of the plant:

- The plant has 100% capacity tied up under long-term PPA with PTC India Limited, which in turn has PSA with various discoms ensuring full recovery of fixed cost, including ROE under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) regulations

Kutehr Hydroelectric Project

JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of JSW Hydro Energy Ltd (JSWHEL), set up for the purpose of implementing the 240 MW Kutehr Hydroelectric Project (3x80 MW Kutehr HEP) located in the upper reaches of Ravi Basin in district Chamba of Himachal Pradesh. The Company has resumed construction / developmental activities of this 240 MW hydropower project. All the Major Works have been awarded / LOI issued and various works are under implementation now.

Solar Power Plants

JSW Energy has set a vision of becoming a 20 GW Company by FY 2030 with incremental capacity additions coming predominantly from the Renewable Energy space. As a stepping stone towards that and to get familiarity with vendor and technology eco-systems, JSW Energy has set up 10 MW solar power plants at different locations in the country spread across Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and West Bengal.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Standalone Financial Performance

Revenue from Operations

(₹ crore)

Parameters	FY 2020	FY 2021	% change
Sale of Power	4,044.00	2,280.12	(44)
Interest Income on Assets under Finance lease	68.73	68.83	0.2
Sale of Services	185.27	534.78	-
Other Operating Revenue	15.99	13.80	(14)
Total	**4,313.99**	**2,897.53**	**(33)**

In FY2021, the sale of power reduced to ₹ 2,280.12 crore from ₹ 4,044.00 crore in the previous year, primarily due to fact that during the year under review, the Company entered into job work arrangements for generation of electricity. Revenue from the sale of services increased from ₹ 185.27 crore in FY2020 to ₹ 534.78 crore in FY2021, due to higher operator fees realised from O&M services (For job work arrangements refer note 36 of Standalone Financial Statement).

Other Income

(₹ crore)

Parameters	FY 2020	FY 2021	% change
Interest Income	143.04	30.43	(79)
Dividend Income from Long-term Investments	28.72	14.01	(51)
Net Gain on Sale of Current Investments	7.46	11.82	58
Other Non-operating Income	18.68	6.15	(67)
Total	**197.90**	**62.41**	**(68)**

Other income reduced in the current fiscal, primarily on account of lower interest, dividend income and other non-operating income.

Cost of Fuel

(₹ crore)

Parameters	FY 2020	FY 2021	% change
Cost of Fuel	3,074.40	1,778.14	(42)

Fuel cost reduced by 42% in comparison to the previous year due to fact that during the year under review, the Company entered into job work arrangements for generation of electricity (For job work arrangements refer note 36 of Standalone Financial Statement).

Expenses

(₹ crore)

Parameters	FY 2020	FY 2021	% change
Employee Benefit Expense	118.71	112.32	(5)
Finance Costs	321.95	210.10	(35)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	369.27	358.07	(3)
Other Expenses	226.71	193.57	(15)

Employee Benefit Expense is lower on a y-o-y basis due to a reduction in the Company's overall headcount. The Company has been able to reduce finance costs due to a net reduction in borrowings.

EBITDA and Profit after Tax (PAT)

(₹ crore)

Parameters	FY 2020	FY 2021	% change
EBITDA before Exceptional items	1,092.07	875.91	(20)
Profit/(Loss) after tax	497.81	186.18	(63)

The EBITDA before exceptional items declined to ₹ 875.91 crore in FY2021 from ₹ 1,092.07 crore in the previous year majorly on account of lower generation and lower other income. The Company's standalone PAT declined to ₹ 186.18 crore in FY2021 vis-à-vis a PAT of ₹ 497.81 crore in FY2020.

Ratios

Parameters	FY 2020	FY 2021	% change	Variances due to
Debtors Turnover (no of days)	56	65	16	Increase was primarily on account of decrease in turnover
Inventory Turnover (no of days)	37	48	30	Decrease in turnover lead to increase in inventory turnover days
Interest Coverage Ratio	2.25	2.46	10	Increase was primarily on account of decrease in interest cost
Current Ratio	1.01	0.80	(20)	Decrease was primarily on account of decrease in current assets (mainly decrease in inventory, debtors, current investments, loans and other financial assets)
Debt Equity Ratio	0.24	0.14	(42)	Lower ratio due to lower borrowing (higher repayment/prepayment)
Operating Profit Margin (%)	16.75	17.87	7	
Net Profit Margin (%)	11.54	6.43	(44)	Lower profit margin attributable to decrease in profit after tax

Consolidated Financial Performance

The Company's total Income from operations decreased by 16% and stood at ₹ 6,922.20 crore as against ₹ 8,272.71 crore in the previous year. The Company earned an EBITDA (before exceptional items) of ₹ 3,144.03 Crore, down by ₹ 99.81 crore over the previous year. The Company earned a Consolidated Profit of ₹ 795.48 crore during the year as against ₹ 1099.92 crore in the previous year. Its Total Comprehensive Income for the year stood at ₹ 3,022.77 crore as against ₹ 11.74 crore in the previous year. The Consolidated Net Worth and Consolidated Net Debt as on March 31, 2021, were ₹ 14,507 crore and ₹ 6,206 Crore, respectively resulting in a Net Debt to Equity ratio of 0.43 times.

Income & Expense (Consolidated)

(₹ crore)

Parameters	FY 2020	FY 2021	% change
Revenue from Operations	8,272.71	6,922.20	(16)
Other Income	286.98	237.45	(17)
Fuel Cost	4,460.51	3,283.04	(26)
Purchase of Power	37.75	-	(100)
Employee Benefits Expense	242.96	236.63	(3)
Finance Costs	1,051.07	895.65	(15)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	1,168.05	1,166.94	Negligible
Other Expenses	574.63	495.95	(14)

EBITDA and Profit after Tax (PAT)

(₹ crore)

Parameters	FY 2020	FY 2021	% change
EBITDA before Exceptional items	3,243.84	3,144.03	(3)
Profit for the year	1,099.92	795.48	(28)
Other Comprehensive Income	(1,088.18)	2,227.29	-
Total Comprehensive Income	11.74	3,022.77	-

₹795.48 crore

Profit After Tax in FY 2021

₹2,044 crore

Gross cash accrual

0.43x

Net Debt to Equity Ratio in FY 2021

Becoming net-zero Company through renewable by 2050

With the significant impetus of the Government on the development of renewable energy, the Company firmly believes that the Renewable Energy segment would be the prime technological driver for India's future energy goals. At JSW Energy, we are energetically racing towards becoming a net-zero Company by 2050 - not only to meet our Group's goals, but also to set an exemplary example within the Indian power industry, while ensuring the creation of superior value. JSW Energy's vision also reflects its commitment to sustainable development, fully assuming a transformative role in energy, supporting a balanced growth model from an economic, environmental, and social point of view.

Commitment to Delivering Sustainable Growth			
Type of Power Generation	Present Capacity (GW) FY2021	New Capacity to be Added (GW)	Total planned capacity by FY2030 (GW)
Thermal	3.2	-	3.2
Hydro Power	1.4	0.24	1.6
Solar + Wind	0.001	15.2	15.2
Total	**4.6**	**15.44**	**20.0**

The Company envisages the growth of its current capacity to 20 GW by FY2030, with most of the new capacities targeted in the Renewable Energy space, comprising of solar, wind and hydro based power projects. The Indian Power sector is going through a phase of consolidation with multiple opportunities available in the renewable energy space at attractive project economics. The Company, with its robust balance sheet and proven operating and project execution expertise, aims to leverage these opportunities for value-accretive growth.

RISK MANAGEMENT & MITIGATION

JSW Energy Limited follows the globally recognised 'COSO' framework of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM). ERM brings together the understanding of the potential upside and downside of all those factors which can affect the organisation with an objective to add maximum sustainable value to all the activities of the organisation and to all the stakeholders.

The company recognises that the emerging and identified risks need to be managed and mitigated to:

- Protect its shareholders and other stakeholder's interest,
- Achieve its business objective and
- Achieve sustainable growth.

Pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 21 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Companies Act,2013, the company has a Risk management framework in place. It has constituted a sub-committee of Directors to oversee Enterprise Risk Management framework to ensure:

JSW Energy's vision reflects its commitment to sustainable development by assuming a fully transformative role in energy production.

- Execution of decided strategies with focus on action and
- Monitoring risks arising out of unintended consequences of decisions or actions related to performance, operations, compliance, incidents, processes, systems to handle these in a proactive and effective manner.

The Risk management process & structure is given below:

- Department Heads at Plants: Identification, assessment, response and tracking of risks is done by the Risk Owners (Department Heads) at respective locations.
- Plant Heads: Risks identified by the Risk Owners at the plant level is reviewed by the respective Plant Head. Plant level integration across the Plants is done to ensure consistency in risk identification and benchmarking.
- Senior Management at Corporate: Risks at all the plants, contingency planning and Organisational risks requiring review of macro environment, policies, processes are discussed at the Corporate level.
- Board of Directors: oversee the Risk strategy and Risk Management framework, reviews the key risks and mitigation plans.
- All these activities are coordinated by the Chief Risk Officer.

Business Continuity Plan

The Company has a Business Continuity Policy duly approved by the Board. All our major generation plants have formulated Business Continuity Plans (BCP). The main objective of BCP is to maintain business continuity under disruptive incidents with an aim to minimize impact on -

- Human life and other living beings
- Environment and related eco systems
- Economic losses
- All stakeholders (such as investors, employees)

To make this BCP more robust, Company has planned training and awareness sessions across the Plant locations. Apart from training, BCP testing would be done periodically to check its efficacy and improving it further based on the gaps observed during testing.

Key Risks and Response Strategies

Type of Risk	Risk Movement	Impact	Risk response strategies
Coronavirus pandemic	↔	The second wave of Coronavirus in India has once again impacted human life. Many States have imposed partial lockdowns across the Country. The risk is higher due to – • Virus spread through air • Mutating nature of virus	Company continues to take proactive actions to reduce the impact of the coronavirus pandemic and protect its work-force through - » Strict adherence to guidelines issued by various Government authorities; » No mask – No entry policy at Plants and offices. » Compulsory testing of employees returning from outstation travel » Scaling down of staff at plants, Work from Home facility » Vaccination drives for eligible employees in collaboration with local hospitals » Quarantine centres set-up across all Plant locations. » Restrictions on Visitors at Plants and offices.
Demand fluctuations - Offtake risk	↓	Demand-supply dynamics impacting power demand and tariff rates	» Focus on enhancing the sale through long term PPAs with regulated tariffs and fixed tariffs. » Capacity expansions in Group Companies have increased the demand through captive route. » Focus on ensuring an optimum mix of medium, short and long term arrangements.
Raw material availability & cost	↔	Availability and cost of required grade of raw material (Coal / lignite) are impacted by: - 1) Global movement and parity of landed cost considering price, freight, tariff and exchange rates. 2) Domestic demand-supply gap, constraints and vendor actions 3) Policies on mining, allocation and tariff	» Broadening sourcing options- different geographies, multiple vendors » Prudent hedging strategies to mitigate the foreign exchange fluctuations risk. » Various contract options such as long term contracts and monthly / quarterly/ spot contracts for cost effectiveness.
Regulatory changes	↓	Revised norms for Sox / Nox / SPM emissions leading to higher capital expenditure for Environmental compliance.	» Compliance of revised norms through necessary modifications in different equipment such as Boilers, Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) being done. » With most of the long term PPA customers, the capital expenditure cost for meeting environmental norms is a pass through.
Cyber security	↑	During the Covid-19 pandemic, employees Working From Home (WFH) have been accessing Company's data remotely posing greater cyber security risk. Cyber security risk could result in substantial reputation and financial loss arising from: 1. Theft of corporate information 2. Theft of financial information (e.g. Financial results, bank details etc.) 3. Ransom ware – cyber extortion. 4. Disruption to business.	» Secure Virtual Private Network (VPN) enablement for home users » Alternate disaster Recovery secure VPN created for resiliency » Google Advanced phishing and malware protections features » Periodic critical security updates of Operating System (OS) for all the remote endpoints » Information security Awareness campaigns » Controlling System vulnerability through - • Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration testing for all public facing assets. • Implementation of Firewall hardening Rule Sets. • Deployment of Firewall remediation tool and improvements done in identified areas

Type of Risk	Risk Movement	Impact	Risk response strategies
Financial risk	⟷	Foreign exchange rate fluctuations and changes in interest rates	» Prudent hedging strategies » Appropriate mix of financing – floating and fixed rate.
Recovery of dues from DISCOMs	⟷	• Due to poor financial health, payments from the Discoms against our power supplies are delayed. This impacts the working capital cash flow.	» Regular follow-up for the overdue payments. » Government of India's new mechanism of PFC/REC funding to DISCOMs for payment of dues to Generating companies / Transmission companies to help in realization of payments.

Our HR team has developed and deployed a new model named CARE that covers all aspects of creating an engaging workplace to drive our business objectives.

HUMAN RESOURCE (HR) MANAGEMENT

HR plays the role of strategic business partner by driving Organisational Objectives of growth, agility and increased productivity. FY 2020-21 witnessed continued sustenance of the various HR initiatives taken in previous years as well as the introduction of new HR initiatives. In order to create superior employee experience, HR team developed and deployed a new model named CARE, covering, through its four elements of Communication, Agility, Responsibility and Elevation, all aspects of an engaging workplace to drive business objectives.

JSW Energy's CARE Model

The employee engagement efforts of JSWEL are aligned to its vision-mission and its overall Business Objectives & Strategies. In order to create superior employee experience, JSWEL developed its CARE Model. The model, through its four elements of Communication, Agility, Responsibility and Elevation has been helpful in creating highly engaged employees. Under CARE model, the philosophy is "A well communicated employee who is Agile, becomes Responsible and is Elevated".

- The first element of Communicated attempts to create a Multi-level communication structure for engaging all sections of employees, created grievance redressal mechanisms and attempted to plough back organizational learning through Knowledge Management in solving business problems.
- The second element of AGILE is designed to create engagement through improved capability building practices in the Organization.
- The third element of RESPONSIBLE is designed to create engagement through improved problem-solving practices in the organization. The focus here was in cascading the policies upto the last level of employees and creating continuous improvement culture through problem-solving experts. The thrust was also given to spreading the Kaizen culture and institutionalizing the QC activities in the shop-floor.
- The fourth element of ELEVATED is to create a suitable system for evaluating and rewarding all good improvements in the organization. Multi-level R&R system for Kaizens and Improvement Projects-J2/J3 projects were instituted to engage contributing employees.

For more details and KPIs on the progress made in Human Resources Management during FY 2021, please also refer to our Human Capital Chapter in this Integrated Report starting on Page 78

EMPLOYEE SAFETY

Safety of our People

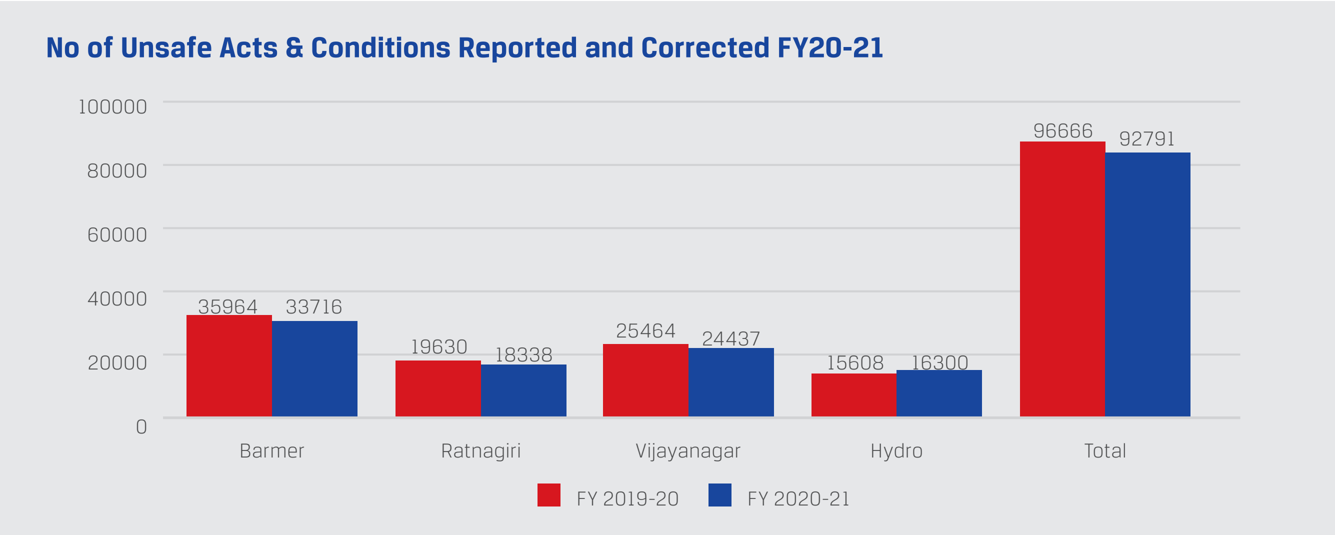
The JSW Energy Teams at all locations have been very active during this year of the pandemic. All the employees and management at all locations have shown immense responsibility and resolve by implementing effective measures to minimise the spread of the corona virus. Continuing our Safety Excellence Journey across all JSW Energy Plants, the safety systems are being continuously adhered to leading to a strengthened Safety culture across all the plants.

Some of the main Safety headlines in FY 2021 are:

- Reporting of 92,000+ safety observations collectively by the operational JSW Energy power plants
- 100% Employees completed high risk safety training modules through e-learning
- Roll out of JSW 'CARES' – Star Rating assessment of contractors for their safety systems & practices.
- Barmer plant achieved the 5 STAR RATING in a stringent BRITISH SAFETY COUNCIL Audit.
- Completion of Barrier Health Management process for mitigation of High Risks – Risk nos 6 to 10 by all the Energy power plants.

The following table provides the Safety performance of JSW Energy Ltd considering our 4 main power plant locations of Barmer, Ratnagiri, Vijayanagar and Sholtu (Hydro) for the FY 2021:

Safety Performance Statistics



During FY2021, there was one serious incident as compared to three in FY2020. The number of minor incidents during the year were 40% less as compared to the previous year. The reporting of the incidents reduced across all locations which we see as a direct benefit of the reporting of the 92,000+ unsafe acts and unsafe conditions by our employees and associates. The transparent reporting of 240 near miss and its subsequent Root Cause Analysis leading to corrective action on identified unsafe conditions and processes, also played a major role in decreasing the frequency of incidents inside the plants.

Contractor Safety Management

Contractor Safety Management is central for the success of the Safety Management. Good safety systems of the contractor helps the workforce to be aware and responsible towards working safely inside the plant. To assess the safety systems of the contractor, the Personal Quality Attributes (PQA) questionnaire form of JSW Energy was revised and enhanced with questions related to safety systems as well as safety adherence by the workmen. The revised Personal Quality Attributives form was introduced around the month of October-November. The new stringent form reduced the PQA scores of the contractors to around 50-60% band. The aim is to still further improve the adherence to the safety systems by the contractor.

Roll out of 'JSW CARES': Contractor Assessment & Rating for Excellence in Safety

The JSW Group Safety team has rolled out 'JSW CARES' – JSW 'Contractor Assessment & Rating Evaluation System'. This is in the form of a questionnaire which evaluates the contractor safety systems in totality, right from the safety systems, their implementation on ground and effectiveness for the safety of the workmen. This is the next system for improvement of the contractor safety management once they achieve a greater than 80% PQA score. The Contractor is put through the JSW Cares assessment and the scores of this assessment can earn the contractor a star rating – 1 Star being the lowest to 5 Star being the highest. Such a system will not only improve safety in the plant but also inculcate a healthy competitive environment amongst the contractors to better their star rating.

KUTEHR Hydro Project – Focused Safety Drive

A very focused Safety enhancement drive is underway at our Kutehr Hydro project since February 2021. Training of the JSW Team and associate workers is presently the main push area. The following Safety measures are being undertaken at site:

- Safety observation training has covered more than 90% of the JSW Employees.
- Safety practices during Rock Blasting excavation – by Internal & External Geologist
- Safety Induction training for 100% of contractor workers is being done.
- Supporting all underground tunnel excavations with rockbolting and shotcreting.
- Preparation & training on SOP for Safe blasting inside Tunnel
- Revision of Safety Manual by adding SOP's and other safety systems for adherence.
- Weekly Site Safety inspections & reporting for Corrective & Preventive actions

Safety Systems for Renewable Energy Projects

Safety is a core element of the culture of JSW Energy Ltd. The Safety & security of JSW Employees and all the associates and workers is of prime concern. With the initiation for the construction of 225 MW Solar plant near Vijayanagar, all JSW Safety Standards are being adhered to by the principal contractor. Monthly Safety Plan, Tool Box Talks, Safety observation reporting, Permit to work, safe tools & Tackles etc all systems are being followed at the construction site. Similar safety systems shall be followed at all project locations of Solar & Wind Power of JSW Energy.

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT (TQM)

JSW Energy is progressing on the journey of sustainable growth. To achieve the objectives and live the culture of "Better Every day", we marched on the path of Total Quality Management "TQM" and imbibing the TQM as business culture and vehicle to improve the business. JSW Energy cleared the management diagnosis conducted by Japanese Union of Scientists and Engineers (JUSE) for strengthening the TQM practices at all locations and businesses towards the Deming challenge journey.

Progressively, the teams at JSW Energy persevered to achieve their best by improving their capabilities through rigorous training of analytical quality measures, such as "J2 refresher". The Company also launched the "Q-star program", through which various competence level experts are being created.

SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE & APPLICATION SKILLS

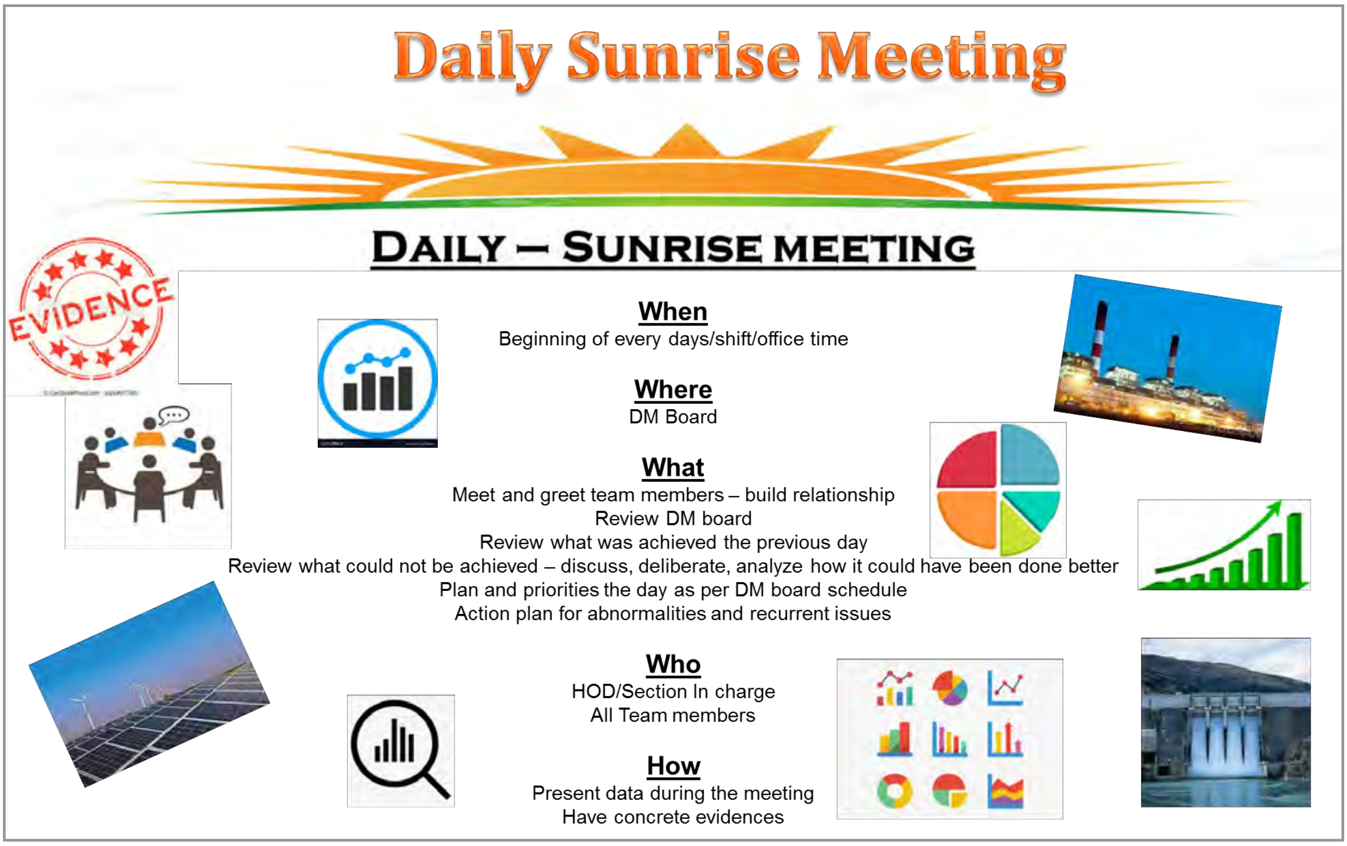
Program for Problem Solving & Analytical Competencies Building

FACILITATION SKILLS

- Ready to Facilitate
- Ready to facilitate with support

The organizational front line employees capability is being strengthened and the employees are participating in regional, national and international quality competitions. In FY 2020-21, JSW Energy QC teams participated and won 35 awards in CCQC (regional), 35 awards in NCQC (national) and 9 awards in ICQCC (International) competition and doubled the total medal tally to 79 quality awards (was 37 in FY20)

JSW Energy is working on building a culture of continuous improvement and preparing the organisation for sustainable growth with "TQM for Business". To this extent, the Company introduced a layered communication structure for daily work management, such as "Daily-Sunrise Meeting" across all plant locations. This has improved employee engagement and is involving all employees in the business improvement process.



Some of the new practices adopted for the organisation as part of Total Quality of Management for business also include structuring business plans; carrying out performance assessments; carrying out reviews in the TQM way; benchmarking peer industries; visiting quality benchmark industries; Inter-plant quality cross learning; and implementating quality management tools for the business.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

JSW Energy strongly believes in inclusive growth to facilitate equal social and economic opportunities to communities. The Company carries out social development activities through JSW Foundation, the social development arm of the JSW Group. Through the Foundation, the Company aims to provide the right opportunities to communities for holistic and inclusive development, striving towards creating a value-based and empowered society through continuous and purposeful engagement with the local communities. With the support from the Foundation, the Company works towards eradicating poverty and hunger, tackling malnutrition, promoting social development, addressing social inequalities by empowering the vulnerable sections of the society, addressing environmental issues, preserving national heritage and promoting sports training.

CSR Framework

JSW Foundation supports, plans and executes JSW Energy's CSR interventions, which is administered by a committee appointed by the Board named CSR Committee. All the CSR initiatives are approved by the Committee and reviewed periodically at different levels in line with the Company's CSR Policy. JSW Energy is cognizant of the importance of synergy and interdependence at various levels throughout the organisation. It has, therefore adopted a number of intervention strategies to optimise community and individual growth in a sustainable manner. The strategies adopted in this regard are as follows:

- Priority is given to the villages in the immediate vicinity of the plant location, defined as Direct Influence Zone (DIZ). The policy enables plants to define their own DIZ with the provision that this could be expanded as per the scale of operations. However, certain programmes might be expanded beyond this geographical purview (Indirect Influence Zone or IIZ).
- All programmes are designed based on the need assessment using different quantitative and qualitative methods leading to measurable impact. The programmes are implemented through the Foundation either directly/ through the Foundation or in partnership with the government and civil society groups at various levels.

₹17.28 crore

Total CSR Contribution in FY 2021

73,111

Number of Direct Beneficiaries Impacted in FY 2021

- Social mobilisation, advocacy at various levels, and/or appropriate policy changes form part of the interventions in each sector.

For details of the CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company during FY 2021, please also refer to:

- Annexure B to the Board's Report for the Annual Report on the CSR activities, starting on Page 164
- Our Sustainability Report's Chapter on Social Development starting on Page 42
- Our Business Responsibility Report starting on Page 126

INTERNAL CONTROL

Your company has a strong system of internal control, commensurate with the size and nature of its business and complexity of its operations. The system of internal control includes following significant features.

- Preparation of annual budgets and its regular monitoring
- Control over transaction processing and ensuring integrity of accounting system by deployment of integrated ERP system
- Well documented authorization matrix, policies, procedures and guidelines covering all important operations of the company
- Deployment of compliance tool to ensure compliance with laws, regulations and standards
- Ensuring reliability of financial information by testing of internal financial controls over reporting by internal auditors and statutory auditors
- Adequate insurance of company's assets / resources to protect against any loss
- A comprehensive Information Security Policy and continuous updating of IT systems
- Over sight by Board appointed Audit Committee which comprises of Independent Directors who are experts in their field

The Audit Committee regularly reviews audit plans, significant audit findings, adequacy of internal controls and monitors implementation of audit recommendations.

INTERNAL AUDIT

JSW Energy has an integral Internal Audit function that inculcates best global standards and practices into its operations. The Company has a strong Internal Audit Department which reports to the Audit Committee comprising Independent Directors who are experts in their respective fields. The Company successfully integrated the COSO framework with its audit process to enhance the quality of its financial reporting compatible with business ethics, effective controls and governance. The Company extensively practices delegation of authority across its team, which creates effective checks and balances within the system to identify and correct all possible gaps. The Internal Audit team has access to all information in the organisation facilitated by the ERP implementation across the organisation.

The Internal Audit Department prepares risk-based audit plans whereby the frequency of audit is decided based on the risk ratings of the respective areas/functions. The audit plan is approved by the Audit Committee and executed by the Internal Audit team. It is reviewed periodically to include areas that have assumed significance in line with emerging industry trends and growth of the Company. In addition, the Audit Committee also places reliance on internal customer feedback and other external events for the inclusion of additional areas into the audit plan besides regularly reviewing significant Internal Audit findings.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

As per Section 134(5)(e) of the Companies Act 2013, the Directors have overall responsibility for ensuring that the Company has implemented a robust system and framework of Internal Financial Controls. The Company had already developed and implemented a framework for ensuring Internal Controls over Financial Reporting. This framework includes entity-level policies, processes controls, IT General Controls and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

The entity-level policies include anti-fraud policies (such as code of conduct, conflict of interest, confidentiality and whistle-blower policy) and other policies (such as organisation structure, insider trading policy, HR policy, IT security policy, treasury policy and business continuity and disaster recovery plan). The Company has also prepared a risk control matrix for each of its processes such as procure to pay, order to cash, hire to retire, treasury, fixed assets, inventory and manufacturing operations. These Internal Controls are reviewed by the Internal and Statutory Auditors every year.

Business Responsibility Report

JSW Energy has operated in a fair, responsible and transparent manner since its inception. The Company is known for its efforts towards promoting inclusive growth, sustainable livelihoods and in giving back to the society more than what it receives. The Company is among the top corporates in India today and has been reporting its sustainability performance through various disclosures. Since the requirement of the Business Responsibility Report (BRR) for Top 500 companies was notified in 2015-16, JSW Energy has complied with the regulations and has followed the National Voluntary Guidelines (NVGs) to report its performance across key principles.

With the recent introduction of the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) and SEBI's notification for adoption of Business Responsibility Sustainability Report (BRSR), the Company has aligned its existing sustainability and corporate strategy to the key principles, most of which already exist as a standard practice within the JSW ecosystem. The below disclosures summarize and link the principles to our performance and records of compliance with the NGRBC.

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

Company Details

Sr. No	Disclosure item	Response
1	Name of the Company	JSW Energy Limited
2	Year of Registration	1994
3	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L74999MH1994PLC077041
4	Registered address	JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051
5	Website	www.jsw.in
6	Email ID	jswel.investor@jsw.in
7	Financial Year reported	2020-21
Products/services		
1	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	1) Generation of Thermal Power 2) Generation of Hydro Power 3) Power Transmission 4) Power Trading NIC Code: 351 Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution
2	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet)	1. Power Generation (Thermal and Hydro) 2. Power Transmission 3. Power Trading
Operations		
Number of National Locations		1. JSW Energy Vijayanagar, Toranagallu, Karnataka – owns & operates 860 MW Thermal Power Plant 2. JSW Energy Ratnagiri, Jaigad, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra – owns & operates 1,200 MW Thermal Power Plant 3. JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited - Barmer, Rajasthan - owns & operates 1,080 MW Thermal Power Plant & operates lignite mining 4. JSW Hydro Energy Limited – owns & operates a) 1,091 MW Karcham-Wangtoo HEP, Sholtu, Himachal Pradesh b) 300 MW BASPA - II HEP, Sholtu, Himachal Pradesh 5. JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited - developing 240 MW HEP at Kutehr, Himachal Pradesh 6. JSW Power Trading Company Limited – based in Delhi is involved in power trading 7. Jaigad PowerTransco Limited (JPTL) – Chiplun, Maharashtra – owns and operates a330 circuit km transmission line.

National (Districts and states – top five by employee strength):	1. JSW Energy Vijayanagar, Toranagallu, Karnataka – owns & operates a 860 MW Thermal Power Plant 2. JSW Energy Ratnagiri, Jaigad, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra – owns & operates a 1,200 MW Thermal Power Plant 3. JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited - Barmer, Rajasthan - owns & operates a 1,080 MW Thermal Power Plant 4. JSW Hydro Energy Limited – owns & operates a) 1,091 MW Karcham-Wangtoo HEP, at Sholtu, Himachal Pradesh b) 300 MW BASPA - II HEP, at Sholtu, Himachal Pradesh
International (Country – top three by employee strength):	Following are the key subsidiary companies located in South Africa: 1. South Africa Coal Mining Holdings Limited (SACHM) 2. Umlabu Colliery Proprietary Limited 3. SACM (Breyten) Proprietary Limited The above subsidiaries are involved in Coal Mining & Ancillary activities
Markets served by the Company – Local/State/National/ International	Long term power supply under Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) to the following State Distribution Companies: 1. Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company (MSEDCL), 2. Rajasthan Discoms: Jaipur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited, Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited and Jodhpur Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited 3. Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL) 4. Haryana Power Purchase Centre (HPPC) 5. Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited (HPSEBL), and 6. Punjab State Power Corporation Limited (PSPCL). Short term power supply to following State Distribution Companies: Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Telangana and Tamil Nadu

Employees

Sr. No	Disclosure item	Response
1	Number of Permanent Employees	1,578
2	Contractual Employees (Seasonal, non-seasonal)	2,474
3	Temporary Employees	-
4	Percentage of Women: a. On the Governance Structure b. In Top management i.e Business and Function Heads	 14% <1%

Financial Details of the Company (2020-21)

1	Paid Up Capital (INR in crore)	1,642.79
2	Total Consolidated Turnover (INR in crore)	7,159.65
3	Total Consolidated Profit After Taxes (INR in crore)	795.48
4	Total spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as a percentage of Profit After Tax(%)	2.17
5	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred	a) COVID 19 Support & rehabilitation program b) Educational infrastructure & systems strengthening c) Enhance Skills & rural livelihoods through nurturing of supportive ecosytems & innovations d) General community infrastructure support & welfare initiatives e) Integrated water resources management f) Nurture women entrepreneurship & employability g) Nurturing aquatic & terrestrial ecosystems for better environment & reduced emissions h) Promotion & preservation of art, culture & heritage i) Public health infrastructure, capacity building & support programs j) Sports promotion & institution building k) Waste management & sanitation initiatives l) Project Management Cost

Associate Companies

Sr. No	Disclosure item	Response
1	Does the Company have any Subsidiary / Associate companies	Yes **Subsidiaries:** 1. JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited. 2. JSW Hydro Energy Limited 3. Jaigad Power Transco Limited 4. JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited 5. JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited 6. JSW Power Trading Company Limited 7. JSW Future Energy Limited (formerly JSW Solar Limited) 8. JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited 9. JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited 10. JSW Renew Energy Limited 11. JSW Renewable Energy (Dolvi) Limited 12. JSW Renew Energy Two Limited 13. JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited 14. JSW Energy Natural Resources South Africa (Pty) Limited 15. South Africa Coal Mining Holdings Limited 16. Royal Bafokeng Capital (Pty) Limited 17. Mainsail Trading 55 Proprietary Limited 18. SACM (Breyten) Proprietary Limited 19. South African Coal Mining Operations Proprietary Limited 20. Umlabu Colliery Proprietary Limited **Associate :** 1. Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited
	Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)	Yes. JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited and JSW Hydro Energy Limited participate in the BR initiative of the parent company.
	Do any other entity / entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors, etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity / entities? (Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]	JSW Energy's value chain partners (e.g., suppliers and contractors) are encouraged to contribute to its CSR initiatives.However, with the expansive nature of its value chain, currently less than 30% of the entities partner in its BR initiatives.
2	Details of Trust/Society/Section company to further its CSR agenda:	
	a. Names; b. Organization form (Trust, Society, Company) and year of establishment; c. Main objects/purpose; d. Amounts and sources of funds received in the reporting year;	JSW Foundation is registered as a Charitable Trust since 1989 and has been focusing on various initiatives across all operational locations with dedicated full time CSR teams. The impact areas identified and the initiatives undertaken are tailored to our local communities but contribute to global goals and the national development agenda. **Objective** Our overall approach is to provide holistic life-cycle based interventions catering to all sections of society, age groups and those requiring extra attention. The strategy is to find the key connect amongst the various CSR thematic thrust areas to attain better complementarity, e.g. water interventions linked to agribusiness and livelihoods initiatives. JSW Energy's CSR interventions have reached out to communities near all operating areas with special focus on: • Strengthening public health and nutrition with special focus on mothers, children & adolescent girls • Comprehensive water management leading not only to sustainable environment but also sustained agri-livelihoods, in turn affecting nutrition and poverty. • Empowerment of women through JSW Shakti initiatives, i.e. (Rural BPO for women, promoting Self-Help Groups etc.). JSW Shakti is now registered as a Section 8 company to provide scaled up support to rural entrepreneurs, especially women across the country • Improving quality education in rural schools through infrastructure, training methodology and capacity building initiatives • Sanitation and waste management, single use plastic waste in particular • Well thought environment upgradation programs such as mangrove restoration etc. • Preserving sites of national heritage • Supporting sports and culture development **Spent** In FY 20-21, ₹ 17.28 crore have been spent on CSR Initiatives.
Contact details of Nodal Officer for this report (name, designation, email id, phone number).		**1. Director responsible for BRR:** Mr. Prashant Jain (DIN : 01281621) Joint Managing Director & CEO Email: jswel.investor@jsw.in Phone: 022-42861000 **2. BRR Head:** Mr. Aditya Agarwal Head – Renewable Email: aditya.agarwal@jsw.in Phone: 022-42861000 **Supported By -** **3. Mr. Prabodha Acharya (Group Chief Sustainability Officer)** E-mail: prabodha.acharya@jsw.in Phone: 022-42861000

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

Sr. No	Disclosure item	Response								
	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes										
1	Names of the policy / policies that covers each Principle	Reference to the last page https://www.jsw.in/groups/sustainability-policies								
2	Core Elements related to the Principle that the policy cover	All the Core Elements stated as part of the Principles are covered in the policies								
3	Policy/ policies relating to each principle that has been translated into guidelines and procedures	Guidelines & procedures have been developed inline covering all the 9 Principles related to the respective policy								
4	Extent to which manpower, planning and financial resources have been allocated for the implementation of the policy/ policies relating to each Principle	Professional workforce has been engaged and financial resources allocated across corporate and plant levels to plan, execute and oversee the implementation of responsible business conduct, including all Principles under NGRBC guidelines.								
5	National and International codes and standards adopted mapped to various Principles	The policies are based on NGRBC, in addition to conformance to the spirit of international standards like ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO45001, ISO 50001, ISO26000, SA8000, IFC Performance Standards, OECD Guidelines, UNGC guidelines and ILO Principles, ILO Convention on Human Rights, Report on Affirmative Action by CII, National Action Plan on Climate Change, National Environmental Policy, UN Sustainable Development Goals, Global Reporting Initiative, Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) and Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI).								
Governance, leadership and oversight										
6	Names of the above policies that have been approved by the Board/top management	All the policies are approved by the Board/top management								
7	Name of the specified committee(s) of the Board/ Director/ Officer and processes to oversee the implementation of the policy/ policies	The Board's Sustainability Committee is responsible for implementation of the policies.								
8	The process for board/ top management to review performance against the above policies and incorporating inputs (100 words)	The Sustainability Committee reviews the sustainability performance, the policies and practices developed in line with the sustainability strategy on a half yearly basis and recommends the specific actions to enhance sustainable performance. The Corporate Sustainability team presents the actions undertaken along with the activities conducted & achievements on each Principle of the guidelines during the meetings. The meetings are conducted twice a year.								
9	Process for board/ top management to review compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the Principles and rectify any non-compliances (100 words)	There are different committees of the Board of Directors such as Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Sustainability Committee among others. The officials from different departments of different locations present to the Board information related to compliance to statutory requirements of different areas and their relevance to the Principles. There are specific action plans outlined for any non- conformity and these are reviewed in the follow up meetings.								
	Frequency of the reviews of the business's alignment with the Principles and Core Elements conducted by the board/ top management	The Sustainability Committee meets biannually wherein it reviews of the business' alignment with the Principles and Core Elements along with the Sustainability performance of the Company.								
Stakeholder Engagement										
11	Description of the process to identify your business's key stakeholders (100 words)	JSW Energy maintains a dynamic and strategic stakeholder engagement process where it identifies key stakeholder groups from the larger universe of all possible stakeholders. This is done after considering the material influence each group has on the Company's ability to create value (and vice-versa). Through this mechanism, the Company has currently identified seven internal and external stakeholder groups: Employees, Government and Regulatory Authorities, Customers, Communities and Civil Society / NGOs, Suppliers, Institutions, Investors. The details of Stakeholder group, Engagement Forum and the Value created for the Stakeholder group is included in the Integrated Report.								
12	Description of the process to engage with your stakeholders on the Principles (100 words)	JSW Energy's stakeholder engagement strategy seeks feedback on a regular basis, which is then integrated into the organization's medium- and long-term strategy and planning exercises. This also enables the Company to promote the idea of shared growth and a common prosperous future for the society at large. The Company has formal mechanisms in place to engage key stakeholder groups in a constructive manner and collect valuable feedback, including on areas that are under the purview of the NGRBC Principles. This proves to be a valuable input for the risk assessment and strategy formulation process of the Company.								

13	Description of the processes to identify groups that are vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders (100 words).	JSW Energy has been working for education, health & nutrition, sanitation and wellbeing of marginalised sections of the society. To identify the vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders within the identified focus areas, several methodologies are adopted such as desk research for situational analysis, participatory rural appraisal, community need assessment and focus group discussion with the stakeholders. These methods help in prioritising the community level interventions. JSW Energy focusses on strengthening its relationships with the communities through a meaningful and purposeful engagement. It implements a range of programmes that enables improved quality of life for people who are impacted by its operations. Over the years, JSW Energy's continuous efforts have resulted in better education, better health, better employment, better infrastructure and better sanitation for the local communities. Overall, the Company has aligned its CSR programmes to the key areas of health and nutrition, education and learning, agri- initiatives, livelihood, sanitation, water conservation and augmentation, biodiversity promotion, skill enhancement, art, culture and sports.
14	Description of the processes to identify issues related to inclusion and impact of adopting the Principles on vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders (100 words).	The Company contributes towards CSR with the aim of mitigating the major challenges faced by the communities, especially the economically and socially disadvantaged, across all locations where it has operations. The interventions focus on programmes aimed at creating development models that can be replicated at scale and adopted across geographies with similar issues. JSW Energy's CSR approach is based on a framework that is developed to identify key stakeholder groups, including the local community, the local government or bodies, academia and research institutions, investors, etc. The CSR interventions are wholly based on the needs assessed through community engagement, backed with a definitive structure arising from the needs of the local area and the existing systemic gaps.
Communications		
15	Description of process to communicate to stakeholders, the impact of your policies, procedures, decisions and performance that impact them (100 words)	JSW believes that stakeholders are essential to business operations, and their feedback is vital to understand their concerns and their material impact on the Company. JSW Energy considers its stakeholders as trusted partners in its value creation journey and solicits their views and to communicate the impacts of the Company's policies, procedures through various media like supplier meets, customer meets, community meetings, annual general meetings, workshops, intranet, advertisements, publications, website and social media and regular updates.
16	Description of how the business communicates the results of stakeholder engagement in the public domain (100 words)	The results and updates of stakeholder engagement are communicated to the public using the annually published Integrated Report .
17	Description of the process of communicating performance against these Guidelines to relevant stakeholders (100 words)	The performance against the Guidelines are available in the Integrated Report which are uploaded on the Company's website.
18	Note on how disclosures and reporting helped in improving business performance / strategy (50 words)	Enhanced and comprehensive reporting using the Integrated Reporting ⟨IR⟩ Framework, the Business Responsibility Report as per NGRBC and disclosures under the GRI Standards have helped the Company take quantitative and qualitative stock of its all-round performance, and proactively communicate its progress across economic, environmental, social and governance to the stakeholders. The measurement of various KPIs along with stated strategy, together with feedback from various stakeholders, help the Company review, recalibrate and reaffirm its goals continuously to achieve its business objectives, while creating a positive impact on the society and effectively managing change.

If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes									
The company has not understood the Principles. It is planned to be done within next 12 months					NA				
The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified Principles					NA				
The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task					NA				
It is planned to be done within next 6 months					NA				
It is planned to be done within next 12 months					NA				
Any other reason (please specify)					NA				

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS	
E1 Month / year of last review by Governance Structure / top management of performance of the business across the Principles and core elements of the Guidelines **E2** % Coverage of leadership team by awareness programs on the Guidelines: a. In reporting year b. Total to date	The Company has established a Sustainability Committee. The Committee is responsible for the continuous implementation of sustainability best practices and the overall governance of social responsibility & organizational sustainability. The Sustainability Committee oversees the implementation of policies by reviewing the KPI's covering the Principles and Core Elements of the Guidelines. The Committee also reviews the Business Responsibility Report and recommends the same to the Board for the approval. The Company aims to follow and promote sustainable business practices and continuously strives to create awareness among all the stakeholders. The leadership team is made aware regarding the new principles released, under the NGRBC along with BRSR during the Risk Committee/Sustainability Committee meetings. The Committee is scheduled to meet twice annually to review the actions. The Committee reviewed the performance on the basis of NGRBC guidelines in last meeting held in June-2021. The Integrated Report is also provided on the Company's Intranet portal for the perusal of all employees.
E3 % of suppliers and distributors (by value), in the year: a. Covered by awareness programs for the Guidelines? **E4** % of suppliers and distributors (by value), in the year: b. Had responsible/sustainable business policies in place?	It is planned to create awareness among the suppliers & distributors on the Principles & Core Element as per NGRBC. The Integrated Report for FY 20-21 includes the BRR which is based on the NGRBC. The Integrated Report is also staged on the Company's website for external stakeholders. Suppliers' meet are also organized by the Company wherein the matters related to sustainability are also discussed between the Company and the suppliers. The Purchase Orders provided by the company to the suppliers/vendors also provides the links to the policies available. The Company has planned to evaluate the proportion of the suppliers on the basis of their responsible/sustainable policies and further down the value chain in the near future. The process has been planned with initial discussion with the top A class supplier to start with who contribute a major share of the supplies. It is also planned to reach out to all the other suppliers and distributors as well. An awareness session was also conducted by the Company in March 2021 with the suppliers /distributors/ vendors of the Company covering topics related to Sustainability, GRI Standards for Performance Monitoring and Reporting, and company's policies.
E5 Number of meetings/ dialogues with minority shareholders that were organized in the year? Number of complaints received on any aspect of the NGRBC in the year from: a. Shareholders/investors b. Lenders	Our current communications with the minority shareholders are mainly through the annual integrated reporting, web sites and AGM. We engage specifically with our investors through the rating agencies or investors directly through our investor relations department and have regular dialogue with them throughout the year either through phone calls or mail exchanges on our ESG performance and plans. We have not received any specific complaints on any aspect of NG RBC from our investors and lenders till date. Rather we have had very constructive discussions on the plans, performances and strategy. The dialogues with all the shareholders/stakeholders are on a regular basis by the Company. The AGM is held by the Company to solicit the views of all the shareholders of the Company. The shareholders are also empowered to lodge their grievances via a dedicated e-mail address, which are then resolved by the Company. a. Complaints received from Shareholders/Investors – 5 b. Complaints received from lenders – 0
E6 Number of the above complaints pending resolution at close of year?	a. Pending Complaints from Shareholders/Investors – 0 – all shareholder complaints were resolved b. Pending Complaints from lenders – 0
E7 Value of non-disputed fines / penalties imposed on your business by regulatory and judicial institutions in the year?	There are no non-disputed fines/penalties imposed on our business by regulatory and judicial institutions in the year.
E8 Number of complaints / cases of corruption and conflicts of interest that were registered in the year?	There have been no cases of corruption/conflicts of interest in the Company in the present reporting year. JSW Energy has developed and implemented a robust policy on Ethical Business Conduct. The policies are available on https://www.jsw.in/groups/sustainability-policies. The Company also has people policies that address anti-corruption & the Company takes every possible measure to monitor & prevent such behavior.

E9 Details of unmet obligations (fiscal, social, etc.) arising out of any benefits or concessions provided by the central, state, or local governments (100 words).	The Company ensures that the business contributes to public finances by timely payments of all applicable taxes in the letter and spirit of the laws and regulations governing such payments. The Company does not have any unmet obligations arising out of any benefits or concessions provided by central, state or local governments.
Leadership Indicators	
L1 % coverage of all employees by awareness programs for the Guidelines: a. In reporting year b. Total to date	There are periodic awareness programs for specific relevant employees for imparting knowledge on the Sustainability matters / GRI framework covering a set of employees from different plant locations. HOD's and the environmental teams are mostly covered. As this was the first year of conducting formal sustainability awareness programs, Employees covered a. In the FY 2021 - 10% b. Total to date - 10%
L3 Was report on responsible business conduct made, in the year: a. As per mandatory/global reporting frameworks. b. Available in the public domain. c. Assured by a third party	**Approach to Integrated reporting:** The Integrated Report of JSW Energy is prepared in accordance with the International Integrated Reporting ⟨IR⟩ Framework published by the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC). This report has been published with a view to transparently communicate to stakeholders the Company's ability to create value in the short, medium and long terms. Towards this end, the report covers the credentials of JSW Energy, its model of value creation, holistic performance, strategy and risk management. **Frameworks and standards used in reporting:** Apart from abiding by the guiding Principles and Core Elements of the International ⟨IR⟩ Framework, the report is mapped to and covers disclosures from the following: • Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards: Core option • United Nations Sustainable Development Goals • United Nations Global Compact • Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) • Companies Act, 2013 (and the rules made thereunder) • Indian Accounting Standards • Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 • Secretarial Standards issued by Institute of Company Secretaries of India. • National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) **Scope and boundary** The information contained in this Report pertains to JSW Energy and its value chain, its national and international subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate companies.* *The non-financial information is limited to the Company's major manufacturing operations in India. The Integrated Report is available on the website of the Company. The Non-financial parameters are assured by third party as required for Integrated Reporting. Till FY 2019-20, the NGRBC guidelines are being followed to report on the Principles, which are ingrained in the Company's operations. The BRR in the Integrated Report is available on the website of the Company. There are periodic trainings for employees for imparting knowledge on the Sustainability matters, GRI framework, IIRC Framework for Integrated Report covering a set of employees from different locations. The Integrated Report once published in public domain is also then informed to all the employees via the intranet portal of the Company which they can go through and get information from the IR. JSW has developed vendor & supplier registration tool in which we have provided questionnaires so that every new supplier/distributor has to disclose the social & environment parameters such as license to operate industrial H&S department, consent from PCB, ISO certifications etc. In near future, JSW is planning to have sample verification audits to ensure the parameters disclosed by supplier/distributors during registration are correct.
L4 Details of non-disputed fines/ penalties imposed on your business by regulatory and judicial institutions in the year available in public domain	There are no non-disputed fines/penalties imposed on our business by regulatory and judicial institutions in the year.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS	
E1 List top three goods /services (revenue in the year) which incorporate environmental and social concerns, risks, and/or opportunities in their design	JSW Energy is engaged in the business of the generation of Electricity. There are no other goods or services. Alongwith the generation of electricity, all our major power plant locations comply with all applicable environmental regulations of the region. A strong CSR team works closely with the surrounding communities for better education & health infrastructure, employment opportunities, agricultural initiatives, women empowerment through SHG (self help groups),etc.
E2 Details of investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts (top three by value).	1. Barmer - ESP modification- unit#1 for reduction in SPM (- Investment ₹ 5.3 crore) - APH Tube replacement done in Unit#1(Investment ₹ 1.32 crore) - APH Tube replacement done in Unit#8 (Investment ₹ 2.08 crore) 2. Vijayanagar - Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipments – ₹ 2.27 crore - RO Plant Operation & Maintenance – ₹ 2.28 crore - Environment Monitoring & Maintenance through the CEMS & AAQM Stations ₹ 34.47 crore 3. Ratnagiri To improve the environmental impact- We have installed following technology and investment- Installed auto sampler for coal sample collection-I ₹- 80.76 Lakh Replaced conventional lights with LED lights-₹ 12.14 Lakh Installed Shed lights at store to use natural lights instead of conventional lights- ₹ 1.36 Lakh 4. Hydro Plants – 1) Solar Plant at Sherpa (Renewable Energy) - ₹ 125.35 Lakh 2) 2 no. STP at Sholtu location - ₹ 13.80 Lakh 3) LED Lights (Energy Conservation) - ₹ 6.27 Lakh
E3 % of input material and services (by value), in the year, sourced from suppliers adhering to internal or external sustainability standards /codes / policies / labels	JSW Energy Barmer- 23.34 % JSW Energy Ratnagiri- 93 % JSW Energy Vijayanagar- 49.0 % JSW Hydro Energy - 27 %
E4 % of total raw material consumed in the year (by value) that consisted of material that was recycled or reused (provide details in 50 words): a. <5% b. between 5% and 25%, c. > 25%	< 5 % The raw material consumed that was re-cycled or re-used was waste gases being used as fuel at Vijayanagar plant, re-cycling of water for usage in cooling cycle, horticulture and supply re-cycled water for irrigation to nearby communities as & when possible. Fly ash generated is sold to fly ash brick manufacturing units. The Company is in constant endeavor for recycling, reusing of material leading to conservation of resources.
E5 Describe the process in place to safely collect, reuse, recycle and dispose of your products at end-of life (100 words)	N.A (JSW Energy is in the business of generating Electricity)
Leadership Indicators	
L1 For goods and services that incorporated environmental and social concerns, give details of: a. Resource use (energy, water, raw material) per unit produced in the year. b. Reduction in resource use covering sourcing, production, and distribution in the year. c. Sustainability standards/ codes/ labels adhered to. d. Product life cycle assessment completed	**Barmer** Energy –Specific Energy - 2606.68 Kcal/KWh. Specific Water – 2.4 M3/Kwh Specific Coal – 0.85 Kg/KWHr Specific Oil- 0.10 ml/kWh – APH Tube replacement done in Unit#1 (Energy savings - 737 KW), Unit#8 (Energy savings - 1092 KW). - Reduction in auxiliary power consumption during Unit Lit up by providing gun atomization air from instrument air header (Energy Saving - 4000 KWH/start-up). - Saving APC by removing RBF (Rotary Belt Feeder) and feeding lignite through direct chute in secondary crusher house (Energy Saving – 71.8 MWH). - For water conservation VAM drain line modified and routed towards CST tank. (Water Saving= 48 T/day).

Vijayanagar

a. Energy –Specific Energy - 2410.15 Kcal/KWh.

Specific Water – 2.2 M3/Kwh

Specific Coal – 0.41Kg/KWHr

Specific Oil- 0.53ml/kWh

b. Reduction in resource – 2.37Lakhs MT Coal has been saved, by utilising waste gas from steel plant.

Energy conservation initiatives for FY 20-21

1. SBU-2 Unit 1 Condenser Cleaning
    - Differential pressure across Condenser reduced by 0.34kg/cm2 through cleaning. With this Condenser Vacuum was improved by 2.52kPa even with high ambient conditions. This resulted in improvement of Turbine heat rate by 43kCal/kWh-318240 KWHr savings achieved
    - As a result of the improvement in heat rate and subsequent reduction in Main steam flow the power consumption of Boiler Feed Water Pumps-BFP reduced (130.78KW)-40803.36 KWHr savings achieved
    - power consumption of Condensate Extraction Pumps-CEP reduced (15.75KW) -4914 KWHr savings achieved
2. CPP-4 Condenser Cleaning-
    - Differential pressure across Condenser reduced from 1.4 to 0.73kg/cm2 through cleaning. With this Condenser Vacuum was improved by 2.13kPa even with high ambient conditions. This resulted in improvement of Turbine heat rate by 77kCal/kWh at 254MW Load-4492836.99 KWHr savings achieved
    - As a result of the improvement in heat rate and subsequent reduction in Mainsteam flow the
        - power consumption of Boiler Feed Water Pumps-BFP reduced (337.77KW) - 1465128.04KWHr saving achieved
        - power consumption of Condensate Extraction Pumps-CEP reduced (25.51KW) - 110653.4515 KWHr saving achieved
        - power consumption of Circulating Water Pumps-CWP reduced (90KW) - 390822.265 KWHr saving achieved
3. Part load heat rate optimisation by adopting the Best Operation Methodology
    - In order to harness the optimal heat rate in part load the two CW pumps are kept in service thereby the following improvements
    - Improvement in Condenser Vacuum by 2.29 KPa and subsequent reduction in heat rate by 68kCal/kwh-1163571.34KWHr
    - As a result of the improvement in heat rate and subsequent reduction in Mainsteam flow the
        i. power consumption of Boiler Feed Water Pumps-BFP reduced (114KW)
        ii. power consumption of Condensate Extraction Pumps-CEP reduced (8KW)
    - With the Net off the heat rate with running additional CW pump power consumption, the predominant is the heat rate improvement with a daily monitory savings of ₹ 2.4 Lakh (Approx.)-Savings of 261752.4KWHr
4. SBU-2 Unit-1 Cooling Tower fills Replaced with Anti clogging, Trickle grid fills which improved heat rate of 8KCal/kWh -- 698589.76KWHr
5. Auxiliary Power Consumption reduction in SBU-2 Unit-1, CPP-3&4 300 MW units by implementing an in-house logic of deaerator level control, thereby reducing the throttling loss of valves-1865067.66KWHr
6. SBU2 U1 Clear water pump sump Level Auto control by varying VFD speed-125302.68KWHr

Total Energy savings of 10.94MU achieved

Ratnagiri

a) 1. Aux power consumption- 8.15 %
   2. DM water consumption- 18.52 ml/kWh
   3. Raw water consumption- 138.28 ml/kWh
   4. Sp. Oil consumption- 0.09 ml/kWh
   5. Sp. Coal consumption- 411 gm/kWh.

b) Resources reduced compared to previous year as
   1. Coal by 26%
   2. Oil by 49%
   3. Raw water by 6%

	HYDRO Plants a. To reduce GHG Emissions, company shifted toward Renewable Energy & installation work of 1.0 MWp Solar Plant completed in 1st Quarter of FY 2021-22. b. In Energy Conservation, Sodium-vapor lamp street lights replaced with LED's. To reduce the wastage of water, all bore wells are in automation mode so that the possibility of spillage from the tank due to human error eliminated. **LCA- Barmer Plant** LCA for generation of Electric Power was done at JSW Energy Barmer plant. The objective of LCA is to describe and evaluate the overall environmental impacts of electricity generation by analysing all stages of the entire process from raw materials supply, production, transport and energy generation to recycling and disposal stages --following actual use, in other words, "from the cradle to the grave".
L2 Information on the impacts of your products across the value chain communicated to: a. To which stakeholder groups? b. By which channels for each group? c. At what frequency?	The information on the environment & social impacts due to our power generation is included in our Integrated report for all stakeholder groups. Also relevant environmental & social performance is provided through the disclosure platforms of various rating agencies like CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project), MSCI(Morgan Stanley Capital International) etc. These reports are usually provided annually.

Principle 3: Business should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in the value chains.

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS	
E1 Complaints received on cases arising out of discrimination: a. Number received in the year	JSW Energy respects human rights and nurtures an inclusive culture that does not discriminate on the basis of religion, gender, caste or disabilities and has a policy for equal opportunity for all. There are no complaints received arising out of discrimination by the Company. As one of the leading companies in India, JSW has been working towards creating an empowering and rewarding working environment for women. The Company puts gender equality on top of its agenda and makes diversity one of its key business and people strategy components. The Human Rights Policy for JSW Energy addresses the aspects of diversity and inclusivity. This policy aims to ensure that all those participating in its workplace are treated with respect, dignity and fairness, thus creating an environment which promotes positive working relationships
E2 Number of the above complaints pending resolution at end of the year?	NIL
E3 % of permanent employees who are members of the employee association(s) recognized by the management?	Percentage of permanent workforce represented through recognized employee associations: 25%.
E4 % of your establishments / value chain that has been audited in the year for: a. Child labour b. Forced/involuntary labour	JSW Energy respects human rights and is committed to ensuring that they are protected. To this end, the Company has a human rights policy that addresses human rights issues across the supply chain. It articulates the Company's stand on human rights, including non-discrimination, prohibition of child and forced labour, freedom of association and the right to engage in collective bargaining. It is complemented by other specific policies such as occupational health and safety, environment, anti-corruption, etc. Officers of security agencies are trained to act in a manner that respects human rights at all times and comply with all the applicable national, state and local laws. JSW Energy contributes to the fulfilment of human rights through compliance with local human rights legislation wherever it has operations, as well as through its policies, programs and grievance redressal mechanism. There are no child labour or forced / involuntary labour working in any of our locations which is established through the internal & external IMS & safety audits every year
E5 Number of cases of child labour in your establishments/ value chains identified to date: a. Resolved b. Pending resolution	There are Zero cases of child labour. There is a strict check on the contractors and laborers entering the Company premises. The details related to their health, safety, age along with other mandatory requirement are checked and then only allowed to enter the Company premises. The details of the mandatory requirements are also provided in the Purchase Order of the Company on contract finalization
E6 Number of cases of forced / involuntary labour identified to date: a. Resolved b. Pending resolution	Zero complaints related to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, or discriminatory employment were received during the reporting year. Hence there are no pending complaints at the end of the reporting year.

E7 % of your employees that were paid above the legal minimum wage in the last year?	The Company regards its employees across organizational hierarchy as its most valuable and strategic resource and seeks to ensure a high performance work culture through a fair compensation structure, which is linked to Company and individual performance. At JSW, the compensation is linked to the nature of job, skill and knowledge required to perform the given job in order to achieve Company's overall directive. The Company complies with the mandatory rules set by the Government of India and 100% of the employees were paid above the legal minimum wage in the last year
E8 Ratio of the highest salary paid to the lowest salary paid amongst your permanent employees?	138 : 1
E9 Number of cases of delay in payment of wages during the year: a. Resolved b. Pending resolution	There are no cases of delay in payment of wages during the year.
E10 Number of complaints related to harassment to date: a. Resolved b. Pending resolution	There have been no cases reported related to harassment in the reporting year. The Company revised the Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) policy under an initiative called 'Samman'. This was done with the objective of emphasizing safe and harmonious work culture within the Company. The revised policy was an effort to create awareness on the subject, often considered a taboo and develop 'speak up' culture to receive help from the organization. Going a step further, JSW Energy specially curated e-learning modules to maximize awareness and highlight various nuances of sexual harassment. Using the forum theatre technique, the facilitators enacted scenarios and provided techniques to handle such situations effectively and raise concerns, as and when necessary. The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. JSW has formed Statutory Internal Complaints Committees (ICCs) to address Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary and trainees) are covered under this policy.
E11 Number of the following occurred during the year: a. Accidents at the workplace b. Fatalities caused c. Disability caused	a. *Accidents at the workplace (LTI) - 1 b. *Fatalities caused- 0 c. Disability caused- 0 % of accident-affected persons integrated back into employment- 100% As part of the group initiative, all JSW employees, business associates & contractors are required to comply with the newly launched "10 JSW CRITICAL SAFETY RULES". These rules cover the most critical safety practices to achieve a notable reduction in injuries & illness. This is a real opportunity for discussion, identifying points for improvement and communication about safety behaviors with our workforce. JSW expects all levels of management and employees to not only anticipate hazards, but also to address them and stop employees if they deem a work environment or task to be unsafe. Safety Observation (SO) programme is a great way of engaging the workforce. It is mandatory for the leadership team to conduct shop floor walkthrough & identify unsafe acts & conditions. Additionally, safety improvement of High Risk operations is done through Risk Rating method and employing teams to brainstorm and find ways to improve safety of these systems using new technology, creating new safety barriers and using administrative controls. Every plant has completed & improved at least 10 High Risk systems.
E12 % of employees (all categories) trained on health and safety issues and measures: a. In the year b. Total to date	At JSW, we work closely with our contractors to build a Safety culture at the frontline, aiming to improve safety performance. Revamped Contractor Safety Management program is being launched across the JSW group businesses to provide quality assurance, evaluate contractor performance at defined intervals to provide feedback, lessons learned and a basis for improving Health & Safety performance and future contractor selection. The program is also designed with the process of capturing contractors' non-conformances and delivering systemic corrective actions based on identifying the root cause and having a closed loop feedback process. a. 100% employees trained for general & relevant H & S issues b. 100% employees have been trained

*Data for all operational plants

E13 % of employees provided training and skill upgradation: a. In the year b. Total to date	It is the endeavour of the Company to engage 100% employees with training & skill upgradation in the year. a. In FY 20-21 – training & skill upgradation – 93% b. Total till date – 100% We have covered 33715 total learning hours in the development of our people, leveraging continuous learning opportunities that are customised for the individual in an on-demand, digital environment. A highly skilled workforce is of prime importance to an organization's competitive advantage. JSW Energy constantly organizes trainings for its employees to acquire new skills and sharpen existing ones. These initiatives have resulted in improved performance and increase in productivity across operations. **JSW Learning Academy** The JSW Learning Academy has played a pivotal role in ensuring the learning journey of every JSW employee. It serves as an online education portal with multiple subject areas for our people to choose from and learn. It provides a wide range of e-learning courses addressing different learning needs of various employee groups. These include modules on business simulations, prevention of sexual harassment, safety and big data and analytics. A total of 3111 hours of e-learning was completed by JSW Energy employees in the year. New Learning Platforms – 1. Percipio- powered by Skillsoft 2. Harvard Manage Mentor® Spark

Leadership Indicators

		2019-20	2020-21
L1 Categories of employees (list up to three) supported by affirmative action, and has there been any change from the previous year?	Permanent Employees	1677	1578
	Contractual	2579	2474
	Permanent Women Employees	75	66
	Differently-abled Employees	6	6

L3 % of children identified as employed in your establishments / value chain that have been remediated: a. In reporting year b. Total to date	There are no children identified as per the mandated Government Rules employed in the Company
L4 % of forced/involuntary labour identified in your establishments / supply remediated: a. In reporting year b. Total to date	There has been no forced/involuntary labour.
L8 % of accident-affected persons integrated back into employment.	100% accident affected persons have been integrated back into employment

Principle 4: Business should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS	
E1 List stakeholder groups that have been identified as key to your business?	JSW has identified seven internal and external stakeholder groups: Employees, Government and Regulatory Authorities, Customers, Communities and Civil Society / NGOs, Suppliers, Institutions, Investors. Stakeholders are essential to business operations, and their feedback is vital to understand their concerns and their material impact on the Company. JSW Energy considers its stakeholders as trusted partners in its value creation journey and solicits their views. Stakeholder engagement is a continuous process. Frequency of Engagement: Regular basis and as and when required. However, the Company's engages with stakeholders via various forums & as listed below : Customers - Official communication channels: Advertisements, publications, website and social media, Conferences, events, Phone calls, emails and meetings, Employees- JSW World – Intranet portal, newsletters, employee satisfaction surveys – JSW Voice Pulse Survey, emails and meetings, training programs like Springboard, employee engagement initiatives like WeCare and Samvedna, performance appraisal, grievance redressal mechanisms, Notice boards Investors/Shareholders-Analyst meets and conference calls, Annual General Meeting, Official communication channels: Advertisements, publications, website and social media, Investor meetings and roadshows Community and civil society/ NGOs-Need assessment, meetings and briefings, Partnerships in community development projects, Training and workshops, Impact assessment surveys, official communication channels: advertisements, publications, website and social media, Complaints and grievance mechanism Government and regulatory bodies- Official communication channels: Advertisements, publications, website and social media, Phone calls, emails and meetings, Regulatory audits/ inspections Suppliers-Vendor assessment and review, Training workshops and seminars, Supplier audits, Official communication channels: advertisements, publications, website and social media. Institutions & Industry bodies - We understand the importance of communicating with the institutions and industry bodies to encourage exchange of knowledge, collaboration in Research and Development, and strengthening our network, amongst others.
E2 Positions / departments / functions responsible for engagement with each stakeholder category identified above?	Positions / departments / functions responsible for engagement with each stakeholder category identified above are Employees- HR/PR & Admin Government and Regulatory Authorities- Legal/Environment/Corporate Strategy/Corporate Sustainability/Safety Customer-Sales & Marketing, Quality Communities and Civil Society / NGOs- CSR Institutions- R & D / Corporate Sustainability Suppliers- Commercial / Safety /HR Investors- Investor Relations / Corporate Finance / Corporate Sustainability JSW Energy's stakeholder engagement strategy seeks feedback on a regular basis, which is then integrated into the organization's medium- and long-term strategy and planning exercises. This also enables the Company to promote the idea of shared growth and a common prosperous future for the society at large. The Company has formal mechanisms in place to engage key stakeholder groups in a constructive manner and collect valuable feedback. This proves to be a valuable input for the risk assessment and strategy formulation process of the Company
E3 Number of stakeholder groups that were formally engaged on environment and social issues in the last year?	The Company has formally engaged with all stakeholder groups in the last year. The Company regularly addresses the internal as well as external stakeholders through various forums. The Company hosts World Environment Day, World Safety Day etc. at all locations wherein all the employees, contractors, associates are addressed about the various aspects on Environment & Social issues. The CSR teams continuously work with the communities to address the aspects related to communities like health, water availability, sanitation, education, skill development, women development, malnutrition etc.

E4 % of input material and services (by value), in the year, that were procured from local and small vendors / producers?	Barmer - % Value of material & serv by MSME – 24% Total New Vendors Engaged with JSW in 2020-21: - 31 nos Total MSME vendors registered with the company : - 718 nos Ratnagiri - % Value of material & serv by MSME – 26.18% Total New Vendors Engaged with JSW in 2020-21: 81 nos Total MSME vendors registered with the company : 1307 nos Vijayanagar - % Value of material & serv by MSME – 8.33% Total New Vendors Engaged with JSW in 2020-21: - 31 Nos Total MSME vendors registered with the company : - 326 nos Hydro - % Value of material & serv by MSME – 10.6% Total New Vendors Engaged with JSW in 2020-21: 45 nos Total MSME vendors registered with the company: 463 nos
Leadership Indicators	
L1 Frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group	The Company regularly addresses the internal as well as external stakeholders through various forums. The company hosts World Environment Day, World Safety Day etc. at all locations wherein all the employees, contractors, associates are addressed about the various aspects on Environment & Social issues. The CSR teams continuously work with the communities to address the aspects related to communities like health, water availability, sanitation, education, skill development, women development, malnutrition etc
L2 Examples (up to three) of how the business has incorporated inputs from stakeholders	The Company focusses on strengthening its relationships with the communities through a meaningful and purposeful engagement. It implements a range of programmes that enables improved quality of life for people who are impacted by its operations. Over the years, JSW Energy's continuous efforts and dialogue & inputs from the communities have resulted in better education, better health, better employment, better infrastructure and better sanitation for the local communities. With the aim to ensure that the Company keeps the stakeholders' interests at the center of all operations and business decisions, JSW Energy follows a stringent corporate governance policy. Transparency and openness are the core principles of corporate governance at JSW Energy. Few examples of the programmes and initiatives at the plant level are provided below - **Barmer** 1. Improved availability of sustainable water and sanitation for 1400 households and more than 10000 population. 2. Total 225 village women empowerd through income generating program. 3. Rain water Harvesting capacity developed for more than 1.0 Lakh CuM benefitting 04 Gram Panchayats and wildelife roaming around. **Ratnagiri** Agriculture project:- Annual income of Ratnagiri district per capita is ₹1,20,000/- . Target was to increase it by ₹40,000 to ₹50,000/- i.e. ₹160000 to ₹170000/-. At the end of FY2021 actual income increased by near about ₹40,000. **Vijayanagar** Contributed to support the educational development of DIZ (Direct Influence zone) villages. **Hydro – Himachal** 1. In sports, tribal talents are getting international medals in boxing and many of them has reached to the different national camps to get the orientation for International tournaments. 2. In CHARKHA initiatitve ladies are getting sustainable livelihood through the handlooms and conserving the conventional Kinnauri craft. 3. In Haqdarshak programme, poject affected populace is connecting with different States and National Schemes and getting the benefit.
L3 List of the vulnerable and marginalized groups in each stakeholder group	JSW Energy has been working for education, health & nutrition, sanitation and wellbeing of marginalised sections of the society. To identify the vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders within the identified focus areas. Several methodologies are adopted such as desk research for situational analysis, participatory rural appraisal, community need assessment and focus group discussion with the stakeholders. These methods help in prioritising the community level interventions. JSW Energy focusses on strengthening its relationships with the communities through a meaningful and purposeful engagement. It implements a range of programmes that enables improved quality of life for people who are impacted by its operations. Over the years, JSW Energy's continuous efforts have resulted in better education, better health, better employment, better infrastructure and better sanitation for the local communities. Overall, the Company has aligned its CSR programmes to the key areas of health and nutrition, education and learning, agri- initiatives, livelihood, sanitation, water conservation and augmentation, biodiversity promotion, skill enhancement, and art, culture and sports.

	Largely, the vulnerable & marginalized group is present in the surrounding communities such as – • Women of village in Patriarchy dominated society • Student groups in Villages • Unskilled youth • Villagers engaged in agri-activities • Villagers in need of Medical attention • Uneducated looking for livelihood opportunities • Larger community group without basic infrastructure like drinking water, sanitization etc JSW Energy, through its various CSR programmes engages with these vulnerable & marginalized group to alleviate its specific issues through various programs, few of which are given below - a. Improving school infrastructure b. Community engagement by organizing sports tournament c. Drinking water facility (pipeline laying activity) to nearby communities / school etc d. Sanitization of villages e. Entrepreneurship in women: To work on employment Generation Schemes especially for Women like Handloom Trainings, Promoting Rural Tourism, Cutting & Tailoring, Knitting etc. f. To encourage & promote Boxing by establishing remote training centres & deployment of trained coaches (at Hydro site)
L4 Examples of decisions and actions taken by the business to address the interests of vulnerable/ marginalized groups.	JSW Energy's CSR approach is based on a framework that is developed to identify key stakeholder groups, including the local community, the local government or bodies, academia and research institutions, investors, etc. The CSR interventions are wholly based on the needs assessed through community engagement, backed with a definitive structure arising from the identification of needs of the local area and the existing systemic gaps. Natural resource management is one of the key areas identified for addressing the basic issue of poverty. Leveraging the substantial work that had been done around watershed management, steps were taken to develop synergies, thereby improving agricultural productivity and generating livelihoods. Another area that has received renewed focus is the gap in the field of education that is being bridged through the provision of supplementary teachers. Overall, the Company has aligned its CSR programs to the key areas of health and nutrition, education and learning, agri-initiatives, livelihood, sanitation, water conservation and augmentation, biodiversity promotion, skill enhancement, and art, culture and sports. Covid - 19 rehabilitation and support was also provided to the community. The details of activities are provided at -https://www.jsw.in/foundation/foundation-program- overview

Principle 5: Business should respect and promote Human Rights

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS	
E1 % of employees that have been provided training on human rights issues: a. In the year b. Total to date	JSW Energy is committed to ensuring and protecting the rights of those who work with it or live in communities surrounding its operations. In furtherance of this commitment, the Board of Directors has adopted this 'Human Rights Policy'. The Company's policy on human rights applies to all its businesses processes and is part of its commitment to ethical and socially responsible behavior across its value chain. The awareness is imparted on regular intervals at locations covering the topics of Human Rights. It is the endeavor of the company to cover all the employees for training for Human Rights
E2 Employee categories that are covered by the human rights policies of the business – Permanent/ Contract/Casual	Permanent Employees/Associates/Contractual persons are covered under Human Rights policy.
E3 Number of business agreements and contracts with third party partners that were reviewed in the year, to avoid complicity with adverse human rights impacts in the previous year	The Company contributes to the fulfilment of human rights through compliance with local human rights legislation wherever it has operations, as well as through its policies, programs and grievance reddressal mechanism. The Company upholds international human rights standards, does not condone human rights abuses and creates & nurtures a working environment where human rights are respected without prejudice. Company has stakeholder relationship committee to periodically look into the functioning of the Company's shareholder/ investor grievance redressal system and oversee improvements in the same, besides reporting serious concerns, if any.
E4 Stakeholders groups governed by the grievance committee for human rights issues	Permanent Employees/Associates/Contractual persons are covered under Human Rights policy.

E5 Number of stakeholders that reported human rights related grievances and/ or complaints: a. Received in the year b. ending resolution	NIL complaints related to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, or discriminatory employment were received during the reporting year and none are pending at the end of the reporting year
Leadership Indicators	
L2 External stakeholder groups and representatives that are covered by the human rights policies of the business?	Community stakeholder group are covered under the Human Rights policy. The Foundation arm of the Company carries out many programs for the communities. The details are available on - https://www.jsw.in/foundation/foundation-program-overview
L3 Stakeholder groups that have been made aware of the grievance mechanisms for human rights issues: a. During the year b. Total to date	The Company contributes to the fulfilment of human rights through compliance with local human rights legislation wherever it has operations, as well as through its policies, programs and grievance addressal mechanism. Any grievance related matters could be addressed to the Company or at jswel.investor@jsw.in mentioned in the Integrated Report

Principle 6: Business should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the Environment

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS	
E1 Material risks of potential or actual adverse impacts upon the environment and communities by the business: a. Identified in the year b. Mitigation and adaptation measures put in place for the above environmental risks?	Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) is based on the globally recognised 'COSO' framework, which brings together the understanding of the potential upside and downside of all those factors which can affect the organisation with an objective to add maximum sustainable value to all the activities of the organisation & to various stakeholders We recognise that the emerging & identified risks need to be managed and mitigated to: 1. protect our shareholders and other stakeholder's interest, 2. achieve our business objective and 3. enable sustainable growth 4. The key risks identified by the Company along with response strategies are provided in the Integrated Report.
E2 Good practices (up to three) in reduction, recycling, and reuse initiatives that contributed to lowering the adverse environmental footprint of your business activities.	The Company's activities involve new process and process improvement for maximization of quality, cost & energy optimization, waste utilization & conservation of natural resources. The Key focus areas includes: • Optimization of resource utilization. • Conserving Energy through reducing auxiliary power consumption • Quality, Productivity and Cost optimization through process efficiency improvement. • Recycling & reuse process waste* conservation of natural resources. • Utilization of Ash generated by having tie-up with cement plants
E3 Examples of any collective action by your business with other businesses / NGOs / government agencies / international partners / development institutions undertaken to address any of the environmental risks opportunities identified above	JSW carries out Environment Impact Assessments for all its projects as per the Guidelines of the MOEF&CC. The documents as required by MOEF&CC are prepared and made available on the website of MOEF&CC for the clearances. The reports for compliance are submitted to the Statutory Authorities as mandated and are available on the website of the company. • Utilization of Ash generated by having tie-up with cement plants • Using of LED lighting & replacing with LED lights wherever required to conserve Energy • Single-use plastic ban at all our energy plants
E4 Details of any adverse orders in respect of any show cause / legal notices from CPCB/NGT/SPCB received during the year	There were no notices received from CPCB/NGT/SPCB during the year.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Leadership Indicators</th></tr>
<tr><td>L1
Information on environmental impact assessments undertaken in the year:
a. Have the results been communicated in the public domain?
b. Provide details of any actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts</td><td>There was no requirement of any Environment Impact Assessment study for any of our plants in the FY20-21. All the operating plants have already carried out the EIA in the past and clearance / approval from the MoEF / PCB is already in place.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L2
Risk management strategies and measures for each material environmental risk identified for the business:
a. Details of measures (100 words).
b. Targets and achievement values.</td><td>JSW Energy has taken up '10 Commitments' for environmental protection with specific targets for GHG emissions, SOx, NOx, SPM, bio-diversity, waste water & water conservation by the year 2030.
These '10 Commitments' are available on the Company's website www.jsw.in/energy
Barmer
- Continuous monitoring of performance parameters.
- APH replacement carried out in unit#1,8.
- Reduction in losses from water circulation pipeline & improving system efficiency.
Vijayanagar
• Continuous monitoring of performance parameters discussing in sunrise meeting
• Development of performance dashboard in Qlik sense so that the operator can visualise/monitor the plant performance and take corrective action
• Energy conservation inputs
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Reduction in Net Unit Heatrate by improving the vaccum at 140MW by keeping 2CWP in ser6vice</td><td>Vaccum improved by 2.29Kpa</td></tr>
<tr><td>THR reduced by 67.8Kcal/ KWHr</td></tr>
<tr><td>BFP power has reduced by 114KWH and CEP power has reduced by 8.05KWHr. Fan power has reduced by 110KWHr.</td></tr>
<tr><td>THR reduced by 3.1% and APC increased by 1.% NUHR has reduced</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total monetary saving after deduction of increase in power consumption is ₹ .10431 per hour</td></tr>
<tr><td>SBU2 U14CT cell fills replaced with trickle grid</td><td>8Kcal/ KWHr reduced due to improvement in vacuum</td></tr>
</table>
Ratnagiri
• Beach cleaning drive at local beaches as Swatch Baharat mission
• For Covid-19 Mission Company has provided thermal scanners, nose mask, sanitizers, oxygen meter for community and done expenses around 15.17 Lakh.
Hydro Plants
• To reduce GHG Emissions, company shifted toward Renewable Energy & installed 30 KWp Solar plant & installation work of 1.0 MWp Solar Plant completed in 1st Quarter of FY 2021-22.
• In Energy Conservation, Installation of Heat Pump at various location & Sodium-vapor lamp street lights replaced with LED's.
• JSWHEL has initiated the mass plantation drives in the area. Every Year 4000-5000 saplings of various species life Devdaar, Chilgoza, Khnor, Silver Oak, Wild Appricot, Weeping willow etc. are been planted.</td></tr>
<tr><td>L4
New businesses-products-services created to address the material environmental risks identified:
a. Information on businesses created (100 words)
b. % of revenue contributed by these</td><td>JSW Energy has since last year formed a Renewable Energy Team to take up new projects of Solar & Wind Energy. The Company has already successfully bid for around 2,200 MW capacity projects and has initiated the preliminary work.
These plants shall be progressively commissioned FY2023 onwards.
The Company is actively engaged in further business expansion through project bidding and tie-ups with government & private players.
Revenue shall accrue fron FY23-24 onwards</td></tr>
</table>

L5 Details of good practices cited in reduction, recycling, and reuse initiatives benchmarked against industry best practice (100 words).	**Barmer** - 100 % Ash utilization by all thermal power plants – (915367.40 MT) - Energy Conservation– Energy saved – 22.27 MU in FY21 **Vijayanagar** • CW blowdown Water: 11.65 lac cum water is recycled in Reverse Osmosis (RO) Plant, and about 3.99 lac cum water re-used for steel plant Ore Beneficiation Plant (OBP). The entire wastewater is treated in the effluent treatment plant based on reverse osmosis (RO) technology, and the recycled product, i.e., water, is used in cooling towers as make-up water. The Reed bed outlet water 0.18 lac cum is used for plantation. Thus achieves Zero discharge of effluent water. • The waste oil / used oil is included under hazardous waste category, and are sent to government-approved vendors for recycling. Waste oil of 5.84 KL (100%) and 100% e-waste & Batter waste disposed through KSPCB authorized recycler. • The ash generated quantity 108193 MT reused in cement and brick industries thus achieved 100% utilization. • Other wastes, such as steel, plastic and wood are recycled. Energy Conservation through Energy saving projects – Total Energy saved – 0.04 MU in FY20-21 **Ratnagiri** 100 % Ash utilization by all thermal power plants –(286637 MT) Energy Conservation – Energy saved 43.42 Mus in FY20-21

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS	
E1 Review public policy advocacy positions by the governance structure for consistency with Principles of these Guidelines: a. Frequency b. Month/year of last review	JSW Energy works closely with trade / industry associations in evolving policies that govern the functioning and regulations of Power Sector. The Company participates in stakeholder consultation with Industry players and support the Government in framing policies in the following areas: • Governance and administration • Economic reforms • Sustainable business principles • Energy, water, and other natural resources • Social and community development • Coal mining and auction • Transparency in public disclosure • Non-conventional energy
E2 Names of trade and industry chambers and associations that you are a member/affiliate of	JSW Energy engages with the following associations and organizations: CII, FICCI, ASSOCHAM, GRI, CDP, Indian Chamber of Commerce
E3 Details of any adverse orders received from regulatory authorities for anti-competitive conduct by your business	No adverse orders received from regulatory authorities for anti-competitive conduct.
E4 Monetary contributions (if any) that have been made to political parties	There were no monetary contributions that have been made to political parties.

Principle 8: Business should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS	
E1 Social impact assessments of your business operations conducted: a. Number completed in the year? b. Number conducted by an independent external agency	The social impact assessment are carried out by the Company and are a part of the EIA reports. Also the CSR teams carry out SIA as per the community requirement and makes actions plans which cover education, health, sanitation, clean water availability, skill development etc. The details of many such initiatives are available on https://www.jsw.in/foundation/foundation- program-overview. There are a number of need based activities and also many initiatives for the communities done by the Foundation team

E2
Examples of products, technologies, processes or programs (up to three) that contribute to the benefit of the vulnerable and marginalized sections of society

The Company follows all the statutory processes required for construction of facilities. The Consent to Operate is also subsequently taken before starting of operations. The stakeholder consultation is done in the prescribed manner as laid down by the Government Authorities and abided by with all the permissions. The letters of approvals are put in public in English and local languages for the external stakeholders. The clearances are also available on the website of the company as well as the website of MOEF&CC.

a. One SIA was done at the Vijayanagar plant in FY20-21
b. The above SIA was done by external agency

Overview of our interventions under various Categories	JSWEL Consolidated (₹ In Crore)
COVID 19 Support & rehabilitation program	3.85
Educational infrastructure & systems strengthening	0.58
Ehance Skills & rural livelihoods through nurturing of supportive ecosytems & innovations	2.25
General community infrastructure support & welfare initiatives	2.56
Integrated water resources management	2.47
Nurture women enterpreneruship & employability	0.51
Nurturing aquatic & terrestial ecosystems for better environment & reduced emissions	0.18
Promotion & preservation of art, culture & heritage	0.15
Public health infrastructure, capacity building & support programs	2.00
Sports promotion & institution building	1.52
Waste management & sanitation initiatives	0.35
Project Management Cost	0.86
Grand Total (₹)	**17.28**

E3 With respect to projects during the year for which R&R is applicable: a. Number of persons that were affected displaced by these projects? b. Gross amount paid out to project- affected and displaced persons?	There were no R&R in any of our facilities/projects.
E4 Grievances / complaints received from local community: a. Number received during the year b. Number pending resolution	There were no grievances received from the local community
E5 Details of investments (top three by value) in regions which are underdeveloped (100 words).	Please Refer Indicator No E-2 in principle-8
E6 Examples of goods and services up to 3) that incorporate local traditional knowledge	Please Refer Indicator E-2 in Principle-8
E7 Details of adverse orders or judgments in intellectual property rights disputes related to traditional knowledge during the year (100 words)	There were no such adverse orders or judgements
E8 Summary of the key themes covered by CSR initiatives (as per Section 135 of Companies Act 2013) or linked to the CSR Policy of the business (up to 100 words).	Please Refer Indicator E-2 in Principle-8

Leadership Indicators	
L1 With respect to these social impact assessments: a. Results made available in the public domain b. Details of any actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts (100 words).	The Company follows all the statutory processes required for construction of facilities. The Consent to Operate is also subsequently taken before starting of operations. The stakeholder consultation is done in the prescribed manner as laid down by the Government Authorities and abided by with all the permissions. The letters of approvals are put in public in English and local languages for the external stakeholders. The clearances are also available on the website of the company as well as the website of MOEF&CC. The social impact assessment are carried out by the Company and are a part of the EIA reports. Also the CSR teams carry out SIA as per the community requirement and makes actions plans which cover education, health, sanitation, clean water availability, skill development etc. The details of many such initiatives are available on https://www.jsw.in/foundation/foundation- program-overview. There are a number of need based activities and also many initiatives for the communities done by the Foundation team.
L2 Numbers benefitting from such beneficial products, technologies or processes.	The information is available at https://www.jsw.in/foundation/foundation-our-reach
L3 With respect to projects during the year for which R&R is applicable: a. Was the R&R package developed in consultation with project- affected people? b. Information on gross amounts, made available in the public domain	There has been no R&R involved with our facilities
L4 Channels/platforms used to communicate information regarding resolution of grievances / complaints from communities.	The grievance could be written at jswel.investor@jsw.in. This is provided in the Integrated Report which is made available on the Company's website. The grievance could also be sent to any of the plant locations who will handle the same
L5 Examples (up to three) of economic and social value addition in these underdeveloped regions (100 words).	List of Key Initiatives are as below, • Health and Nutrition • Skills & Livelihoods • Agri-livelihoods • Education • Water • Sanitization • Community Empowerment • Details of these projects are available in the Integrated Report which is available on the website.
L6 Examples where benefits of this local traditional knowledge being used by the business are shared with the community	**Empowering Women :** The JSW Foundation has been helping the women to become self-aware of their true potential by bequeathing them with the clout to make decisions for their own good so they find their rightful place in the society and at the same time, contribute to the GDP fueling the economic growth of the nation. Christened as JSW Shakti, five BPO centres have been setup in rural Karnataka, Maharashtra and West Bengal through this initiative with an aim to use IT-enabled services to provide localised employment to rural women above 18 years of age.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

ESSENTIAL INDICATORS	
E1 Examples (up to three) where adverse impacts of goods and services of your business have been raised in public domain	JSW Energy is in the business of generating electricity. No concerns have been raised on adverse impacts of goods and services of the company. However, the Company through its own initiatives, has conducted LCA for electric power generation at Barmer plant to evaluate and address the impact of its operations on the environment and identify improvement areas in its product life cycle.
E2 % by value of goods and services of the business that carry information about: a. Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product. b. Safe and responsible usage	Since JSW Energy is in the business of generating electricity, there are no shelf goods or services that may carry information.

E3 Number of consumer complaints in respect of data privacy: a. Received during the year. b. Pending resolution.	None
E4 Number of consumer complaints in respect of advertising: a. Received during the year. b. Pending resolution	None
E6 Number of consumer complaints in respect of delivery of essential services: a. a. Received during the year. b. b. Pending resolution.	None
Leadership Indicators	
L1 Corrective actions taken on adverse impacts of goods and services of your business: a. Details (100 words). b. Communicated in the public domain.	Not Applicable
L2 List of national-international product labels / certifications being used by the business	LCA of JSW Energy barmer plant done as per internationally applicable Standards of ISO 14040:2006, ISO 14044:2006.
L3 Channels platforms where information on goods and services of the business can be accessed.	All information regarding business of JSW Energy can be accessed through the Company's website www.jsw.in/energy and in its periodic disclosures such as the annual report and the integrated report.

Signature of the designated official responsible for this report.

Sd/-	Sd/-
Name : Aditya Agarwal	Name: Prabodha Acharya
Designation: Head- Renewable Business BRR Head	Designation: Group Chief Sustainability Officer
Email id: aditya.agarwal@jsw.in	Email id: prabodha.acharya@jsw.in

Address: JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051 Telephone: 22 4286 1000

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
				POLICY AND MANAGEMENT PROCESS				
Policy on Business Conduct	Policy on Business Conduct	People Policy	Policy on Business Conduct	Human Rights policy	Climate change Policy	Policy on Business Conduct	Policy to Make our World a Better Place	Policy on Business Conduct
Code of conduct for Board & Senior Management	Climate change Policy	Health & Safety Policy	Grievance Redressal Mechanism	Indigenous People and Resettlement Policy	Energy Policy	Policy to Make our World a Better Place	Policy on Social Development	Quality Policy
Code of Practice and Fair Disclosure of unpublished sensitive information	Energy Policy	Policy on Labour Practice & Employment	Policy to Make our World a Better Place	Policy to Make our World a Better Place	Raw Material Conservation Policy		Indigenous People and Resettlement Policy	Policy to Make our World a Better Place
Determination of materiality of an Event & Information & Authorozed KMP	Raw Material Conservation Policy	Policy on Board Diversity			Water Resource Management Policy		Cultural Heritage Policy	

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Dividend Distribution Policy	Water Resource Management Policy	Remuneration Policy			Waste Water management Policy		Corporate Social responsibility Policy	
Policy for determining material subsidiaries	Waste Water management Policy	Policy to Make our World a Better Place			Waste management Policy			
Archival Policy for preservation of documents	Waste management Policy				Air Emissions management Policy			
Policy on related party transactions	Air Emissions management Policy				Biodiversity Policy			
Remuneration Policy	Biodiversity Policy				Local Considerations Policy			
Whistleblower Policy & Vigil mechanism	Local Considerations Policy				Policy to Make our World a Better Place			
Terms & Conditions for the appointment of Independent Director	Policy to Make our World a Better Place							
Policy to Make our World a Better Place								

Built on six key pillars of growth, each of which is a core strength or competitive advantage, our strategy is underpinned by our growth-mindset values and guided by clear targets.

A high growth company

This section provides the reader with a strategic overview on how we have positioned and shaped ourselves to deliver on our promises.

SECTION 4

Areas of strategic development

PILLAR 1

PERSEVERANCE

Capitalising on renewable opportunities for future growth and transition towards becoming a net - zero company.

Becoming a Net - Zero Company

Relevant Material Issues
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8

Our business and macro environment is continuously evolving at a rapid pace, requiring companies to persevere with innovative, proactive, adaptive and futuristic approach in order to remain competitive. Perseverance is at the core of JSW Energy's strategy and values, forming an important pillar for all our activities.

JSW Energy has set a vision of becoming a 10 GW company by 2025 and 20 GW company by 2030, with all the incremental capacity additions coming predominantly from the Renewable Energy sources.

JSW Energy is committed to reduce its carbon footprint by transitioning towards becoming a net zero company through renewable energy, and is uniquely well-positioned to deliver on this strategic objective.

India's power demand has more than doubled over the last two decades and continues to increase with the country's economic growth and rising population. India is the world's third-largest energy consuming country, thanks to rising incomes and improving standards of living. According to World Energy Outlook 2021 (WEA 2021), energy use has doubled since 2000, with 80% of demand still being met by coal, oil and solid biomass.

There are several factors that have made renewable energy segment the centrepiece of India's long-term power story. As the world comes to terms with the enormity of the threat posed by climate change, India has embarked on one of the world's largest clean-energy expansion programmes. New technologies have enabled an exponential growth in the renewable energy sector over the past five years further supported by a steady inflow of domestic and foreign capital, and improving project economics. Renewable energy sector has also received massive support from the Government in the form of policies and targeted programmes for its promotion including an ambitious goal of 450 GW of renewable capacity by 2030.

Our bold and ambitious plan further reinforces our position as a leader in the energy transition, with our renewables portfolio, currently at 30%, growing to 68% of our total energy portfolio by 2025, and to about 84% by 2030.

5,629 MUs

Net Power Generation from our Hydro Plants

PILLAR 2

ENDURANCE

Generating sustainable value for stakeholders amidst multiple sectoral headwinds.

Time tested business model

Relevant Material Issues
1, 15, 17, 20, 27, 29, 30

Our business model's emerging theme is focused on meeting the growing demand for electricity through our gradual transition to a carbon-less and renewable energy future.

We aim to become the leading provider of sustainable energy and all our core strategies are geared on realigning ourselves to the rapidly-shifting external environment.

We believe our enduring business model will enable us to navigate the era of rapid change and create sustained long-term value for stakeholders.

Our enduring business model reflects multiple advantages – strategic plant locations, diversified fuel sources, efficient raw material sourcing and blended off-take arrangements, thereby enabling us to operate without any constraints and to keep pace with rapid change, uncertainty, and complexity. Moreover, our strategic foresight and structured process orientation helps in early identification of headwinds thereby enabling us to devise appropriate response strategies that bodes well in weathering through a turbulent external environment.

At JSW Energy, we constantly aim to improve our operational efficiency, aided by digitisation and technology, which helps in reducing susceptibility to outages and potential downtime.

By successfully managing our operations, minimising environmental impact and employing cutting-edge innovation, JSW Energy has secured its position as one of the industry frontrunners. As the industry matures further, we remain committed to creating an organisation that generates long-term sustainable value for all stakeholders.

Our strategic foresight underscores our ability to endure the challenging sector dynamics, and pave way for a positive and sustainable future.

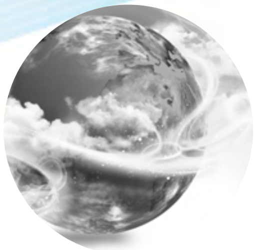
43.9%

EBITDA Margin (%) FY2021

PILLAR 3

RESILIENCE

Capitalising on renewable opportunities for future growth and transition towards becoming a net - zero company.



Drawing on our strong Balance Sheet

Relevant Material Issues
21, 24, 25, 27, 28

JSW Energy continues to be one of the strongest power generating companies in India with a resilient balance sheet. This provides us with the confidence and financial flexibility to embark upon a robust growth path through a mix of organic as well as inorganic opportunities.

1.97x

Net Debt to EBITDA Ratio

0.43x

Net Debt to Equity Ratio

JSW Energy is committed to reduce its carbon footprint by transitioning towards becoming a net zero company through renewable energy, and is uniquely well-positioned to deliver on this strategic objective.

Our Balance Sheet strength is the result of prudent capital allocation, strong free cash flow generation, proactive deleveraging and sound working capital management. This has enabled us to steer through market adversities relatively unscathed.

Over the last few years, we have successfully tied-up a significant part of our generation capacity under long term PPAs with various counter-parties, thereby ensuring diversified, stable and predictable revenue streams to further de-risk our business. Moreover, with prudent hedging strategies and efficient working capital management, we have ensured healthy free cash-flows and insulated ourselves from the external risks of currency and fuel price fluctuations.

During the year, we reduced our Net Debt to ₹6,206 crore, a reduction of 30.62% YoY. With this, our Net Debt to Equity ratio has reduced to 0.43x and Net Debt to EBITDA to 1.97x. This gives us ample Balance Sheet headroom and ability to raise capital at favourable terms and conditions and strategically pursue value- accretive growth opportunities.

Resilience is a quality built over time, and we have nurtured our business model in a way that allows us to remain stable despite multiple sectoral headwinds.

JSW Energy has set a vision of becoming a 10 GW company by 2025 and 20 GW company by 2030, with all the incremental capacity additions coming predominantly from the Renewable Energy sources. Our financial strength will allow us to tap into these opportunities to effect this transition seamlessly and continue being an efficient provider of continuous high quality power to our customers.

We continue to stay focused as we move forward and navigate through the challenging sector dynamics with resilience. Given our Balance Sheet strength and operating expertise, we are confident of generating long-term value for all our stakeholders in a sustainable manner.

PILLAR 4

RESPONSIBILITY

As a leading energy company, we understand our responsibility to operate in the best interests of the community and the environment that surrounds us.

Measuring our ecological impact

Relevant Material Issues
1, 15, 17, 20, 29

To create a sustainable value, we place great importance on efficient utilisation of natural resources. This includes resources such as water, fossil fuels, solar energy, wind energy and hydro energy which cannot be replaced and are essential to the functioning of the economy as a whole.

65.73 MUs

Total Energy Saved in FY2021

We understand that it is our responsibility to ensure that we are using our power plants most responsibly and efficiently to ensure the minimal negative impact on the environment.

We regularly assess and initiate critical actions towards utilising clean technology, achieving energy efficiency, and enhancing renewable ways of energy production.

At JSW Energy, we focus on achieving growth by continuously improving our operating efficiencies by adopting the best global industry practices. While striving for robust growth, we also consistently deliver on our commitment to operate responsibly and contribute to our community and environment.

All our power plants maintain emissions and waste within the permissible limits by keeping a constant check on our waste production, and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) and Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) emissions. Furthermore, we have taken several initiatives to monitor and control the impact of our business activities on the environment. We have improved our emission standards and reduced the auxiliary power consumption with the help of various in-house operations and process improvements.

We have taken significant initiatives towards using clean technology, achieving energy efficiency, and promoting renewable ways of energy production. Our commitment towards the environment is embedded in all our processes and we fully understand our responsibility to ensure that we operate our power plants in a diligent manner that minimises our carbon footprint.

Our broader aim is not just to protect and preserve the environment but also to replenish it. While our power plants are compliant and operate within the permissible limits prescribed by national and local authorities, we also undertake significant efforts such as tree plantation, water recycling, and safe disposal of fly-ash, amongst others. to ensure that our business activities are in consonance with environmental sustainability.

We strive relentlessly to lower the impact of our actions on the environment and regular measure our environmental performance as we strongly believe that our growth will not be sustainable without achieving ecological balance.

PILLAR 5
QUALITY

With an efficient thermal & hydro portfolio, we are well-positioned to deliver continuous and quality power to our customers, even while progressively transitioning towards renewables

Leveraging a healthy mix of thermal & renewables

Relevant Material Issues
13, 14, 15, 25, 31

At JSW Energy, we believe in responsible power generation and are accordingly working with concerted efforts to minimise our carbon footprint, to utilise our resources efficiently and to improve the share of renewables in our asset mix going forward. However, we also recognise that this transformation towards clean energy will be gradual, necessitating the supply of uninterrupted and quality power to our customers during this paradigm shift.

We strive to unlock value from our efficient thermal and hydro asset base and use it as a springboard to fulfil our renewables vision

While the transition towards lower carbon emission is inevitable, we aim to adopt a holistic approach, keeping in mind the best interests of our customers, environment and the society at large. During this transition, we strive to provide efficient solutions to our customers by effectively leveraging our best-in class existing asset portfolio and deeply entrenched expertise across the energy value chain. At JSW Energy, we are determined to capitalise on a new golden-age of renewable power generation, endeavouring towards a sustainable and carbon-free world, supported by a strong and efficient thermal and hydro back-bone.

₹435 crore

CAPEX spent during FY2021

PILLAR 6

SUPPORT

We aim to be a people-driven company by nurturing our workforce and uplifting society through purposeful engagements and continuous developments

Improving quality of life

Relevant Material Issues
10, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 34

Our people are our most important assets and the driving force behind our long-term success. Therefore, our efforts are always directed towards investing in their development and ensuring that they work in a progressive environment that encourages productivity, innovation and transparency.

33,715
Total Hours spent in Training

The philosophy behind our people management is to empower our employees through various initiatives that are directed towards enhancing their productivity and growth

Our solid business performance over the years is the result of concerted efforts of our employees across the organisation. Our workforce comprises of people with strong skillsets and competence who can work seamlessly across our plants with the most advanced machinery and technology to ensure best operating efficiencies.

As a company that is defined by the efforts of its people, we leave no stone unturned when it comes to their development. The philosophy behind our people management is to empower our employees through a broad range of initiatives directed towards their holistic growth. We believe in continuous learning and keeping abreast of the latest technologies and processes. Therefore, our human resource management continuously works on designing and offering new and exciting learning opportunities for all our employees which ensures effective employee engagement.

At JSW Energy, we firmly believe in having a healthy and amicable workplace. Towards this, our utmost priority is to ensure that all our people work in a safe and secure environment that helps in maintaining high levels of motivation and productivity. We have designed and implemented several policies that safeguard the best interests of our employees. Being one of the industry leaders, we also consistently ensure that we foster a diversified and inclusive workplace.

For us, people encompasses both our internal and external stakeholders who constantly contribute towards the success of our organisation.

Our employees are our most valuable assets and we have formulated strategic rewards and recognition programmes to identify and appreciate their contribution towards our success, in order to keep our people motivated and to stimulate a performance-driven culture.

Furthermore, we extend our efforts towards the communities in which we operate. Our Corporate Social Responsibility arm consistently works towards implementing initiatives for the betterment of the underprivileged sections of the society. Some of our focus areas have been promoting social equality, improving living conditions, generating employment opportunities, preserving National Heritage, supporting sports development, and contributing towards the Clean India Mission.

With the right strategic direction, positive corporate culture, as well as the commitment and hard work of our employees, we envision JSW Energy to continue on its path towards success in the years to come.

We understand that companies do not exist in isolation. Successful and sustainable businesses underpin our economy and society by providing employment and creating prosperity. To succeed in the long-term, directors and the companies they lead need to build and maintain successful relationships with a wide range of stakeholders. These relationships will be successful and enduring if they are based on respect, trust and mutual benefit. Accordingly, we operate with a culture that promotes integrity and openness, values diversity, and is responsive to the views of shareholders and other stakeholders.

Delivering
strong governance

This section provides the reader with a holistic picture on how we have positioned and shaped our governance structure and objectives to deliver on our promises.

SECTION 5

Board of Directors

Mr. Sajjan Jindal
Chairman and Managing Director

An accomplished business leader and a second-generation entrepreneur, Mr. Jindal had the foresight to lead the steel industry and JSW Steel, in particular, on a transformational journey, contributing significantly to India's growth philosophy.

Mr. Jindal has led the JSW Group through some of its most exciting phases, including JSW Steel and JSW Energy going public in 1995 and 2009-10, respectively. Today, the Group takes pride in expanding the business landscape beyond Steel and Energy, across Infrastructure, Sports, Cement and Paints, with Group revenues of around $13 billion for the year ended March 31, 2021.

A firm believer in the 'Make in India' philosophy, Mr. Jindal has been awarded at many global platforms for his contribution and commendable work, including the 'CEO of the Year 2019' by Business Standard (India's leading business publication) and 'Best CEO Award 2019' by Business Today Magazine. He has also been recognised as 'Outstanding Business Leader of the Year 2018' by Indian Business Leader Awards (IBLA) presented by CNBC TV18 (India's leading business news channel). Earlier, he was also awarded the JRD Tata Award 2017 for 'Excellence in Corporate Leadership in Metallurgical industry' and the '2014 National Metallurgist Award: Industry' instituted by the Ministry of Steel, Government of India.

His keenness to give back to the society and a desire to improve the lives of individuals led to the formation of JSW Foundation, the CSR arm of the JSW Group. The Foundation is committed to empowering individuals to bridge the socioeconomic divide and contribute to the creation of equitable and sustainable communities. The Foundation is proud to have touched the lives of over 1 million people by providing them with opportunities for a bright and sustainable future. A renowned and respected practitioner of sustainable business practices, Mr. Jindal is a noted member of the Executive Committee of the World Steel Association (WSA), and former President of Indian Steel Association (ISA) and the Institute of Steel Development & Growth (INSDAG). He is also a Council member of the Indian Institute of Metals.

Mr. Prashant Jain
Joint Managing Director and CEO

M

Mr. Jain is a mechanical engineer with more than 29 years of rich experience in Operations, Project Execution and Management, Corporate Strategy, Joint Ventures, Mergers & Acquisitions, Corporate Affairs, Information Technology, Investor Relations and Policy Advocacy.

Mr. Jain is a persuasive professional with strong technocommercial acumen and a proven proficiency for driving business initiatives and strategies.

His Mantra for management is to "Innovate & To Do Things Differently" to achieve desired goals.

Mr. Jain has been working with JSW Group for more than 26 years. Prior to being appointed in the current role in June, 2017, he was working with JSW Steel Limited.

Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya
Independent Director

C
M

Mr. Bhattacharya is an Arts graduate from Calcutta University and also a Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB).

Mr. Bhattacharya has rich work experience of five decades in the banking and financial sector in general. Mr. Bhattacharya is the former Managing Director of State Bank of India. He was the Chairman of the Finance and Banking Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Mumbai. He also served as a Member of Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT) for two years. Thereafter, he worked with international banking giants such as Societe Generale, the French banking group and Rabo Bank, the Dutch banking group, as an advisor for India and South Asia operations. Concurrently, he worked with McKinsey & Co. for seven years as advisor for financial sector practices in India and South Asia.

He is also on the Boards of other reputed companies.

Ms. Rupa Devi Singh
Independent Director

C
M

Ms. Singh was the founder MD & CEO of Power Exchange India Limited. Her repertoire of experience spanning 4 decades includes commercial & investment banking with SBI and strategic consulting & overseas marketing with CRISIL. She has strong credentials as an infrastructure and structured finance specialist, being involved in many new initiatives in the Indian infrastructure sector since 1999. She is also an Independent Director on the Boards of other reputed companies.

Mr. Sattiraju Seshagiri Rao
Independent Director

M

Mr. Rao holds a Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering and a Master's degree in Business Administration. He has over 47 years of vast experience in professionally managed, stateowned joint venture with multi-national and private sector power companies in the areas of power generation, Extra HighVoltage (EHV) transmission and power systems.

Mr. Rao was the first Joint Managing Director and CEO of the Company, having served for 15 years. He is also on the Boards of other reputed companies.

Board's of Directors

Mr. Sunil Goyal
Independent Director

C —
M — — — —

Mr. Goyal, a Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, is the Founder and Managing Partner of Kreston SGCO Advisors LLP and the Founder and Mentor of SGCO & Co., a well-known accountancy firm based in Mumbai. Mr. Goyal leads a team of more than 300 professionals in his group and is a member of the Global Board of Kreston International Limited, UK, headquartered in London.

With 31 years of experience, Mr. Goyal specialises in the field of Financial and Business consultancy, with core strengths in fund raising through debt and equity, business restructuring, business valuations, M&A, strategic alliances and capital markets.

Mr. Munesh Khanna
Independent Director

Mr. Munesh Khanna, is a chartered accountant by qualification.
Mr. Khanna started his career with the accounting and advisory firm of Arthur Andersen in the audit division and was subsequently made partner in the tax practice before rising to become the Country Head India of its Corporate Finance Division.
Mr. Khanna has been the Managing Director and Country Head of NM Rothschild and Co. in India. His work experience also includes Country Head of Investment Banking at DSP Merrill Lynch and Country Leader of Corporate Finance and Restructuring at PricewaterhouseCoopers as well as senior positions at Grant Thornton and Centrum Capital. Mr. Khanna has a strong grounding in accounting, extensive understanding of tax and corporate affairs, expertise in corporate finance, strategy and business restructuring. In 2018, he set up Backbay Advisors LLP, a strategy advisory and investment banking firm.

Legend

C Chairperson
M Member

- Audit Committee
- Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration Committee
- Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- Risk Management Committee
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- Sustainability Committee

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director
Executive Director

Mr. Prashant Jain
Joint Managing Director & CEO
Executive Director

Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya
Independent Director

Ms. Rupa Devi Singh
Independent Director

Mr. Sunil Goyal
Independent Director

Mr. Munesh Khanna
Independent Director
(from 26th March, 2021)

Mr. Sattiraju Seshagiri Rao
Independent Director
(upto 2nd May, 2021)

Mr. Jyoti Kumar Agarwal
Director - Finance
Executive Director
(upto 15th September, 2020)

Mr. Rakesh Nath
Independent Director
(upto 22nd July, 2020)

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Pritesh Vinay
(from 16th September, 2020)

Company Secretary

Ms. Monica Chopra

Senior Management

Mr. Rakesh Mehta
Head - Human Resource

Mr. Gyan Bhadra Kumar
Head - Hydro

Mr. Aditya Agarwal
Head - Renewable

Mr. Ashesh Kumar Padhy
Head - Thermal

Mr. Surya Prakash
Head of Plant - Vijayanagar

Mr. Ramayanam Peddanna
Head of Plant - Ratnagiri

Mr. Perveen Puri
Head of Plant - Sholtu

Mr. Veeresh Devaramani
Head of Plant - Barmer

Mr. C. R. Lakshman
Financial Controller

Auditors

Statutory Auditor
Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Cost Auditor
Kishore Bhatia & Associates
Cost Accountants

Secretarial Auditor
Ashish Bhatt & Associates
Company Secretaries

Bankers

Axis Bank Limited
Bank of Baroda
IDBI Bank Limited
IDFC First Bank
IndusInd Bank Limited
Kotak Mahindra Bank
Mizuho Bank Limited
Punjab National Bank
State Bank of India
Yes Bank Limited

Registered Office

JSW Energy Limited
JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East)
Mumbai - 400051
CIN: L74999MH1994PLC077041
Phone. 022 - 4286 1000
Fax 022 - 4286 3000
Website: www.jsw.in
E-mail: jswel.investor@jsw.in

Key Plant Locations

Vijayanagar
Post Box No. 9
Toranagallu - 583123
Bellary District, Karnataka
Phone. 08395 - 252 124
Fax 08395 - 250 757

Ratnagiri
Village Nandiwade, Post Jaigad
Taluka and District Ratnagiri - 415614
Maharashtra
Phone. 02357 - 242501
Fax 02357 - 242508

Barmer
JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited
Village Bhadresh, P.O. Bhadresh
District Barmer - 344001
Rajasthan
Phone. 02982 - 229100
Fax 02982 - 229222

Sholtu
JSW Hydro Energy Limited
Karcham Wangtoo, H.E. Project
Sholtu Colony, P.O. Tapri 172104
District Kinnaur
Himachal Pradesh
Phone. 9816507000 / 7807861253 / 55
Fax 01786 - 261258

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

KFin Technologies Private Limited
Selenium Tower B
Plot 31-32, Gachibowli Financial
District, Nanakramguda
Hyderabad - 500032
Website: www.kfintech.com
E-mail: einward.ris@kfintech.com
Toll free No.: 1800 3094 001

Embedding Strategic Risk Management Capabilities Report

Over the years, market conditions have become more volatile and complex, and are changing at an ever-accelerating pace. In such an environment, our long-term success depends on how early we are able to identify the risks and respond to them proactivity. To safeguard the Company against the rising risks, JSW Energy has set up a robust risk management structure that enables regular and active checking of business activities for identification, evaluation and mitigation of potential internal or external risks.

Through better risk management, we aim to continue creating value for all our stakeholders, while being resilient to the varied risks. We strongly believe that a major step towards strategic risk management is strict adherence to regulations and standards. We have also established processes and guidelines, along with a strong overview and monitoring system at the Board and senior management levels. We have laid down procedures to inform Board members about the risk assessment and risk minimisation measures.

As an organisation, we encourage strong ethical values and high levels of integrity in all our activities, which by itself, considerably mitigates risks. Different organisational bodies are vested with specific responsibilities to identify, assess and mitigate risks.

		Responsibility	**Function**	**Key Activities**
Board	Apex Body	Strategy, Performance and Risk Management	Business Units, Countries and Support Units	Oversee Risk Strategy
Senior Management	Centre	Policy and Monitoring	Corporate Oversight and Control Functions	Mitigation and Contingency Planning
		Risk Management Committee Facilitate Discussions and Conception of Solution Status Monitoring		
Departmental Heads	Risk Owners	Independent Assurance	Department Audit	Risk Identification

All these activities are coordinated by the Chief Risk Officer

Our robust risk management framework assists us in identifying risks proactively and managing them through:

- Timely identification, communication and assessment of risks and opportunities
- Risk ownership aimed at comprehensive coverage, impact assessment, proactive action and regular tracking
- Training of all risk owners with a view to embedding risk intelligence in:
    1. Decision making – To ensure prudence
    2. Performance – To ensure competence and accountability
- Timely escalation to the Directors' Committee for risk oversiWght to ensure prioritisation of initiatives and allocation of resources in line with enterprise objectives
- Independent review through risk-based audit

We recognise that the merging and identified risks need to be managed and mitigated to create sustainable value for all our stakeholders and achieve business objectives.

Key Risks	Material Issues	Mitigation Plan	Capital Linkage
Coronavirus pandemic	Threat to employees life	Strict adherence to guidelines issues by various Government authorities; Scaling down of staff at plants and providing work from home facility; quarantine centres across all plant locations; vaccination drives for employees & their families in collaboration with local hospitals.	
Market Fluctuations	Changes in fuel prices and availability	Offset the uncertainty via diversification of fuel and purchase/sale agreements	
	Demand Fluctuations	Higher or lower growth in annual demand has a moderate short-term impact on the Company's results, given the characteristics of the generation facilities and the structure of the long-term PPAs	
	Changes in price of electricity	We sell energy through secured long-term PPAs at: i) Regulated tariff ii) Fixed price	
Financial Risks	Foreign exchange fluctuations	Prudent hedging strategies to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange fluctuations	
	Changes in interest rate	Continuous change in financing mix, including by refinancing and appropriate fixed rate instruments such as Non-convertible Debentures (NCDs)	
	Recovery of dues from Distribution Companies	• Regular follow-up for the overdue payments. • Government of India's new mechanism of PFC/REC funding to DISCOMs for payment of dues to Generating companies'/ Transmission companies' to help in faster realization of payments.	
Regulatory Changes	Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)	• Focus on Total Quality Management (TQM) • Regular safety trainings for both permanent and contractual employees • Medical facilities and health insurance benefits	
	Environmental norms	• Comply to Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety, Energy and Quality Management Systems • Adopt energy-efficient and cleaner technologies • Promote environmental stewardship	
Operational Risks	Multi-location manufacturing facilities	• Make necessary investments • Apply essential quality systems • Plan and monitor day-to-day functioning • Train staff • Obtain appropriate & adequate casualty and civil liability insurance	
Social Risks	Stakeholder grievances	• Regular stakeholder engagement • Engagement with local communities through Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives • Grievance redressal system	

Board's Report

To the Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 27th Annual Report and the audited Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

1. Financial performance

The financial performance of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021, is summarized as below:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
Total Income	2,959.94	4,511.89	7,159.65	8,559.69
Profit before Interest, Depreciation, Tax and Exceptional Items	875.91	1,092.07	3,144.03	3,243.84
Finance Cost	210.10	321.95	895.65	1,051.07
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	358.07	369.27	1,166.94	1,168.05
Share of Profit of an Associate / Joint Venture	-	-	17.15	28.04
Exceptional Items (Gain)	-	23.02	-	61.46
Profit before Tax	307.74	423.87	1,098.59	1,114.22
Tax Expense	(121.56)	73.94	(275.91)	(33.04)
Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company	186.18	497.81	795.48	1,099.92
Profit for the year attributable to: Non-controlling interest in the Company	-	-	27.20	(18.74)
Other Comprehensive Income (attributable to Owners of the Company)	2,208.00	(1,075.85)	2,227.29	(1,088.18)
Other Comprehensive Income (attributable to Non-controlling interest in the Company)	-	-	(12.08)	6.93
Total Comprehensive Income (attributable to Owners of the Company)	2,394.18	(578.04)	3,022.77	11.74
Total Comprehensive Income (attributable to Non-controlling interest in the Company)	-	-	15.12	(11.81)

2. Result of operations and the state of affairs:

Standalone

Total revenue of the Company for fiscal 2021 stood at ₹2,959.94 crore as against ₹4,511.89 crore for fiscal 2020, showing a decrease of 34.40%.

EBIDTA for fiscal 2021 stood at ₹875.91 crore as against ₹1,092.07 crore for fiscal 2020, showing a decrease of 19.79%.

Profit after tax for fiscal 2021 stood at ₹ 186.18 crore as against ₹ 497.81 crore for fiscal 2020 showing a decrease of 62.60%.

Net worth increased to ₹ 11,632.34 crore at the end of fiscal 2021 from ₹9,400.20 crore at the end of fiscal 2020. The increase in Net worth is due to profit for the year and increase in value of listed equity investments through other comprehensive income.

Net debt gearing stood at 0.12 times as at the end of fiscal 2021 compared to 0.19 times as at the end of fiscal 2020.

Consolidated

Revenue for fiscal 2021 stood at ₹7,159.65 crore as against ₹8,559.69 crore for fiscal 2020, showing a decrease of 16.36%.

EBIDTA (before exceptional items) for fiscal 2021 stood at ₹3,144.03 crore as against ₹3,243.84 crore for fiscal 2020, showing a decrease of 3.08%.

Profit after tax for fiscal 2021 stood at ₹795.48 crore as against ₹1,099.92 crore for fiscal 2020 showing a decrease of 27.68%.

Net worth increased to ₹14,507.00 crore in fiscal 2021 from ₹11,645.62 crore at the end of fiscal 2020. The increase in Net worth is due to profit during the year and increase in value of listed equity investments through other comprehensive income.

Net debt gearing stood at 0.43 times as at end of fiscal 2021 compared to 0.77 times in fiscal 2020.

Effects of COVID-19 on the business of the Company

The ongoing COVID-19 related issues and the consequent lock-down of all non-essential services led to a significant disruption in the economic activity in the country. The disruption in the supply chain and logistics and the imposition of travel restrictions impacted the supply of key inputs to the power sector, and have also led to disruptions in billing and collections at the discom level.

However, being an essential service, the supply of power continues uninterrupted albeit at lower PLFs throughout the country.

Despite the COVID-19 situation, the Company's plant operations continue to run smoothly, while ensuring adherence to necessary safety measures. Further, as the majority of our capacity is tied-up under long-term PPAs with two-part tariff, we will continue to receive fixed capacity charges based on availability which should largely insulate us against any major swings in profitability. There may be a temporary impact on our cash flows due to moderation in the collection levels at Discoms, which we should be able to tide over through our prudent liquidity management framework.

Please refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis section which forms a part of this Annual Report for details of the performance and operations review & impact of COVID-19 on the business of the Company and the Company's strategies for growth.

3. Transfer to Reserves

The Company does not propose to transfer any amount (previous year NIL) to the Debenture Redemption Reserve from Surplus. An amount of ₹4,230.20 crore (previous year ₹4,109.26 crore) is proposed to be held as Retained Earnings.

4. Dividend

Your Directors have recommended a dividend of ₹2 (20%) per share for the Financial year 2020-21 [₹1 (10%) per share in the previous year], for the approval of the Members at the ensuing 27th Annual General Meeting.

The dividend payout is in accordance with the Company's Dividend Distribution Policy.

5. Financial Statement

The audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, which form a part of this Annual Report, have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Indian Accounting Standards.

6. Integrated Report

The Company is pleased to present the Integrated Report for the year ended 31st March, 2021, highlighting the Company's commitment to sustainable value creation while balancing utilisation of natural resources and social development in its business decisions.

7. Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

The performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies for the year ended 31st March, 2021 in the prescribed format AOC-1 is attached as Annexure A to the Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company and forms a part of this Annual Report.

In accordance with Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statement and related information of the Company and audited accounts of each of its subsidiaries, are available on the website of the Company at www.jsw.in/investors/energy.

During the year, Yomhlaba Coal Proprietary Limited and Jigmining Operations No.1 Proprietary Limited ceased to be subsidiaries of the Company upon their deregistration with effect from 27th August, 2020. Other than the above, no company has ceased to be a subsidiary, associate or joint venture of the Company during the year under review.

Domestic Subsidiaries

A. JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited (JSWEBL)

JSWEBL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company has invested ₹1,726.05 crore as equity in JSWEBL as at 31st March, 2021.

The power plant was commissioned in the Financial Year 2012-13 and comprises of eight lignite-based units of 135 MW each aggregating to 1,080 MW.

JSWEBL sources lignite from Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited, and sells the entire power generated to the Rajasthan Distribution Companies ('Discoms') under a 30-year Power Purchase Agreement.

During the year, JSWEBL achieved a Deemed Plant Load Factor of 82.14% (previous year 82.34%) and a Plant Load Factor of 74.26% (previous year 61.93%) with a gross generation of 7,026 million units (previous year 5,875 million units). It's net generation (after auxiliary consumption) of 6,369 million units (previous year 5,277 million units) was sold to Discoms generating a total revenue of ₹2,744.45 crore (previous year ₹2,658.93 crore) and a profit after tax of ₹421.67 crore (previous year ₹385.75 crore) on a standalone basis and a profit after tax of ₹438.82 crore (previous year ₹413.79 crore) on a consolidated basis during the Financial Year 2020-21.

The tariff charged by JSWEBL is governed by Section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and determined as per the regulation laid down by Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission ('RERC'). RERC has granted an Interim Tariff based on which JSWEBL has continued to raise bills and recognise revenue in its books.

Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited (BLMCL)

BLMCL is a 51:49 joint venture between Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited (RSMML), a Government of Rajasthan enterprise and JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited. JSWEBL has invested equity of ₹9.80 crore in BLMCL besides providing unsecured subordinate debt of ₹567.64 crore, as on 31st March, 2021.

BLMCL was set up to develop lignite mines in two contiguous blocks viz., Kapurdi and Jalipa in the District of Barmer in Rajasthan.

BLMCL has incurred project cost of ₹2,299.25 crore as at 31st March, 2021, which is subject to audit.

BLMCL achieved production of 4.50 million tonnes of lignite from Kapurdi Mines and 1.52 million tonnes of lignite from Jalipa Mines in the Financial Year 2020-2021. BLMCL supplied its entire lignite production to meet the total fuel requirement of JSWEBL's power plant.

The transfer price of lignite is determined by Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission (RERC). While the final transfer price is yet to be approved, RERC has granted an Interim transfer price based on which BLMCL has continued to raise bills and recognise revenue in its books.

B. JSW Power Trading Company Limited (JSWPTC)

JSWPTC is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. JSWPTC has been facilitating the Group companies by supplying power from their plants directly to the utilities / industry under spot / term agreements. JSWPTC achieved a total trading volume of 602 million units (previous year 718 million units) generating a total revenue of ₹1.75 crore (previous year ₹310.97 crore) with profit after tax of ₹0.46 crore (previous year loss after tax of ₹0.90 crore).

JSWPTC is a member of Power Exchange of India Limited as well as Indian Energy Exchange Limited.

C. Jaigad PowerTransco Limited (JPTL)

JPTL is a 74:26 joint venture between the Company and Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited, a Government of Maharashtra enterprise. The Company has invested ₹101.75 crore as equity in JPTL as at 31st March, 2021.

JPTL has been set up under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) model for development of the transmission system as an integral part of Intra-State transmission system aimed at evacuation of power generated from the Company's 1,200 MW Ratnagiri Power Plant and also from other proposed projects in the region.

JPTL has been granted transmission license to establish, maintain and operate the transmission system for 25 years by Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC) and has complied with all regulatory requirements under the same during the financial year under consideration.

JPTL maintained a high availability of the transmission system at 99.77% (previous year 99.58%) during the Financial Year 2020-21, generating a total revenue of ₹73.13 crore (previous year ₹81.95 crore) and a net profit after tax of ₹25.16 crore (previous year ₹28.14 crore).

D. JSW Hydro Energy Limited (JSWHEL)

JSWHEL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company has invested ₹1,250.05 crore as equity in JSWHEL as at 31st March, 2021.

JSWHEL owns two hydroelectric plants in the State of Himachal Pradesh at Karcham Wangtoo and Baspa.

Karcham Wangtoo Plant

The Karcham Wangtoo plant is a 1,000 MW (4X250 MW) run of the river hydro-electric power plant located on river Sutlej in District Kinnaur of Himachal Pradesh. It has an in-built capacity of 1,091 MW with 10% overload and design energy of 4,131 million units for 1,000 MW capacity.

In April 2021, the Central Electricity Authority has given approval to uprate the capacity of Karcham Wangtoo plant from 1,000 MW to 1,091 MW in two stages i.e. 1,000 MW to 1,045 MW (with 10% continuous overload) in the first stage for two monsoon seasons and to 1,091 MW (with 10% continuous overload) thereafter. This capacity uprating by 9% to 1,091 MW entails no additional capital expenditure. Further, necessary approvals required from other authorities for the capacity uprating have since been received. JSWHEL has a Power Purchase Agreement through PTC India Limited for the entire 880 MW saleable capacity of the Karcham plant, net of 12% free power to Government of Himachal Pradesh (GoHP), with various distribution utilities like Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Rajasthan on long term basis valid till 13th September, 2046.

During the year ended 31st March, 2021, the Karcham Wangtoo plant achieved a Plant Load Factor of 49.79% with gross generation of 4,361.40 million units and net generation of 3,812.50 million units after adjusting auxiliary consumption and 12% free power supply to GoHP.

The plant generated a total revenue of ₹983.35 crore (previous year ₹1,047.06 crore) during the Financial Year 2020-21.

Baspa Plant

The Baspa plant is a 300 MW (3X100 MW) run of the river hydro-electric power plant located on the river Baspa, a tributary of river Sutlej in District Kinnaur, Himachal Pradesh with a design energy of 1,213 million units.

JSWHEL has a Power Purchase Agreement for the entire 264 MW saleable capacity of the Baspa plant, net of 12% free power to GoHP with Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited valid till 7th June, 2043.

During the year ended 31st March, 2021, the Baspa plant achieved a Plant Load Factor of 49.89% with gross generation of 1,311.14 million units and net generation of 1,140.91 million units after adjusting auxiliary consumption and 12% free power supply to GoHP.

The plant generated a total revenue of ₹239.26 crore (previous year ₹216.63 crore) during the Financial Year 2020-21.

JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited (JSWEKL)

JSWEKL is a wholly owned subsidiary of JSWHEL and is a step down subsidiary of the Company. JSWHEL has invested ₹454.15 crore as equity contribution in JSWEKL as at 31st March, 2021.

JSWEKL has resumed construction activities of the 240 MW Kutehr hydropower project during the year under review. All the six major contracts (2 civil packages, 1 hydro-mechanical, 1 electro-mechanical, 1 aqueduct works and 1 design & engineering) have been awarded.

Status of works as of 31st March, 2021 is as furnished below:

- About 89 % of Barrage excavation planned for this working season (Left Side) completed. Concreting in progress in Upstream Apron Floor and Barrage Control Block. Coffer Wall concreting also in progress.
- Intake and Cut-n-cover excavation completed.
- Excavation of both feeder Tunnels are in progress.
- Excavation of De-Sanding Chamber-1&2 completed to the tune of 23% and 27% respectively. (DC-2) Central Gullet (290 m) completed.
- Five out of six Construction Adits to Head Race Tunnel completed.
- 22% excavation of Total Tunneling (4768 m/21216m) and 18 % of Head Race Tunnel excavation (2589m / 14538 m) completed.
- Excavation of Main Access Tunnel (MAT), Construction Adit-cum-Cable tunnel (CACT) and Adit to Power House Crown completed.
- Transmission Line Survey approved by Himachal Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited (HPPTCL). Grant of Connectivity also received from HPPTCL during December, 2020. Tendering for erection activities of 400 KV Double Circuit LILO Transmission Line in progress.

Haryana Power Procurement Centre has shortlisted the Kutehr Project to supply 240 MW of power to Haryana after achieving COD. A Power Purchase Agreement shall be signed after due approval from Haryana Electricity Regulatory Commission.

E. JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited (JERL)

JERL, is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company has invested ₹ 115.23 crore as equity in JERL as at 31st March, 2021.

JERL has been incorporated for setting up a coal based 1,320 MW power plant in Raigarh District, Chhattisgarh. A part of the land required for the project has already been acquired as also the environment clearance from the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. JERL is yet to commence project construction activities.

F. JSW Future Energy Limited (JSWFEL) (formerly known as JSW Solar Limited)

JSWFEL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated on 1st January, 2018. The Company has invested ₹197.04 crore as equity in JSWFEL as at 31st March, 2021.

JSWFEL was incorporated to grow the Company's footprint in the renewable energy space as a measured step towards portfolio enhancement and diversification over the next few years. JSWFEL has set up 12 MW Solar Power Plants as EPC contractor for JSW Group companies spread across Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal and Maharashtra. JSWFEL has been awarded 810 MW Blended Wind Capacity & 450 MW Wind Capacity under SECI Tranche IX & X tender respectively which would be developed through its wholly owned subsidiaries. Details of the same are as below.

SECI IX – Blended Wind Power Projects

JSWFEL has secured 810 MW Blended Wind Capacity under Tranche-IX auctions held by Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) at a competitive tariff of ₹3.00/KWh. The project is expected to be commissioned within 24 months from signing of Power Purchase Agreement. The Project would be developed by JSW Renew Energy Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of JSWFEL.

SECI X – Wind Power Projects

JSWFEL has secured 450 MW Wind Capacity under Tranche- X auctions held by Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) at a competitive tariff of ₹2.78/KWh. The power will be procured by Rajasthan Discoms. The project is expected to be commissioned within 18 months from signing of Power Purchase Agreement. The Project would be developed by JSW Renew Energy Two Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of JSWFEL.

JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited (JSWREVL)

JSWREVL is a wholly owned subsidiary of JSWFEL incorporated on 14th January, 2020 JSWFEL has invested ₹15.77 crore as equity in JSWREVL as at 31st March, 2021. Accordingly, JSWREVL is a step down subsidiary of the Company.

JSWREVL was incorporated with the intent of setting up renewable energy projects for JSW Group companies under the group captive scheme in the States of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

JSWREVL is setting up 225 MW Solar and 600 MW wind power plants in the State of Karnataka and 38 MW wind power plant in the State of Tamil Nadu for JSW Group companies under the group captive scheme.

JSW Renew Energy Limited (JSWREL)

JSWREL is a wholly owned subsidiary of JSWFEL incorporated on 5th March, 2020. JSWFEL has invested ₹74.73 crore as equity in JSWREL as at 31st March, 2021. Accordingly, JSWREL is a step down subsidiary of the Company.

JSWREL was incorporated for the purpose of setting up projects in the renewable energy space.

JSW Renewable Energy (Dolvi) Limited (JSWREDL)
JSWREDL is a wholly owned subsidiary of JSWFEL incorporated on 3rd September, 2020. JSWFEL has invested ₹0.08 crore as equity in JSWREDL as at 31st March, 2021. Accordingly, JSWREDL is a step down subsidiary of the Company.

JSWREDL was incorporated for the purpose of setting up renewable energy projects for JSW Group companies under the group captive scheme in the State of Maharashtra.

JSWREDL is setting up 95 MW wind power plants for JSW Group companies in the State of Maharashtra.

JSW Renew Energy Two Limited (JSWRETL)
JSWRETL is a wholly owned subsidiary of JSWFEL incorporated on 26th March, 2021. Accordingly, JSWRETL is a step down subsidiary of the Company.

Overseas Subsidiaries

A. JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited (JSWENRML)
JSWENRML is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company incorporated in April, 2010 in Mauritius for overseas acquisition of coal assets. It has downstream investment of ₹43.80 crore in 100% equity of JSW Energy Natural Resources South Africa (PTY) Limited and ₹359.11 crore as loan as on 31st March, 2021.

JSW Energy Natural Resources South Africa (PTY) Limited (JSWENRSAL)
JSWENRSAL is a wholly owned subsidiary of JSWENRML. As on 31st March, 2021, JSWENRSAL has invested ₹25.28 crore in acquiring 100% equity of Royal Bafokeng Capital (Proprietary) Limited and ₹7.74 crore in acquiring 100% equity of Mainsail Trading 55 Proprietary Limited.

Further, JSWENRSAL has invested an amount of ₹6.39 crore in 10.97% equity of South African Coal Mining Holdings Limited (SACMH) and advanced ₹332.60 crore as loan to SACMH and its subsidiaries as on 31st March, 2021.

B. South African Coal Mining Holdings Limited (SACMH)
The Company has an effective shareholding of 69.44% in SACMH as at 31st March, 2021. SACMH, together with its subsidiaries, owns a coal mine with more than 32 MT of resources, along with supporting infrastructure like coal washery, railway siding and equity investment based capacity allocation of 0.5 mtpa at Richards Bay Coal Terminal. While the mine is presently under care and maintenance pending receipt of requisite licences, SACMH uses its logistical and infrastructural assets to generate rental income to defray the costs incurred.

8. Joint Ventures and Other Investments

Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited (Toshiba JSW)

Toshiba JSW, is a joint venture company with the Toshiba Group, Japan, formed for the purpose of designing, manufacturing, marketing and maintenance services of mid to large-size (500 MW to 1,000 MW) Supercritical Steam Turbines and Generators. As on 31st March, 2021, Toshiba Group, Japan holds 94.11% and JSW Group holds 5.89% in Toshiba JSW.

The Company has invested ₹100.23 crore in Toshiba JSW. The Company has been providing for its share of the losses of Toshiba JSW in its consolidated books of account. The cumulative share of losses of the Company has exceeded the value of its investment in Toshiba JSW. Toshiba JSW plans to continue its business by expanding the service businesses and increasing collaboration jobs for various projects of Toshiba, Japan.

Power Exchange of India Limited (PXIL)
The Company had invested ₹1.25 crore in PXIL, a company promoted by National Stock Exchange of India Limited and National Commodities & Derivatives Exchange Limited. PXIL provides the platform for trading in electricity and Renewable Energy Certificates (REC). JSWPTC is also a member of PXIL.

GMR Kamlanaga Energy Limited (GKEL) – Share Purchase Agreement
Due to elapsing of long stop date and continued uncertainty on account of COVID-19 pandemic, the Company and GMR Energy Limited have mutually decided to terminate the Share Purchase Agreement signed for acquiring 100% shares of GMR Kamlanaga Energy Limited (GKEL) which owns and operates a 1,050 MW (3 X 350 MW) thermal power plant in the State of Odisha.

Ind Barath Energy (Utkal) Limited – Resolution Plan
The Company has issued termination notice on account of occurrence of Material Adverse Change and has withdrawn its Resolution Plan for Ind Barath Energy (Utkal) Limited's 2 X 350 MW thermal power plant in the State of Odisha. The matter is subjudice at the National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad bench.

Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited (JPVL) – Debt Resolution
During the Financial Year 2019-20, the Company entered into Debt Resolution Agreement with JPVL to restructure the principal outstanding amount of ₹751.77 crore owed by JPVL. In terms of the Agreement, the Company holds 35,17,69,546 shares of JPVL as on 31st March, 2021 and the outstanding debt of ₹120 crore,which will be repaid by JPVL out of its available cash flows after paying 10% of the re-structured sustainable debt to its secured lenders.

Jindal Steel & Power Limited - Share Purchase Agreement

The Company has received the entire outstanding amount against payment of an interest-bearing advance of ₹500 crore contemplated under the definitive agreement signed with Jindal Steel & Power Limited to acquire 1,000 MW (4 x 250 MW) thermal power plant located at village Tamnar, District Raigarh in the state of Chhattisgarh.

9. Share Capital

The paid up equity share capital of the Company as at 31st March, 2021 is ₹1,642.79 crore.

During the year under review, the Company has not issued any:

a) shares with differential rights

b) sweat equity shares.

4,26,504 equity shares were issued under the JSW Employees Stock Ownership Plan - 2016 to the 'JSW Energy Employees ESOP Trust' in the Financial Year 2020-21 on 26th June, 2020 at a grant price of ₹51.80 per share.

10. Deposits

The Company has not accepted or renewed any amount falling within the purview of provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014 during the year under review. Hence, the requirement of providing details relating to deposits as also of deposits which are not in compliance with Chapter V of the Act, is not applicable.

11. Non-Convertible Debentures

During the year ended 31st March, 2021, the Company has redeemed / repaid Non-Convertible Debentures amounting to ₹700 crore. The redemption / repayment is in accordance with the terms of the respective issues. Further, during the year ended 31st March, 2021, the Company has issued 1,750 Secured, Redeemable, Rated, Listed, Taxable, Non-Convertible Debentures ('NCDs') of ₹0.10 crore each by way of Private Placement aggregating to ₹175 crore carrying a coupon rate of 12M T-Bill rate + 3.25% p.a., with redemption on 16th February, 2024. The NCDs are listed on BSE Limited.

12. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees, Investments and Securities

Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided along with the purpose are provided in the Notes to the Standalone Financial Statement.

13. Internal Financial Controls over Financial Statement

The details in respect of internal controls and internal financial controls and their adequacy are included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, which forms a part of this Report.

14. Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties

During the year under review, the Company revised its Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions as also Dealing with Related Party Transactions, in accordance with the amendments to applicable provisions of law / Listing Regulations.

The Company's Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions as also Dealing with Related Party Transactions, as approved by the Board, is available on the website of the Company at the link: www.jsw.in/investors/energy.

During the year under review, the Company sold the 18 MW coal based thermal power plant at Salboni to JSW Cement Limited (JSWCL), a related party by way of a slump sale on a going concern basis for a lumpsum cash consideration of ₹95.67 crore on an arm's length basis determined as per fair market valuation by an Independent Valuer and approved by the Board. The said power plant was constructed for supplying power to JSWCL under captive route. However, considering the current demand of power of JSWCL, running the said plant through captive route would have been uneconomical and lead to a very high fixed charge per unit. Since the said plant was developed for JSWCL and to minimise the impact of high cost, considering the nominal capacity, it was decided to sell the same to JSWCL as a prudent business decision. All other contracts / arrangements / transactions entered into during the financial year 2020-21 by the Company with Related Parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. Related Party Transactions which are in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis, of repetitive nature and proposed to be entered during the financial year are placed before the Audit Committee for prior omnibus approval. A statement giving details of all Related Party Transactions, as approved, is placed before the Audit Committee for review on a quarterly basis.

The Company has developed a framework for the purpose of identification and monitoring of such Related Party Transactions. The details of transactions / contracts / arrangements entered into by the Company with Related Parties during the financial year under review are set out in the Notes to the Financial Statement. The disclosure in Form AOC-2 is attached as Annexure A to this Report.

15. Disclosure under the Employee Stock Option Plan and Scheme

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 20th January, 2016, formulated the JSWEL Employees Stock Ownership Plan – 2016 (Plan 2016), to be implemented through the JSW Energy Employees ESOP Trust (Trust).

A total of 60,00,000 (Sixty Lakh) options were available for grant to the eligible employees of the Company and its Indian Subsidiaries, including Whole-time Directors. The Compensation Committee at its meeting held on 3rd May, 2016 granted 24,47,355 options, being the first grant under Plan 2016, to the eligible employees of the Company and its Indian Subsidiaries, including Whole-time Directors. The grant of options to the then Whole-time Directors of the Company was approved by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board. 24,94,660 options, being the second grant under Plan 2016, were granted by the Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration Committee (CNRC) at its meeting held on 20th May, 2017 under Plan 2016 to the eligible employees of the Company and its Indian Subsidiaries, including Whole-time Directors. Mr. Jyoti Kumar Agarwal, the then Director - Finance, was granted 87,252 options. The third and final grant of 23,23,883 options was approved by the CNRC at its meeting held on 1st November, 2018 under Plan 2016 to the eligible employees of the Company and its Indian Subsidiaries, including Whole-time Directors. Mr. Prashant Jain, Jt. Managing Director and CEO, Mr. Jyoti Kumar Agarwal, the then Director - Finance and Mr. Sharad Mahendra, the then Whole-time Director and COO were granted 3,73,897 options, 76,864 options and 2,41,224 options respectively.

As per Plan 2016, 50% of the granted options will vest at the end of the third year and the balance 50% at the end of the fourth year. Accordingly, 2,65,390 options, being the balance 50% of the options granted on 3rd May, 2016 and subsisting, vested on 3rd May, 2020 and 5,07,344 options being 50% of the options granted on 20th May, 2017 and subsisting, vested on 20th May, 2020. However, after appropriation of shares which lapsed due to non-exercise during the prescribed time limit, against the total requirement of 7,72,734 equity shares, the Company was required to issue 4,26,504 equity shares to fulfill the above requirement.

The applicable disclosures as stipulated under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits), Regulations, 2014 ('SEBI (SBEB) Regulations') for the year ended 31st March, 2021, with regard to ESOP 2016 are provided on the website of the Company at the link: www.jsw.in/investors/energy and forms a part of this Report.

Voting rights on the shares, if any, as may be issued to employees under the Plan 2016 are to be exercised by them directly or through their appointed proxy, hence, the disclosure stipulated under Section 67(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable.

There is no material change in the Plan 2016 and the same is in compliance with the SEBI (SBEB) Regulations. The certificate from the Statutory Auditors of the Company, that the Scheme has been implemented in accordance with the SEBI (SBEB) Regulations alongwith the Resolution passed by the Members, would be available for electronic inspection by the Members at the forthcoming 27th Annual General Meeting.

16. Credit Rating

During fiscal 2021:

- India Ratings and Research assigned a long-term rating of 'IND AA-/Stable' on the Long-term Bank facilities & Non-Convertible Debentures of the Company, and also assigned a short-term rating of 'IND A1+' on the Commercial Papers and Short Term Bank facilities of the Company
- Brickwork Ratings assigned the long-term rating of 'BWR AA- (Positive)' on the proposed Non-Convertible Debenture issue of the Company. Short-term rating of 'BWR A1+' was reaffirmed on the Commercial Papers of the Company.
- CARE Ratings revised the long-term rating to 'CARE A+/Stable' on the Long-term Bank Facilities and Non-Convertible Debentures of the Company. Short-term rating of 'CARE A1+' was reaffirmed for Short-term Bank Facilities and Commercial Papers of the Company.

17. Awards

During the year, the Company received the following awards:

Vijayanagar Plant

CII National Award for Excellence in Energy Management-2020 by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) - Awarded in August, 2020.

Ratnagiri Plant

CII National Award for Excellence in Energy Management - 2020 by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) - Awarded in August, 2020 - Awarded as Energy Efficient Unit (Trophy & Certificate) - For Excellence in Energy Management.

Green Galaxy Award - 2020 by Green Maple Foundation under the top most Diamond Category for excellence in Safety Management as well as Energy Efficiency.

The Best Operating Thermal Power Plant (Commissioned After 2008) by Independent Power Producers Association of India (IPPAI) during IPPAI Power Awards - 2020. It was awarded as the best operating thermal power plant reflecting our efforts towards continual improvement for Better Everyday.

Excellence in Energy Conservation and Management by Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (MEDA). It is "State Recognition" to facilities/ units who have taken extra efforts for efficient utilization, management and conservation of energy during the year 2019-20 in the State of Maharashtra.

18. Disclosures related to Policies

A. Nomination Policy

The Company has adopted a Nomination Policy to identify persons who are qualified to become Directors on the Board of the Company and who may be appointed in senior management positions in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend their appointment and removal and also for the appointment of Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company, who have the capacity and ability to lead the Company towards achieving sustainable development.

In terms thereof, the size and composition of the Board should have:

- an optimum mix of qualifications, skills, gender and experience as identified by the Board from time to time;
- an optimum mix of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors;
- minimum six number of Directors or such minimum number as may be required by Listing Regulations and / or by the Act or as per Articles;
- maximum number of Directors as may be permitted by the Listing Regulations and / or by the Act or as per Articles; and
- at least one Independent Woman Director.

While recommending a candidate for appointment, the Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration Committee shall assess the appointee against a range of criteria including qualifications, age, experience, positive attributes, independence, relationships, gender diversity, background, professional skills and personal qualities required to operate successfully in the position and has discretion to decide adequacy of such criteria for the concerned position. All candidates shall be assessed on the basis of merit, skills and competencies without any discrimination on the basis of religion, caste, creed or sex.

The Nomination Policy was reviewed and revised by the Board during the year under review to ensure its continued relevance and to align it with changes in applicable law and regulations.

B. Remuneration Policy

The Company regards its employees as the most valuable and strategic resource and seeks to ensure a high performance work culture through a fair compensation structure, which is linked to Company and individual performance. The compensation is therefore based on the nature of job, as well as skill and knowledge required to perform the given job in order to achieve the Company's overall objectives.

The Company has devised a policy relating to the remuneration of Directors, KMPs and senior management employees with the following broad objectives.

i. Remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors;

ii. Remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to motivate senior management, KMPs and other employees and to stimulate excellence in their performance;

iii. Remuneration is linked to performance. and

Remuneration Policy balances fixed and variable pay and short and long-term performance objectives. The Remuneration Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company at the link: www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energycorporategovernance-policies.

The Remuneration Policy was reviewed and revised by the Board during the year under review to ensure its continued relevance and to align it with changes in applicable law and regulations.

C. Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

During the year under review, the Company revised its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, in accordance with the amendments to applicable provisions of law. The Company undertakes / will undertake CSR activities in accordance with the said Policy.

The Company has adopted a strategy for undertaking CSR activities either directly or through JSW Foundation, as deemed appropriate, and is committed to allocating at least 2% of average net profit of the last 3 years. The Company gives preference to the local areas in which it operates for the CSR spend.

In line with the Company's CSR Policy and strategy, the Company plans interventions, inter alia, in the field of health and nutrition, education, water, environment & sanitation, agri-livelihoods, livelihoods and other initiatives.

The CSR Policy of the Company is available on the website of the Company at the link: www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energy-corporate-governancepolicies.

During the year under review, the Company has spent the entire mandated amount of ₹6.86 crore on CSR activities.

Please refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis section of this Report for further details. The Annual Report on CSR activities is annexed as Annexure B and forms a part of this Report.

D. Whistle Blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism

The Board has, pursuant to the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 framed a 'Whistle Blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism'.

The Company believes in the conduct of the affairs of its constituents in a fair and transparent manner by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour.

The Policy has been framed with a view to provide a mechanism, inter alia, enabling stakeholders including Directors, individual employees of the Company and their representative bodies, to freely communicate their concerns about illegal or unethical practices and to report genuine concerns or grievances as also to report to the management concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct.

The Whistle Blower Policy and Vigil Mechanism is available on the website of the Company at the link: www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energycorporategovernance-policies.

E. Risk Management Policy

The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy aimed to ensure resilience for sustainable growth and sound corporate governance by having a process of risk identification and management in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Company recognises that all emerging and identified risks need to be managed and mitigated to -

- Protect its shareholder's and other stakeholder's interests;
- Achieve its business objectives; and
- Enable sustainable growth.

The Company follows the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations (COSO) framework of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) to identify, classify, communicate, respond to risks and opportunities based on probability, frequency, impact, exposure and resultant vulnerability.

Pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 21 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has constituted a sub-committee of Directors called the Risk Management Committee to oversee the Enterprise Risk Management framework. The Risk Management Committee periodically reviews the framework including cyber security, high risks items and opportunities which are emerging or where the impact is substantially changing.

There are no risks, which in the opinion of the Board threaten the existence of the Company. Key risks and response strategies are set out in the Management Discussion and Analysis Section which forms a part of this Annual Report.

F. Policy for Annual Performance Evaluation of Directors, Committees and Board

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has framed a Policy for Performance Evaluation of Independent Directors, Board, Committees and other individual Directors which includes criteria for performance evaluation of the Non – Executive Directors and Executive Directors. On the basis of the criteria specified in this Policy, evaluation of performance of the Individual Directors during the financial year 2020-21 was carried out by the Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration Committee, while the Board carried out performance evaluation of Independent Directors, its own performance and that of the working of its Committees.

During the year under review, the Board Evaluation Policy was reviewed and revised by the Board to ensure its continued relevance and to avoid duplication of the performance evaluation process.

G. Material Subsidiary Policy

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 16(1)(c) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has adopted a Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries laying down the criteria for identifying material subsidiaries of the Company.

Accordingly, JSW Hydro Energy Limited and JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited are the material subsidiaries of the Company during the Financial Year 2020-21.

During the year under review, the Material Subsidiary Policy, was reviewed and revised by the Board to ensure its continued relevance. The Policy may be accessed on the website of the Company at the link: www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energy-corporate-governance-policies.

H. Dividend Distribution Policy

Pursuant to Regulation 43A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has approved and adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy. The same is available on the website of the Company at the link: www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energy-corporategovernance-policies.

a. the circumstances under which shareholders may or may not expect dividend;

b. the financial parameters that shall be considered while declaring dividend;

c. internal and external factors that shall be considered for declaration of dividend;

d. policy as to how the retained earnings shall be utilized.

19. Corporate Governance Report

The Company has complied with the requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and accordingly, the Corporate Governance Report and the requisite Certificate from Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, the Statutory Auditors of the Company, regarding compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance forms a part of this Report.

20. Business Responsibility Report

As mandated by Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Business Responsibility Report of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021 forms a part of this Report.

21. Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed thereunder.

The Independent Directors have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Regulations. The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, experience and expertise and they hold highest standards of integrity.

During the year under review, none of the managerial personnel i.e. Managing Director and Whole-time Directors of the Company were in receipt of remuneration / commission from the subsidiary companies.

The Company familiarises the Independent Directors of the Company with their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model and related risks of the Company, etc. Monthly updates on performance/ developments are sent to the Directors. The brief details of the familiarisation programme are put up on the website of the Company at the link: www.jsw.in/ investors/energy.

During the year under review, Mr. Jyoti Kumar Agarwal, Director - Finance and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company resigned with effect from 16th September, 2020. Mr. Pritesh Vinay was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company with effect from 16th September, 2020. There were no other changes in Key Managerial Personnel during the Financial Year 2020-21.

Resignation / Cessation

During the year under review, Mr. Nirmal Kumar Jain resigned as a Director of the Company with effect from close of business hours of 20th May, 2020 due to other business commitments. Mr. Sharad Mahendra, Whole-time Director and COO of the Company resigned as a Director with effect from 10th June, 2020 for taking up other responsibilities within the JSW Group. Mr. Rakesh Nath, Independent Director, ceased to be a Director of the Company with effect from 23rd July, 2020, consequent to the expiry of his term as an Independent Director. Mr. Jyoti Kumar Agarwal, Director - Finance resigned with effect from 16th September, 2020 to take up other responsibilities outside the JSW Group.

Your Directors place on record their appreciation for the valuable contribution and support provided by Mr. Jain, Mr. Mahendra, Mr. Nath and Mr. Agarwal.

No Independent Director has resigned before the expiry of his / her tenure.

Re-appointment / Appointment

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Sajjan Jindal (DIN: 00017762) retires by rotation at the forthcoming 27th Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Based on the recommendation of the Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors, taking into account his integrity, expertise and experience, appointed Mr. Munesh Khanna (DIN: 00202521) as an Additional and Independent Director of the Company for a term of 5 consecutive years from 26th March, 2021 to 25th March, 2026, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company.

Necessary resolution for approval of Mr. Khanna's appointment has been included in the Notice of the forthcoming 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Directors recommend the same for approval by the Members.

Profiles of Mr. Sajjan Jindal and Mr. Munesh Khanna, as required under Regulations 26(4) and 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard - 2, is given in the Notice of the 27th Annual General Meeting.

22. Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is hereby confirmed:

(a) that in preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for the year under review;

(c) that the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) that the Directors have prepared the annual accounts for the year under review, on a 'going concern' basis;

(e) that the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively, and

(f) that the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

23. Committees of the Board

The Company has constituted various Committees of the Board as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. For details like composition, number of meetings held, attendance of members, etc. of such Committees, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report which forms a part of this Annual Report.

24. Meetings of the Board

During the year under review, the Board of Directors met 6 times. For details of the meetings of the Board, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report which forms a part of this Annual Report.

25. Auditors and Auditors' Reports

a. **Statutory Auditor**

In line with Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai, were appointed as the Statutory Auditor of the Company from the conclusion of the 23rd Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 28th Annual General Meeting.

The Statutory Auditor has issued Audit Reports with unmodified opinion on the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021. The Notes on the Financials Statement referred to in the Audit Report are self-explanatory and therefore, do not call for any further explanation or comments from the Board under Section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013.

b. **Cost Auditor**

The Company has made and maintained cost accounts and records as specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. For the Financial Year 2020-21, Kishore Bhatia & Associates, Cost Accountants have conducted the audit of the cost records of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Notifications / Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time, the Board appointed Kishore Bhatia & Associates, Cost Accountants, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22.

The remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is subject to ratification by the Members at the Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, the necessary Resolution for ratification of the remuneration payable to Kishore Bhatia & Associates, Cost Accountants, to conduct the audit of cost records of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 has been included in the Notice of the forthcoming 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Directors recommend the same for approval by the Members.

c. **Secretarial Auditor**

The Board appointed Ashish Bhatt & Associates, Company Secretaries, to carry out secretarial audit for the Financial year 2020-21.

The Secretarial Audit Report issued by Ashish Bhatt & Associates, Company Secretaries, for the Financial Year 2020-21 confirms that the Company has complied with the provisions of the applicable laws and does not contain any observation or qualification requiring explanation or comments from the Board under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. The report in Form MR-3 is annexed as Annexure C and forms a part of this Report.

As per Regulation 24(A) of the Listing Regulations, the material subsidiaries of the Company are required to undertake secretarial audit. JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited (JSWEBL) and JSW Hydro Energy Limited (JSWHEL) were material subsidiaries of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21 pursuant to the applicable Listing Regulations.

Accordingly, Ashish Bhatt & Associates, Company Secretaries, carried out the secretarial audit for JSWEBL and JSWHEL for the financial year 2020-21. These Secretarial Audit Reports do not contain any observation or qualification. The respective reports in Form MR-3 are annexed as Annexure C1 and C2 respectively and form a part of this Report.

26. Compliance with Secretarial Standards

During the year under review, the Company has complied with Secretarial Standards 1 and 2, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

27. Material Changes and Commitments

In terms of Section 134(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, except as disclosed elsewhere in this Report, no material changes and commitments which could affect the Company's financial position have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and date of this Report.

28. Significant and Material Orders passed by Regulators or Courts or Tribunal

No orders have been passed by any Regulator or Court or Tribunal which can have significant impact on the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

29. Annual Return

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 134(3)(a) and 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021, is available on the website of the Company at the link: www.jsw.in/investors/energy.

30. Environmental Norms

As an ecologically responsible corporate and to maintain the best environmental operating standards, the Company has deployed state of the art technology to prevent / minimize pollution levels at all its power plants.

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change had, in December 2015, revised environment emission norms prescribing more stringent emission limits for operating as well as under development power plants in the country with respect to particulate matter, sulphur dioxide (SO2), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), water consumption, mandatory environmental discharge, etc. Honoring its responsibility towards protecting the environment, the Company has already complied with these norms.

31. Reporting of frauds:

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and/or Board under Section 143(12) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder.

32. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

The particulars, as required under the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, in respect of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are as under:

(A) Conservation of Energy –

(i) The steps taken for energy conservation are as below:

Vijayanagar Plant

1. SBU-2 Unit-1 - Reduction of CEP power consumption from 225 kWh to 150 kWh by implementing Deaerator Level control by varying pump speed, resulted in savings of 0.533 MUs.
2. SBU-2 Unit-1 - Reduction of PA Fan power consumption from 1550 kWh to 1524 kWh by optimizing PA header pressure, resulted in savings of 0.172 MUs.
3. SBU-2 Unit-1 - Reduction of FD Fan power consumption from 776 kWh to 719 kWh by implementing secondary air control based on coal flow and O2 level at APH inlet, resulted in savings of 0.367 MUs.
4. SBU-2 Unit-1 – In Instrument Air Compressor (IAC) reduction of power consumption from 658 kWh to 592 kWh by optimizing header pressure and attending air leaks, resulted in savings of 0.291 MUs.
5. SBU-2 Unit-1 – Reduction of Ash Handing Air Compressor power consumption from 109 kWh to 48 kWh by adopting ash conveying from time mode to probe mode, resulted in savings of 0.135 MUs.
6. SBU-2 Unit-1 - Reduction of power consumption of clear water pump from 26 kWh to 7 kWh by implementing sump level auto control by variable frequency drive (VFD), resulted in savings of 0.101 MUs.
7. SBU-2 Unit-1- condenser cleaning resulted in vacuum improvement and subsequent Turbine heartrate improvement by 43kCal/kWh accrued power consumption reduction in BFP & CEP by 131KWh and 16kWh respectively.
8. SBU-2 unit-1 Four numbers of Cooling Tower fills are replaced by anti clogging trickle grid fills resulted improvement in condenser vacuum and subsequent savings in heat rate by 8kCal/kWh.
9. SBU-1 Unit-1 PA fan speed was reduced from 1270 rpm to 1180rpm, which led to reduction in the hydro-coupling slip losses, by increasing the scoop position from 48% to 66% power consumption has reduced by 59kwh resulted in savings of 0.356 MUs.
10. SBU-1 U2 cold start up time has been reduced by 0.86 hour by adopting to better operating practices like deaerator pegging, incorporating early gas firing.
11. Optimizing RO plant Chemical cost from Rs 22/Cu.m to Rs 17/Cu.m by use of proprietary Chemicals resulted annual monitory savings of Rs 88 Lacs.

Ratnagiri Plant

1. Internal inspection of HPH-6 & 7 in Unit-1 and rectification of passing parting plane which resulted in improvement in heat rate by 2 kCal/kWh thereby saving 738 MT of coal in a year.
2. Internal inspection of HPH-6 & 8 in Unit-3 and rectification of passing parting plane which resulted in improvement in heat rate by 4 kCal/kWh thereby saving 313 MT of coal for period of three months.
3. Improvement in performance of Vacuum Pump-1B by internal cleaning & servicing which resulted in improvement in heat rate by 14.65 kCal/kWh thereby saving 3761 MT of coal.
4. Reduction of 82 kWh power consumption by changing loading/unloading set point of main plant compressor and optimizing service air header pressure set point. This has resulted in saving of 0.18 MUs.
5. Reduction of 150 kWh power consumption by optimizing ash handling conveying system cycle gap, conveying time, dome valve opening, etc. in Ash Handling Plant compressor system. This has resulted in saving of 0.66 MUs.

6. Reduction of 20 kWh power consumption by modifying logic in CEP VFD operation by changing its control from discharge pressure mode to de-aerator level mode. This has resulted in saving of 0.11 MUs.

(ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

Vijayanagar Plant:

In both SBU-1 (2 X 130 MW) and SBU-2 (2 X 300 MW) units, waste gases from blast furnace are being utilized as fuel which has led to 2.37 Lakh MT displacement of coal.

Ratnagiri Plant:

1. In central stores, light pipes are installed that utilizes solar light for illumination in day time saving the use of electricity by traditional electrical lights
2. Company has built a number of check dams to store the rain water. In FY 2020-21, the Company utilized 2.30 Lakh M3 of stored rain water from these dams which is the highest till date (previous highest was 1.80 Lakh M3 in FY 2019-20)

(iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipment:

Vijayanagar Plant:

SBU-2 Unit-1 Cooling Tower fills 4 Nos replacement with Trickle Grid Anti clogging Hybrid fills for improving CT effectiveness and avoid clogging- 60 Lakhs.

Ratnagiri Plant: Nil

(B) Technology absorption

(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption are provided below -

Vijayanagar Plant:

1. Plant Electrical Earthing of equipment improved by using chemical treated earth pits which are having low system resistivity and thereby improving equipment safety.
2. The power cables in coal handling plant and mill areas are done with fire retardant chemical coating.
3. Installation of hydrogen leak detection & alarm system for bulk cylinder storage area in warehouse.
4. Replacement of 220kV lightening arrestors with shatter proof (Polymer insulator type) Lightening Arrestors(LA).
5. Turbine lube oil centrifuges- Installation of fast response (approx.. 1sec) tuning fork type level switches instead of float type level switch.
6. FD Fan Lube oil station control logics shifted and configured in DCS there by eliminateing the clumsy local hardwiring.
7. SBU2 Unit-1 Control room video screens are upgraded from lamp based to high resolution laser lit engine based system.
8. In consultation with M/s UNIPER, the flexible operation of 300 MW units without oil support was tried and operating lower limits are stretched from 120MW to 70MW.
9. On digitization through Pi Server the metal temperature excursions of 300MW boilers are captured in DCS and is being triggered as alarm for alerting of the operator.
10. In 300MW units, the FD fan motor bearing temperature had substantially dropped from 700C to 390C by adopting the use of Mobile Grease XHP22 from the conventional Servo Gem-3 grease.
11. The cooling tower fan drive shaft was changed from metallic shaft to Carbon fiber shaft,
12. Self-powered day light sensors are used to control the lighting of plant, there by the previously used battery backup lighting control was avoided.

Ratnagiri Plant

1. Replacement of sea water based auxiliary cooling water(ACW) corro-coated MS pipelines by SS316L (Stainless Steel) pipelines in Unit-3.
2. Installation of solar light pipes in central stores.
3. Installation of auto coal sampler.

(ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

Vijayanagar Plant

1. For enhancing the safety of Electrical Equipments by reducing the resistivity of the soil
2. Will reduce the fire hazard in the fire prone areas like Coal handing and Mill areas.
3. For easy detection of any abnormalities caused by H2 leak.
4. Increasing the reliability of the system & to avoid damage to the adjacent / protected equipment in case of LA failures.
5. Will eliminate any time delay in sensing during any spillage of Oil in the Centrifuge thereby avoid loss of oil,
6. To enhance reliability & availability of the Blade pitch system of FD fan system.
7. For a better visibility of the screens by operator for timely swift actions.

8. Flexible operation will help in introduction of renewables and variation of loads to technical minimum thereby increasing the accommodation of renewable generation.
9. Failure of Boiler tubes will be avoided through continuous monitoring of temperature excursions.
10. Bearing Life is increased due to the temperature reduction.
11. Improvement in vibration levels (got reduced from 7.5mm/s to 4.5mm/sec) and reduction of power consumption.
12. Timely operation of lighting system will reduce the human intervention and optimize the power consumption.

Ratnagiri Plant

1. Improvement of reliability ACW systems which result in reduction in O&M cost.
2. Use of natural resources thereby reducing carbon footprint.
3. Improved coal sampling process thereby evaluating more accurate coal quality.

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the Financial Year): Nil.

(iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development: The Company did not carry out any core R & D work during the financial year 2020-21, however implemented 367 KAIZENs successfully.

(v) Future Plans:

Vijayanagar Plant

1. Commissioning of 225MW Solar green power for captive use and displacing equivalent coal
2. Replacement of APH baskets in SBU-2 Unit-1 for Boiler efficiency improvement
3. Boiler Retrofit / additional boiler installation to accommodate additional gas firing
4. Planning to install Alkaliser in Generator Stator Water System for better water parameters and availability
5. Installation of OPGW (Optical fiber composite overhead Ground Wire) based line differential protection system is planned for short distance lines, to mitigate the problems of spurious tripping.
6. Upgradation of Administration building air conditioners, to reduce the utilization of greenhouse gases & its environmental effect.

Ratnagiri Plant

1. Replacement of air preheater (APH) baskets in Unit-3 to improve heat rate & auxiliary power consumption
2. Replacement of air preheater (APH) baskets in Unit-4 to improve heat rate & auxiliary power consumption
3. De-staging of boiler feed pumps (BFPs) to reduce auxiliary power consumption
4. Elimination of HFO by LDO in all units to reduce DM water consumption & improve heat rate
5. Implementations of Solar Panels at Raw water supply Pump house.
6. Installation of online alkaliser in stator water system.
7. Installation of Oil filtration machines to reduce oil wastages.

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and outgo -

The Foreign Exchange earnings of the Company for year under review amounted to Nil. The foreign exchange outflow of the Company for year under review amounted to ₹ 669.81 crore.

33. Particulars of Employees and Related Disclosures

Disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed as Annexure D and forms a part of this Report.

Disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is annexed as Annexure E and forms a part of this Report.

34. Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

Pursuant to the requirements under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has enacted a Policy and duly constituted Internal Complaints Committees across locations. To build awareness in this area, the Company has been conducting induction / refresher programmes in the organisation on a continuous basis. During the year under review, no complaint was filed.

35. Acknowledgements

Your Directors would like to express their appreciation for the co-operation and assistance received from the Government authorities, banks and other financial institutions, vendors, suppliers, customers, debenture holders, shareholders and all other stakeholders during the year under review.

Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services of all the employees.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman and Managing Director

ANNEXURE - A

FORM NO. AOC - 2

Pursuant to clause (h) of sub – section 20 of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts / arrangement entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: Not Applicable

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the values, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board if any	Amount paid as advances, if any
JSW Steel Limited (Promoter Group Company)	Sale of power and other materials, O&M services, Job work services Purchase of fuel and other materials etc.	Power Purchase Agreement dated 30.03.2019 Period: 01.10.2018 to 30.09.2021. Power Purchase Agreement dated 02.05.2015 Period: 01.04.2015 to 31.03.2040. Job work Agreement Dated 09.07.2020 Period: 01.07.2020 to 31.03.2040. O&M Agreement dated 17.08.2006 Valid up to 31.03.2024 O&M Agreement dated 15.05.2012 Valid up to 31.03.2024. Fuel and Water Supply Agreement dated 12.12.2001 Period: 01.08.2001 to 31.07.2031.	Sale of Power and other materials, O&M services, Job work services, etc., to JSW Steel Limited (JSWSL) and also purchase from JSWSL fuel and other materials, steel, receive / avail services, etc., besides reimbursement of expenses paid on each other's behalf, allocating common corporate expenditure. (For details of transactions during the year Refer Note 40 of Standalone Financial Statement.	-	Nil

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman and Managing Director

ANNEXURE - B

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ACTIVITIES

[Pursuant to Rule 9 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

Company Name: JSW Energy Limited (CIN: L74999MH1994PLC077041)

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company: - Please refer to the CSR section of Board's Report

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Nirmal Kumar Jain	Chairman, Non-Executive, Non Independent Director (upto 20th May, 2020)	1	1
2.	Ms. Rupa Devi Singh	Chairperson, Independent Director (from 12th June, 2020)	2	2
3.	Mr. Prashant Jain	Member, Executive, Non-Independent Director	3	3
4.	Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya	Member, Independent Director	3	3

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company:-

   The Company's CSR Committee is disclosed at https://www.jsw.in/energy/board-committees; CSR Policy is available at https://www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energy-corporate-governance-policies and CSR Projects are disclosed at https://www.jsw.in/foundation

4. Provide the details of Impact Assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

   Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any:

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
1.	2020 – 21	NA	NA
2.	2019 – 20	NA	NA
3.	2018 – 19	NA	NA

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹342.60 crore

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): ₹6.86 crore

   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years. NIL

   (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil

   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b- 7c): ₹6.86 crore

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹ Crs.)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
6.86	Nil	NA	NA	Nil	NA

Annexure - B

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project.		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(in ₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1	COVID 19 Support & rehabilitation program	(i), (xii)	Yes	Maharashtra, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh	Ratnagiri, Bellary, Chamba		1.59	1.59		No	JSW Foundation	CSR00003978
2	Educational infrastructure & systems strengthening	(ii)	Yes	Maharashtra, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh	Ratnagiri, Bellary, Chamba	4 years	0.34	0.34		No	JSW Foundation	CSR00003978
3	Enhance Skills & rural livelihoods through nurturing of supportive ecosytems & innovations	(ii)	Yes	Maharshtra	Ratnagiri	4 years	0.84	0.84		Both	JSW Foundation	CSR00003978
4	General community infrastructure support & welfare initiatives	(x)	Yes	Maharashtra, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh	Ratnagiri, Bellary, Chamba	4 years	0.84	0.84		No	JSW Foundation	CSR00003978
5	Integrated water resources management	(i),(iv)	Yes	Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh	Ratnagiri, Chamba	4 years	0.96	0.96		No	JSW Foundation	CSR00003978
6	Nurture women enterpreneruship & employability	(iii)	Yes	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri	4 years	0.10	0.10		No	JSW Foundation	CSR00003978
7	Nurturing aquatic & terrestial ecosystems for better environment & reduced emissions	(iv)	Yes	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	4 years	0.02	0.02		No	JSW Foundation	CSR00003978
8	Promotion & preservation of art, culture & heritage	(v)	Yes	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba		0.03	0.03		No	JSW Foundation	CSR00003978
9	Public health infrastructure, capacity building & support programs	(i)	Yes	Maharashtra, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh	Ratnagiri, Bellary, Chamba	4 years	1.61	1.61		No	JSW Foundation	CSR00003978
10	Sports promotion & institution building	(vii)	Yes	Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh	Ratnagiri, Chamba	4 years	0.05	0.05		No	JSW Foundation	CSR00003978
11	Waste management & sanitation initiatives	(i)	Yes	Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh	Ratnagiri, Chamba	4 years	0.15	0.15		No	JSW Foundation	CSR00003978
12	Project Management Cost		Yes				0.33	0.33		No	JSW Foundation	CSR00003978
	Total						**6.86**	**6.86**				

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: Not Applicable

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project.		Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
Not Applicable									

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : ₹0.33 crore.

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable : NIL

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) : ₹ 6.86 crore

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any : Not Applicable

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	

9. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Not Applicable

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer	
Not Applicable .							

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): Not Applicable

Sr. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹).	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs).	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing.
Not Applicable								

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year : Not Applicable (asset-wise details).

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

Annexure - B

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

    Not Applicable

We hereby confirm that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR Objectives and Policy of the Company.

For JSW Energy Limited

sd/-	sd/-
Prashant Jain	Ms.Rupa Devi Singh
Jt. Managing Director & CEO	Chairperson, CSR Committee

ANNEXURE - C

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2021

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
JSW Energy Limited
JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited (hereinafter called 'the Company'). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner which provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Rules made there under;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under.

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment External Commercial Borrowings; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period)

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011(Not applicable to the Company during audit period)

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period); and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018(Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

(vi) We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the laws i.e. as stated in the Annexure I attached herewith, applicable specifically to the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Securities of the Company are not listed on any Stock Exchange hence no comment is made about Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s);

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

Annexure - C

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings and agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has not passed any ordinary/ special resolutions which are having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For Ashish Bhatt & Associates

Ashish Bhatt
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No: 4650
C.P. No. 2956
UDIN: F004650C000511706

Place: Thane
Date: 25th June, 2021

Note : This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure II and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure I

List of applicable laws to the Company

Acts applicable specifically to the Company:

1. The Electricity Act, 2003 and the Rules made there under;
2. The Indian Boiler Act, 1923 and the Rules made there under

For Ashish Bhatt & Associates

Ashish Bhatt
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No: 4650
C.P. No. 2956
UDIN: F004650C000511706

Place: Thane
Date: 25th June, 2021

Annexure -II

To,
The Members,
JSW Energy Limited
JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Ashish Bhatt & Associates

Ashish Bhatt
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No: 4650
C.P. No. 2956
UDIN: F004650C000511706

Place: Thane
Date: 25th June, 2021

Annexure - C1

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2021

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited
JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited (hereinafter called 'the Company'). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner which provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2021 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Rules made there under;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under.

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment External Commercial Borrowings; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period)

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

 (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011(Not applicable to the Company during audit period)

 (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

 (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

 (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

 (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

 (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

 (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period); and

 (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018(Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

(vi) We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the laws i.e. as stated in the Annexure I attached herewith, applicable specifically to the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Securities of the Company are not listed on any Stock Exchange hence no comment is made about Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s);

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings and agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has not passed any ordinary/ special resolutions which are having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For Ashish Bhatt & Associates

Ashish Bhatt
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No: 4650
C.P. No. 2956
UDIN:F004650C000505293

Place: Thane
Date: 24th June, 2021

Note : This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure II and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure I

List of applicable laws to the Company

Acts applicable specifically to the Company:

1. The Electricity Act, 2003 and the Rules made there under;
2. The Indian Boiler Act, 1923 and the Rules made there under.

For Ashish Bhatt & Associates

Ashish Bhatt
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No: 4650
C.P. No. 2956
UDIN:F004650C000505293

Place: Thane
Date: 24th June, 2021

Annexure -II

To,
The Members,
JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited
JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Ashish Bhatt & Associates

Ashish Bhatt
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No: 4650
C.P. No. 2956
UDIN:F004650C000505293

Place: Thane
Date: 24th June, 2021

Annexure - C2

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2021

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
JSW Hydro Energy Limited
C/o JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by JSW Hydro Energy Limited (hereinafter called 'the Company'). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner which provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2021, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Rules made there under;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made there under;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under.

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment External Commercial Borrowings; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period)

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

   (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011(Not applicable to the Company during audit period)

   (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

   (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

   (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

   (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

   (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not applicable to the Company during audit period); and

   (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018(Not applicable to the Company during audit period);

(vi) We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the laws i.e. as stated in the Annexure I attached herewith, applicable specifically to the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Securities of the Company are not listed on any Stock Exchange hence no comment is made about Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s);

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings and agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has not passed any ordinary/ special resolutions which are having major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For Ashish Bhatt & Associates

Ashish Bhatt
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No: 4650
C.P. No. 2956
UDIN: F004650C000505260

Place: Thane
Date: 24th June, 2021

Note : This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure II and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure I

List of applicable laws to the Company

Acts applicable specifically to the Company:

1. The Electricity Act, 2003 and the Rules made there under;
2. National Tariff Policy

For Ashish Bhatt & Associates

Ashish Bhatt
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No: 4650
C.P. No. 2956
UDIN: F004650C000505260

Place: Thane
Date: 24th June, 2021

Annexure -II

To,
The Members,
JSW Hydro Energy Limited
JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051.

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Ashish Bhatt & Associates

Ashish Bhatt
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No: 4650
C.P. No. 2956
UDIN: F004650C000505260

Place: Thane
Date: 24th June, 2021

ANNEXURE - D

Disclosure of Remuneration under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

No.	Requirement	Information	
		Director	**Ratio**
(i)	The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year In respect of Non-Executive Directors, the comparison is based on their respective actual remuneration during FY '21 in the capacity of Director	Mr. Sajjan Jindal, Chairman & Managing Director	93.97:1.00
		Mr. Prashant Jain, Jt. Managing Director & CEO	21.45:1.00
		Mr. Sharad Mahendra, Director & COO (Date of Separation - 10th June, 2020)	~
		Mr. Jyoti Kumar Agarwal, Director (Finance) (Date of Separation - 16th September 2020)	~
		Mr. N K Jain (NED)	1.31:1.00
		Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya (NED)	2.09:1.00
		Mr. Rakesh Nath (NED)	1.27:1.00
		Mr. S S Rao (NED)	1.70:1.00
		Mr. Sunil Goyal (NED)	1.27:1.00
		Ms. Rupa Devi Singh (NED)	1.36:1.00
		Mr. Munesh Khanna (NED) (Date of Appointment - 26th March, 2021)	~
	~The disclosure with respect to Ratio in remuneration is not given as the tenure of these Director was only for the part of the FY-2020-21.		
(ii)	"The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year In respect of Non-Executive Directors, the % change shown is based on their respective actual remuneration during FY '20 & FY '21"	**Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secreatry**	**% Change**
		Mr. Sajjan Jindal, Chairman & Managing Director	-
		Mr. Prashant Jain, Jt. Managing Director & CEO	-
		Mr. Sharad Mahendra, Director & COO (Date of Separation - 10th June, 2020)	*
		Mr. Jyoti Kumar Agarwal, Director (Finance) (Date of Separation - 16th September, 2020)	*
		Mr. Pritesh Vinay, Chief Financial Officer (Date of Appointment - 16th September, 2020)	*
		Ms. Monica Chopra, Company Secretary	-
		Mr. N K Jain (NED)	-30.15%
		Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya (NED)	-
		Mr. Rakesh Nath (NED)	-25.87%
		Mr. S S Rao (NED)	14.41%
		Mr. Sunil Goyal (NED) (Date of Appointment - 17th June, 2020)	#
		Ms. Rupa Devi Singh (NED) (Date of Appointment - 17th June, 2020)	#
		Mr. Munesh Khanna (NED) (Date of Appointment - 26th March, 2021)	*
#The disclosure with respect to increase in remuneration is not given as the tenure of Director was only for the part of the FY-2019-20. *The disclosure with respect to increase in remuneration is not given as the tenure of Director / KMP was only for the part of the FY-2020-21.			
(iii)	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	2.01%	
(iv)	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company	482	
(v)	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	No Increase has been given to the employees in FY 2020-21	
(vi)	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company	Affirmed	

ANNEXURE - E

Disclosures in terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(a) Top 10 Employees FY 2020-21 in terms of remuneration drawn

Sr. No.	Name and Age	Designation	Remuneration (INR)	Qualification and Experience	Date of Commencement of Employment	Last Employment held
1	Sajjan Jindal (61 Years)	Chairman and Managing Director	11,77,57.003	B.E. (Mechanical) (39 Years)	01.01.2009	Jindal Strips Limited (Jt. Managing Director)
2	Prashant Jain (49 Years)	JMD & CEO	2,68,85,691	B.E. (Mechanical) (28 Years)"	15.06.2017	JSW Steel Limited (Head, Corporate Strategy & Development, JSW Group)
3	Rakesh Mehta (52 Years)	Senior Vice President	1,89,74,140	PG Diploma (Personnel Management) (27 Years)	24.12.2018	Reliance Industries Ltd. (Sr. VP and Head - HR)
4	Jyoti Kumar Agarwal (46 Years)	Director Finance	1,27,66,068	Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.), CA, MBA (Finance Strategy), CFA (22 Years)	01.02.2017	JSW Steel Limited Vice President (Finance)
5	Mr. Sushil Kumar Paliwal (56 Years)	Head - Solar Project	1,12,55,664	B.E (Mechanical) (34 Years)	14.10.2019	JBM Solar Ltd. (Head - Solar Business (IPP)
6	Yatish Chhabra (60 Years)	Vice President	1,08,63,723	B.E. (Mechanical) (33 Years)	04.02.2008	NTPC Ltd., (Senior Supretendant)
7	Pritesh Vinay (45 Years)	Chief Financial Officer	94,30,930	BE (Computer Science and Engineering), MMS (Finance) (20 Years)	16.09.2020	JSW Steel Limited Vice President (Finance)
8	Balasubramanian Raman (46 Years)	Head - Wind Project	91,53,838	B.E. (Electrical & Electronics) (22 Years)	11.09.2019	Sembcorp Green Infra Ltd (Head - Asset Management)
9	Monica Chopra (56 Years)	Associate Vice President	88,22,462	Fellow Member of Inst. of Company Secretary of India (28 Years)	26.12.2016	Greaves Cotton Ltd. (Executive Director)
10	K Surya Prakash (58 Years)	Vice President	87,43,944	M.E. (Mechanical) (38 Years)	30.11.2000	Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd (Junior Engineer)

The details in the above tables are on accrual basis

#Compensation details above exclude Gratuity (@ 4.8% of Basic) & leave encashment.

Annexure - E

(b) Employed throughout FY 2020-21 and were in receipt of remuneration aggregating to not less than ₹ 1.02 Crore per annum

Sr. No.	Name and Age	Designation	Remuneration (INR)	Qualification and Experience	Date of Commencement of Employment	Last Employment held
1	Sajjan Jindal (61 Years)	Chairman and Managing Director	11,77,57,003	B.E. (Mechanical) (39 Years)	01.01.2009	Jindal Strips Limited (Jt. Managing Director)
2	Prashant Jain (49 Years)	JMD & CEO	2,68,85,691	B.E. (Mechanical) (28 Years)	15.06.2017	JSW Steel Ltd (Head, Corporate Strategy & Development, JSW Group)
3	Rakesh Mehta (52 Years)	Senior Vice President	1,89,74.140	PG Diploma (Personnel Management) (27 Years)	24.12.2018	Reliance Industries Ltd. (Sr. VP and Head - HR)
4	Mr. Sushil Kumar Paliwal (56 Years)	Vice President	1,12,55,664	B.E (Mechanical) (34 Years)"	14.10.2019	JBM Solar Ltd.(Head - Solar Business (IPP)
5	Yatish Chhabra (60 Years)	Vice President	1,08,63,723	B.E. (Mechanical) (33 Years)	04.02.2008	"NTPC Ltd., (Senior Supretendant)"

(c) Employed for part of the year and were in receipt of remuneration aggregating to not less than ₹ 8.50 lacs per month

Sr. No.	Name and Age	Designation	Remuneration (INR)	Qualification and Experience	Date of Commencement of Employment	Last Employment held	Remarks
1	Jyoti Kumar Agarwal (46 Years)	Director Finance	1,27,66,068	Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.), CA, MBA (Finance Strategy), CFA (22 Years)	01.02.2017	JSW Steel Limited Vice President (Finance)	Resigned with effect from 16.09.2020
2	Sharad Mahendra (54 Years)	Executive Vice President	39,04,453	B.Tech (Mechanical) (31 Years)	12.12.2017	APL Apollo Tubes Ltd. (Director-Sales & Marketing)	Resigned with effect from 10.06.2020
3	Pritesh Vinay (45 Years)	Senior Vice President	94,30,930	BE (Computer Science and Engineering), MMS (Finance) (20 Years)	16.09.2020	JSW Steel Limited Vice President (Finance)	Joined the Company on 16.09.2020

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Responsible, Transparent, Corporate Management

JSW Energy, in keeping with its motto 'Better Everyday', strives to do better in all aspects of its functioning, highlighting its focus on better governance by ensuring long-term value for all its stakeholders

Core Principles of Corporate Governance

Accountability, Transparency, Integrity, Social responsibility, Environment and Regulatory compliances

Composition of the Board

The strength of the Board is accentuated by diversity in terms of skill sets, experience and gender of the Directors. The Board is an optimum mix of four Independent Directors and two Executive Directors. The Directors are persons of repute and professional eminence, thereby ensuring the best interest of the stakeholders and the Company.

Functions of the Board

The Board oversees the overall functioning of the Company. The Board provides and evaluates the strategic direction of the Company, management policies and their effectiveness and ensures that the long-term interests of the stakeholders are being served in order to effectively perform its responsibility of oversight.

Board Committees

- Audit
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Risk Management
- Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration
- Stakeholders Relationship
- Sustainability

Board Committees provide a platform for the Board to deal with specific issues that require specialised areas of expertise. With the support of the Board and its Committees, the Company focuses on consistently improving its performance efficiency.

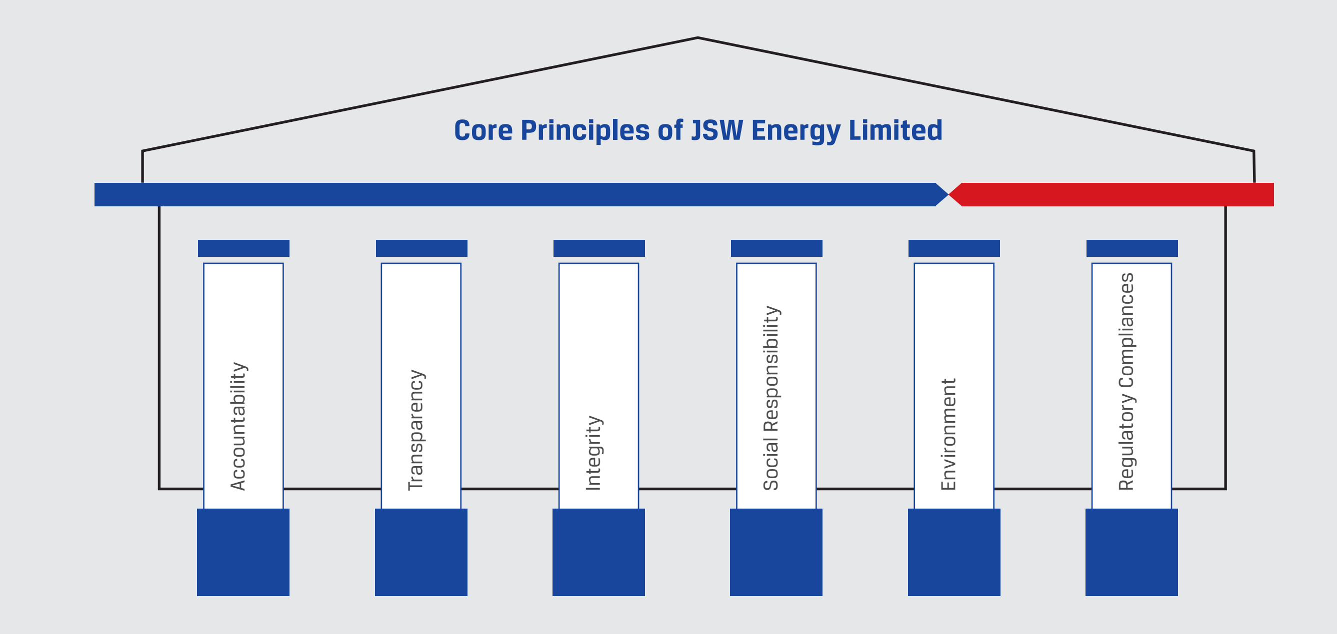
Key Corporate Functions

- Strategy
- Human Resources
- Finance and Accounts
- Secretarial
- Business Development
- Operations
- Legal
- Risk Management
- Regulatory Compliance
- Commercial
- Information Technology
- Audit

Corporate Governance Report

1. Company's Governance Philosophy

Corporate Governance is concerned with holding the balance between economic and social goals and between individual and societal goals. The Company believes that profitability must go hand in hand with a sense of responsibility towards all stakeholders. The Company, in keeping with its motto 'Better Everyday', strives to do better in all aspects of its functioning, highlighting its focus on better governance. The Company endeavours towards creating long-term value for all its stakeholders while focusing on the core principles of accountability, transparency, integrity, environment, societal and regulatory compliances. A robust foundation in terms of an eminent, accomplished and a diverse Board providing mentorship and oversight, an effective leadership team setting the tone at the top, competent professionals across the organisation to implement and execute the governance goals, best systems, well defined process and modern technology, have made good governance a way of life at the Company.



The Company confirms compliance with Regulations 17 to 27 read with Schedule V and Clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) along with other applicable provisions relating to Corporate Governance stipulated in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'), the details of which are given below.

2. Board of Directors (Board)

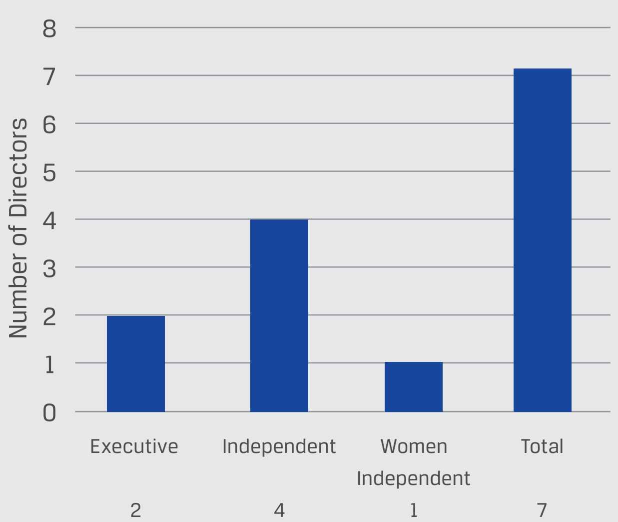
2.1 Composition of the Board, meetings and attendance record of each Director:

The Directors are persons of repute with strength of character, professional eminence thereby ensuring the best interest of the stakeholders and the Company.

The strength of the Board is accentuated by diversity in terms of the collective skill sets, gender and experience of the Directors. The Chairman is the Managing Director and a Promoter of the Company. The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013. The size and composition of the Board as on 31st March, 2021 are as under:

No Director holds directorships in more than 10 public companies. No Independent Director serves as an Independent Director in more than 7 listed companies. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations, all Independent Directors have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstances or situation which

Size and Composition of the Board as on 31st March, 2021



exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the Management. No Whole-time Director of the Company serves as an Independent Director in any listed company. No Director is a Member of more than 10 committees and Chairman of more than 5 committees as specified in Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations, across all the companies in which they are Directors. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions have been made by the Directors. All the Independent Directors have registered their names in the Independent Director's Databank.

None of the Directors are related to each other.

Skills and Competencies

The Board ensures that the expertise, knowledge and experience needed to effectively steer the Company forward are represented on the Board. The approach for selection and appointment of Directors on the Board ensures that their specific skills, knowledge and experience fulfill a particular skill – set requirement of the Board. It is acknowledged that not all Directors will have each necessary skill, but the Board as a whole must have them as also that the expertise, knowledge and experience required for the Board will change as the organisation evolves and grows.

The core skills / expertise / competencies identified by the Board as required in the context of the Company's business(es) and sector(s) for it to function effectively are mentioned below:

Industry

Experience in and knowledge of the industry in which the organisation operates.

Technical

Technical / professional skills and specialist knowledge to assist with ongoing aspects of the Board's role.

Governance

The essential governance knowledge and understanding all directors should possess or develop if they are to be effective Board members. It includes some specific technical competencies as applied at Board level.

Behavioural

The attributes and competencies enabling individual board members to use their knowledge and skills to function well as team members and to interact with key stakeholders.

Personal

While different directors can bring different technical skills and knowledge to a board, there are fundamental personal qualities that are desirable in all directors.

Skills	Industry		Technical								Governance					Behavioural					Personal					
Directors	Industrial Knowledge / Experience	Knowledge of Sector	Strategy	Projects	Accounting / Auditing / Tax	Finance	Law	IT and Data Analytics	Public Relations	Human Resource	Knowledge of Government / Public Policy	Risk Management	Performance Management	Compliance	Stakeholder Management	Sound Judgement	Listening Ability	Verbal Communication	Interpersonal Skills	Mentoring Ability	Integrity	Curiosity	Courage	Interest	Instinct	Innovation
Mr. Sajjan Jindal	√	√	√	√	-	√	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Prashant Jain	√	√	√	√	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Sattiraju Seshagiri Rao*	√	√	√	√	-	-	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Ms. Rupa Devi Singh	√	√	√	√	-	√	√	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Sunil Goyal	√	√	√	-	√	√	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Munesh Khanna	√	√	√	-	√	√	-	-	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

*ceased to be Director with effect from 3rd May, 2021

The details of the Directors' attendance at the last Annual General Meeting, other Directorships, Committee Memberships and Chairpersonships during the year ended on 31st March, 2021, are given below:

Name	Category	Attendance at	Number of other Directorships and other Committee Membership(s) / Chairmanship(s)			Directorship in other listed Companies
		26th AGM held on 13th August, 2020	Other Directorships in Indian Companies #	Other Committee Member ships ##	Other Committee Chairmanships ##	
Mr. Sajjan Jindal, Chairman and Managing Director (DIN: 00017762)	Executive	Yes	2	Nil	Nil	JSW Steel Limited, Chairman and Managing Director JSW Holdings Limited, Chairman
Mr. Prashant Jain, Jt. Managing Director and CEO (DIN: 01281621)	Executive	Yes	3	1	Nil	None
Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya, Director (DIN: 01341570)	Non-Executive, Independent	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil	None
Mr. Sattiraju Seshagiri Rao, Director (DIN: 00150816)[1]	Non-Executive, Independent	Yes	4	3	1	The Sandur Manganese and Iron Ores Limited, Independent Director
Ms. Rupa Devi Singh, Director (DIN: 02191943)	Non-Executive, Independent	Yes	5	2	Nil	DCB Bank Limited, Independent Director
Mr. Sunil Goyal, Director (DIN: 00503570)	Non-Executive, Independent	Yes	3	2	1	Ladderup Finance Limited, Managing Director
Mr. Munesh Khanna, Director (DIN : 00202521)[2]	Non-Executive, Independent	N.A.	2	1	Nil	Gulf Oil Lubricants India Limited, Independent Director
Mr. Sharad Mahendra, Whole - time Director and COO (DIN: 02100401)[3]	Executive	N.A.	Nil	Nil	Nil	None
Mr. Jyoti Kumar Agarwal, Director-Finance (DIN: 01911652)[4]	Executive	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil	None
Mr. Nirmal Kumar Jain, Director (DIN: 00019442)[5]	Non-Executive, Non-Independent	N.A.	5	5	1	JSW Holdings Limited, Non-Executive Director
Mr. Rakesh Nath, Director (DIN: 00045986)[6]	Non-Executive, Independent	N.A.	2	1	2	GE T&D India Limited, Independent Director

Notes:

1.Ceased to be a Director with effect from 3rd May, 2021
2. Appointed as an Independent Director with effect from 26th March, 2021
3. Ceased to be a Director with effect from 10th June, 2020
4. Ceased to be a Director with effect from 16th September, 2020
5. Ceased to be a Director with effect from 21st May, 2020
6. Ceased to be a Director with effect from 23rd July, 2020
Excludes Alternate Directorship, Directorship in Private Companies, Foreign Companies and Section 8 Companies.
Represents Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

2.2. Board Meetings, Committee Meetings and Process:

A. Institutionalised decision making process

The Board oversees the overall functioning of the Company. The Board provides and evaluates the strategic direction of the Company, management policies and their effectiveness and ensures that the long-term interests of the stakeholders are being served in order to effectively perform its responsibility of oversight. In compliance with the statutory requirements, and to provide a focused discharge of its responsibilities, the Board has constituted various committees with necessary terms of reference.

The Chairman and Managing Director is assisted by the Joint Managing Director and CEO in functional and operational matters of the Company.

B. Scheduling and selection of Agenda Items for Board Meetings

i) A minimum of 4 Board meetings are held every year. Additional meetings are held to meet business exigencies or urgent matters. Where permitted, resolutions are passed by circulation. Dates of the Board Meetings are decided in advance in consultation with the Directors to facilitate their attendance at the meetings.

ii) Presentations are regularly made to the Board covering the outlook; economy in general and the industry in particular besides Company's financials, operations, business strategy, risk management, practices for identification of risks and mitigation thereof, subsidiary companies' performance, etc.

Details of the number of Board meetings held and attended by the Directors during the year ended on 31st March, 2021 are as under:

Name	Date of the Board meetings					
	20th May, 2020	31st July, 2020	1st September, 2020	3rd November, 2020	29th January, 2021	26th March, 2021
Mr. Sajjan Jindal	√	√	--	√	√	--
Mr. Prashant Jain	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Sattiraju Seshagiri Rao[1]	√	√	√	√	√	√
Ms. Rupa Devi Singh	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Sunil Goyal	√	√	√	--	√	√
Mr. Munesh Khanna[2]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	√
Mr. Sharad Mahendra[3]	√	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Jyoti Kumar Agarwal[4]	√	√	√	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Nirmal Kumar Jain[5]	√	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Rakesh Nath[6]	√	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

1. Ceased to be a Director with effect from 3rd May, 2021
2. Appointed as an Independent Director with effect from 26th March, 2021
3. Ceased to be a Director with effect from 10th June, 2020
4. Ceased to be a Director with effect from 16th September, 2020
5. Ceased to be a Director with effect from 21st May, 2020
6. Ceased to be a Director with effect from 23rd July, 2020

C. Distribution of Board Agenda material

The Board Agenda along with the explanatory notes is circulated at least 7 days in advance including minimum information required to be made available to the Board as specified in Part A of Schedule II to the Listing Regulations for facilitating meaningful and focused discussions at the meeting. Where it is not feasible to circulate any document in advance, the same is placed / tabled / presented at the meeting with the permission of Chairman and Directors. In special and exceptional circumstances, additional item(s) are also considered.

D. Recording proceedings of meetings

The Company Secretary keeps a record of the proceedings of each meeting. Draft minutes are prepared, circulated to all the Directors for their comments, finalised, entered in the Minutes Book and thereafter signed by the Chairman, in accordance with the applicable Secretarial Standards.

E. Separate meeting of Independent Directors

Pursuant to Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations, a meeting of the Independent Directors without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of the Management of the Company, was held on 25th March, 2021 under the guidance of Mr, Chandan Bhattacharya as Lead Independent Director. All 4 Independent Directors of the Company were present for this meeting. The Independent Directors reviewed the performance of the Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and the performance of the Chairman of the Board, taking into account the views of the Executive and the Non-Executive Directors. They also assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management and the Board.

3. Committees

As mandated by the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Listing Regulations, the Company has constituted an Audit Committee, a Stakeholders Relationship Committee, a Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration Committee, a Risk Management Committee and a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. In addition, the Company has constituted a Sustainability Committee. The functioning of these Committees is regulated by the mandatory terms of reference, roles, responsibilities and powers as provided in the Act and the Listing Regulations.

The Minutes of the meetings of all these Committees are placed before the Board for noting.

The Company Secretary, acts as the Secretary of these Committees.

3.1 Audit Committee

A. Terms of reference

The broad terms of reference of the Audit Committee, inter alia, are:

a) To review the financial statement before submission to Board;

b) To review reports of the Auditors and Internal Audit department;

c) To review the weaknesses in internal controls, if any, reported by Internal and Statutory Auditors, etc.;

d) To recommend the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of Auditors including Cost Auditors and Secretarial Auditors of the Company, etc.

In addition, the powers and role of the Audit Committee are as laid down under Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 and Schedule II Part C of the Listing Regulations.

B. Composition

The Audit Committee comprises 4 qualified Directors, all of them are Independent Directors. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director. The Committee's composition complies with the requirements of Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations.

All Members of the Committee are financially literate and have financial management expertise.

C. Members and meeting details

The Audit Committee met 10 times during the year under review. The gap between any 2 meetings did not exceed 120 days.

The details of the Members and their attendance at meetings during the year, are as given below:

Name of the Member	Category	Audit Committee Meetings									
		19th May, 2020	20th May, 2020	30th July, 2020	31st July, 2020	1st September, 2020	2nd November, 2020	3rd November, 2020	28th January, 2021	29th January, 2021	25th March, 2021
Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya, Chairman		√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Sattiraju Seshagiri Rao[1]	Non-Executive, Independent Director	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Ms. Rupa Devi Singh[2]		NA	NA	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Sunil Goyal[2]		NA	NA	√	√	√	--	--	√	√	√
Mr. Nirmal Kumar Jain[3]	Non-Executive, Non Independent Director	√	√	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mr. Rakesh Nath[4]	Non-Executive, Independent Director	√	√	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

1. Ceased to be a Member with effect from 3rd May, 2021
2. Appointed as a Member with effect from 15th July, 2020
3. Ceased to be a Member with effect from 21st May, 2020
4. Ceased to be a Member with effect from 23rd July, 2020

The Audit Committee invites such executives as it considers necessary (and particularly the head of the finance function) to be present at its meetings. The Joint Managing Director and CEO, Director-Finance / Chief Financial Officer, Financial Controller and Head of Internal Audit attend the meetings. The Statutory Auditor is also invited to the meetings. All of them attended all the Audit Committee meetings held during the year.

The Chairman of the Committee was present at the 26th Annual General Meeting held on 13th August, 2020.

3.2 Stakeholders Relationship Committee

A. Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee, inter alia, include the following:

a) Resolve the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new / duplicate certificates, transfer / transmission of shares, general meetings, etc .

b) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

c) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

d) Review of various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants / annual reports / statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company

B. Composition

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises 3 Directors, 2 are Non-Executive, Independent Directors and 1 is an Executive Director. The Chairman of the Committee is a Non-Executive, Independent Director. The Committee's composition meets the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations.

C. Members and meeting details

The details of the Members and their attendance at meetings during the year, are as given below:

Name of Member	Category	Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings	
		30th July, 2020	28th January, 2021
Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya, Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent Director	√	√
Mr. Sunil Goyal[1]	Non-Executive, Independent Director	√	√
Mr. Prashant Jain	Executive, Non-Independent Director	√	√
Mr. Nirmal Kumar Jain[2]	Non-Executive, Director	N.A.	N.A.

1. Appointed as a member with effect from 12th June, 2020
2. Ceased to be a member with effect from 21st May, 2020

D. Name and designation of Compliance Officer

Ms. Monica Chopra, Company Secretary, is the Compliance Officer of the Company in terms of Regulation 6 of the Listing Regulations.

E. Investor Grievance Redressal

The number of complaints / requests received and resolved to the satisfaction of investors during the year under review and their break-up is as under:

Sr. No.	Description	Total	
		Received	Replied / Resolved
1	Letters from Statutory bodies (SEBI / Stock Exchange(s))	2	2
2	Communications from Shareholders	482	482
	Total	484	484

The Registrar and Share Transfer Agent promptly attends to all investor complaints within 48 hours of receipt.

The Company has appointed Mr. Narendra Rahalkar, AGM - Company Secretary, as the designated Investor Relations Officer who may be contacted at the Registered Office of the Company or on Telephone: +91-22-42861000. Investors can also send their grievances to the dedicated email ID jswel.investor@jsw.in.

Complete details of the unclaimed dividends lying with the Company are available on the website of the Company at the link www.jsw.in/investors/energy. Members are requested to note that the shares on which dividend remains unclaimed for 7 consecutive years, together with such dividend, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. Therefore, Members are urged to claim their unclaimed dividend at the earliest.

3.3 Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration Committee

A. Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the Committee, inter alia, include the following:

a) To carry out evaluation of every Director's performance;

b) To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and to recommend to the Board their appointment and / or removal;

c) To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and other employees;

d) To formulate the criteria for evaluation of Directors, Committees and the Board;

e) To recommend / review remuneration of the Managing Director(s) and Whole-time Director(s) based on their performance and defined assessment criteria;

f) To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board of Directors from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable;

g) To carry out the functions enumerated under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

h) To perform such other functions as may from time to time to time be required by any statutory, contractual or other regulatory requirements to be attended to by such Committee.

B. Composition

The Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprises 3 Directors, all of them are Non-Executive, Independent Directors. The Chairman of the Committee is a Non-Executive, Independent Director. The Committee's composition meets the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

C. Members and meeting details

The Committee met 2 times during the year under review.

The details of the Members and their attendance at meetings during the year, are as given below:

Name	Category	Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration Committee Meetings	
		1st September, 2020	25th March, 2021
Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya, Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent Director	√	√
Mr. Sunil Goyal		√	√
Ms. Rupa Devi Singh[1]		√	√
Mr. Nirmal Kumar Jain[2]	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	N.A.	N.A.
Mr. Rakesh Nath[3]	Non-Executive, Independent Director	N.A.	N.A.

1. Appointed as a Member with effect from 15th July, 2020
2. Ceased to be a Member with effect from 21st May, 2020
3. Ceased to be a Member with effect from 23rd July, 2020

The Chairman of the Committee was present at the 26th Annual General Meeting held on 13th August, 2020.

D. Remuneration Policy

a) Non-Executive Directors

The Non-Executive Directors are paid remuneration by way of commission and sitting fees. In terms of the Members' approval obtained at the 20th Annual General Meeting held on 23rd July, 2014, commission is normally paid every year at a rate not exceeding 1% of the net profit of the Company. The amount of commission payable to the Non-Executive Directors is determined broadly on the following basis:

- Fixed Lumpsum for contribution as Member of the Board;
- Number of meetings of the Board and Audit Committee attended; and
- Role and responsibility as Chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees of ₹50,000 and ₹30,000 per meeting of the Board and Committees attended, respectively.

The Promoter Directors and Non-Executive Directors are not entitled for Stock Options.

b) Executive Directors

The remuneration package for the Executive Directors is recommended by the Committee and approved by the Board, within the ceiling fixed by the Members. Annual increments, usually effective 1st April each year, as recommended by the Committee are placed before the Board for approval. The Committee recommends the remuneration package taking into consideration the remuneration practices of companies of similar size and stature and the industry standards. The Directors' compensation is based on an appraisal system wherein their individual goals are linked to that of the organization. The present remuneration structure of Executive Directors comprises of salary, perquisites, allowances, variable pay, special pay, stock options, contributions to provident fund and gratuity.

c) Management Staff

Remuneration of employees largely consists of basic salary, perquisites, allowances and performance incentives. The components of the total remuneration vary for different grades and are governed by industry patterns, qualifications and experience of the employees, responsibilities handled by them, their annual performance, etc. The annual variable pay of employees is linked with the performance of the Company. The variable pay policy links the performance pay of the employees with their individual and overall organisational performance on parameters aligned to Company's objectives whereas Variable Production Incentive Bonus is linked to the respective Plant's parameters.

E. Details of Remuneration paid to Directors

Except for the below, there is no pecuniary relationship or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors vis-à-vis the Company

a) Payment to Non-Executive Directors

The sitting fees paid to Non-Executive Directors for attending the Board / Committee Meetings held during the year and commission paid is as under

Name	Sitting fees	Commission#
Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya	8,70,000	17,50,000
Mr. Nirmal Kumar Jain	1,70,000	14,75,000
Ms. Shailaja Chandra	N.A.	3,13,115
Ms. Sheila Sangwan	N.A.	7,00,000
Mr. Rakesh Nath	1,40,000	14,50,000
Mr. Sattiraju Seshagiri Rao	6,00,000	15,25,000
Ms. Rupa Devi Singh	6,60,000	10,39,617
Mr. Sunil Goyal	5,50,000	10,39,617
Mr. Munesh Khanna[1]	50,000	N.A.

Note : Amount are without GST

#pertains to the financial year 2019-20, paid in August, 2020

1. Joined the Board on 26th March, 2021. Therefore, not eligible for commission paid during the financial year 2020-21

No sitting fees is paid to Independent Directors for attending the separate meeting of Independent Directors.

b) Details of remuneration and perquisites paid and / or value as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 to the Managing Director and Executive Directors for the financial year 2020-21, their tenure and Stock Options held as at 31st March, 2021:

Name of Director	Position	Salary (₹ in crore)		Tenure	Notice Period	Stock options held as at 31st March, 2021
		Fixed Pay	Performance Pay			
Mr. Sajjan Jindal	Chairman & Managing Director	11.78	-	5 years (till 31.12.2023)	--	Nil
Mr. Prashant Jain	Jt. Managing Director and CEO	1.87	0.82	5 years (till 15.6.2022)	1 month from either side or salary in lieu thereof	3,73,897
Mr. Sharad Mahendra[1]	Whole-time Director and COO	0.30	0.09	5 years (till 15.5.2024)	1 month from either side or salary in lieu thereof	2,41,224
Mr. Jyoti Kumar Agarwal[2]	Director – Finance	1.11	0.17	5 years (till 10.8.2022)	1 month from either side or salary in lieu thereof	NIL

1.Ceased to be a Whole-time Director and COO with effect from 10th June, 2020
2.Ceased to be a Director-Finance with effect from 16th September, 2020

Note: Salary includes Basic Salary, House Rent Allowance, Bonus, use of Company's car, Furniture & Equipment and perquisites, the monetary value of which has been calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and Rules made thereunder but does not include Company's Contribution to Gratuity Fund, etc.

F. Details of shares held by Directors

Equity shares held by the Directors of the Company as on 31st March, 2021, are given below:

Name	Number of Shares held
Mr. Sajjan Jindal	100
Mr. Prashant Jain	25,00,000
Mr. Sattiraju Seshagiri Rao	1,800

G. Performance Evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

The performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors, inter alia, is as follows:

a) Helps in bringing an independent judgement to bear on the Board's deliberations.

b) Brings an objective view in the evaluation of the performance of Board and management.

c) Undertakes to regularly update and refresh his / her skills, knowledge and familiarity with the Company.

d) Seeks appropriate clarification / information and, where necessary, takes appropriate professional advice and opinion of outside experts at the expense of the Company

e) Strives to attend all meetings of the Board of Directors / Board committees of which he / she is a member, and general meetings.

f) Communicates governance and ethical problems to the Chairman of the Board.

g) Pays sufficient attention and ensures that adequate deliberations are held before approving related party transactions.

h) Ensures that the Company has an adequate and functional vigil mechanism.

i) Satisfies herself / himself on the integrity of financial information and that financial controls and the systems of risk management are robust and defensible.

j) Assists in determining appropriate policy of remuneration of Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

k) Refrains from any action that may lead to loss of her / his independence and immediately informs the Board where circumstances arise which makes him lose his independence.

l) Adheres to all other standards of the Code for Independent Directors as per Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013.

m) Assists the Company in implementing the best corporate governance practices.

n) Prepares for the Board meeting by reading the materials distributed before the Board meeting

3.4 Risk Management Committee

A. Terms of reference

a) To frame and review the Risk Management Policy

b) To review risk management framework and recommend any measures as appropriate from time to time for consideration of the Board

B. Composition:

The Risk Management Committee comprises 3 Directors, two of them are Non-Executive, Independent Directors and one is Executive Director. The Chairman of the Committee is a Non-Executive, Independent Director. The Committee's composition meets the requirements of Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations.

C. Members and meeting details:

The Committee met 2 times during the year under review.

The details of the Members and their attendance at meetings during the year, are as given below:

Name	Category	Risk Management Committee Meetings	
		19th May, 2020	2nd November, 2020
Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya, Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent Director	√	√
Mr. Sunil Goyal[1]		N.A.	--
Mr. Prashant Jain	Executive Director	√	√
Mr. Jyoti Kumar Agarwal[2]	Executive Director	√	N.A.
Mr. Nirmal Kumar Jain[3]	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	√	N.A.
Mr. Rakesh Nath[4]	Non-Executive, Independent Director	√	N.A.

1. Appointed as a Member with effect from 9th October, 2020
2. Ceased to be a Member with effect from 16th September, 2020
3. Ceased to be a Member with effect from 21st May, 2020
4. Ceased to be a Member with effect from 23rd July, 2020

The Chairman of the Committee was present at the 26th Annual General Meeting held on 13th August, 2020.

3.5 Sustainability Committee

Enterprises are increasingly viewed as critical components of the social system; they are accountable not merely to their shareholders from a revenue and profitability perspective but also to the larger society which is also its stakeholder. Hence, adoption of responsible business practices in the interest of the social set-up and the environment are as vital as their financial and operational performance.

Business Responsibility Reporting is an enabling instrument for companies to integrate Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) parameters into their core business practices.

In the light of the above and to enable the Board to focus on its ESG responsibilities, a Sustainability Committee has been constituted with effect from 15th October, 2020.

A. Terms of Reference

- Responsible for the adoption of National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) relating to Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business in business practices of the Company.

- Responsible for the policies created for or linked to the 9 key principles of the 'NGRBC on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business'.
- Review the progress of initiatives under the purview of business responsibility (sustainability) policies mentioned above.
- Review business responsibility reporting disclosures on a pre-decided frequency (monthly, quarterly, bi annually).
- Review the progress of the Company's business responsibility initiatives.
- Review the annual Business Responsibility Report and present it to the Board for approval.

Members:

- Mr. Sunil Goyal, Chairman, Non-Executive, Independent Director
- Ms. Rupa Devi Singh, Member, Non-Executive Independent Director
- Mr. Prashant Jain, Member Executive Director

4. General Meetings

Annual General Meetings

The details of date, time and location of Annual General Meetings (AGM) held in last 3 years are as under:

AGM	Date	Time	Venue
26th	13th August, 2020	3.30 p.m.	Registered office of the Company through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means
25th	13th August, 2019	11:00 a.m.	Yashwantrao Chavan Pratishthan, Y. B. Chavan Auditorium General Jagannath Bhosale, Marg Mumbai – 400 021
24th	6th August, 2018	3:00 p.m.	

Details of Special Resolutions passed in the previous three AGMs

AGM	Particulars of Special Resolutions passed thereat
26th	a. Approval for issue of Non-convertible Bonds up to USD 750 Million or its equivalent Indian or any other currency b. Approval for further issue of Securities not exceeding ₹5,000 crore
25th	a. Re-appointment and remuneration of Mr. Sajjan Jindal as Chairman b. Re-appointment of Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya as an Independent Director c. Approval for issue of Non-convertible Bonds up to USD 750 Million or its equivalent Indian or any other currency d. Approval for further issue of Securities not exceeding ₹5,000 crore
24th	a. Approval for issue of Secured / Unsecured Non-convertible debentures up to ₹5,000 crore b. Approval for issue of Non-convertible Bonds up to USD 750 Million or its equivalent Indian or any other currency c. Approval for further issue of Securities not exceeding ₹5,000 crore

During the year under review, no Special Resolution was passed through Postal Ballot. If required, Special Resolutions shall be passed by Postal Ballot during the year 2021-22, in accordance with the prescribed procedure. None of the Businesses proposed to be transacted in the ensuing Annual General Meeting require passing of a Special Resolution through Postal Ballot.

5. Disclosures

a. There were no materially significant related party transactions, which could be considered to have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

b. The equity shares of the Company are listed with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited and the Company has complied with all the applicable regulations of capital markets. There were no instances of penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges, SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years.

c. The Company has duly fulfilled the following discretionary requirements as prescribed in Schedule II Part E of the Listing Regulations:

   i) The Auditor's Reports on statutory Financial Statement of the Company are unmodified.

   ii) As per the requirements, the Internal Auditor presents the findings to the Audit Committee. The Internal Auditor of the Company briefs the Audit Committee through discussions and presentations covering observations, review, comments and recommendations, etc.

d. The Company has formulated a 'Whistle Blower Policy' and has established a 'Vigil Mechanism'. No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee in case of concerns / grievances.

e. The Policies for Material Subsidiaries and on dealing with Related Party Transactions are available on the website of the Company at the link www.jsw.in/ investors/energy.

f. Details of Familiarisation Programmes for Independent Directors are available on the website of the Company at the link www.jsw.in/ investors/ energy.

g. The Company issues a formal letter of appointment to Independent Directors outlining role, duties and responsibilities. The format of the letter is available on the Company's website www.jsw.in.

h. The Company has adopted a Commodity Risk Management Policy and Foreign Exchange Risk Policy to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange price fluctuations.

i. Disclosure of commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities:

In terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/ CMD1/ CIR/P/2018/0000000141 dated 15th November 2018, the required information is provided as under:

i) Risk Management policy of the Company with respect to commodities including through hedging: The Company has adopted Commodity Risk Management Policy.

ii) Exposure of the Company to commodity and commodity risks faced by the Company throughout the year:

iii) Total exposure to commodities in ₹: The Company has total exposure of approximately ₹754.49 crore.

Exposure to various commodities:

Commodity Name	Exposure towards the particular commodity	% of such exposure hedged through commodity derivatives				
		Domestic Market		International Market		Total
		OTC	Exchange	OTC	Exchange	
Thermal Coal	₹754.49 crore / 1.56 Million Metric Ton	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Commodity risks faced by the Company during the year and how they have been managed: Please refer Management Discussion & Analysis forming part of this Annual Report.

j. The Financial Statement has been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Company (Indian Accounting Standards), Rules as amended by the Company (India AS) (Amendment) Rules, 2016. There are no audit qualifications in this regard.

k. In terms of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have furnished a certificate to the Board of Directors in the prescribed format for the year under review which has been reviewed by the Audit Committee and taken on record by the Board.

l. Total fees paid for all services availed by the Company, on a consolidated basis to the Statutory Auditor and all entities in the network firm / network entity of which the Statutory Auditor is a part are ₹1.35 crore.

m. The Board of Directors confirmed that during the financial year, it has accepted all recommendations of any committees which is mandatorily required.

6. Subsidiary Companies Monitoring Framework

All subsidiaries of the Company are Board managed with their Boards having the rights and obligations to manage such companies in the best interest of their stakeholders. As a majority Shareholder, the Company at times nominates its representatives on the Boards of some subsidiary / associate companies. The Company monitors the performance of subsidiary companies on an on-going quarterly basis, inter alia, by the following means:

a) Subsidiary companies' Financial Results are tabled before the Company's Audit Committee and Board.

b) The Minutes of the Meetings of the Board of Directors of the subsidiary companies are tabled before the Company's Board.

c) A statement containing all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the unlisted subsidiary companies is placed before the Company's Board.

d) Compliance reports issued by Executive Director / Finance and Accounts Head / Company Secretary / HR Head are tabled before the Company's Board.

In terms of requirement of Regulation 24(1) of the Listing Regulations 'material subsidiary' is a subsidiary, whose income or net worth exceeds 20% of the consolidated income or net worth respectively, of the listed holding company and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year. Accordingly, JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited, is an unlisted material subsidiary of the Company (JSWEBL) as on 31st March, 2021. In compliance with Regulation 24(1) of the Listing Regulations, Ms. Rupa Devi Singh, Independent Director of the Company, is an Independent Director on the Board of JSWEBL.

7. Means of Communication

a. Quarterly / Annual Results

The quarterly and annual results of the Company are duly submitted to the Stock Exchanges after they are approved by the Board.

b. News Releases

The quarterly and annual results of the Company are published in the prescribed proforma within 48 hours of the conclusion of the meeting of the Board in which they are considered, in atleast one english newspaper circulating in the whole or substantially the whole of India (usually Financial Express) and in one vernacular newspaper (usually Navshakti in Marathi) of the State where the Registered Office of the Company is situated. Press releases are submitted to the Stock Exchanges and posted on the Company's website.

c. Website

The Company's website www.jsw.in has a separate dedicated section 'Investors' where latest information required under Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations is available. Other than the quarterly and annual results, comprehensive information about the Company, its business and operations, press releases, shareholding pattern, corporate benefits, contact details, forms, etc. are posted on the website.

d. Presentations to Analysts

Presentations / Concalls were made to analysts / investors from time to time during the financial year 2020-21. The presentations / transcripts of the same are available on the Company's website: www.jsw.in/investors/ energy.

e. Online filings

The Company electronically files data such as shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, quarterly and annual financial results, corporate announcements, etc. on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited online portal, viz. www.listing.bseindia.com and www.connect2nse.com respectively within the time frame prescribed in this regard.

f. SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES)

The investor complaints are processed in a centralized web-based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system are: centralized database of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Report (ATRs) by concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.

g. Annual Report

The Annual Report containing, inter alia, the audited Financial Statement, Consolidated Financial Statement, Board's Report, Auditor's Report and other important information is sent to Members and others entitled thereto. The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Report forms a part of the Annual Report. The Annual Report is also available on the Company's website www.jsw.in/ investors/energy.

h. Chairman's Communique

Printed copy of the Chairman's Speech is usually / as a practice distributed to the Members at the Annual General Meeting.

8. General Shareholders Information

8.1. Annual General Meeting

Date and Time	4th August, 2021 at 11.00 a.m.
	The AGM will be held through video conference / other audio visual means.

Financial year: 1st April, 2020 to 31st March, 2021

Financial Calendar for 2021-22 (Tentative)

First quarter results	On or before 14th August, 2021
Second quarter results	On or before 14th November, 2021
Third quarter results	On or before 14th February, 2022
Annual results	On or before 30th May, 2022

Dates of Book Closure: 29th July, 2021 to 4th August, 2021 (both days inclusive).

Dividend Announcement:

The Board has recommended a dividend of ₹ 2 (20%) per share on the equity shares of the face value of ₹10 for the year ended 31st March, 2021, for declaration by the Members of the Company at the forthcoming 27th Annual General Meeting.

Date of Dividend Payment: On or before 3rd September, 2021

Dividend Eligibility:

The dividend on equity shares of the Company, as recommended by the Board upon declaration by the Members at the forthcoming 27th Annual General Meeting, subject to deduction of tax at source, will be paid as under:

a. To all those beneficial owners in respect of the shares held in electronic form as per the data made available by the National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited as of the close of business hours on 28th July, 2021; and

b. To all those Members in respect of the shares held in physical form on 4th August, 2021.

8.2 Listing on Stock Exchanges and Stock Codes

The Company's equity shares are listed on the following Stock Exchanges in India:

Name	Address	Stock code
BSE Limited (BSE)	Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street Mumbai - 400 001	533148
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)	Exchange Plaza Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051	JSWENERGY- EQ

ISIN for Equity Shares: INE121E01018

The following privately placed Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are listed on BSE:

ISIN Particulars

INE121E07320 - 8.90% NCDs of ₹8 Lakh each

INE121E07353 - (12M-T Bill + 3.25%), 6.99% NCDs of ₹10 Lakh each

INE121E07346 - (12M-T Bill + 3.30%), 6.95% NCDs of ₹10 Lakh each

The Company has made the payment towards Annual Listing Fees as applicable to BSE and NSE for the financial year 2021-22 within the prescribed timelines.

Debenture Trustee

IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited, Asian Building, Ground Floor 17, R. Kamani Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400 001

8.3 Market Price Data

The monthly high / low market price of the Company's equity shares and the volume traded during the financial year 2020-21 on BSE and NSE, were as under:

Month	BSE			NSE		
	Price		Volume Number	Price		Volume Number
	High	Low		High	Low	
April 2020	48.00	38.55	22,31,300	46.50	38.50	3,44,16,980
May 2020	43.70	36.35	18,50,042	43.00	38.00	2,97,69,188
June 2020	52.50	40.65	1,00,11,014	52.50	40.55	8,82,59,622
July 2020	50.90	43.00	38,94,614	50.95	43.00	2,67,72,229
August 2020	59.90	44.75	54,62,799	59.90	44.75	7,41,93,150
September 2020	62.05	54.10	69,80,326	62.00	54.00	6,87,19,369
October 2020	66.70	54.65	21,40,732	66.75	54.60	3,99,08,586
November 2020	64.25	58.05	1,47,73,869	64.30	58.00	3,85,09,188
December 2020	73.40	61.75	63,14,988	73.40	61.80	7,20,64,764
January 2021	79.20	66.25	51,81,618	79.10	66.00	8,96,47,585
February 2021	79.00	69.00	52,57,944	77.90	69.25	5,97,84,801
March 2021	92.45	71.90	1,33,58,907	92.40	71.90	20,70,10,652

The Company's securities have not been suspended from trading.

8.4 Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

KFin Technologies Private Limited ('KFin')
Unit: JSW Energy Limited
Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32
Gachibowli, Financial District
Nanakramguda, Hyderabad –500 032
Tel No.: 040 - 67161500 Fax No.: 040 - 23001153
E-mail: einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website: www.kfintech.com

8.5 Share Transfer System

The transfer are processed by Kfin within 15 days of receipt of the documents, if documents are found in order.

Shares under objection are returned within 15 days. The Board has delegated the authority for approving transfers, transmissions, etc. of the Company's shares in physical form to the Stakeholders Relationship Committee. The decisions of Stakeholders Relationship Committee are placed before the Board at the subsequent Board meeting. The Company obtains from a Company Secretary in Practice, a half yearly certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under Regulation 40 of the Listing Regulations and files a copy of the certificate with the Stock Exchanges.

During the year under review, no share transfers in physical form were lodged.

8.6 Distribution of Shareholding

Sr. No.	Category (Shares)	Number of Holders	% To Holders	Number of Shares	% To Equity
1	1 – 5,000	1,50,643	98.40	4,68,62,260	2.85
2	5,001 – 10,000	1,233	0.81	94,14,787	0.57
3	10,001 – 20,000	536	0.35	77,57,007	0.47
4	20,001 – 30,000	198	0.13	49,93,623	0.30
5	30,001 – 40,000	84	0.05	29,52,926	0.18
6	40,001 – 50,000	61	0.04	28,03,630	0.17
7	50,001 – 1,00,000	125	0.08	96,45,715	0.59
8	1,00,001 and above	214	0.14	1,55,83,56,521	94.86
	TOTAL:	**1,53,094**	**100.00**	**1,64,27,86,469**	**100.00**

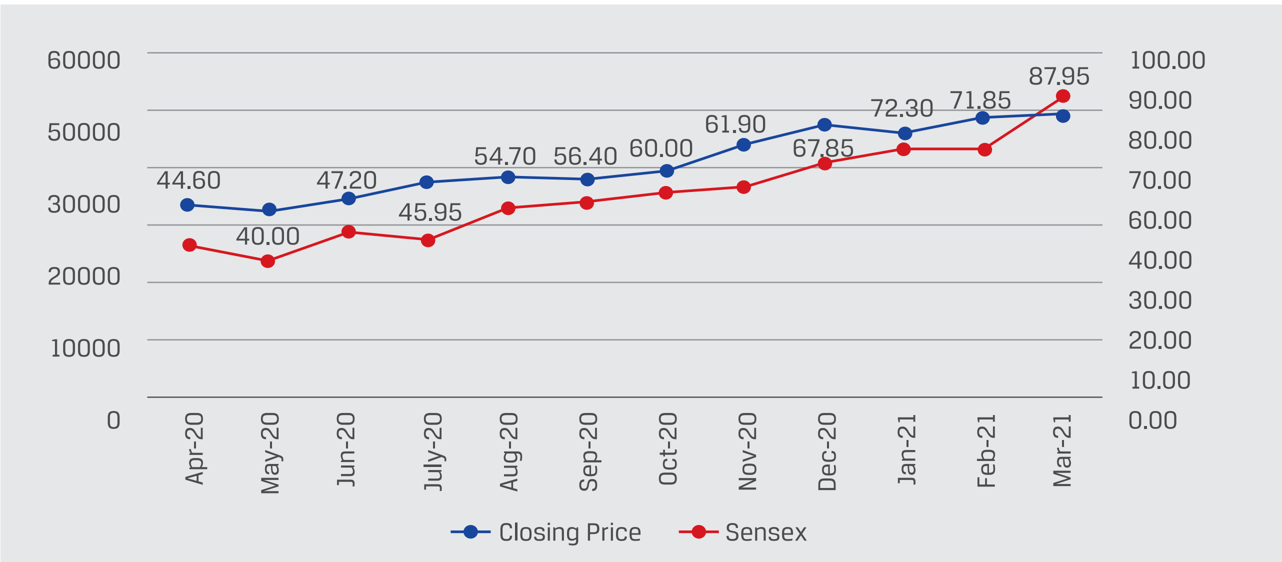
8.7. Geographical Distribution of Shareholders

Sr. No.	City	Electronic			Physical			Total		
		Cases	Shares	%	Cases	Shares	%	Cases	Shares	%
1	Mumbai	25,105	1,10,06,32,392	67.00	1	3	0.08	25,106	1,10,06,32,395	67.00
2	Delhi	8,453	38,86,32,751	23.66	1	3,450	86.38	8,454	38,86,36,201	23.66
3	Ahmedabad	6,234	9,31,06,036	5.67	0	0	0.00	6,234	9,31,06,036	5.67
4	Bangalore	6,027	22,87,282	0.14	0	0	0.00	6,027	22,87,282	0.14
5	Kolkata	5,410	78,24,964	0.48	2	101	2.53	5,412	78,25,065	0.48
6	Chennai	4,555	55,82,386	0.34	0	0	0.00	4,555	55,82,386	0.34
7	Pune	4,105	16,55,908	0.10	0	0	0.00	4,105	16,55,908	0.10
8	Hyderabad	3,961	19,55,883	0.12	0	0	0.00	3,961	19,55,883	0.12
9	Thane	3,630	15,90,717	0.10	0	0	0.00	3,630	15,90,717	0.10
10	Others	85,606	3,95,14,156	2.41	4	440	11.02	85,610	3,95,14,596	2.41
	Total	**1,53,086**	**1,64,27,82,475**	**100.00**	**8**	**3994**	**100.00**	**1,53,094**	**1,64,27,86,469**	**100.00**

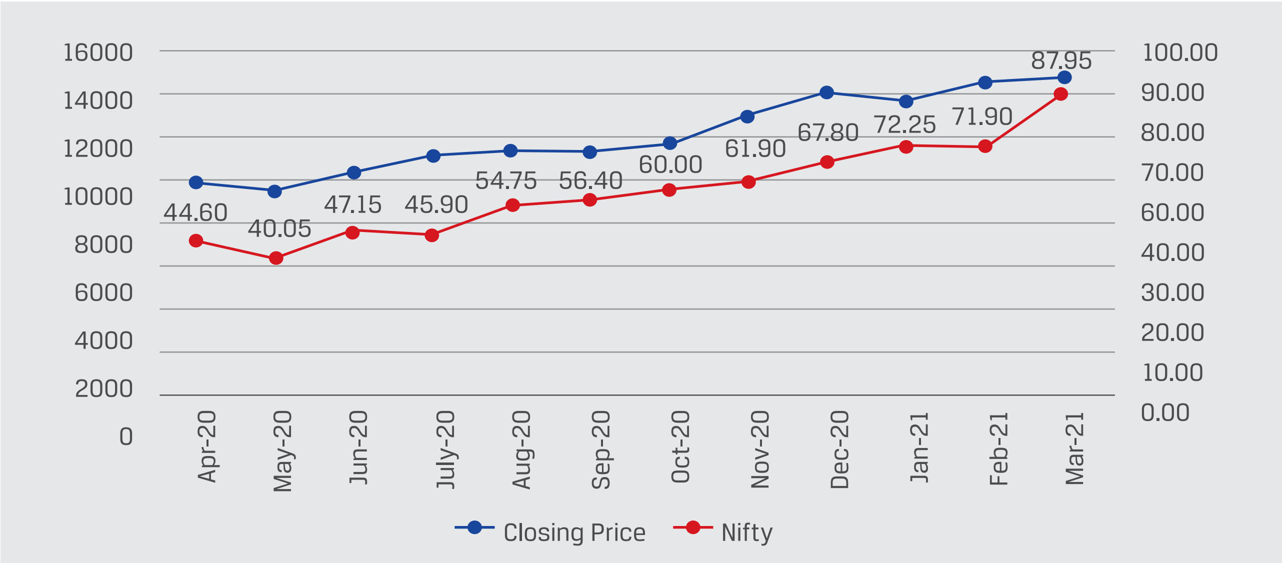
8.8. Shareholding Pattern

Category	As on 31st March, 2021			As on 31st March, 2020		
	Number of Holders	Number of Shares	% of Total Holding	Number of Holders	Number of Shares	% of Holding
Promoter / Promoter Group	36	1,22,69,12,844	74.69	34	1,22,98,87,844	74.89
Non-Resident Indians	1,668	44,34,678	0.27	1,550	46,33,447	0.28
Foreign Institutional Investors	112	9,11,59,868	5.55	131	12,30,33,352	7.49
Indian Financial Institutions	1	65	0.00	2	8,12,74,121	4.95
Indian Mutual Funds	12	2,42,63,498	1.48	24	4,73,59,589	2.88
Banks	-	-	-	1	925	0.00
NBFC	5	6,52,911	0.04	6	27,955	0.00
Employee Trust	1	4,57,214	0.03	1	4,57,649	0.03
Bodies Corporates	776	9,86,80,166	6.01	982	3,36,09,917	2.05
Public	1,46,862	18,33,97,335	11.16	1,15,417	9,87,02,277	6.01
Trust	6	2,76,221	0.02	8	3,11,432	0.02
AIF	3	62,31,115	0.38	7	1,73,85,955	1.06
IEPF	1	1,19,178	0.01	1	76,871	0.00
HUF	3,611	62,01,376	0.38	3,613	55,98,631	0.34
Total	**1,53,094**	**1,64,27,86,469**	**100**	**1,21,777**	**1,64,23,49,965**	**100**

8.9 Performance of the Company's closing Share Price in comparison with BSE Sensex



8.10 Performance of the Company's closing Share Price in comparison with S & P CNX Nifty



8.11. Top 10 Shareholders

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Number of Shares	% of Total Shareholding
1	JSW Investments Private Limited	33,24,92,694	20.24
2	Indusglobe Multiventures Private Limited	25,59,86,044	15.58
3	Siddeshwari Tradex Private Limited[1]	23,09,32,433	14.06
4	JSL limited	14,53,32,820	8.85
5	Life Insurance Corporation of India	8,73,00,093	5.31
6	Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	8,55,99,613	5.21
7	JSW Steel Limited	8,53,63,090	5.20
8	Authum Investment and Infrastructure Limited	3,91,51,746	2.38
9	Tanvi Shete	2,50,02,225	1.52
10	Tarini Jindal Handa	2,50,02,225	1.52
	Total	**1,31,21,62,983**	**79.87**

1.Pursuant to Scheme of Amalgamation (Merger by Absorption) duly approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Cuttack Bench vide it's order dated 18th January, 2021, Danta Enterprises Private Limited. and Glebe Trading Private Limited. were merged into Siddeshwari Tradex Private Ltd. with effect from 10th February, 2021.

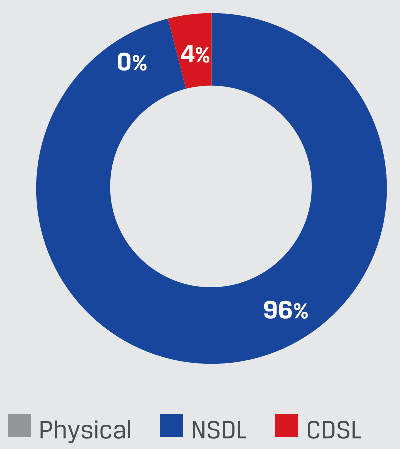
8.12. Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity

The Company's equity shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialised form. The Company has arrangements with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for demat facility. The status of dematerialisation as on 31st March, 2021 is as follows:

Description	Cases	Shares	% Equity
NSDL	78,488	1,57,37,95,375	95.80
CDSL	74,598	6,89,87,100	4.20
Total	**1,53,086**	**1,64,27,82,475**	**100.00**

Note: 8 Shareholders who hold 3,994 Equity Shares in physical form constitute a miniscule percentage of the total Equity Shares.

Size and Composition of the Board



8.13. Corporate benefits to Shareholders (since IPO Listing)

a) Dividend declared

Financial Year	Dividend Declaration Date	Dividend Rate (%)
2009-10	15th July, 2010	7.5%
2010-11	21st July, 2011	10%
2011-12	20th July, 2012	5%
2012-13	25th July, 2013	20%
2013-14	23rd July, 2014	20%
2014-15	22nd July, 2015	20%
2015-16	21st July, 2016	20%
2016-17	13th July, 2017	5%
2017-18	N.A.	Nil
2018-19	13th August, 2019	10%
2019-20	13th August, 2020	10%

b) Unclaimed Dividend

Under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, dividend that remains unclaimed for a period of 7 years is to be statutorily transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) administered by the Central Government. To ensure maximum disbursement of unclaimed dividend, the Company has sent necessary communication to the concerned investors. Members can check the details of unclaimed dividend / refund amount on the website of the Company at the link: http://www.jsw.in/ investors. Also, the said information is available on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs at www.iepf.gov.in. The unclaimed dividend amounts that are due for transfer to the IEPF are as follows:

Financial Year	Date of Declaration of Dividend	Unclaimed Dividend Amount as on 31st March, 2021 (in ₹)	Due Date for transfer to IEPF
2013-14	23rd July, 2014	20,48,566	26th August 2021
2014-15	22nd July, 2015	15,83,810	25th August 2022
2015-16	21st July, 2016	18,12,158	26th August 2023
2016-17	13th July, 2017	9,64,387	14th August, 2024
2017-18	NIL	NIL	N.A.
2018-19	13th August, 2019	12,93,856	18th September, 2026
2019-20	13th August, 2020	15,91,055.64	18th September, 2027

Members who have not claimed their dividend are urged to approach the Company's Registrar at the earliest.

Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

In terms of the Investor Education and Protection Fund (Uploading of information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with companies) Rules, 2012, the Company has uploaded information in respect of the unclaimed dividends pertaining to the financial years from 2012-13, as on the date of the 26th Annual General Meeting i.e. 13th August, 2020, on IEPF's website viz. www.iepf.gov.in and on the Company's website at the following link: https://www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energy-investor-information-iepf.

The unclaimed dividend amount of ₹28,03,492 pertaining to the financial year 2012-13 was duly transferred to the IEPF. Unclaimed dividend for the financial year 2013-14 is due to be transferred to the IEPF on 26th August, 2021. The Company has sent communication to those Members who have not encashed their dividend for the financial year 2013-14 and onwards. Members are requested to claim the same from KFin at the earliest.

42,367 equity shares of ₹10 each were transferred to the designated demat account of the IEPF Authority as on the due date of transfer i.e. 28th August, 2020. All equity shares of the Company on which dividend has not been claimed for 7 consecutive years as on 26th August, 2021 shall be transferred by the Company to the IEPF Authority.

Members may note that the unclaimed dividend and equity shares transferred to the IEPF can be claimed by them by making an online application, the details of which are available at www.iepf.gov.in.

c) NECS Mandate and Bank Account Particulars

Members holding shares in demat form should ensure that correct and updated particulars of their bank account are available with the Depository Participant (DP) and Members holding shares in physical form should provide the electronic credit mandate to KFin. This would facilitate receiving dividend payment through electronic mode from Company and avoid postal delays and loss in transit.

d) Green Initiative for Paperless Communications

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has undertaken a 'Green Initiative in Corporate Governance' allowing paperless compliances by companies through electronic mode. Accordingly, companies can now send notice(s) / financial results / Annual Report / documents, etc. to their Members through electronic mode to the registered e-mail addresses. To support the 'Green Initiative' of the MCA and to contribute towards a greener environment, Members are urged to register their e-mail address. Members holding shares in demat form can register their e-mail address / change their e-mail address with their DP. Members holding shares in physical form can also avail the said facility by filling in the E-Communication Registration Form available on the website of the Company and forwarding the same to KFin. Alternatively, Members can download the Form from the website of the Company at the link: http://www. jsw.in/ investors/energy.

8.14. Outstanding GDRs / ADRs or Warrants or any Convertible Instrument, conversion dates and likely impact on equity: NIL

8.15. Shares in the Suspense Account: NIL

8.16. Registered Office

JSW Centre, Bandra-Kurla Complex Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051

8.17. Plant Locations

Vijayanagar: Post Box No. 9, Toranagallu, District Bellary - 583 123, Karnataka

Ratnagiri: Village Nandiwade, Post Jaigad, Taluka & District Ratnagiri - 415 614, Maharashtra

Nandyal: Village & Post: Bilakalagudur, Gadivemula Mandal, Nandyal - 518 508, Andhra Pradesh

8.18. Address for Investor Correspondence

a) **For Retail Investors**

i. **Securities held in Demat form:**

The Investors' respective Depository Participant(s) and / or KFin Technologies Private Limited.

ii. **Securities held in physical form:**

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

KFin Technologies Private Limited

Unit: JSW Energy Limited, Selenium Tower B, Plot 31- 32 Gachibowli, Financial District Nanakramguda, Hyderabad - 500 032

Tel. No. 040 - 6716 1500
Fax No. 040 - 23001153
E-mail: einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website: www.kfintech.com

iii. **JSW Energy Limited - Investor Service Centre**

Investor Relations Officer: Mr. Narendra Rahalkar

Contact Address: JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400 051 Tel. No. 022-4286 1000,

Fax. No. 022-4286 3000, E-mail: jswel. investor@jsw. in,

Website: www.jsw.in

b) **For Institutional Investors**

Mr. Ashwin Bajaj, Group Head - Investor Relations

Contact Address: JSW Centre Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East) Mumbai - 400 051

Tel. No. 022-4286 1000; Fax. No. 022-4286 3000; Email: ir.jswenergy@ jsw.in

Website: www.jsw.in

c) **Designated exclusive e-mail id for Investor servicing:** jswel.investor@jsw.in

d) **Toll Free Number of R KFin exclusive call centre:** 1- 800-309-4001

e) **Web-based Query Redressal System**

Facility has been extended by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent for redressal of Members' queries. The Members can visit http://karisma.kfintech.com and click on 'investors' option for query registration after free identity registration. After logging in, Members can submit their query in the 'Queries' option provided on the website, which would give the grievance registration number. For accessing the status / response to their query, the same number can be used at the option 'View Reply' after 24 hours. The Members can continue to ask additional queries relating to the case till they are satisfied.

8.19. Credit ratings

The details of the Company's credit ratings for the various facilities are as under:

Rating Agency	Rating	Instruments Rated	Rating Action
India Ratings and Research	IND AA-/ Stable	Long-term bank facilities and Non-Convertible Debentures	Assigned
	IND A1+	Short-term bank facilities and Commercial Paper	Assigned
Brickwork Ratings	BWR AA- (Positive)	Proposed Non-Convertible Debentures	Assigned
	BWR A1+	Commercial Paper	Reaffirmed
CARE Ratings	CARE A+; Stable	Long-term bank facilities and Non-Convertible Debentures	Revised from CARE AA-;Stable
	CARE A1+	Short-term bank facilities and Commercial Paper	Reaffirmed

9. Corporate Policies / Ethics

The Company adheres to the highest standards of business ethics, compliance with statutory and legal requirements and commitment to transparency in business dealings. Code of conduct for Board Members and Senior Management and to regulate insider trading and also policies such as Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil Mechanism, Prevention of Sexual Harassment, is given below:

A. Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management

The Board adopted the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management personnel of the Company and is available on the website of the Company at the link: http://www.jsw.in/investors. The Code highlights corporate governance as the cornerstone for sustained management performance, for serving all the stakeholders and for instilling pride of association. The Code is applicable to all Directors and specified Senior Management executives. The Code impresses upon Directors and Senior Management executives to uphold the interest of the Company and its stakeholders and to endeavor to fulfil all the their fiduciary obligations. Another important principle on which the Code is based is that the Directors and Senior Management executives shall act in accordance with the highest standard of honesty, integrity, fairness and ethical conduct and shall exercise utmost good faith and due care in performing their duties.

Declaration affirming compliance of Code of Conduct

The Company has received confirmations from the Directors as well as Senior Management executives regarding compliance with the Code of Conduct and that there was no pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company during the year under review. A declaration by the Jt. Managing Director and CEO affirming compliance by Board Members and Senior Management Personnel to the Code, is also annexed herewith.

The Company has obtained a certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority, which is annexed herewith.

B. Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as amended (the Regulations), the Board has adopted a Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report Trading by Insiders (the 'Code') for prevention of insider trading. The Code lays down guidelines and procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made by Insiders, Connected Persons, Directors, Promoters, Key Managerial Personnel, top level executives and certain staff whilst dealing in the Company's shares. The Code, inter alia, contains regulations for preservation of unpublished price sensitive information, pre- clearance of trade, etc. The Company Secretary has been appointed as the Compliance Officer and is responsible for ensuring / monitoring adherence to the Code.

C. Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil Mechanism

The Company believes in the conduct of the affairs of its constituents in a fair and transparent manner by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behavior. Regulation 22 of Listing Regulations and Section 177 (9) of Companies Act, 2013 inter alia, provides for all listed companies to establish a mechanism called 'Whistle Blower Policy' for employees to report instances of unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy. Accordingly, the Whistle Blower Policy adopted by the Company in line with the provisions specified above, encourages all employees to report any suspected violations promptly and intends to investigate any good faith reports of violations. In line with the Whistle Blower Policy, any actual or potential violation, howsoever insignificant or perceived as such, would be a matter of serious concern for the Company. The Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil Mechanism specifies the procedure and reporting authority for reporting such unethical behavior, or improper activity including misuse or improper use of accounting policies and procedures resulting in misrepresentation of accounts and financial statements. The Company affirms that no employee has been denied access to the Ethics Counsellor / Audit Committee.

D. Policy for Prevention of Sexual Harassment

The Company is an equal employment opportunity provider and is committed to creating a healthy working environment that enables employees to work without fear of prejudice, gender bias and sexual harassment. The Company also believes that all employees of the Company have the right to be treated with dignity.

Pursuant to the requirements under the Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has enacted a Policy and duly constituted Internal Complaints Committees across locations. To build awareness in this area, the Company has been conducting induction / refresher programmes in the organisation on a continuous basis. During the year under review, no complaint was filed.

E. Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report in terms of SEBI circular CIR/MRD/DP/30/2010 dated 6th September, 2010 and Regulation 76 of the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, confirming that the total issued capital of the Company is in agreement with the total number of equity shares in physical form and the total number of shares in demat form held with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited, is submitted to the Stock Exchanges where the equity shares of the Company are listed, on a quarterly basis.

F. Internal Checks and Balances

Wide use of technology in the Company's financial reporting processes ensures robustness and integrity. The Company deploys a robust system of internal controls to allow optimal use and protection of assets, facilitate accurate and timely compilation of financial statements and management reports and ensure compliance with statutory laws, regulations and Company policies. The Board and the Management periodically review the findings and recommendations of the auditors and take necessary corrective actions wherever necessary

G. Legal Compliance by the Company's Subsidiaries

Periodical audit ensures that the Company's subsidiaries conduct their business with high standards of legal, statutory and regulatory compliances. As per the compliance reports of the Management, there has been no material non-compliance with the applicable statutory requirements by the Company and its subsidiaries.

10. Other Shareholder Information

A. Corporate Identity Number (CIN)

L74999MH1994PLC077041

B. Shares held in electronic form

Members holding shares in electronic form may please note that:

a) Instructions regarding bank details which they wish to have incorporated in dividend warrants must be submitted to their Depository Participants (DPs). As per the regulations of National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited, the Company is obliged to print bank details on the dividend warrants, as furnished by them to the Company.

b) Instructions already given by them for Shares held in physical form will not be automatically applicable to the dividend paid on Shares held in demat form.

c) Instructions regarding change of address, nomination and power of attorney should be given directly to the DPs.

d) The Company provides electronic credit facilities for Shares and Members are urged to avail of this facility.

C. Depository Services

Members may write to the respective Depository or to KFin for guidance on depository services.

National Securities Depository Limited

Trade World, 'A' Wing, 4th Floor Kamala Mills Compound Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013

Tel No. 022-2499 4200 **Fax No.** 022-2497 6351

E-mail: info@nsdl.co.in **Website:** www.nsdl.co.in

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Marathon Futurex, 25th floor NM Joshi Marg, Lower Parel(East) Mumbai, Maharashtra

Tel: 022-2302 3333 **Fax:** 022-2300 2035

E-mail: investors@cdslindia.com

Website: www.cdslindia.com

B. Nomination Facility

Members are entitled to make nomination in respect of Shares held by them. Members holding Shares in demat form are requested to give the nomination request to their respective DPs directly. Members holding shares in physical form and intending to make / change the nomination in respect of their Shares, may submit their requests to KFin or download the form from the website of the Company at the link: www.jsw.in/ investors/energy.

Note: All information is as on 31st March, 2021, unless stated otherwise.

DECLARATION AFFIRMING COMPLIANCE OF CODE OF CONDUCT

As provided under Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, the Board Members and the Senior Management Personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management Executives for year ended 31st March, 2021.

For JSW Energy Limited

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director and CEO

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTOR

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members
JSW Energy Limited
JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East), Mumbai
Maharashtra – 400 051

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of JSW Energy Limited having CIN L74999MH1994PLC077041 and having registered office at JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051, Maharashtra (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2021 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN
1.	Mr. Sajjan Jindal - Managing Director	00017762
2.	Mr. Prashant Jain - Wholetime Director	01281621
3.	Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya - Independent Director	01341570
4.	Mr. Sunil Badriprasad Goyal - Independent Director	00503570
5.	Ms. Rupa Devi Singh - Independent Director	02191943
6.	Mr. Munesh Narinder Khanna - Independent Director	00202521
7.	Mr. Sattiraju Seshagiri Rao - Independent Director	00150816

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Ashish Bhatt & Associates

sd/-
Ashish Bhatt
Practicing Company Secretary
FCS No: 4650
C.P. No. 2956
UDIN:F004650C000511739

Place: Thane
Date: 25th June, 2021

TO THE MEMBERS OF
JSW ENERGY LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter reference no. SRS/EL/2020-21/15 dated 2 November 2020.

2. We, Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of JSW Energy Limited ("the Company"), have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on 31 March 2021, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended (the Listing Regulations).

Managements' Responsibility

3. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

5. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.

6. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI), the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

7. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Opinion

8. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended 31 March 2021.

9. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W / W-100018)

Samir R. Shah
Partner
(Membership No. 101708)
(UDIN : 20101708AAAABU5452)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June 2021

Independent Limited Assurance on Sustainability Disclosures

KPMG Assurance and Consulting Services LLP
1st, 2nd and 3rd Floor, Lodha Excelus,
Apollo Mills Compound
N. M. Joshi Marg, Mahalaxmi
Mumbai - 400 011, India

Telephone: +91 (22) 3989 6000
Fax: +91 (22) 3090 2210
Internet: www.kpmg.com/in

Independent Limited Assurance Statement to JSW Energy Limited on select Sustainability disclosures in the Integrated Report for financial year 2020-21

To
The Management of JSW Energy Limited,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Near MMRDA Grounds, Bandra East,
Mumbai – 400051.

Introduction

We ('KPMG Assurance and Consulting Services LLP', or 'KPMG') have been engaged by JSW Energy Limited ('JSW' or 'the Company') for the purpose of providing an independent limited assurance on the non-financial disclosures presented in the Integrated Report ('the Report') for the reporting period covering 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 ("the Year" of "the Reporting Period"). Our responsibility was to provide limited assurance on the Report content as described in the scope, boundary and limitations.

Reporting Criteria

The Company applies non-financial performance criteria for developing its report derived from the following:

- The International Integrated Reporting Council's <IR> Framework
- Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards.

Assurance Standards Used

We conducted our assurance in accordance with

- Limited Assurance requirements of International Federation of Accountants' (IFAC) International Standard on Assurance Engagement (ISAE) 3000 (revised) – Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information.
    - Under this standard, we have reviewed the information presented in the Report against the characteristics of relevance, completeness, reliability, neutrality and understandability.
    - Limited assurance consists primarily of enquiries and analytical procedures. The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing and are less in extent than for a reasonable assurance engagement.

- 'Limited Assurance' procedures as per International Federation of Accountants' (IFAC) International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements.
    - A limited assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3410 involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the quantification of emissions and related information in the GHG Statement.
    - The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the GHG Statement whether due to fraud or error.

Scope, Boundary and Limitations

- The scope of assurance covers the assurance on select non-financial sustainability disclosures, based on GRI Standards as mentioned in the table below.
- The boundary of the Report covers the following operations:

KPMG

- JSW Energy Limited's operations at Vijaynagar (860 MW Thermal Power Plant), Barmer (1,080 MW Thermal Power Plant), Ratnagiri (1,200 MW Thermal Power Plant), and Baspa and Karcham Wangtoo (1,391 MW Hydro Power Plants)
- The review of sustainability performance data was limited to the operational locations as mentioned above.

GRI Standards 2016: Universal Standard	
• Management Approach: 103-1 to 103-3.	
GRI Standards 2016: Topic Specific Standards	
Environmental • Materials: 301-1. • Energy: 302-4. • Water (2018): 303-4, 303-5. • Emissions: 305-1, 305-2, 305-3**, 305-6, 305-7. • Effluents and Waste: 306-2*.	**Social** • Occupational Health and Safety (2018): 403-9. • Training and Education: 404-1. • Diversity and Equal Opportunity: 405-1.

* The scope of assurance excludes ash disposal in mines.
** The scope of assurance for scope-3 GHG emissions covers - purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy, upstream transportation, waste generated in operations, business travel, employee commute, and upstream leased assets (limited to third party vehicles).

Limitations

The assurance scope excludes following:

- Data related to Company's financial performance
- Data and information outside the defined reporting period.
- The Company's statements that describe expression of opinion, belief, aspiration, expectation, aim to future intention provided by the Company and assertions related to Intellectual Property Rights and other competitive issues.
- Data review outside the manufacturing operations as mentioned in the boundary above.
- Strategy and other related linkages expressed in the Report.
- Mapping of the Report with reporting frameworks other than those mentioned in Reporting Criteria above.
- Aspects of the Report other than those mentioned under the scope above.

Assurance Procedures

Our assurance process involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the reliability of specified disclosures. The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the selected sustainability disclosures whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we have considered internal controls relevant to the preparation of the Report in order to design assurance procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

Our assurance procedures also included:

- Assessment of JSW Energy Limited's reporting procedures regarding their consistency with the application of GRI Standards.

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- Evaluating the appropriateness of the quantification methods used to arrive at the sustainability disclosures presented in the Report.
- Review of systems and procedures used for quantification, collation, and analysis of sustainability disclosures included in the Report.
- Understanding the appropriateness of various assumptions, estimations and materiality thresholds used by the Company for data analysis.
- Discussions with the personnel responsible for the evaluation of competence required to ensure reliability of data and information presented in the Report.
- Assessment of data reliability and accuracy.
- Review of sustainability performance data was carried out remotely through screen sharing tools.

Appropriate documentary evidences were obtained to support our conclusions on the information and data reviewed. Where such documentary evidence could not be collected due to sensitive nature of the information, our team reviewed the same with the relevant authority at respective sites and at corporate office through screen sharing tools.

Conclusions
We have reviewed the select non-financial sustainability disclosures in the Integrated Report of JSW Energy Limited as mentioned in the scope above, for the reporting period from 01st April 2020 to 31st March 2021. Based on our limited review and procedures performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us not to believe that, the sustainability data and information as per the scope of assurance mentioned above, presented in the Report is appropriately stated, in material aspects and in line with the reporting principles on quality of GRI Standards.

The monitoring mechanism can further be strengthened by development and implementation of standard operating protocols for each of the sustainability key performance indicator. We have provided our observations to the Company in a separate management letter. These, do not, however, affect our conclusions regarding the Report.

Independence
The assurance was conducted by a multidisciplinary team including professionals with suitable skills and experience in auditing environmental, social and economic information in as per requirements of ISAE 3000 (Revised) and ISAE 3410 standards.

Our work was performed in compliance with the requirements of the IFAC Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, which requires, among other requirements, that the members of the assurance team (practitioners) be independent of the assurance client, in relation to the scope of this assurance engagement, including not being involved in writing the Report. The Code also includes detailed requirements for practitioners regarding integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour. KPMG has systems and processes in place to monitor compliance with the Code and to prevent conflicts regarding independence. The firm applies ISQC-1 and the practitioner complies with the applicable independence and other ethical requirements of the IESBA code.

Responsibilities
JSW Energy Limited is responsible for developing the Report contents. The Company is also responsible for identification of material sustainability topics, establishing and maintaining appropriate performance management and internal control systems and derivation of performance data reported. This statement is made

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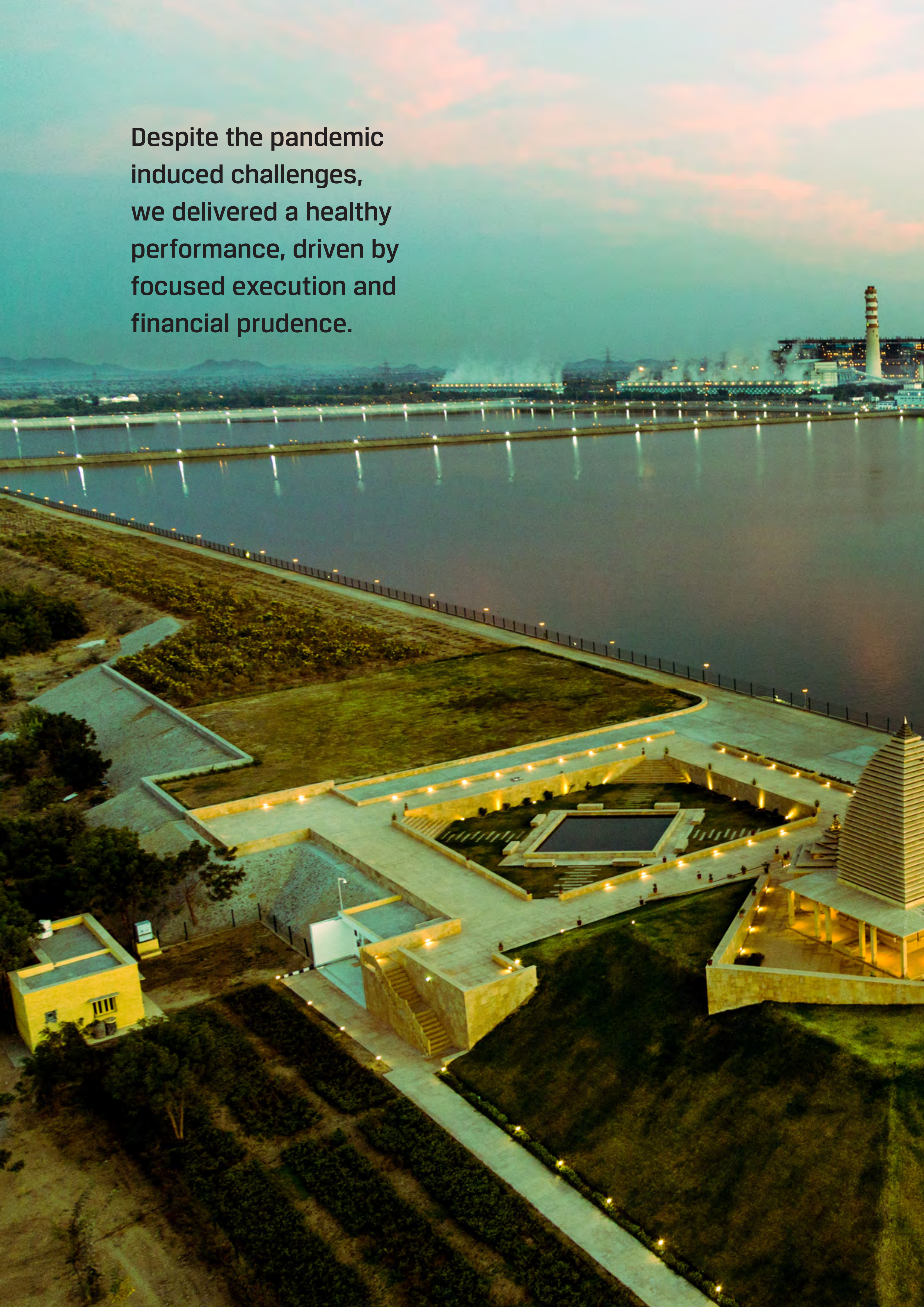
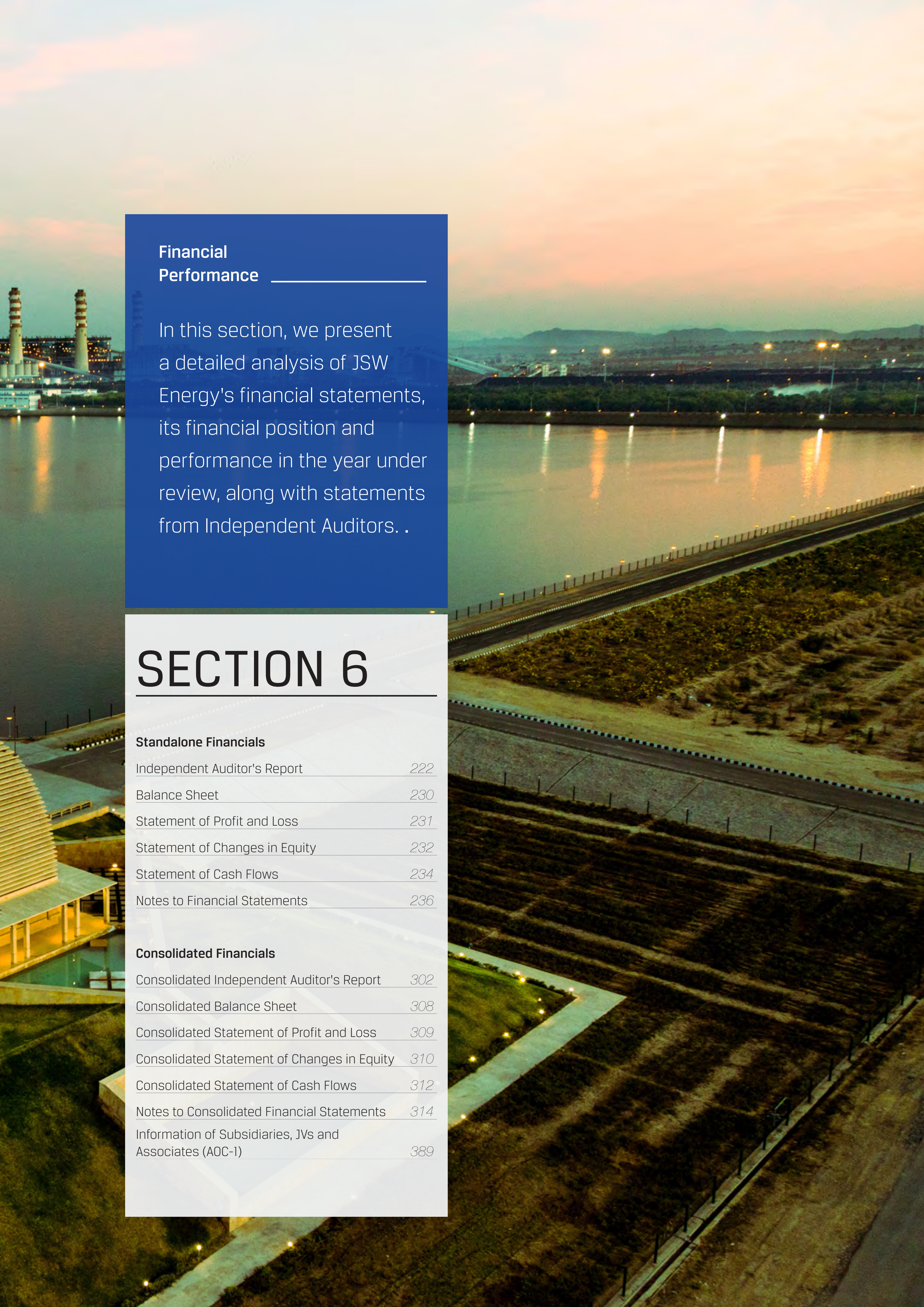
solely to the Management of JSW Energy Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement and as per scope of assurance. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company those matters for which we have been engaged to state in this statement and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company for our work, for this report, or for the conclusions expressed in this independent assurance statement. The assurance engagement is based on the assumption that the data and information provided to us is complete and true. We expressly disclaim any liability or co-responsibility for any decision a person or entity would make based on this assurance statement. Our report is released to JSW Energy Limited on the basis that it shall not be copied, referred to or disclosed, in whole or in part, without our prior written consent. By reading this assurance statement, stakeholders acknowledge and agree to the limitations and disclaimers mentioned above.

Prathmesh Raichura
Partner
KPMG Assurance and Consulting Services LLP
Date: 13/ 07/ 2021

Despite the pandemic induced challenges, we delivered a healthy performance, driven by focused execution and financial prudence.





Financial Performance

In this section, we present a detailed analysis of JSW Energy's financial statements, its financial position and performance in the year under review, along with statements from Independent Auditors. .

SECTION 6

Standalone Financials

Consolidated Financials

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of JSW Energy Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of JSW Energy Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Tariff related disputes with customers:	Principle audit procedures:
The Company has certain tariff related disputes with its customers, which involve significant judgement to determine the possible outcome.	- Evaluating design and implementation, and testing operating effectiveness of the controls relating to estimation of possible outcome of disputes.
[Refer note 3 on the critical accounting judgements, note 12(d) on trade receivables and note 29(A)(1)(b) on contingent liability disclosures in standalone financial statements.]	- Evaluating the Management's assessment of possible outcome of the disputes by inquiry of the management including in-house legal counsel, reviewing minutes of the meetings of those charged with governance and perusing opinions / advices obtained by the Management from the external legal counsels, and obtaining and evaluating independent confirmations obtained from the external legal counsels on a test check basis.
	- Assessing appropriateness of accounting including provision | reversal of revenue and adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements, based on the aforesaid assessment.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report, Business Responsibility Report, and other reports in the Annual Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements, and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Company to express an opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

   a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

   d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

   g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

   h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements;

      ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

      iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W-W-100018)

Samir R. Shah
(Partner)
(Membership No. 101708)
(UDIN: 21101708AAAACV8817)

Place: Mumbai
Date:25 June 2021

ANNEXURE "A"
TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JSW Energy Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W-W-100018)

Samir R. Shah
(Partner)
(Membership No. 101708)
(UDIN: 21101708AAAACV8817)

Place: Mumbai
Date:25 June 2021

ANNEXURE B

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The Company has a program of verification of fixed assets to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed/ transfer deed/ conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and acquired buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. In respect of immovable properties of land and buildings that have been taken on lease and disclosed as right of use assets in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is lessee in the agreement.

(ii) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals, except for inventories lying with third parties where confirmations have been received by the management, and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans, to companies covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of which :

(a) The terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(b) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and receipts of interest has been regular as per stipulations. There were no principal amount due for repayment during the year.

(c) There is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(iv) Based on the legal advice obatined by the Company, provisions of Section 185 of the Act are not applicable to grant of loans of ₹ 71 crore during the year (cumulative outstanding balance as at 31 March 2021 is ₹ 65 crore) to a company in which a director is interested. Having regard to the aforesaid, in our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities during the year as applicable.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit and hence reporting under paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods & Services Tax, Customs Duty, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Goods & Services Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31 March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) Details of dues of Income-tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Value Added Tax, Goods and Service Tax and Customs Duty which have not been deposited as on 31 March 2021 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period(s) to which the amount relates	Amount unpaid* (₹ in crore)	Amount paid under protest (₹ in crore)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	A.Y. 2013-14	50.97	-
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	A.Y. 2015-16	216.58	-
Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Appellate Tribunal	F.Y. 2011-12 to F.Y. 2013-14, F.Y. 2016-17, and F.Y. 2017-18	17.66	1.43
The Custom Act, 1962	Customs Duty	Supreme Court	F.Y. 2011-12 and F.Y. 2012-13	213.37	29.71
Sales tax and VAT laws	VAT	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes (Appeals)	F.Y. 2013-14	0.71	0.32
Goods & Service Act, 2017	GST	High Court	F.Y. 2019-20	**0.58	26.97

*excludes interest and penalty.

**paid on 20 April 2021.

There are no dues of Excise Duty as on 31 March 2021 on account of disputes.

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and having regard to the moratorium for repayment of loans and interest thereon opted by the Company as per package announced by Reserve Bank of India due to COVID 19 pandemic, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions and banks, and dues to debenture holders. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from the Government.

(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of the term loans have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which they were raised, other than temporary deployment pending application of proceeds. The Company has neither raised any moneys by way of initial public offer/ further public offer (including debt instruments) nor were such proceeds pending to be applied, during the current year.

(x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/ provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its subsidiaries, an associate and a joint venture or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W-W-100018)

Samir R. Shah
(Partner)
(Membership No. 101708)
(UDIN: 21101708AAAACV8817)

Place: Mumbai
Date:25 June 2021

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2021

₹ crore

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A. ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4A	4,178.90	4,507.17
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4B	33.85	108.85
(c) Other intangible assets	5	1.22	0.76
(d) Investments in subsidiaries & an associate	6	4,380.77	4,024.11
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6A	3,293.57	1,058.59
(ii) Trade receivables	12	5.34	-
(iii) Loans	7	102.53	205.13
(iv) Other financial assets	8	1,003.97	1,002.50
(f) Income tax assets (net)	9A	63.56	61.19
(g) Other non-current assets	10	106.21	96.75
		13,169.92	**11,065.05**
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	236.34	540.77
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6A	537.56	334.10
(ii) Trade receivables	12	230.56	585.61
(iii) Unbilled revenue		22.44	211.51
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	13A	58.19	140.47
(v) Bank balances other than (iv) above	13B	69.14	17.13
(vi) Loans	7	65.84	250.83
(vii) Other financial assets	8	152.56	337.22
(c) Other current assets	10	59.43	72.75
		1,432.06	**2,490.39**
Asset classified as held for sale	14	114.33	-
Total assets		**14,716.31**	**13,555.44**
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	15A	1,642.33	1,641.90
(b) Other equity	15B	9,990.01	7,758.30
Total equity		**11,632.34**	**9,400.20**
Liabilities			
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	710.51	1,333.08
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17	1.29	0.30
(b) Provisions	19	22.26	19.90
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	9B	559.17	325.90
(d) Other non-current liabilities	18	6.06	6.21
		1,299.29	**1,685.39**
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	199.35	-
(ii) Trade payables	20		
a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		4.42	1.17
b) Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		713.26	1,264.74
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17	761.81	1,035.29
(b) Other current liabilities	18	63.27	127.74
(c) Provisions	19	5.87	4.21
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	9C	36.70	36.70
		1,784.68	**2,469.85**
Total liabilities		**3,083.97**	**4,155.24**
Total equity and liabilities		**14,716.31**	**13,555.44**

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Samir R. Shah
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN:01281621]

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN:00017762]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Pritesh Vinay
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
for the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ crore, except per share data and as stated otherwise

Particulars				Notes	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
1	Revenue from operations			21, 36	2,897.53	4,313.99
2	Other income			22	62.41	197.90
3	**Total income (1+2)**				**2,959.94**	**4,511.89**
4	**Expenses**					
	(a)	Fuel cost		36	1,778.14	3,074.40
	(b)	Employee benefits expense		23	112.32	118.71
	(c)	Finance costs		24	210.10	321.95
	(d)	Depreciation and amortisation expense		25	358.07	369.27
	(e)	Other expenses		26	193.57	226.71
	Total expenses				**2,652.20**	**4,111.04**
5	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (3-4)**				**307.74**	**400.85**
6	Exceptional items (net)			27	-	(23.02)
7	**Profit before tax (5-6)**				**307.74**	**423.87**
8	**Tax expense**			28		
	- Current tax				40.15	5.50
	- Deferred tax				81.41	(79.44)
9	**Profit for the year (7-8)**				**186.18**	**497.81**
10	**Other comprehensive income / (loss)**					
	A	i)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
			a) Re-measurements of the net defined benefit plans		0.33	(1.09)
			b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		2,349.86	(1,068.62)
		ii)	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(148.52)	0.19
	Total (A)				**2,201.67**	**(1,069.52)**
	B	i)	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
			a) Effective portion of cash flow hedge (net)		9.73	(9.73)
		ii)	Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(3.40)	3.40
	Total (B)				**6.33**	**(6.33)**
	Total other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year (A+B)				**2,208.00**	**(1,075.85)**
11	**Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year (9+10)**				**2,394.18**	**(578.04)**
12	**Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each**			35		
	Basic ₹				1.13	3.03
	Diluted ₹				1.13	3.03

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Samir R. Shah
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN:01281621]

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN:00017762]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Pritesh Vinay
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

A. Equity share capital

₹ crore

Balance as at 01st April, 2019	**1,640.87**
Changes in equity share capital during the year (net of treasury shares)	1.03
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**1,641.90**
Changes in equity share capital during the year (net of treasury shares)	0.43
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**1,642.33**

B. Other equity

₹ crore

Particulars	Reserves and surplus						Items of other comprehensive income		Total
	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Debenture redemption reserve	Equity settled employee benefits reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	**516.12**	**2,384.96**	**166.67**	**15.90**	**213.95**	**3,811.49**	**1,417.52**	**-**	**8,526.61**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	497.81	-	-	497.81
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(0.90)	(1,068.62)	(6.33)	(1,075.85)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**496.91**	**(1,068.62)**	**(6.33)**	**(578.04)**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(164.12)	-	-	(164.12)
Tax on dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(33.74)	-	-	(33.74)
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan	-	5.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.63
Share based payments	-	-	-	3.24	-	-	-	-	3.24
Consolidation of ESOP Trust	-	-	-	-	-	(1.28)	-	-	(1.28)
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**516.12**	**2,390.59**	**166.67**	**19.14**	**213.95**	**4,109.26**	**348.90**	**(6.33)**	**7,758.30**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ crore

Particulars	Reserves and surplus						Items of other comprehensive income		Total
	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Debenture redemption reserve	Equity settled employee benefits reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**516.12**	**2,390.59**	**166.67**	**19.14**	**213.95**	**4,109.26**	**348.90**	**(6.33)**	**7,758.30**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	186.18	-	-	186.18
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	2,201.39	6.33	2,208.00
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**186.46**	**2,201.39**	**6.33**	**2,394.18**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(164.28)	-	-	(164.28)
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan	-	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.78
Share based payments	-	-	-	1.27	-	-	-	-	1.27
Consolidation of ESOP Trust	-	-	-	-	-	(1.24)	-	-	(1.24)
Transfers to/from retained earnings	-	-	(100.00)	-	-	100.00	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**516.12**	**2,392.37**	**66.67**	**20.41**	**213.95**	**4,230.20**	**2,550.29**	**-**	**9,990.01**

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Samir R. Shah
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN:01281621]

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN:00017762]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Pritesh Vinay
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ crore

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021		For the year ended 31st March, 2020	
A	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**				
	Profit before tax		**307.74**		**423.87**
	Adjusted for:				
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	358.07		369.27	
	Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as fair value through profit or loss	(30.43)		(143.04)	
	Finance costs	210.10		321.95	
	Share based payments	1.27		3.22	
	Dividend income	(14.01)		(28.72)	
	Gain on sale / discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	(0.77)		(2.91)	
	Loss on sale of Investments	-		2.67	
	Impairment loss allowance for investment in subsidiaries	10.33		11.70	
	Allowance for doubtful loans / trade receivables / interest receivables	1.00		53.76	
	Contingent consideration / liabilities no longer payable written back	-		(177.48)	
	Loans written off	-		116.02	
	Write off for non moving inventories	0.97		0.29	
	Allowance for impairment of assets	2.93		-	
	Capital work in progress written off	0.94		0.53	
	Net loss / (gain) arising on financial instruments designated as fair value through profit or loss	1.35		(0.01)	
	Unrealised foreign exchange loss / (gain) (net)	1.11		(23.96)	
			542.86		**503.29**
	Operating profit before working capital changes		**850.60**		**927.16**
	Adjustment for movement in working capital:				
	Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables and unbilled revenue	537.88		(242.66)	
	Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	303.46		(192.61)	
	Decrease / (Increase) in current and non current assets	44.54		(65.15)	
	Decrease in trade payables and other liabilities	(608.11)		(335.16)	
			277.77		**(835.58)**
	Cash flow from operations		**1,128.37**		**91.58**
	Income Taxes Paid (net)		(42.59)		(60.86)
	Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities (A)		**1,085.78**		**30.72**
B	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**				
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress and capital advances)		(63.31)		(65.52)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress)		233.58		46.44
	Interest received		30.04		129.36
	Dividend Income		14.01		28.72
	Loans given		(71.00)		(1,162.56)
	Loans repaid		356.04		1,896.93
	Equity share application money pending allotment by a subsidiary		(5.20)		-
	Investment in equity share capital of subsidiaries		(196.99)		(1.69)
	Investment in unsecured perpetual securities of a subsidiary		(595.00)		-
	Proceed from sale investment in equity shares of a subsidiary		-		26.35

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
	Proceeds from redemption of investment in debentures of a subsidiary	-	384.50
	Bank deposits other than cash and cash equivalents	(80.41)	22.19
	Net Cash (Used in) / Generated from Investing Activities (B)	**(378.24)**	**1,304.72**
C	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**		
	Payment for lease liabilities	(0.45)	(0.44)
	Payment for treasury shares under ESOP plan	(1.24)	(1.57)
	Proceed from issue of equity shares under ESOP Plan	2.21	6.96
	Proceed from non-current borrowings	400.00	300.00
	Repayment of non-current borrowings	(1,244.10)	(857.90)
	Proceed from current borrowings	199.35	-
	Interest paid	(202.75)	(369.84)
	Dividend paid (including corporate dividend tax, as applicable)	(164.28)	(197.86)
	Net Cash Used in Financing Activities (C)	**(1,011.26)**	**(1,120.65)**
	Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**(303.72)**	**214.79**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents - at the beginning of the year	**474.57**	**259.77**
	Fair value (loss) / gain on liquid investments	**(0.10)**	**0.01**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents - at the end of the year	**170.75**	**474.57**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise of:		
	a) Balances with banks [Refer note 13A]		
	In current accounts	34.40	119.02
	In deposit accounts maturity less than 3 months at inception	23.75	21.41
	b) Cash on hand [Refer note 13A]	0.04	0.04
	c) Investment in mutual funds [Refer note 6A]	112.56	334.10
	Total	**170.75**	**474.57**

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements

Note :

a) The statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) statement of cash flows.

b) Non cash transactions:

During the year ended 31st March, 2020, the Company has entered into a debt resolution agreement with Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited ("JPVL") on 02nd January, 2020 to restructure the principal outstanding amount of ₹ 751.77 crore owed by them, wherein an amount of ₹ 351.77 crore were converted into equity shares of JPVL at par value of ₹ 10 each (Refer note 7).

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Samir R. Shah
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN:01281621]

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN:00017762]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Pritesh Vinay
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

Note No. 1 General information:

JSW Energy Limited ("the Company") is a public company incorporated on 10th March,1994 under the Companies Act, 1956 and has its primary listings on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.. The registered office of the Company is located at JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of generation of power with principal places located at Vijayanagar (Karnataka), Ratnagiri (Maharashtra), Nandyal (Andhra Pradesh) and Salboni (West Bengal).

Note No. 2.1 Applicability of new Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS'), amendments and interpretations:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020 has notified the following major amendments which became applicable with effect from April 1, 2020.

Amendments to Ind AS 103- Business combinations

The Company has adopted the amendments to Ind AS 103 for the first time in the current year. The amendments clarify that while businesses usually have outputs, outputs are not required for an integrated set of activities and assets to qualify as a business. To be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

The amendments remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing inputs or processes and continuing to produce outputs. The amendments also introduce additional guidance that helps to determine whether a substantive process has been acquired.

The amendments introduce an optional concentration test that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. Under the optional concentration test, the acquired set of activities and assets is not a business if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar assets. The amendments are applied prospectively to all business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after 1st April, 2020.

The adoption of these amendments has not had any impact on the disclosures or reported amounts in these financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases

The Company has adopted the amendments to Ind AS 116 for the first time in the current year. The amendments provide practical relief, subject to certain conditions, to lessees in accounting for rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19, by introducing a practical expedient to Ind AS 116. The practical expedient permits a lessee to elect not to assess whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election shall account for any change in lease payments resulting from the COVID-19-related rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying Ind AS 116 if the change were not a lease modification.

The adoption of this amendment has not had any impact on the disclosures or reported amounts in these financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107 – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

These amendments modify specific hedge accounting requirements to allow hedge accounting to continue for affected hedges during the period of uncertainty before the hedged items or hedging instruments affected by the current interest rate benchmarks are amended as a result of the on-going interest rate benchmark reforms. The adoption of this amendment has not had material impact on the disclosures or reported amounts in these financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8 – Definition of "Material"

The Company has adopted the amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8 for the first time in the current year. The amendments make the definition of material in Ind AS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in Ind ASs. The concept of 'obscuring' material information with immaterial information has been included as part of the new definition."

The threshold for materiality influencing users has been changed from 'could influence' to 'could reasonably be expected to influence'. The definition of material in Ind AS 8 has been replaced by a reference to the definition of material in Ind AS 1. In addition, the MCA amended other Standards that contain the definition of 'material' or refer to the term 'material' to ensure consistency.

The adoption of these amendments did not have any material impact on its evaluation of materiality in relation to the financial statements.

New and revised Ind ASs, amendments and intrepretations in issue but not yet effective:

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company has not applied the following amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

I. Amendment to Ind AS:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Notification dated 18th June, 2021 has issued new Companies

(Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2021. These rules are applicable with immediate effect from the date of the said notification. Major amendments notified in the notification are provided below:"

(a) Ind AS 116 | Leases – The amendment extends the benefits of the COVID 19 related rent concession that were introduced in the previous year (which allowed lessees to recognize COVID 19 related rent concessions as income rather than as lease modification) from 30th June, 2021 to 30th June, 2022.

(b) Ind AS 109 | Financial Instruments – The amendment provides a practical expedient for assessment of contractual cash flow test, which is one of the criteria for being eligible to measure a financial asset at amortized cost, for the changes in the financial assets that may arise as a result of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform. An additional temporary exception from applying hedge accounting is also added for Interest Rate Benchmark Reform.

(c) Ind AS 101 | Presentation of Financial Statements – The amendment substitutes the item (d) mentioned in paragraph B1 as 'Classification and measurement of financial instruments'. The term 'financial asset' has been replaced with 'financial instruments'.

(d) Ind AS 102 | Share-Based Payment – The amendments to this standard are made in reference to the Conceptual Framework of Financial Reporting under Ind AS in terms of defining the term 'Equity Instrument' which shall be applicable for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2021.

(e) Ind AS 103 | Business Combinations – The amendment substitutes the definition of 'assets' and 'liabilities' in accordance with the definition given in the framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS for qualifying the recognition criteria as per acquisition method.

(f) Ind AS 104 | Insurance Contracts – The amendment covers the insertion of certain paragraphs in the standard in order to maintain consistency with IFRS 4 and also incorporates the guidance on accounting treatment for amendments due to Interest Rate Benchmark Reform.

(g) Ind AS 105 | Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations – The amendment substitutes the definition of – "fair value less costs to sell" with "fair value less costs of disposal".

(h) Ind AS 106 | Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources – The amendment has been made in reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards in respect of expenditures that shall not be recognized as exploration and evaluation assets.

(i) Ind AS 107 | Financial Instruments: Recognition, Presentation and Disclosure – The amendment clarifies the certain additional disclosures to be made on account of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform like the nature and extent of risks to which the entity is exposed arising from financial instruments subject to interest rate benchmark reform; the entity's progress in completing the transition to alternative benchmark rates, and how the entity is managing the transition.

(j) Ind AS 111 | Joint Arrangements – In order to maintain consistency with the amendments made in Ind AS 103, respective changes have been made in Ind AS 111.

(k) Ind AS 114 | Regulatory Deferral Accounts – The amendment clarifies that an entity may only change its accounting policies for the recognition, measurement, and impairment & derecognition of regulatory deferral account balances if the change makes the financial statements more relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and no less reliable.

(l) Ind AS 115 | Revenue from Contracts with Customers – Certain amendments have been made in order to maintain consistency with number of paragraphs of IFRS 15.

(m) Ind AS 8 | Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – In order to maintain consistency with the amendments made in Ind AS 114 and to substitute the word 'Framework' with the 'Conceptual Framework of Financial Reporting in Ind AS', respective changes have been made in the standard.

(n) Ind AS 16 | Property, Plant and Equipment –The amendment has been made by substituting the words "Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use" with "Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use".

(o) Ind AS 34 | Interim Financial Reporting –The amendments to this standard are made in reference to the conceptual framework of Financial Reporting in Ind AS.

(p) Ind AS 37 | Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – The amendment substitutes the definition of the term 'Liability' as provided in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards.

(q) Ind AS 38 | Intangible Assets – The amendment substitutes the definition of the term 'Asset' as provided in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards.

The Company is evaluating the impact of these amendments.

II. Amendment to Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013:

On 24th March, 2021, MCA through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, with effect from 1st April, 2021. Key amendments relevant for the Company are:"

(a) Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.

(b) Current maturities of long-term borrowings should be disclosed separately within borrowings instead of earlier disclosure requirement under Other Financial Liabilities.

(c) Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.

(d) Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.

(e) Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in progress and intangible asset under development.

(f) Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility, undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency.

(g) Disclosure of specified ratios along with explanation for items included in numerator and denominator and explanation for change in any ratio in excess of 25% compared to preceding year.

(h) If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.

(i) Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and related parties and details of benami property held.

The Company is evaluating the impact of these amendments.

2.2 Statement of compliance:

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") to the extent notified, guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Standalone Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 25th June, 2021.

2.3 Basis of preparation and presentation

The Standalone Financial Statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies given below which are consistently followed except where a new accounting standard or amendment to the existing accounting standards requires a change in the policy hitherto applied. Presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable to the Standalone Financial Statements have been followed. The Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR') in crore rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle.
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current only.

2.4 Significant accounting policies:

I. Revenue recognition:

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods (power) or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services having regard to the terms of the Power Purchase Agreements, relevant tariff regulations and the tariff orders by the regulator, as applicable, and contracts for services.

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated having regard to various relevant factors including historical trend and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Compensation towards shortfall in offtake are recognised on collection or earlier when there is reasonable certainty to expect ultimate collection.

II. Leases :

(a) The Company as lessee:

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the right-of-use asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

For a contract that contain a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

(b) **The Company as lessor:**
Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company regularly reviews the estimated unguaranteed residual value and applies the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109, recognising an allowance for expected credit losses on the lease receivables.

Finance lease income is calculated with reference to the gross carrying amount of the lease receivables, except for credit-impaired financial assets for which interest income is calculated with reference to their amortised cost (i.e. after a deduction of the loss allowance).

When a contract includes both lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

III. Foreign currencies

The Company's Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee. The transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise except for:

I exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see below the policy on hedge accounting in 2.4 (XVI) (G); and

II exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

IV. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

The Company suspends capitalisation of borrowing costs during extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset.

The Company determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets, to the extent that an entity borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. If any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. In case if the Company borrows generally and uses the funds for obtaining a qualifying asset, borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation are determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditure on that asset.

Borrowing Cost includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the finance cost.

V. Employee benefits:

a) Short term employee benefits:

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

b) Long term employee benefits:

Liabilities recognised in respect of long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

c) Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits:

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

Defined contribution plans:

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. Payments made to state-managed retirement benefit plans are accounted for as payments to defined contribution plans where the Company's obligations under the plans are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

Defined benefit plans:

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income are not reclassified. Actuarial valuations are being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period for defined benefit plans.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

The Company pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/ superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days salary for each completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

d) Share-based payment arrangements:

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in statement of profit and loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

The Company has created an Employee Welfare Trust for providing share-based payment to its employees. The Company uses the Trust as a vehicle for distributing shares to employees under the employee remuneration schemes. The Trust buys shares of the Parent Company from the market or directly from the Parent Company, for giving shares to employees. The Company treats Trust as its extension and shares held by the Trust are treated as treasury shares. Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from Equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit and loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognised in other equity.

VI. Taxation:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Standalone Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

A deferred tax asset arising from unused tax losses or tax credits (credit on account of Minimum Alternative Tax) is recognised only to the extent that the Company has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised by the Company.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. For operations carried out under tax holiday period (80IA benefits of Income Tax Act, 1961), deferred tax assets or liabilities, if any, have been established for the tax consequences of those temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases that reverse after the tax holiday ends.

Current tax and deferred tax for the year:

Current and deferred tax are recognised in statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

VII. Property, plant and equipment:

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning.

Cost of major inspection/overhauling is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection/overhauling (as distinct from physical parts) is de-recognised.

Properties in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss, as capital work in progress. Upon completion, such properties are transferred to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation commences.

Where an obligation (legal or constructive) exists to dismantle or remove an asset or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the estimated cost of dismantling, removing or restoring the site is capitalized along with the cost of acquisition or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability is recognised.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

VIII. Other intangible assets:

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no further economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gain/loss on de-recognition are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

IX. Depreciation and amortisation:

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful lives and residual value prescribed in Schedule II to the Act except in case of the following class of assets wherein useful lives are determined based on technical assessment made by a technical expert engaged by the management taking into account the nature of assets, the estimated usage of assets, the operating conditions of the assets, anticipated technological changes, in order to reflect the actual usage.

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Class of Property, plant and equipment	Useful life in Years
Buildings	12-35
Plant and equipment	12-35
Furniture and fixtures	5-10
Vehicles	10
Office equipment	5

When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land acquired by the Company, with an option in the lease deed, entitling the Company to purchase on outright basis after a certain period at no additional cost is not amortized.

Major overhaul costs are depreciated over the estimated life of the economic benefit derived from the overhaul. The carrying amount of the remaining previous overhaul cost is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss if the next overhaul is undertaken earlier than the previously estimated life of the economic benefit.

Computer software is amortised over an estimated useful life of 3 years.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

X. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Company of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

Any reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is limited to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

XI. Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis.

Cost of inventories includes cost of purchase price, cost of conversion and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. However, when a decline in the price of materials indicates that the cost of the finished products exceeds net realisable value, the materials are written down to net realisable value.

XII. Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares). Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.

XIII. Provisions , contingencies and commitments:

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Company has a contract under which the unavoidable incremental costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is :

(a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or

(b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:

  (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

  (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

(a) estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;

(b) uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;

(c) funding related commitment to associate and joint venture companies; and

(d) other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Commitments include the amount of purchase orders (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

XIV. Non-current assets held for sale:

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset and its sale is highly probable. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost to sell, except for financial assets which are measured as per Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments". Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised.

XV. Financial guarantee contracts:

The Company provides certain guarantees in respect of the indebtedness of other undertakings, claims under the contract or other arrangements in the ordinary course of business. The Company evaluates each guarantee arrangement and elects to account it as an insurance contract or a financial guarantee contract.

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are measured initially at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of the obligation under the contract and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation over the period of guarantee.

For the guarantee arrangements designated as insurance contracts, at the end of each reporting period, the Company performs a liability adequacy test, (i.e. it assesses the likelihood of a pay-out based on current undiscounted estimates of future cash flows), and any deficiency is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

XVI. Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(A) Investment in subsidiaries, associate and joint venture:

The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries, associate and joint venture at cost.

(B) Financial assets:

(a) Recognition and initial measurement:

A financial asset is initially recognised at fair value and, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(b) Classification of financial assets:

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit and loss. A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt instrument is classified as FVTOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not recognised at FVTPL;

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL.

In addition, on initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting year, with any gains and losses arising on remeasurement recognised in statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when:

- The Company's right to receive the dividends is established;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividends will flow to the entity;
- The dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Perpetual debt instruments/loans, which provide it's holder with the contractual right to receive payments on account of interest at fixed dates extending into the indefinite future, either with no right to receive a return of principal or a right to a return of principal under terms that make it very unlikely or very far in the future, are considered as investment in equity instrument of the holder. The Company has elected to measure investment in equity instruments of it's subsidiaries at cost.

(c) Derecognition of financial assets:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

(d) Impairment:

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost. Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Company estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Company always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

(e) Income from financial assets:

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Delayed payment charges are recognised on collection or earlier when there is reasonable certainty to expect ultimate collection.

(f) Effective interest method:

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant year. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter year, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL.

C. Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

(a) Classification as debt or equity:

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(b) Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

(c) Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'

Financial liabilities at FVTPL:

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument. A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:
- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

(d) Derecognition of financial liabilities:

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

D. Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward foreign exchange contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

The contracts to buy or sell a non-financial item that were entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of a non-financial item in accordance with the entity's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements are not considered as derivative instruments.

E. Offsetting of financial instrument:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

F. Fair Value measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

G. Hedge accounting:

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives in respect of foreign currency, as either cash flow hedge or fair value hedge. Hedges of foreign currency risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Company documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to hedged risk.

(i) Fair value hedges:

Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognized in statement of profit and loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the designated portion of hedging instrument and the change in the hedged item attributable to hedged risk are recognized in statement of profit and loss in the line item relating to the hedged item.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to profit and loss from that date.

(ii) Cash flow hedges:

The effective portion of changes in fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to effective portion as described above are reclassified to statement of profit and loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit and loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, such gains or losses are transferred from equity (but not as a reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in statement of profit and loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss.

XVII. Statement of cash flows:

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

i. changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables, transactions of a non-cash nature;

ii. non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, and unrealised foreign currency gains and losses etc.; and

iii. all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and liquid investments, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

XVIII. Segment reporting:

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision making body in the Company to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation. The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments.

XIX. Exceptional items:

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the Company is treated as an exceptional item and the same is disclosed in the notes to accounts.

Note No. 3 Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements

In applying the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2.4, the directors are required to make judgements that have a significant impact on the amounts recognized and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

A) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment:

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets, and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency, the operating conditions of the asset, anticipated technological changes, historical trend of plant load factor, historical planned and scheduled maintenance. It is possible that the estimates made based on existing experience are different from the actual outcomes and could cause a material adjustment to the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment.

ii) Provisions and Contingencies:

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities arise from litigations and claims. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognised. Potential liabilities that are remote are neither recognized nor disclosed as contingent liability. The management decides whether the matters needs to be classified as 'remote,' 'possible' or 'probable' based on expert advice, past judgements, terms of the contract, regulatory provisions etc.

iii) Fair value measurements:

When the fair values of financial assets or financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in the Financial Statements cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values are measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flows model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

iv) Income Taxes:

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax credits, the management considers convincing evidence about availability of sufficient taxable income against which such unused tax credits can be utilized. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could change if estimates of future taxable income changes in the future.

v) Defined benefit plans:

The present value of defined benefit obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual development in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary escalations and mortality rates etc. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

vi) Impairment of investment:

Determining whether impairment in the value of investment in JSW Hydro Energy Limited (Formerly known as Himachal Baspa Power Company Limited) requires an estimation of the value in use of it's underlying business. In considering the value in use, the Management has made assumption relating to plant availability, plant load factor, useful life of the assets, additional capacity and capital cost approval from the regulators, input cost escalations, operational margins etc. for arriving at the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating units, and discount rates in order to calculate the present value of such cash flows. Any subsequent changes to the cash flows due to changes in the above mentioned factors could impact the carrying value of the investment.

vii) Loss allowance assessment for a loan/guarantee given to subsidiary and a related party:

a) Assessment for loss allowance for a loan given to subsidiary involves assumptions relating to the valuation of it's underlying business. In considering the value in use, the Management has made assumption relating to timing of resumption of commercial operations of mining activity, mineable reserves / resources, annual production, yield, future prices of coal, renewal of mining licenses, operational margins and discount rate. Any subsequent changes in the assumptions could materially impact the carrying value of the assets.

b) Recoverability of loans given to and fair value of financial guarantee given on behalf of, a related party serving as a mine development operator for lignite mine of a joint venture entity is assessed on the basis of projected cash flows derived on the presumption that it will continue as the operator having regard to it being selected as the preferred bidder in the fresh competitive bidding process carried out as per the regulator's direction, its net worth and other external and internal sources of information.

viii) Expected credit loss

The measurement of expected credit loss on financial assets is based on the evaluation of collectability and the management's judgement considering external and internal sources of information. A considerable amount of judgement is required in assessing the ultimate realization of the loans having regard to, the past collection history of each party and ongoing dealings with these parties, and assessment of their ability to pay the debt on designated dates.

ix) Onerous contract:

While ascertaining the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a power purchase contract, the Management has exercised significant judgement in arriving at future coal prices, plant load factor, components of incremental unavoidable cost of executing the contract and it's escalations.

x) **Relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19:**

The Company's substantial generation capacities are tied up under medium to long term power purchase / job work agreements, which insulates revenue of the Company. Merchant power sale has witnessed lower demand due to economic slowdown, and consequential impact on tariff. Based on the present assessment and gradual improvement in merchant demand, the Management does not expect any medium to long-term impact on the businesses of the Company. The Company has evaluated the possible effects on the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, inventory, loans and receivables basis the internal and external sources of information and concluded, exercising reasonable estimates and judgements, that the carrying amounts of these assets are recoverable. Having regard to the above, and the Company's liquidity position coupled with expected future cash flows, there is no uncertainty in meeting financial obligations in the foreseeable future.

B) Critical accounting judgements in applying accouting policy

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are presented separately above), that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in financial statements:

i) **Evaluation of contracts to determine whether it contains lease arrangements:**

In respect of power plant unit at Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, while assessing the applicability of the principles relating to arrangements in the nature of lease prescribed under Ind AS 116, Leases, the management has exercised judgements in evaluating the customer's right with regard to use the underlying asset and pricing terms of the arrangement to reach a conclusion that the arrangement for supply of power through aforesaid power plant unit is in the nature of a lease.

ii) **Tariff related disputes with customers:**

Tariff related disputes with the customers arise mainly on account of differences in interpretation of the terms of the power purchase agreements / regulations. A significant judgment is required in determining likelihood of entitlement to the revenue. The Company recognizes such revenues having regard to legal advice, judicial precedence and interpretation of the terms of the agreements / regulations. The final outcome of such disputes may have impact on the revenue recognised by the Company. The Company has also estimated the expected timing of realisation of these balances, which is in turn dependent on the expected ultimate settlement of legal disputes, for classification of such receivables between current and non-current.

NOTES
to the standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No. 4A - Property, plant and equipment

₹ crore

Particulars	Land - freehold [a]	Buildings [c]	Plant and equipment [b,d,& e]	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Leasehold improve ments	Right-of-use assets [f]	Total
At cost / deemed cost									
I. Gross carrying value									
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	**111.98**	**929.21**	**5,121.09**	**43.54**	**60.65**	**13.82**	**0.01**	**-**	**6,280.30**
Additions	0.19	0.83	19.74	2.33	0.39	0.45	-	25.71	49.64
Disposals / discard	(3.46)	-	(27.48)	(0.59)	(0.80)	(0.22)	-	-	(32.55)
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**108.71**	**930.04**	**5,113.35**	**45.28**	**60.24**	**14.05**	**0.01**	**25.71**	**6,297.39**
Additions	-	0.33	23.73	1.90	0.09	0.53	-	4.61	31.19
Disposals / discard	-	-	(5.18)	(2.09)	(0.14)	(0.54)	(0.01)	(2.63)	(10.59)
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**108.71**	**930.37**	**5,131.90**	**45.09**	**60.19**	**14.04**	**-**	**27.69**	**6,317.99**
II. Accumulated depreciation and impairment									
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	**-**	**126.95**	**1,245.40**	**29.92**	**22.07**	**3.89**	**-**	**-**	**1,428.23**
Depreciation expense for the year	-	31.36	317.42	7.80	6.77	1.84	-	3.67	368.86
Eliminated on disposal / discard	-	-	(5.36)	(0.76)	(0.59)	(0.16)	-	-	(6.87)
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**-**	**158.31**	**1,557.46**	**36.96**	**28.25**	**5.57**	**-**	**3.67**	**1,790.22**
Depreciation expense for the year	-	31.33	310.80	3.75	6.36	1.79	-	3.72	357.75
Eliminated on disposal / discard	-	-	(3.62)	(2.04)	(0.13)	(0.46)	-	(2.63)	(8.88)
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**-**	**189.64**	**1,864.64**	**38.67**	**34.48**	**6.90**	**-**	**4.76**	**2,139.09**
III. Net carrying value as at 31st March, 2020	**108.71**	**771.73**	**3,555.89**	**8.32**	**31.99**	**8.48**	**0.01**	**22.04**	**4,507.17**
IV. Net carrying value as at 31st March, 2021	**108.71**	**740.73**	**3,267.26**	**6.42**	**25.71**	**7.14**	**-**	**22.93**	**4,178.90**

a) The Company has leased under operating lease arrangements certain land admeasuring to 122.86 acres (As at 31st March, 2020 : 122.86 acres) with carrying value aggregating to ₹ 7.08 crore (As at 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 7.08 crore) to certain related parties for a period ranging from 25 to 99 years.

b) Includes net carrying value ₹ 100 (As at 31st March,2020 : ₹ 100) towards Company's share of water supply system constructed on land not owned by the Company. The same is jointly owned (50%) with a related party.

c) Includes net carrying value ₹ 413.04 crore (As at 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 429.89 crore) being cost of office premises located at Mumbai, jointly owned (50%) with a related party.

d) Includes net carrying value ₹ 204.78 crore (As at 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 213.03) being cost of pooling station and transmission line constructed on land not owned by the Company.

e) Refer Note 16 for the details in respect of certain property, plant and equipment hypothecated/mortgaged as security against borrowings.

f) The right-of-use assets relates to land,office premises and residential flats (Refer note 17 and note 30).

NOTES

to the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No. 4B - Capital work in progress :

Capital work in progress and pre operative expenditure during construction period (pending allocation) relating to property, plant and equipment

At cost / deemed cost	₹ crore
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**33.85**
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	108.85

Footnotes:

a) The Company has transferred the 18 MW thermal power plant project under construction at Salboni in West Bengal to JSW Cement Limited amounting to ₹91.63 crore on a going concern basis. (Refer note 34 and note 40)

2) Amount transferred to property, plant and equipment during the year ₹ 26.58 crore (for the year ended 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 49.64 crore)

3) Amount transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss during the year ₹ 0.94 crore (for the year ended 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 0.53 crore)

4) Refer Note 16 for the details in respect of certain property, plant and equipment hypothecated/mortgaged as security against borrowings.

Note No. 5 - Other intangible assets

₹ crore

Particulars		Computer Software
At cost / deemed cost		
I.	**Gross carrying value**	
	Balance as at 1st April, 2019	**10.86**
	Additions	0.57
	Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**11.43**
	Additions	0.78
	Disposals / discard	(5.47)
	Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**6.74**
II.	**Accumulated amortisation and impairment**	
	Balance as at 1st April, 2019	**10.26**
	Amortisation expense for the year	0.41
	Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**10.67**
	Amortisation expense for the year	0.32
	Eliminated on disposals / discard of assets	(5.47)
	Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**5.52**
III.	**Net carrying value as at 31st March, 2020**	**0.76**
IV.	**Net carrying value as at 31st March, 2021**	**1.22**

Refer Note 16 for the details in respect of certain intangible assets hypothecated/mortgaged as security against borrowings.

NOTES

to the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No. 6 - Investments in subsidiaries and an associate

₹ crore

Particulars		Face value per share (fully paid)	Number of shares	As at 31st March, 2021		Number of shares	As at 31st March, 2020	
				Current	Non current		Current	Non current
A.	**Unquoted Investments**							
I.	**Investment at cost / deemed cost**							
a)	**Investments in equity instruments**							
	Investment in subsidiary companies			-	-			
i)	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited (Formerly known as Raj WestPower Limited)	₹ 10	172,60,50,000	-	1,726.05	172,60,50,000	-	1,726.05
	{of which 51,78,15,000 (As at 31st March, 2020 : 51,78,15,000) shares pledged as security in favour of banks and financial institutions for loans granted to JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited} [Refer note 29 (3)(a)]							
ii)	Jaigad PowerTransco Limited	₹ 10	10,17,50,000	-	101.75	10,17,50,000	-	101.75
iii)	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited (Written off ₹ 35.03 crore)	₹ 10	11,52,32,300	-	80.20	11,51,62,300	-	115.16
iv)	JSW Power Trading Company Limited (Formerly known as JSW Green Energy Limited)	₹ 10	7,00,50,000	-	70.05	7,00,50,000	-	70.05
v)	JSW Hydro Energy Limited (Formerly known as Himachal Baspa Power Company Limited)	₹ 10	125,00,50,000	-	2,046.01	125,00,50,000	-	2,046.01
vi)	JSW Future Energy Limited (Formerly known as JSW Solar Limited)	₹ 10	19,70,43,800	-	197.04	1,20,000	-	0.12
vii)	JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited	₹ 10	2,60,000	-	0.26	2,60,000	-	0.26
viii)	JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited (Written off USD 59,99,999 in earlier years)	USD 10	6,00,000	-	★	6,00,000	-	★

₹ crore

Particulars		Face value per share (fully paid)	Number of shares	As at 31st March, 2021		Number of shares	As at 31st March, 2020	
				Current	Non current		Current	Non current
	Investment in an associate company							
i)	Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited (Written off ₹ 85 crore)	₹ 10	9,98,77,405	-	15.23	9,98,77,405	-	100.23
	Total			**-**	**4,236.59**		**-**	**4,159.63**
	Less: Aggregate amount of allowance for impairment in the value of investments			-	25.82		-	135.52
	Total investments in equity instruments			**-**	**4,210.77**		**-**	**4,024.11**
b)	**Investments in unsecured perpetual securities**							
	JSW Future Energy Limited[1]			425.00	170.00		-	-
	Total investments in unsecured perpetual securities			**425.00**	**170.00**		**-**	**-**
	Total investments			**425.00**	**4,380.77**		**-**	**4,024.11**

★ Less than ₹ 50,000

1. Terms of conversion of unsecured perpetual securities :

   These Securities are perpetual in nature with no maturity or redemption and are callable only at the option of the issuer. The distributions on these Securities are non-cumulative and at the rate at which dividend has been declared by the issuer on its equity shares for the respective financial year. As these securities are perpetual in nature and repayment shall rank senior to the issuers obligations to make payments / distribution in relation to its preference and equity share capital and any other securities at par with preference and equity share capital of the issuer Company and does not have any redemption obligation, these are considered to be in the nature of investment in equity instruments

NOTES

to the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No. 6A - Investments

₹ crore

	Particulars	Face value per share (fully paid)	Number of shares	As at 31st March, 2021		Number of shares	As at 31st March, 2020	
				Current	Non current		Current	Non current
A.	Unquoted Investments							
I.	Investment at amortised cost							
a)	Investments in Government security							
i)	6-Year National Savings Certificate (Pledged with Commercial Tax Department)			-	★		-	★
II.	Investments at fair value through profit or loss							
a)	Investment in other equity shares							
i)	Power Exchange India Limited	₹ 10	12,50,000	-	-	12,50,000	-	1.25
ii)	MJSJ Coal Limited	₹ 10	1,04,61,000	-	6.52	1,04,61,000	-	6.52
b)	Investments in preference shares							
	Investment in subsidiary companies							
i)	JSW Power Trading Company Limited [1(a)] (Formerly known as JSW Green Energy Limited)	₹ 10	1,32,00,000	-	3.29	1,32,00,000	-	2.87
	Investment in other entities							
i)	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited [1(b)]	₹ 100	5,03,000	-	2.81	5,03,000	-	2.54
c)	Investments in mutual funds							
1)	Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund			1.09	-		99.73	-
2)	HDFC Mutual Fund			-	-		140.49	-
3)	Kotak Mutual Fund			-	-		93.88	-
4)	Canara Mutual Fund			12.55	-		-	-
5)	ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund			44.88	-		-	-
6)	IDBI Mutual Fund			54.04	-		-	-

₹ crore

Particulars		Face value per share (fully paid)	Number of shares	As at 31st March, 2021		Number of shares	As at 31st March, 2020	
				Current	Non current		Current	Non current
B.	**Quoted Investments**							
I.	**Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income**							
a)	**Investments in equity instruments**							
i)	JSW Steel Limited	₹ 10	7,00,38,350	-	3,280.95	7,00,38,350	-	1,024.31
ii)	Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited [Refer note 7 and note 14]	₹ 10		-	-	35,17,69,546	-	21.10
	Total investments			**112.56**	**3,293.57**		**334.10**	**1,058.59**

★ Less than ₹ 50,000

1. Terms of preference shares are as follows:

a) 10% Redeemable Non Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up invested in JSW Power Trading Company Limited (Formerly known as JSW Green Energy Limited) are redeemable on 30th April, 2035.

b) 10% Redeemable Non Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up invested in JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited are redeemable after 15th year from the date of allotment in 5 annual installments from financial year 2022-23 to 2033-34.

2. Refer note 16 for current investments hypothecated as security against borrowings.

Note No. 6B - Investments

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Quoted investments		
Aggregate book value	3280.95	1,045.41
Aggregate market value	3280.95	1,045.41
Unquoted investments		
Aggregate carrying value	4,930.95	4,371.39
Investment at cost	**4,805.77**	**4,024.11**
Investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	**3,280.95**	**1,045.41**
Investment at fair value through profit or loss	**125.18**	**347.28**

Allowance for impairment in value of Investments

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited	0.26	0.26
JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited	10.33	35.03
Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited	15.23	100.23
Total	**25.82**	**135.52**

NOTES

to the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No. 7 - Loans

₹ crore

Particulars			As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
			Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1)	**Unsecured, considered good**					
	(i)	Loans to subsidiaries (Refer note 40)	-	101.08	-	107.81
	(ii)	Loans to related parties (Refer note 40)	65.84	1.45	250.83	97.32
			65.84	**102.53**	**250.83**	**205.13**
(2)	**Unsecured, Credit impaired**					
	(i)	Loans to subsidiaries (Refer note 40)	-	220.50	-	226.15
		Less : Loss allowance for doubtful loans (Refer note 40)	-	220.50	-	226.15
	(ii)	Loans to others	120.00	-	120.00	-
		Less : Loss allowance for doubtful loans	120.00	-	120.00	-
			-	-	-	-
			65.84	**102.53**	**250.83**	**205.13**

Name of parties			As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
			Current	Non current	Current	Non current
1)	**Subsidiaries**					
	a)	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited (Formerly known as Raj WestPower Limited)	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	(594.47)
	b)	JSW Power Trading Company Limited (Fomerly known as JSW Green Energy Limited)	-	-	-	-
			-	-	(4.08)	-
	c)	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	(1.30)
	d)	JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	(0.17)
	e)	JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	(2.30)
	f)	JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited	-	321.58	-	333.96
			-	(333.96)	-	(334.40)
2)	**Related parties**					
	a)	South West Mining Limited	65.00	-	-	84.00
			(109.00)	-	-	(150.00)
	b)	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	0.84	1.45	0.84	2.19
			(0.84)	(2.19)	(0.84)	(2.93)
	c)	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	-	-	250.00	11.13
			(261.13)	-	(320.00)	(11.13)

1 Figures in brackets relate to maximum amount outstanding during the year

2. On 2nd January, 2020, the Company had entered into a debt resolution agreement with Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited ("JPVL") to restructure the principal outstanding amount of ₹ 751.77 crore owed by JPVL. Pursuant to such agreement:

   a) An amount of ₹ 351.77 crore had been converted into equity shares of JPVL at par value of ₹ 10 each;

   b) Out of the balance outstanding principal amount of ₹ 400 crore, ₹ 280 crore was waived and relinquished by the Company; and

   c) Balance ₹ 120 crore continued in the books as credit impaired loan, which is to be paid by JPVL on priority basis, out of the available cash flows, if any, after JPVL has paid 10% of the re-structured sustainable debt to its secured lenders.

   d) JPVL and the Company had agreed to waive their respective rights to receive any payments from each other and unconditionally release each other from all liabilities in relation to the Securities Purchase Agreement dated 16th November, 2014 for transfer of Karcham and Baspa hydro assets from JPVL to the Company.

   In view of the above, during the year ended 31st March, 2020, net loan amount of ₹ 116.02 crore was written off and disclosed as an exceptional item and contingent consideration payable to JPVL towards purchase of shares of JSW Hydro Energy Limited (earlier known as Himachal Baspa Power Company Limited) of ₹ 177.48 crore was written back in the Company's financial statements.

3. All the above loans have been given for business purpose only.

Investment by JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited in subsidiaries:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021 No of Shares	As at 31st March, 2020 No of Shares
a) JSW Energy Natural Resources South Africa (Pty) Limited	4,35,00,100	4,35,00,100

Movement in loss allowance - loans

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Opening loss allowance	**346.15**	**737.56**
Loss allowance reversed during the year	(5.65)	(454.36)
Loss allowance recognised during the year	-	62.95
Closing loss allowance	**340.50**	**346.15**

Note No. 8 - Other financial assets

₹ crore

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
		Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1)	Derivative designated as hedges - Foreign currency forward contracts [Refer note 38(A)(ii)]	-	-	35.26	-
(2)	Equity Share application Money pending allotment by a subsidiary	-	5.20	-	-
(3)	Finance lease receivable [Refer note 31]	40.81	919.77	41.05	960.58
(4)	Security deposits				
	(i) Government/Semi-Government authorities	0.01	-	0.01	-
	(ii) Related parties [Refer note 40]	-	43.41	8.75	34.81
	(iii) Others	30.06	0.19	30.06	0.10
(5)	Interest receivables				
	(i) Interest accrued on loans to related parties [Refer note 40]	16.91	-	17.56	-
	Less: Loss allowance for interest receivable	(16.91)	-	(16.80)	-
	(ii) Interest accrued on deposits	1.68	-	1.33	-
(6)	Other bank balances				
	(i) Margin money for security against the guarantees	-	9.90	-	7.01
	(ii) In deposit accounts (maturity more than 12 months at inception)	-	25.50	-	-
(7)	Consideration receivable from a subsidiary on transfer of business [Refer note 34 and note 40]	80.00	-	220.00	-
		152.56	**1,003.97**	**337.22**	**1,002.50**

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Note No. 9A - Income tax assets (net)

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1) Advance tax and tax deducted at source	-	63.56	-	61.19
[Net of provision ₹ 935.08 crore (As at 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 893.62 crore)]				
	-	**63.56**	**-**	**61.19**

Note No. 9B - Deferred tax liabilities (net)

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1) Deferred tax [Refer Note 28]	-	932.43	-	685.58
(2) Minimum Alternate Tax credit entitlement [Refer note 28]	-	(373.26)	-	(359.68)
	-	**559.17**	**-**	**325.90**

Note No. 9C - Income tax liabilities (net)

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1) Provision for income tax	36.70	-	36.70	-
[Net of advance tax and tax deducted at source ₹ 620.92 crore (As at 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 620.92 crore)]				
	36.70	**-**	**36.70**	**-**

Note No. 10 - Other assets

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1) Capital advances	-	14.74	-	11.80
(2) Prepayments	13.56	-	23.23	-
(3) Advances to vendors	33.87	-	35.65	-
(4) Balances with government authorities [Refer note 29(A)(1)(a)]	11.88	91.47	13.87	84.95
(5) Others	0.12	-	-	-
	59.43	**106.21**	**72.75**	**96.75**

Note No. 11 - Inventories

₹ crore

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(1)	Raw materials - Stock of fuel	149.07	450.10
(2)	Stores and spares	87.27	90.67
		236.34	**540.77**

Footnotes:

a) Cost of inventory recognised as an expense

₹ crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(1)	Raw materials - Stock of fuel	1,778.14	3,074.40
(2)	Stores and spares	19.80	25.39
	Total	**1,797.94**	**3,099.79**

b) Details of Stock in transit included above

₹ crore

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(1)	Raw materials - Stock of fuel	65.95	203.50
(2)	Stores and spares	1.36	0.31
	Total	**67.31**	**203.81**

c) Refer note 2.4(XI) for basis of valuation

d) Refer note 16 for Inventories hypothecated as security against certain bank borrowings.

Note No. 12 - Trade receivables

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
Unsecured, considered good	230.56	5.34	585.61	-
	230.56	**5.34**	**585.61**	**-**
Unsecured, Credit impaired	3.27	-	2.79	-
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful receivables	3.27	-	2.79	-
	-	-	-	-
	230.56	**5.34**	**585.61**	**-**

a) Ageing of trade receivables

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
Within Credit Period	42.45	-	102.95	-
Past due				
1 - 30 days	65.38	-	264.71	-
31 - 60 days	31.72	-	33.33	-
61 - 90 days	12.95	-	13.78	-
91 - 180 days	7.09	-	37.92	-
> 181 days	70.97	5.34	132.92	-
Total	**230.56**	**5.34**	**585.61**	**-**

b) The average credit period allowed to customers is in the range of 7-45 days and interest on overdue receivables is generally levied at 10.60% to 16.80% per annum as per the terms of the agreement.

c) The Company does not have history of defaults in trade receivables. Loss allowance is estimated for disputed receivables based on assessment of each case by obtaining legal advice, where considered necessary.

d) Trade receivables include ₹ 78.76 crore (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 81.49 crore) withheld / unpaid by the customers because of tariff related disputes which are pending adjudication by the appropriate authority [Refer note 29(A)(1)(b)]. The Company has, based on legal advice, and subsequent actions by the regulators in certain cases, assessed that there is a reasonable certainty about recoverability of these receivables and no provision is required. Having regard to the said assessment and based on the expected timing of realisation of these balances, which is in turn dependent on the settlement of legal disputes, the Company has bifurcated the receivables into current and non-current.

e) Refer note 16 for trade receivables hypothecated as security against borrowings.

f) Movement in loss allowance for doubtful receivables

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening loss allowance	**2.79**	**2.55**
Loss allowance recognised during the year	0.48	0.24
Closing loss allowance	**3.27**	**2.79**

Note No. 13A - Cash and cash equivalents

₹ crore

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(1)	Balances with banks		
	(i) In current accounts	34.40	119.02
	(ii) In deposit accounts (maturity less than 3 months at inception)	23.75	21.41
(2)	Cash on hand	0.04	0.04
		58.19	**140.47**

Note No. 13B - Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

₹ crore

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(1)	Balances with banks		
	(i) In deposit accounts (maturity more than 3 months at inception)	51.10	0.12
(2)	Earmarked balances with banks		
	(i) Unpaid dividends	0.93	1.06
	(ii) Margin money for security against guarantees	17.11	15.95
		69.14	**17.13**

Note No. 14 - Asset classified as held for sale

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Investment in equity instruments of Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited ('JPVL') (35,17,69,546 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	114.33	-
	114.33	**-**

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 26th March, 2021 has approved the monetization of the investment in equity shares of JPVL in one or more tranches at the prevailing market price through the stock exchange mechanism. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company has disposed off 33,09,69,999 shares. The Company expects to divest the balance investment by March, 2022.

The Company had elected to measure the investment as fair value through other comprehensive income ('OCI'). The cumulative gain on such investment recognised in OCI as at 31st March, 2021 is ₹ 52.77 crore.

Note No. - 15A - Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	No.of shares	₹ crore	No.of shares	₹ crore
Authorised:				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	500,00,00,000	5,000.00	5,00,00,00,000	5,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully paid: (A)				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	164,27,86,469	1,642.79	164,23,59,965	1,642.36
Treasury shares held through ESOP Trust (B)				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	(4,57,214)	(0.46)	(4,57,649)	(0.46)
Equity shares (net of treasury shares) - (A+B)	**164,23,29,255**	**1,642.33**	**164,19,02,316**	**1,641.90**

a) **Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021 No of Shares	For the year ended 31st March, 2020 No of Shares
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**164,23,59,965**	**164,10,37,587**
Shares issued during the year	4,26,504	13,22,378
Balance as at the end of the year	**164,27,86,469**	**164,23,59,965**

b) **Reconciliation of the number of treasury shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021 No of Shares	For the year ended 31st March, 2020 No of Shares
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**4,57,649**	**1,70,075**
Shares issued during the year	4,26,504	13,22,378
Shares Transferred upon exercise of options under employee share option plan	(4,26,939)	(10,34,804)
Balance as at the end of the year	**4,57,214**	**4,57,649**

c) **Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares :**

(i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

(ii) In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion to the shareholding.

d) **Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company are set out below:**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	No.of shares	% of shares	No.of shares	% of shares
JSW Investments Private Limited	33,24,92,694	20.24%	33,24,92,694	20.24%
Indusgloble Multiventures Private Limited	25,59,86,044	15.58%	25,59,86,044	15.59%
Siddeshwari Tradex Private Limited	23,09,32,433	14.06%	-	-
JSL Limited	14,53,32,820	8.85%	14,53,32,820	8.85%
Glebe Trading Private Limited	-	-	14,53,32,820	8.85%
Life Insurance Corporation of India	87,300,093	5.31%	-	-
Danta Enterprises Private Limited	-	-	85,599,613	5.21%
Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	85,599,613	5.21%	85,599,613	5.21%
JSW Steel Limited	85,363,090	5.20%	85,363,090	5.20%

e) Dividend:

(i) The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 20th May, 2020 has recommended dividend of 10% (₹ 1 per equity share of ₹ 10 each) for the year ended 31st March, 2020 and the same was approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 13th August 2020, which resulted in a cash outflow of ₹ 164.28 crore.

(ii) The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 25th June, 2021 has recommended dividend of 20% (₹ 2 per equity share of ₹ 10 each) for the year ended 31st March, 2021, subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Note No. - 15B - Other equity

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A. Reserves and surplus		
(1) General reserve	213.95	213.95
(2) Retained earnings	4,230.20	4,109.26
B. Other reserves		
(1) Capital reserve	516.12	516.12
(2) Securities premium account	2,392.37	2,390.59
(3) Equity-settled employee benefits reserve	20.41	19.14
(4) Debenture redemption reserve	66.67	166.67
C. Other comprehensive income		
(1) Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	2,550.29	348.90
(2) Effective portion of cash flow hedge	-	(6.33)
	9,990.01	**7,758.30**

(1) General reserve

The Company created a general reserve in earlier years pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, wherein certain percentage of profits were required to be transferred to general reserve before declaring dividend. As per Companies Act 2013, the requirement to transfer profits to general reserve is not mandatory. General reserve is a free reserve available for distribution subject to compliance with the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014.

(2) Retained earnings

Retained earnings comprise balances of accumulated (undistributed) profit and loss at each year end and balances of remeasurement of net defined benefit plans, less any transfers to general reserve.

(3) Capital reserve

Reserve is primarily created on amalgamation as per statutory requirement.

(4) Securities premium account

Securities premium comprises premium received on issue of shares.

(5) Equity-settled employee benefits reserve

The Company offers ESOP under which options to subscribe for the Company's share have been granted to certain employees and senior management. The share based payment reserve is used to recognise the value of equity settled share based payments provided as part of the ESOP scheme.

(6) Debenture redemption reserve

The Indian Companies Act requires companies that issue debentures to create a debenture redemption reserve from annual profits until such debentures are redeemed. The Companies are required to maintain 25% as a reserve of outstanding redeemable debentures. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve may not be utilised except to redeem debentures. However, from the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 onwards the requirement to create the debenture redemption reserve has been withdrawn.

(7) Equity instrument through other comprehensive income

The fair value change of the equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income.

(8) Effective portion of cash flow hedge

Effective portion of cash flow hedge represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges, which shall be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss.

Note No. 16 - Borrowings

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
Measured at amortised cost				
(1) Non current borrowings (Secured):				
(i) Debentures				
- Non convertible debentures	500.00	375.00	700.00	700.00
(ii) Term loans				
- From banks$	193.07	336.29	214.10	634.36
(2) Current borrowings (Unsecured):				
(i) Commercial paper	49.35	-	-	-
(ii) Working capital demand loan from a bank	150.00	-	-	-
	892.42	**711.29**	**914.10**	**1,334.36**
Less: Unamortised borrowing cost	1.10	0.78	0.86	1.28
Less: Current maturities of long term debt (included in note no 17)	691.97	-	913.24	-
	199.35	**710.51**	**-**	**1,333.08**

Reconciliation of the borrowings outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
I. Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**2,246.32**	**2,818.37**
Cash flows (repayment)/ proceeds	(844.10)	(557.90)
Non cash changes:		
Foreign exchange movement	-	(15.62)
Amortised borrowing cost	0.26	1.47
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,402.48**	**2,246.32**
II. Current borrowings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	-
Cash flows (repayment)/ proceeds	199.35	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**199.35**	**-**

$ The Company opted to avail moratorium on payment of all installments (principal and interest component) falling due between 01st March, 2020 to 31st May, 2020, from respective banks on account of Covid 19 under the RBI guidelines and accordingly, principal and accrued interest as on 31st March 2020 was paid during the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020		Terms of repayment	Security
Current	Non current	Current	Non current		
A. Debentures (secured)					
200.00	200.00	100.00	400.00	4,000 nos @ 8.90% p.a.Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 lakh each are redeemable at par in 2 yearly installments, first installment ₹ 200 crore on 30th December, 2021, second installment ₹ 200 crore on 30th December, 2022.	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on the freehold land of the Company situated at village Chafer, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU1 & SBU2) situated at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka
-	-	500.00	-	Redeemed on 18th September,2020	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on the freehold land of the Company situated at village Chafer, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra

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₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020		Terms of repayment	Security
Current	Non current	Current	Non current		
-	-	100.00	-	Redeemed fully on 17th August,2020	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on the freehold land of the Company situated at village Mouje Maharajpura, Mehsana, Gujarat and first ranking pari passu charge by way of mortgage on immovable assets of the Company (SBU1 & SBU2) and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU1 & SBU2) situated at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka
300.00	-	-	300.00	3,000 nos @ (12M T-Bill + 3.30%) currently 6.95% p.a.Secured Redeemable Non Covertible Debentures of ₹ 10 lakh each are redeemable at par in bullet repayment of ₹ 300 crore on 28th January,2022	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on the freehold land at Vijayanagar, Karnataka and first ranking pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU1 & SBU2) situated at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka and pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on a flat situated at Mumbai, Maharashtra
-	175.00	-	-	1,750 nos @ ((12M T-Bill + 3.25%) currently 6.99% p.a.Secured Redeemable Non Covertible Debentures of ₹ 10 lakh each are redeemable at par in bullet repayment of ₹ 175 crore on 16th February, 2024	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on the freehold land of the Company situated at village Chafer, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra
500.00	**375.00**	**700.00**	**700.00**	**Total debentures**	
B. Term Loans					
Rupee term loan from banks (secured)					
-	-	22.28	-	Repaid on 18th May, 2020	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on a flat situated at Mumbai, Maharashtra, first charge by way of legal mortgage of Company (SBU3) immovable property both present and future and first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra and second ranking pari passu charge on current assets of Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra
181.82	272.54	181.82	454.36	Repayable in 10 equal quarterly instalments from June, 2021 to September, 2023	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on a flat situated at Mumbai, Maharashtra and first ranking pari passu charge by way of legal mortgage of Company (SBU3) immovable property both present and future, and first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra and second ranking pari passu charge on current assets of Company (SBU3) situated in Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020		Terms of repayment	Security
Current	Non current	Current	Non current		
-	-	10.00	180.00	Prepaid on 25th February, 2021	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of equitable mortgage of immovable assets and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU1 & SBU2) situated at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka
11.25	63.75	-	-	4 quarterly installments of ₹ 5.62 crore each from 31st December 2021 to 30th September, 2022 and 4 quarterly instalment of ₹ 13.13 crore from 30th June, 2022 to 30th September, 2023	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on a flat situated at Mumbai, Maharashtra and first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage of Company (SBU3) immovable property both present and future and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of movable property of Company (SBU3) both present and future and second ranking charge on current assets of Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra
193.07	**336.29**	**214.10**	**634.36**	**Total term loans**	
693.07	**711.29**	**914.10**	**1,334.36**	**Total secured borrowings**	
(1.10)	(0.78)	(0.86)	(1.28)	Unamortised upfront fees on borrowings	
(691.97)	-	(913.24)	-	Grouped under "Current maturities of long-term debt" (Refer note 17)	
-	**710.51**	**-**	**1,333.08**	**Total secured borrowings measured at amortised cost (non current)**	

Note No. 17 - Other financial liabilities

₹ crore

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
		Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1)	Derivative Instruments [Refer note 38(A)(ii)]				
	a) Foreign currency forward contracts	2.45	-	-	-
	b) Commodity exchange forward contracts	-	-	9.73	-
(2)	Current maturities of long-term debt [Refer note 16]	691.97	-	913.24	-
(3)	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings [Refer note 16]	17.73	-	49.19	-
(4)	Unclaimed dividends #	0.93	-	1.06	-
(5)	Lease deposits	0.35	0.44	0.48	0.28
(6)	Lease liabilites $ [Refer note 30B]	0.38	0.85	0.42	0.02
(7)	Other liabilities				
	- Payable for capital supplies/services	48.00	-	61.17	-
		761.81	**1.29**	**1,035.29**	**0.30**

NOTES

to the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

$ Reconciliation of the lease liabilities:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Opening lease commitments as on 1st April 2019	**-**	**0.91**
Effect of discounting of lease	-	(0.09)
Balance as at the beginning of the year (as per retrospective modified approach)	**0.44**	**0.83**
Lease liabilities recognised during the year	1.22	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.02	0.05
Cash outflow	(0.45)	(0.44)
Balance as at the end of the year	**1.23**	**0.44**

No amount due to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund

Note No. 18 - Other liabilities

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1) Advances received from customers				
(i) From a related party [Refer note 40]	38.12	-	110.71	-
(ii) From others	0.88	-	0.10	-
(2) Statutory dues	20.92	-	13.76	-
(3) Others	3.35	6.06	3.17	6.21
	63.27	**6.06**	**127.74**	**6.21**

Note No. 19 - Provisions

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1) Provision for gratuity (Refer note 33)	2.70	12.83	2.94	10.83
(2) Provision for compensated absences (Refer note 33)	3.17	9.43	1.27	9.07
	5.87	**22.26**	**4.21**	**19.90**

Note No. 20 - Trade payables

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1) Trade payables #				
a) Outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	4.42	-	1.17	-
b) Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	371.57	-	352.14	-
(2) Acceptances ★	341.69	-	912.60	-
	717.68	**-**	**1,265.91**	**-**

Disclosure relating to micro and small enterprises

₹ crore

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
		Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1)	Principal amount outstanding	4.42	-	1.17	-
(2)	Principal amount due and remaining unpaid	-	-	-	-
(3)	Interest due on (2) above and the unpaid interest	-	-	-	-
(4)	Interest paid on all delayed payments under the MSMED Act.	-	-	-	-
(5)	Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-	-
(6)	Interest due and payable for the period of delay other than (4) above	-	-	-	-
(7)	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-	-	-
(8)	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-	-	-
		4.42	**-**	**1.17**	**-**

Trade payables are normally settled within 30 days.

★ Acceptances represents credit availed by the Company from banks for payment to suppliers for raw materials purchased by the Company. The arrangements are interest-bearing and are payable within six months to one year.

Note No - 21 - Revenue from operations

₹ crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
A.	**Disaggregation of revenue from contract with customers:**		
(1)	Sale of power	2,280.12	4,044.00
(2)	Sale of services:		
	(i) Power generation (job work)	343.13	-
	(ii) Operator fees	191.65	185.18
	(iii) Other services	-	0.09
(3)	Other operating revenue	13.80	15.99
	Total revenue from contract with customers	**2,828.70**	**4,245.26**
B.	**Interest income on asset under finance lease (Refer note 31)**	68.83	68.73
	Total (A + B)	**2,897.53**	**4,313.99**

(a) Revenue from Contract with Customers:

The Company primarily generates revenue from contracts with customers for supply of power generated from power plants (from allocating the capacity of the plant under the long / medium term power purchase agreements including job work arrangements), from sale of power on short term contracts / merchant basis and from providing operations and maintenance services of third party power plants.

Revenue from capacity charges (other than from contracts classified as lease) under the long and medium term power supply agreements is recognised over a period of time as the capacity of the plant is made available under the terms of the contracts. Incentives and penalties for variation in availability of the capacity are recognised based on the annual capacity expected to be made available under the agreements. Electricity charges are recognised on supply of power under such power supply agreements.

Revenue from sale of power on merchant basis and under short term contracts, is recognised at point of time when power is supplied to the customers, at contracted rate.

Revenue from third party power plant operations and maintenance activity is recognised over the period of time when services under the contracts are rendered.

(b) Significant changes in the contract liability balance during the year are as follows:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	**110.81**	**118.40**
Less: Revenue recognised during the year from balance at the beginning of the year	(110.81)	(118.40)
Add: Advance received during the year not recognized as revenue	39.00	110.81
Closing Balance	**39.00**	**110.81**

(c) Details of Revenue from Contract with Customers:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Total revenue from contracts with customers as above	**2,828.70**	**4,245.26**
Add: Rebate on prompt payment	2.03	11.80
Total revenue from contracts with customers as per contracted price	**2,830.73**	**4,257.06**

(d) Credit terms:

Customers are given average credit period of 7 to 45 days for payment. No delayed payment charges ('DPC') are charged during the allowed credit period. Thereafter, DPC is recoverable from the customers at the rates prescribed under the respective Power Purchase Agreement/ Tariff regulations on the outstanding balance.

Note No - 22 - Other income

₹ crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(1)	**Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at FVTPL**		
(i)	On loans	20.50	91.49
(ii)	Bank deposits	5.84	4.48
(iii)	Other financial assets	4.09	47.07
		30.43	**143.04**
(2)	**Dividend income from**		
(i)	Investments designated as at FVTOCI	**14.01**	**28.72**
(3)	**Other non operating income**		
(i)	Operating lease rental income	0.15	0.23
(ii)	Net gain on sale of investments	11.82	7.46
(iii)	Net gain on investments designated as at FVTPL	-	0.01
(iv)	Net gain on foreign currency transactions	-	11.93
(v)	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.77	2.91
(vi)	Miscellaneous income	5.23	3.60
		31.98	**54.86**
		62.41	**197.90**

NOTES

to the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No. - 23 - Employee benefits expense

₹ crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(1)	Salaries and wages	99.43	102.74
(2)	Contribution to provident and other funds [Refer note 33]	7.56	7.74
(3)	Share based payments (Refer note 33)	1.55	3.90
(4)	Staff welfare expenses	3.78	4.33
		112.32	**118.71**

Note No. - 24 - Finance costs

₹ crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(1)	Finance cost for financial liabilities not designated at FVTPL		
	- Interest expense	170.56	264.51
(2)	Other borrowing costs	39.54	57.44
		210.10	**321.95**

Note No. - 25 - Depreciation and amortisation expense

₹ crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(1)	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	357.75	368.86
(2)	Amortisation on Intangible assets	0.32	0.41
		358.07	**369.27**

Note No. - 26 - Other expenses

₹ crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(1)	Stores and spares consumed	19.80	25.39
(2)	Power and water	19.92	19.02
(3)	Rent including lease rentals	0.79	1.08
(4)	Repairs and maintenance	55.17	52.04
(5)	Rates and taxes	5.75	6.04
(6)	Insurance	17.81	10.89
(7)	Net loss on foreign currency transactions	3.17	-
(8)	Legal and professional expenses	10.23	12.60
(9)	Travelling expenses	6.71	8.42
(10)	Donation★	0.01	5.01
(11)	Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer note 32)	6.86	6.57
(12)	Loss allowance on loans / trade receivables / interest receivables	1.00	15.32
(13)	Write off of non moving - stores and spares	0.97	2.01
	Less: Provision for non moving - stores and spares recognised in earlier years	-	(1.72)
(14)	Net loss on fair valuation of investments through profit or loss	1.35	-
(15)	Loss allowance for impairment of investment in subsidiaries and others (Refer note 6)	10.33	11.70
(16)	Loss allowance for impairment of assets	2.93	-
(17)	Safety & security expenses	5.57	7.54

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(18) Branding expenses	7.04	12.09
(19) Miscellaneous expenses	13.60	9.14
(20) Open access charges	2.48	17.82
(21) Shared service charges	2.08	3.08
(22) Net loss on sale of investments	-	2.67
(23) Write off of investments	120.03	-
Less: Provision for impairment/loss allowances recognised in earlier years	(120.03)	-
	193.57	**226.71**

★ Includes ₹ Nil (As at 31st March, 2020 : ₹ 5.00 crore) paid to Janakalayan Electoral Trust.

Note No. - 27 - Exceptional items (net)

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(1) Contingent consideration payable written back [Refer note 7]	-	(177.48)
(2) Loss allowance towards doubtful loan	-	38.44
(3) Write off of doubtful loan [Refer note 7]	-	570.21
Less: Reversal of loss allowance recognised earlier on doubtful loan	-	(454.19)
	-	**(23.02)**

Note No. - 28 - Tax expense

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(1) Current tax	40.15	5.50
(2) Deferred tax	94.99	85.74
(3) Remeasurement Deferred tax #	-	(165.18)
(4) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit availed	(13.58)	58.31
(5) MAT pertaining to earlier year's (recognized) / reversed (net)	-	(58.31)
	121.56	**(73.94)**

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting profit / (loss) before tax at the statutory income tax rate to recognised income tax expense for the year indicated are as follows:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Profit before tax	307.74	423.87
Enacted tax rate (%)	34.944%	34.944%
Expected tax expense at statutory tax rate	107.54	148.12
Tax effect due to exempt / non taxable income	-	(72.05)
Effect due to non deductible expenses	11.82	69.54
Effect of Remeasurement of deferred tax #	-	(165.18)
Others (OCI Tax)	(0.06)	-
MAT pertaining to earlier period	-	(58.31)
Deferred tax pertaining to earlier period	2.27	3.94
	121.56	**(73.94)**

The Company had, decided to opt for section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 after utilisation of their respective accumulated minimum alternate tax (MAT) credits. Accordingly, deferred tax liabilities were re-measured at the tax rates that were expected to apply to the period when such liability will be settled resulting in write back of ₹ 165.18 crore.

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

Significant components of deferred tax assets / (liabilities), deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses recognised in the financial statements are as follows :

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2020	Recognised / (reversed) through profit or loss or OCI	As at 31st March, 2021
Property, plant and equipment	(680.59)	(108.12)	(788.71)
Investment	(18.25)	(130.21)	(148.46)
Others	13.26	(8.52)	4.74
MAT credit	359.68	13.58	373.26
Total	**(325.90)**	**(233.27)**	**(559.17)**

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2019	Recognised / (reversed) through profit or loss or OCI	As at 31st March, 2020
Property, plant and equipment	(753.11)	72.52	(680.59)
Investment	(18.25)	-	(18.25)
Others	2.94	10.32	13.26
MAT credit	359.68	-	359.68
Total	**(408.74)**	**82.84**	**(325.90)**

Expiry schedule of deferred tax assets not recognised as at 31st March 2021 is as under:

MAT Credit entitlement:

₹ crore

Expiry of losses (as per local tax laws)	Amount
< 1 year	-
1 to 5 years	75.51
> 5 years to 10 years	362.65
> 10 years	138.77
	576.93

Note No. 29 - Contingent liabilities and commitments:

A) Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for):

1] Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:

a) Disputed claims / levies (excluding interest, penalty, if any) in respect of:

₹ crore

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(i)	Custom duty [₹29.73 crore paid under protest (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 27.30 crore)] #	243.08	240.65
(ii)	Electricity tax [recoverable from customers as per agreement in case of unfavourable outcome]	122.76	122.76
(iii)	Income tax	55.59	55.59
(iv)	Entry tax	0.84	0.84
(v)	Service tax [₹ 14.87 crore paid under protest (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 14.87 crore)] #	32.53	32.53
(vi)	Goods & service tax [₹ 26.97 crore paid under protest (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 17.16 crore)] ★#	27.55	18.79
(vii)	Others [₹ 1.22 crore paid under protest (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 1.22 crore)] #@	122.67	14.32
		605.02	**485.48**

★ Amount of ₹ 19.27 crore (previous year ₹ 11.07 crore) is recoverable from customers as per agreement in case of unfavourable outcome.

Amount paid under protest is included in balances with government authorities, refer note 10.

@ include a performance bank guarantee of ₹ 100 crore and bank guarantee towards Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) of ₹ 10 Crore given by the Company under the resolution plan submitted by the Company to the Committee of Creditors ('CoC') for the Corporate Insolvency Resolution of Ind-Barath Energy (Utkal) Limited ('IBEUL') on 3rd October, 2019. The resolution plan was approved by the CoC on 14th October, 2019. The Resolution Professional ('RP') filed an application to the National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') for approval of the same. On 2nd February, 2021, a notice of Material Adverse Change ('MAC') has been served by the Company for termination of the Resolution Plan to the RP and the CoC. The matter is being adjudicated in NCLT, Hyderabad post filing of an application by the Company for (a) dismissal of application of approval of resolution plan; (b) return of bank guarantees and (c) restrain invocation of bank guarantees during pendency of outcome of application by Company.

b) Disputes with customers regarding determination of tariff under power supply arrangements aggregating to ₹ 231.80 crore (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 234.53 crore), refer note 12.

2] Guarantees:

The Company has issued financial guarantees to banks on behalf of and in respect of loan facilities availed by related parties. The following are the loan amount outstanding against such gurantees:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Related parties (refer note 40)	403.98	455.04

In respect of financial guarantee contracts, no amounts are recognised based on the results of the liability adequacy test for likely deficiency / defaults by the entities on whose behalf the Company has given guarantees.

3] Others

a) Pledge of shares:

51,78,15,000 (as at 31st March, 2020: 51,78,15,000) number of shares held as investments in JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited (Formerly known as Raj WestPower Limited) with carrying amount of ₹ 517.82 crore (as at 31st March, 2020: ₹ 517.82 crore) have been pledged with the lenders towards its borrowings.

b) In respect of land parcels admeasuring 35.88 hectares (as at 31st March, 2020: 35.88 hectares), acquired by the Company, the claim by certain parties towards title disputes is not currently ascertainable.

Notes:

(i) Future cash flows in respect of the above matters are determinable only on receipt of judgements / decisions pending at various forums/ authorities.

(ii) Third party claims where the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, and includes show cause notices, if any which have not yet converted to regulatory demands, have not been disclosed as contingent liabilities.

(B) Commitments

₹ crore

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
i]	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	43.96	25.70

ii] **Other commitments:**

a) The Company has signed a Share Purchase Agreement with GMR Energy Limited for acquiring 100% shares of its subsidiary GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited ("GKEL") which owns and operates a 1050 MW (3 X 350 MW) thermal power plant in Odisha. The transaction contemplates a payout of consideration of ₹ 5,321 Crore for acquisition of 100% stake of the GKEL (subject to working capital and other adjustments). During the financial year ended 31st March 2021, the Company and GMR Energy Limited have mutually decided to terminate the Share Purchase Agreement, due to elapsing of long stop date and continued uncertainty on account of Covid-19 pandemic.

b) The Company from time to time provides need based support to it's subsidiaries and a joint venture entity towards capital and other requirements.

Note No. 30 - Operating Lease:

A) As lessor:

The Company has leased certain land admeasuring to 122.86 acres with carrying amount of ₹ 7.08 crore (31st March, 2020: 122.86 acres with carrying amount of ₹ 7.08 crore) to related parties for the period ranging from 25 to 99 years. The agreements are renewable with mutual consent.

The Company has constructed solar plants of 8.86 MW with a carrying amount of ₹ 38.00 crore (31st March, 2020 : ₹ 39.67 crore) considered as an operating lease as per the provisions of Ind AS 116 - Leases. The lease rentals on the plants are variable in nature.

B) As lessee

i) The company leases several assets including land, office premises and residential flats. The amount recognised in the Standalone statement of profit and loss in respect of right of use asset and lease obligation are as under:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Depreciation	3.72	3.67
Interest expense on lease liabilities	0.02	0.05

ii) The agreements are executed on non-cancellable basis for a period of 3-50 years, which are renewable on expiry with mutual consent.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

₹ crore

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A)	Not later than 1 year	0.38	0.42
B)	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	0.84	0.02
C)	Later than 5 years	0.01	★
Total		**1.23**	**0.44**

★ Less than ₹ 50,000

Note No. 31 - Finance leases:

As lessor:

The Company has identified an arrangement for power supply from one of its power unit which is in the nature of finance lease as per the provisions of Ind AS 116- Leases. After separating lease payments from other elements in the arrangement, the Company has recognized finance lease receivable for the said power unit given under finance lease.

The minimum lease payments receivable and the present value of minimum lease receivable as at 31st March, 2021 in respect of the aforesaid power unit are as under:

Amounts receivable under finance leases

₹ crore

Particulars	Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Not later than one year	106.60	109.72	40.81	41.05
Later than one year and not later than five years	442.99	433.05	211.45	187.72
Later than five years	1,049.27	1,165.81	708.32	772.86
Total	**1,598.86**	**1,708.58**	**960.58**	**1,001.63**
Less: unearned finance income	638.28	706.95	-	-
Lease Receivable (Refer note 8)	**960.58**	**1,001.63**	**960.58**	**1,001.63**

Unguaranteed residual value of assets leased under finance leases at the end of the reporting period is estimated at ₹ 295.11 crore (as at 31st March, 2020: ₹ 295.11 crore).

Note No. 32 - Details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	6.86	6.57
Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction / acquisition of an asset	-	1.25
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	6.86	5.32
Total	**6.86**	**6.57**

The company has donated an amount of ₹ 6.86 crore (for the year ended 31st March, 2020: ₹ 3.61 crore) to JSW Foundation, a trust undertaking CSR activities.

Note No. 33 - Employee benefits expense

1] **Defined contribution plans:**

Retirement Benefits in the form of Provident Fund and National Pension Scheme which are defined contribution schemes are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period in which the contributions to the respective funds accrue as per relevant rules / statutes.

A] **Provident fund:**

The employer's contribution for the period from 1st April, 2020 to 31st December, 2020, were deposited with the employer established provident fund trust. Further, the said trust was surrendered to the provident fund authorities w.e.f 1st January, 2021 and correspondingly, the employees provident fund balances lying with the provident fund trust were transferred to the respective employee's accounts with provident fund authorities. The monthly employer's contributions from January 2021 onwards are being deposited with respective provident fund authorities.

The Company's contribution to provident fund recognized in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss of ₹ 4.10 crore (Previous year ₹ 4.45 crore) (Included in note 23).

B] National pension scheme:

The Company's contribution to National Pension Scheme (NPS) recognized in standalone statement of profit and loss of ₹ 1.07 crore (Previous year : ₹ 1.04 crore) (included in note 23).

2] Defined benefits plans:

The Company provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The amount of gratuity shall be payable to an employee on the termination of employment after rendering continuous service for not less than five years, or on their superannuation or resignation. However, in case of death of an employee, the minimum period of five years shall not be required. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement / termination is the employee's last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied by the number of years of service completed. The gratuity plan is a funded plan administered by a separate fund that is legally separated from the entity and the Company makes contributions to the insurer (LIC). The Company does not fully fund the liability and maintains the funding from time to time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

Under the compensated absences plan, leave encashment upto a maximum accumulation of 120 days (Previous Year : 180 days) is payable to all eligible employees on separation from the Company due to death, retirement, superannuation or resignation, at the rate of daily salary.

These plans typically expose the Company to the following actuarial risks:

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.
Interest risk	A fall in the discount rate, which is linked, to the G-Sec rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Asset Liability matching risk	The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.
Mortality risk	Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.
Concentration risk	Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31st March, 2021 by M/S K. A. Pandit Consultants & Actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

NOTES

to the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

A. Gratuity

Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets as at 31st March, 2021:

₹ crore

Particulars		Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit liability
Opening balance as on 1st April, 2020		**16.51**	**2.74**	**13.77**
Gratuity cost charged to the statement of profit and loss	Service cost	1.45	-	1.45
	Net interest expense	1.14	0.19	0.95
	Sub-total included in profit and loss	**2.59**	**0.19**	**2.40**
Net Asset/Liability Transferred In/(Out)		**(0.31)**	**-**	**(0.31)**
Benefits paid		**(1.90)**	**(1.90)**	**-**
Remeasurement gains /(losses) in other comprehensive income	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	(0.26)	0.26
	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.09	-	0.09
	Experience adjustments	(0.68)	-	(0.68)
	Sub-total included in OCI	**(0.59)**	**(0.26)**	**(0.33)**
Contributions by employer		**-**	**-**	**-**
Closing balance as on 31st March, 2021 (Refer note 19)		**16.30**	**0.77**	**15.53**

Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets as at 31st March, 2020:

₹ crore

Particulars		Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit liability
Opening balance as on 1st April, 2019		14.25	3.60	10.65
Gratuity cost charged to the statement of profit and loss	Service cost	1.42	-	1.42
	Net interest expense	1.11	0.28	0.83
	Sub-total included in profit and loss	**2.53**	**0.28**	**2.25**
Net Asset/Liability Transferred In/(Out)		**(0.23)**	**-**	**(0.23)**
Benefits paid		**(1.08)**	**(1.08)**	**-**
Remeasurement gains /(losses) in other comprehensive income	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	(0.06)	0.06
	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	0.21	-	0.21
	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	1.21	-	1.21
	Experience adjustments	(0.39)	-	(0.39)
	Sub-total included in OCI	**1.03**	**(0.06)**	**1.09**
Contributions by employer		**-**	**-**	**-**
Closing balance as on 31st March, 2020 (Refer note 19)		**16.51**	**2.74**	**13.77**

The actual return on plan assets (including interest income) was ₹0.07 crore (previous year ₹ 0.22 crore).

The major categories of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Insurer managed funds	100%	100%

In the absence of detailed information regarding plan assets which is funded with Insurance Companies, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage or amount for each category to the fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Discount rate	6.82%	6.89%
Future salary increases	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of employee turnover	3.00%	3.00%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

Sensitivity analysis:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation at discounted rate, expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing sensitivity analysis from prior years.

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(1.22)	(1.34)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	1.42	1.56
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	1.42	1.56
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(1.24)	(1.36)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	0.08	0.10
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(0.10)	(0.11)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that change in assumption would occur in isolation of the another as some of the assumptions may be co-related.

The following are the maturity analysis of projected benefit obligations:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Projected benefits payable in future years		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	3.84	1.04
Between 2 and 5 years	2.80	5.89
Between 5 and 10 years	4.59	4.83
Above 10 years	21.64	23.32
Total expected payments	**32.87**	**35.08**

Each year an asset-liability-matching study is performed in which the consequences of the strategic investment policies are analysed in terms of risk and return profiles.

The Company expects to contribute ₹ 2.70 crore (previous year ₹ 2.94 crore) to its gratuity plan for the next year. The weighted average duration of the plan is 10 years (previous year 10 years).

B. Provident fund

The Company has discontinued operations of the employer established provident fund trust from 1st January, 2021 and the Company does not have any further obligations with respect to employer established provident fund trust. The monthly employer's contributions from January 2021 onwards are being deposited with respective provident fund authorities.

Actuarial assumptions made as at 31st March, 2020 to determine interest rate guarantee on exempt provident fund liabilities are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020
Discount rate	6.84%
Rate of return on assets	8.49%
Guaranteed rate of return	8.50%

C. Compensated absences

The Company has a policy on compensated absences with provisions on accumulation and encashment by the employees during employment or on separation from the Company due to death, retirement or resignation. The expected cost of compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at the balance sheet date using projected unit credit method.

D. Employee share based payment plan:

1. Employees Stock Ownership Plan – 2016 (ESOP 2016)

The Company has offered equity options under ESOP 2016 to the permanent employees of the Company and its subsidiary company who has been working in India or outside India, including whole-time director, in the identified grades of L16 and above except any employee who is a promoter or belongs to the promoter Company or a director who either by himself or through his relatives or through any body corporate, directly or indirectly, holds more than 10% of the outstanding equity shares of the Company and Independent directors, Nominee Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

The grant is determined after having regard to various factors and criteria specified in ESOP 2016. The exercise price is at a discount of 20% to the closing market price on the previous trading day of the grant date at the Exchange having highest trading volume or any other price as may be determined by the Compensation Committee but at least equal to the face value of the shares. The option shall not be transferable and can be exercised only by the employees of the Company.

Vesting of the options granted under the ESOP 2016 shall be at least one year from the date of Grant. 50% of the granted options would vest on the date following 3 years from the date of respective grant and the remaining 50% on the date following 4 years from the date of respective grant.

The following table illustrates the details of share options during the year:

ESOP 2016 (Grant Date : 3rd May, 2016)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Outstanding at 1st April	3,41,094	7,79,321
Exercised during the year	1,29,148	4,38,227
Outstanding at 31st March	2,11,946	3,41,094
Exercisable at 31st March	2,11,946	3,41,094

ESOP 2016 (Grant Date : 20th May, 2017)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Outstanding at 1st April	8,19,501	11,75,899
Exercised during the year	1,71,845	3,56,398
Expired during the year	85,094	-
Outstanding at 31st March	5,62,562	8,19,501
Exercisable at 31st March	5,62,562	8,19,501

ESOP 2016 (Grant Date : 1st Nov, 2018)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Outstanding at 1st April	13,28,728	16,96,805
Expired during the year	3,46,230	3,68,077
Outstanding at 31st March	9,82,498	13,28,728
Exercisable at 31st March	9,82,498	13,28,728

The method of settlement for above grants are as below:

Particulars	Grant Date		
	3rd May, 2016	**20th May, 2017**	**1st Nov, 2018**
Vesting period	3/4 Years	3/4 Years	3/4 Years
Method of settlement	Equity	Equity	Equity
Exercise price (₹)	53.68	51.80	51.96
Fair value (₹)	30.78	28.88	37.99
Dividend yield (%)	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%
Expected volatility (%)	46.32%/44.03%	44.50%/45.16%	42.57%/43.53%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	7.40%/7.47%	6.90%/6.98%	7.78%/7.84%
Expected life of share options	5/6 years	5/6 years	5/6 years
Weighted average exercise price (₹)	53.68	51.80	51.96
Pricing formula	Exercise Price determined at ₹53.68 per share, was at a discount of 20% to the closing market price of Company's share i.e. ₹ 67.10/- at the close of 2nd May, 2016 at Exchange having highest trading volume.	Exercise Price determined at ₹51.80 per share, was at a discount of 20% to the closing market price of Company's share i.e. ₹ 64.75/- at the close of 19th May, 2017 at Exchange having highest trading volume.	Exercise Price determined at ₹ 51.96 per share, was at a discount of 20% to the closing market price of Company's share i.e. ₹ 64.95/- at the close of 31st October, 2018 at Exchange having highest trading volume.
Expected option Life	The expected option life is assumed to be mid-way between the option vesting and expiry. Since the vesting period and contractual term of each tranche is different, the expected life for each tranche will be different. The Expected option life is calculated as (Year to Vesting + Contractual Option term) /2.		
Expected volatility	Volatility was calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price. The historical period considered for volatility match the expected life of the option.		
How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility; and	The following factors have been considered: (a) Share price (b) Exercise prices (c) Historical volatility (d) Expected option life (e) Dividend Yield		
Whether and how any other features of the option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as a market condition.			
Model used	Black-Scholes Method		

The expected life of the share options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

3] Code on Social Security, 2020 :

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('the Code') received presidential assent on 28th September, 2020. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not yet been notified. The Company will assess and record the financial impact of the Code in the period(s) when it becomes effective.

Note No. 34 - Project status:

i. **Kutehr Project**

The existing undertaking of Kutehr Project, consisting of capital work in progress, land and other PPE etc., with relevant liabilities has been sold for a lump sum consideration to JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited. Further, the Company has restructured its ownership interest in the Kutehr project. The investment in equity shares of JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited has been sold to JSW Hydro Energy Limited, another subsidiary, during the year ended 31st March, 2020.

ii. **Raigarh Project:**

Having regard to pending completion of the power project at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh, tying up of long-term power supply agreements and securing the fuel linkages, the Group has assessed the recoverable value of the underlying assets based on the estimate regarding value by sale of freehold land, recoverability of leasehold advances and deposits from water authorities, and accordingly, provided expected credit loss for impairment amounting to ₹ 10.33 Crore (Previous Year : ₹ 11.45 crore) was recognised towards the carrying amount of investment in equity shares and an amount of ₹ 35.03 Crore (Previous Year : Nil) has been written off.

iii. **Salboni Project:**

The Company has transferred the 18 MW thermal power plant project under construction at Salboni in West Bengal to JSW Cement Limited for ₹ 95.67 crore on a going concern basis as per business transfer agreement dated 8th March, 2021.

Note No. 35 - Earnings per share [Basic and Diluted]:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company [₹ crore] [A]	186.18	497.81
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS [B]	164,23,29,255	164,17,03,697
Effect of dilution:		
Weighted average number of equity shares held through ESOP trust	23,46,413	1,97,050
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution [C]	164,46,75,668	1,64,19,00,747
Basic Earnings Per Share [₹] - [A/B]	1.13	3.03
Diluted Earnings Per Share [₹] - [A/C]	1.13	3.03
Nominal value of an equity share [₹]	10.00	10.00

Note No. 36 - Job work arrangements

Some of the existing customers having long term power purchase agreements have entered into long term job work agreements for supply of power during the year ended 31st March, 2021. As per the said agreements, the coal required for power generation is supplied by the respective customers which is converted into power by the Company and supplied to the customers. The Company receives the job work charges from the customers. These arrangements have resulted in lower 'Revenue from operations' and correspondingly 'Fuel cost'. In view of the above, the results for the year ended 31st March, 2021 are not fully comparable with previous year-end.

Note No. 37 - Remuneration to auditors (excluding GST):

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Services as statutory auditors (including quarterly limited reviews)	1.09	1.03
Other services	0.25	0.21
Reimbursement of out-of pocket expenses	0.02	0.04
Total	**1.36**	**1.28**

Note No. 38 -Financial Instruments:

A. Financial Instruments:

i) Financial instruments by category:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021				As at 31 March, 2020			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total
Financial assets								
Investments in government security	-	-	★	★	-	-	★	★
Investments in equity shares	6.52	3,280.95	-	3,287.47	7.77	1,045.41	-	1,053.18
Investment in preference shares	6.10	-	-	6.10	5.41	-	-	5.41
Investment in mutual funds	112.56	-	-	112.56	334.10	-	-	334.10
Loans	-	-	168.37	168.37	-	-	455.96	455.96
Finance lease receivable	-	-	960.58	960.58	-	-	1,001.63	1,001.63
Security deposits	-	-	73.67	73.67	-	-	73.73	73.73
Interest receivable	-	-	1.68	1.68	-	-	2.09	2.09
Trade receivables	-	-	235.90	235.90	-	-	585.61	585.61
Unbilled Revenue	-	-	22.44	22.44	-	-	211.51	211.51
Cash and cash equivalents (CCE)	-	-	58.19	58.19	-	-	140.47	140.47
Bank balances other than CCE	-	-	104.54	104.54	-	-	24.14	24.14
Consideration receivable on transfer of business	-	-	80.00	80.00	-	-	220.00	220.00
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	-	-	-	35.26	-	-	35.26
Equity Share application Money pending allotment by a subsidiary	-	-	5.20	5.20	-	-	-	-
Asset classified as held for sale	-	114.33	-	114.33	-	-	-	-
Total	**125.18**	**3,395.28**	**1,710.57**	**5,231.03**	**382.54**	**1,045.41**	**2,715.14**	**4,143.09**
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	1,601.83	1,601.83	-	-	2,246.32	2,246.32
Foreign currency forward contracts	2.45	-	-	2.45	-	-	-	-
Commodity exchange forward contracts	-	-	-	-	-	9.73	-	9.73
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	17.73	17.73	-	-	49.19	49.19
Unclaimed dividends	-	-	0.93	0.93	-	-	1.06	1.06
Lease deposits	-	-	0.79	0.79	-	-	0.76	0.76
Lease liabilties	-	-	1.23	1.23	-	-	0.44	0.44
Payable for capital supplies/ services	-	-	48.00	48.00	-	-	61.17	61.17
Trade payables	-	-	375.99	375.99	-	-	353.31	353.31
Acceptances	-	-	341.69	341.69	-	-	912.60	912.60
Total	**2.45**	**-**	**2,388.19**	**2,390.64**	**-**	**9.73**	**3,624.85**	**3,634.58**

★ less than ₹ 50,000

ii) Fair Value Hierarchy:

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:

(a) Recognised and measured at fair value.

(b) Measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

NOTES

to the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Financial assets & liabilities measured at fair value

The carrying amount of investment in unquoted equity instrument measured at fair value (which are not disclosed below) is considered to be the same as it's fair values

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
Financial assets				
Investment in equity shares	3,280.95	1,045.41	1	Quoted bid price in an active market
Investment in equity shares	6.52	7.77	3	Net Asset value of share has been considered as its fair value
Investment in Mutual Funds	112.56	334.10	2	The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV
Investment in preference shares	6.10	5.41	3	Discounted cash flow method- Future cash flows are based on terms of preference shares discounted at a rate that reflects market risk
Currency/ Forward contracts	-	35.26	2	The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.
Assets classified as held for sale	114.33	-	1	Quoted bid price in an active market
	3,520.46	**1,427.95**		
Financial liabilities				
Commodity exchange forward contracts	-	9.73	2	The fair value of commodity exchange forward contract is determined using forward commodity exchange rates at the balance sheet date.
Foreign currency forward contracts	2.45	-	2	The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.
	2.45	**9.73**		

Valuation techniques and key inputs:

The above fair values were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable input including counter party credit risk.

Particulars	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Change	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Investment in preference shares	DCF method	Discounting rate	0.50%	0.50% increase / decrease in the discount rate would decrease / increase the fair value by ₹ 0.28 crore / ₹ 0.27 crore / (₹ 0.27 crore / ₹ 0.27 crore).

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurement:

i) **Investment in preference shares**

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Opening balance	**5.41**	**4.53**
Gain recognised in statement of profit and loss	0.69	0.88
Closing balance	**6.10**	**5.41**

ii) **Contigent Consideration payable**

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Opening balance	**-**	**177.48**
Write back	-	177.48
Closing balance	**-**	-

Financial assets and liabilities, measured at amortised cost:

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, unbilled revenue, trade payables, capital creditors, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets and other financial liabilities (which are not disclosed below) are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021		As at 31 March, 2020		Level
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	
Financial assets					
Loans	102.53	102.36	205.13	207.25	3
Finance lease receivable★	960.58	934.11	1,001.63	968.55	3
Security deposits	43.60	45.97	34.91	36.96	3
Total	**1,106.71**	**1,082.44**	**1,241.67**	**1,212.76**	
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings ★★	1,402.48	1,402.49	2,246.32	2,249.57	3
Lease deposits	0.44	0.52	0.28	0.35	3
Total	**1,402.92**	**1,403.01**	**2,246.60**	**2,249.92**	

★ including current and non-current balances

★★ including current maturities of long term borrowings

There are no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

B. Risk Management Strategies

Financial risk management objectives

The Company's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the company. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk

The Company seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures, wherever required. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the company's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange and commodity price risk management, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

I. Foreign currency risk management

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilizing forward foreign exchange contracts as suitable.

The carrying amounts of the Company's monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2021:	USD	EURO	Total
Financial assets			
Loans	101.08	-	101.08
Total	**101.08**	**-**	**101.08**
Financial liabilities			
Foreign currency forward contracts	2.45	-	2.45
Acceptances	341.69	-	341.69
Trade payables	63.00	0.04	63.04
Interest accrued	0.44	-	0.44
Total	**407.58**	**0.04**	**407.62**

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2020:	USD	EURO	Total
Financial assets			
Loans	107.81	-	107.81
Foreign currency forward contracts	35.26	-	35.26
Total	**143.07**	**-**	**143.07**
Financial liabilities			
Commodity exchange forward contracts	9.73	-	9.73
Acceptances	912.60	-	912.60
Trade payables	213.50	0.04	213.54
Interest accrued	3.61	-	3.61
Total	**1,139.44**	**0.04**	**1,139.48**

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments and foreign currency required at the settlement date of certain payables. The use of foreign currency forward contracts is governed by the Company's strategy approved by the Board of Directors, which provide pinciples on the use of such forward contracts consistent with the Company's risk management policy.

The Forward exchange contracts entered into by the company and outstanding are as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
No. of contracts	19	23
Type of contracts	Buy	Buy
Equivalent to USD in millions	52.70	147.11
Average exchange rate (1 USD = ₹)	74.51	73.55
Nominal value (₹ crore)	392.65	1,081.99
Fair value MTM - asset / (liability) (₹ crore)	(2.45)	35.26

Unhedged Currency Risk position

The foreign currency exposure that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise as at Balance sheet date are as under:

Particulars		Foreign Currency	Foreign currency equivalent		₹ crore	
			As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
1.	**Receivables in foreign currency**					
	Loan to foreign subsidiary	USD	1,37,51,379	1,43,00,963	101.08	107.81
2.	**Payables in foreign currency**					
	Trade payable	USD	2,453,040	28,41,695	18.03	21.42
	Trade payable	EURO	4,610	4,664	0.04	0.04

Foreign Currency risk Sensitivity

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the INR against the relevant foreign currencies net of hedge accounting impact. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year-end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates, with all other variables held constant. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where INR strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of INR against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021		For the year ended 31st March, 2020	
	5% increase	5% decrease	5% increase	5% decrease
Receivables				
USD / INR	5.05	(5.05)	5.39	(5.39)
Payables				
USD / INR	0.90	(0.90)	1.07	(1.07)
EURO/ INR	★	★	0.01	(0.01)

★ Less than ₹ 50,000

II. Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowing and through re-financing of the various term debts at regular intervals to optimise on interest cost.

The Company's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's fixed and floating rate borrowings:

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2021	Net Balance	Unamortised transaction cost	Gross Balance
Fixed rate borrowings	399.78	0.22	400.00
Floating rate borrowings	1,202.05	1.66	1,203.71
Total borrowings	**1,601.83**	**1.88**	**1,603.71**

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2020	Net Balance	Unamortised transaction cost	Gross Balance
Fixed rate borrowings	1,146.91	0.59	1,147.50
Floating rate borrowings	1,099.41	1.55	1,100.96
Total borrowings	**2,246.32**	**2.14**	**2,248.46**

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit before tax for the year ended 31st March, 2021 would decrease/increase by ₹ 6.02 crore (for the year ended 31st March, 2020: decrease/increase by ₹ 5.50 crore). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its floating rate borrowings.

III. Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored.

The state electricity distribution companies (Government companies) and related parties are the major customers of the Company and accordingly, credit risk is minimal.

Revenue from operations includes revenue aggregating to ₹ 2,172.40 crore (previous year ₹ 3,466.44 crore) from two (previous year : three) major customers having more than 10% of total revenue from operations of the Company.

Loans and investment in debt securities:

The Company's centralised treasury function manages the financial risks relating to the business. The treasury function focusses on capital protection, liquidity and yield maximisation. Investments of surplus funds are made only in approved counterparties within credit limits assigned for each of the counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed and approved by the Finance Committee of the Company. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate the financial loss through counter party's potential failure to make payments.

Cash and cash equivalents, derivatives and financial guarantees:

Credit risks from balances with banks and financial institutions are managed in accordance with the Company policy. For derivative and financial instruments, the Company attempts to limit the credit risk by only dealing with reputable banks and financial institutions having high credit-ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies.

In addition, the Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks provided by the Company. The Company's maximum exposure in this respect is the maximum amount the Company could have to pay if the guarantee is called on. No amount has been recognised in the financial position as financial liabilities (Refer note 40).

IV. Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

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to the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial assets (including future interest) and financial liabilities as on reporting date.

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2021	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Investment in equity shares	-	-	3,287.47	3,287.47
Investment in mutual fund	112.56	-	-	112.56
Investment in preference shares	-	-	6.10	6.10
Investment in government securities	-	-	★	★
Trade receivables	230.56	5.34	-	235.90
Unbilled revenue	22.44	-	-	22.44
Cash and cash equivalents (CCE)	58.19	-	-	58.19
Bank balances other than CCE	69.14	35.40	-	104.54
Loans	185.84	1.45	321.58	508.87
Security deposits	30.07	39.68	3.92	73.67
Finance lease receivable	106.60	442.99	1,049.27	1,598.86
Consideration receivable on transfer of business	80.00	-	-	80.00
Interest receivable	1.68	-	-	1.68
Equity Share application Money pending allotment by a subsidiary	5.20	-	-	5.20
Assets classified as held for sale	114.33	-	-	114.33
Total assets	**1,016.61**	**524.86**	**4,668.34**	**6,209.81**
Financial liabilities				
Acceptances	341.69	-	-	341.69
Trade payables	375.99	-	-	375.99
Payable for capital supplies /services	48.00	-	-	48.00
Interest accrued	17.73	-	-	17.73
Borrowings	891.32	710.51	-	1,601.83
Future interest on borrowings	99.30	60.86	-	160.16
Foreign currency forward contracts	2.45	-	-	2.45
Lease deposits	0.35	-	0.44	0.79
Lease liabilties	0.38	0.84	0.01	1.23
Unclaimed dividend	0.93	-	-	0.93
Total liabilities	**1,778.14**	**772.21**	**0.45**	**2,550.80**

★Less than ₹ 50,000

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2020	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Investment in equity shares	-	-	1,053.18	1,053.18
Investment in mutual fund	334.10	-	-	334.10
Investment in preference shares	-	-	5.41	5.41
Investment in government securities	-	-	★	★
Trade receivables	585.61	-	-	585.61
Unbilled revenue	211.51	-	-	211.51
Cash and cash equivalents (CCE)	140.47	-	-	140.47
Bank balances other than CCE	17.13	7.01	-	24.14
Loans	396.52	117.90	333.96	848.38

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2020	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Security deposits	38.81	22.70	12.22	73.73
Finance lease receivable	109.72	433.05	1,165.81	1,708.58
Consideration receivable on transfer of business	220.00	-	-	220.00
Foreign currency forward contracts	35.26	-	-	35.26
Interest receivable	2.09	-	-	2.09
Total assets	**2,091.22**	**580.66**	**2,570.58**	**5,242.46**
Financial liabilities				
Commodity exchange forward contracts	9.73	-	-	9.73
Acceptances	912.60	-	-	912.60
Trade payables	353.31	-	-	353.31
Payable for capital supplies /services	61.17	-	-	61.17
Interest accrued	49.19	-	-	49.19
Borrowings	913.24	1,333.08	-	2,246.32
Future interest on borrowings	186.15	167.99	0.40	354.54
Lease deposits	0.48	-	0.28	0.76
Lease liabilties	0.42	0.02	★	0.44
Unclaimed dividend	1.06	-	-	1.06
Total liabilities	**2,487.35**	**1,501.09**	**0.68**	**3,989.12**

★Less than ₹ 50,000

The Company has hypothecated part of its trade receivables, unbilled revenue, loans, short term investments and cash and cash equivalents in order to fulfill certain collateral requirements for the banking facilities extended to the Company. There is obligation to release the hypothecation on these securities to the Company once these banking facilities are surrendered. (Refer note 16)

The amount of guarantees given on behalf of other parties included in Note 29 represents the maximum amount the Company could be forced to settle for the full guaranteed amount. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Company considers that it is more likely that such an amount will not be payable under the arrangement.

V. Price Risk

The Company's exposure to equity price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through OCI.

The table below summarizes the impact of increases / decreases in market price of the Company's quoted equity investments for the corresponding period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the share price in market will on an average increase or decrease by 15% (Previous year 15%) with all other variables held constant.

Impact on other comprehensive income

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Increase in quoted market price by 15% (Previous year 15%)	492.14	156.81
Decrease in quoted market price by 15% (Previous year 15%)	(492.14)	(156.81)

VI. Fuel price risk management

The Company is currently using imported coal from countries like Indonesia, South Africa, and Australia, among others. The interruption in the supply of coal due to regulatory changes, weather conditions in the sourcing country, strike by mine workers and closure of mines due to force majeure may impact the availability and/or cost of coal.

The Company regularly broadens the sources (countries/ vendors) and maintains optimum fuel mix and stock level. The Company further applies prudent hedging strategies to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange and coal price fluctuations.

The commodity exchange forward contracts entered into by the Company and outstanding are as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
No. of contracts	-	1
Type of contracts	-	Buy
Coal Quantity in Metric Tonnes (MT)	-	1,35,000
Average forward rate (USD/MT)	-	80.00
Nominal value (₹ crore)	-	81.42
Fair value MTM - liability (₹ crore)	-	(9.73)

Note No. 39 - Capital management:

The Company being in a capital intensive industry, its objective is to maintain a strong credit rating, healthy capital ratios and establish a capital structure that would maximise the return to stakeholders through optimum mix of debt and equity

The Company's capital requirement is mainly to fund its capacity expansion, repayment of principal and interest on its borrowings and strategic acquisitions. The principal source of funding of the Company has been, and is expected to continue to be, cash generated from its operations supplemented by funding from bank borrowings and the capital markets. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company regularly considers other financing and refinancing opportunities to diversify its debt profile, reduce interest cost, align the maturity profile of its debt commensurate with the life of the asset, and closely monitors its judicious allocation amongst competing capital expansion projects and strategic acquisitions, to capture market opportunities at minimum risk.

Gearing ratio

The Company monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity as given below:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Debt [1]	1,601.83	2,246.32
Cash and bank balances[2]	221.85	474.69
Net debt[(1-2)]	1,379.98	1,771.63
Total equity[3]	11,632.34	9,400.20
Net debt to equity ratio	**0.12**	**0.19**

[1] Debt includes long-term debt, short term debt and current maturities of long term debt as described in note 16 and note 17.

[2] Includes cash and cash equivalents, balances in bank deposits (other than earmarked deposits) and investments in mutual fund as described in note 13A, note 13B and note 6A.

[3] Includes equity share capital and other equity as described in note 15A and note 15B.

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to the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No. 40 Related party disclosure:

List of Related Parties

i. Subsidiaries

1 JSW Power Trading Company Limited (Formerly Known as JSW Green Energy Limited)
2 JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited (Formerly known as Raj WestPower Limited)
3 Jaigad PowerTransco Limited
4 JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited
5 JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited
6 JSW Hydro Energy Limited (Formerly known as Himachal Baspa Power Company Limited)
7 JSW Future Energy Limited (Formerly Known as JSW Solar Limited)
8 JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited
9 JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited (w.e.f 14th January, 2020)
10 JSW Renewable Energy (Dolvi) Limited (w.e.f 3rd September, 2020)
11 JSW Renew Energy Limited (w.e.f 5th March, 2020)
12 JSW Renew Energy Two Limited (w.e.f 26th March, 2021)
13 JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited
14 JSW Energy Natural Resources South Africa (Pty) Limited
15 South African Coal Mining Holdings Limited
16 Royal Bafokeng Capital (Pty) Limited
17 Jigmining Operations No.1 Proprietary Limited (Upto 27th August, 2020)
18 Mainsail Trading 55 (Pty) Limited
19 SACM (Breyten) Proprietary Limited
20 Umlabu Colliery Proprietary Limited
21 Yomhlaba Coal Proprietary Limited (Upto 27th August, 2020)
22 South African Coal Mining Operations Proprietary Limited

ii. Joint Venture / Associate

1 Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited (Joint Venture)
2 Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited (Associate)

iii. Key Managerial Personnel

1 Mr. Sajjan Jindal – Chairman & Managing Director
2 Mr. Prashant Jain – Jt. Managing Director & CEO
3 Mr. Pritesh Vinay - Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 16th September, 2020)
4 Ms. Monica Chopra – Company Secretary
5 Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya - Independent Director
6 Mr. Sattiraju Seshagiri Rao - Independent Director
7 Ms. Rupa Devi Singh - Independent Director (w.e.f. 17th June, 2019)
8 Mr. Sunil Goyal - Independent Director (w.e.f. 17th June, 2019)
9 Mr. Munesh Khanna - Independent Director (w.e.f. 26th March, 2021)
10 Mr. Sharad Mahendra - Whole Time Director & COO (w.ef. 16th May, 2019 to 9th June, 2020)
11 Mr. Jyoti Kumar Agarwal - Director Finance (upto 15th September, 2020)
12 Mr. Nirmal Kumar Jain – Non Executive Non Independent Director (upto 20th May, 2020)
13 Mr. Rakesh Nath - Independent Director (upto 22nd July, 2020)
14 Ms. Sheila Sangwan - Independent Director (upto 30th September, 2019)
15 Ms. Shailaja Chandra - Independent Director (upto 17th June, 2019)

iv Other Related parties with whom the Company has entered into transactions:

1 JSW Steel Limited
2 JSW Cement Limited
3 JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited
4 JSW Jaigarh Port Limited
5 JSW Infrastructure Limited
6 South West Port Limited
7 South West Mining Limited
8 JSW Green Private Limited
9 JSW Foundation
10 Jindal Vidya Mandir
11 Amba River Coke Limited
12 JSW International Trade Corp Pte Limited
13 JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
14 JSW Global Business Solutions Limited
15 Jindal Steel & Power Limited
16 JSW IP Holdings Private Limited
17 Janakalyan Electoral Trust
18 Gagan Trading Company Limited
19 JSW Paints Private Limited
20 Everbest Consultancy Services Private Limited
21 Mangalore Coal Terminal Private Limited
22 Epsilon Carbon Private Limited
23 Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited
24 JSW Severfield Structures Limited

A) Transactions during the year

₹ crore

	Particulars	Relationship	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
1	**Sale of power/ material to:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	984.33	1,871.90
	JSW Power Trading Company Limited	Subsidiary	228.66	248.71
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	111.36	119.39
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	106.11	171.17
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	30.29	142.17
	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited	Subsidiary	-	(0.01)
	JSW Paints Private Limited	Others	2.19	1.57
	JSW Severfield Structures Limited	Others	0.69	-
	Epsilon Carbon Private Limited	Others	3.49	-
	Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited	Others	8.06	-
2	**Service rendered:**			
i)	**Operator fee from:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	191.65	185.15
ii)	**Job Work Services**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	275.94	-
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	35.33	-
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	25.66	-
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	6.21	-

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to the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ crore

Particulars		Relationship	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
iii)	**Other services:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	2.58	1.88
3	**Purchase of fuel / goods/ assets:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	474.27	400.31
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	3.15	0.78
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	-	0.31
	JSW International Trade Corp Pte Limited	Others	481.92	2,164.91
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	0.95	0.33
	South West Mining Limited	Others	0.23	0.09
	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited	Subsidiary	-	0.01
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	0.40	-
	Jaigad PowerTransco Limited	Subsidiary	0.13	-
	JSW Paints Private Limited	Others	0.02	-
4	**Rebate on sale of power:**			
	JSW Power Trading Company Limited	Subsidiary	-	0.33
5	**Service received from:**			
	South West Port Limited	Others	2.14	-
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	111.51	167.97
	JSW Green Private Limited	Others	0.88	0.88
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	2.07	3.08
	Jindal Vidya Mandir	Others	0.70	0.65
	JSW Infrastructure Limited	Others	3.81	8.35
	Mangalore Coal Terminal Private Limited	Others	1.87	-
	Everbest Consultancy Services Private Limited	Others	★	-
6	**Interest received on overdue receivables:**			
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	-	0.77
7	**Interest received on loan / debentures:**			
	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited	Subsidiary	-	33.29
	South West Mining Limited	Others	6.21	15.74
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	0.30	0.38
	JSW Hydro Energy Limited	Subsidiary	-	23.18
	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited	Subsidiary	-	0.06
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	13.46	35.78
	JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited	Subsidiary	0.53	6.14
	JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited	Subsidiary	-	0.08
	JSW Future Energy Limited	Subsidiary	-	★
	JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited	Subsidiary	-	0.01
8	**Rent paid / (received) (net):**			
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	Others	0.50	0.26
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	★	★
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	★	★
	Jaigad PowerTransco Limited	Subsidiary	★	★

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to the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ crore

Particulars		Relationship	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
	Gagan Trading Company Limited	Others	1.40	1.52
9	**Donation / CSR expenses:**			
	JSW Foundation	Others	6.86	3.61
	Janakalyan Electoral Trust	Others	-	5.00
10	**Sale of Asset:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	-	22.37
	JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited	Subsidiary	-	241.79
	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited	Subsidiary	1.46	-
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	95.67	-
11	**Reimbursement received from / (paid to):**			
	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited	Subsidiary	8.96	8.53
	Jaigad PowerTransco Limited	Subsidiary	0.15	(0.01)
	JSW Power Trading Company Limited	Subsidiary	(0.03)	(0.07)
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	16.97	21.58
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	0.42	(0.19)
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	★	-
	JSW Infrastructure Limited	Others	0.33	0.52
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	0.02	(0.19)
	JSW Hydro Energy Limited	Subsidiary	4.43	3.83
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	0.19	0.25
	JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited	Subsidiary	-	★
	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited	Subsidiary	-	(0.01)
	JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited	Subsidiary	-	0.02
	JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited	Subsidiary	0.14	-
	JSW Renew Energy Limited	Subsidiary	0.11	-
12	**Loan given to:**			
	JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited	Subsidiary	-	2.85
	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited	Subsidiary	-	1,149.91
	South West Mining Limited	Others	71.00	9.00
	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited	Subsidiary	-	0.60
	JSW Future Energy Limited	Subsidiary	-	0.10
13	**Loan repaid:**			
	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited	Subsidiary	-	1,725.45
	South West Mining Limited	Others	90.00	75.00
	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited	Subsidiary	-	1.20
	JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited	Subsidiary	-	0.17
	JSW Power Trading Company Limited	Subsidiary	-	4.08
	JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited	Subsidiary	-	3.65
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	0.74	0.74
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	261.13	70.00
	JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited	Subsidiary	4.17	16.44
	JSW Future Energy Limited	Subsidiary	-	0.10

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to the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ crore

Particulars		Relationship	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
14	**Investment in equity share capital:**			
	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited	Subsidiary	0.07	1.33
	JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited	Subsidiary	-	0.25
	JSW Future Energy Limited	Subsidiary	196.92	0.11
15	**Investment in equity share capital written off:**			
	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited	Subsidiary	35.03	-
	Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited	Associate	85.00	-
16	**Sale of Investment:**			
	JSW Hydro Energy Limited	Subsidiary	-	26.35
17	**Investment in unsecured perpetual securities:**			
	JSW Future Energy Limited	Subsidiary	595.00	-
18	**Equity Share application money pending allotment**			
	JSW Future Energy Limited	Subsidiary	5.20	-
19	**Redemption of debentures:**			
	JSW Hydro Energy Limited	Subsidiary	-	384.50
20	**Security & collateral provided to/(released):**			
	JSW Hydro Energy Limited	Subsidiary	(14.47)	-
	South West Mining Limited	Others	(36.59)	49.25
21	**Advertisement / branding expenses:**			
	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited	Others	7.04	12.09
22	**Dividend received:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	14.01	28.72

★less than ₹ 50,000

B) The remuneration to key managerial personnel during the year was as follows:

₹ crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
1	Short-term benefits	17.12	19.52
2	Post-employment benefits	0.84	0.90
3	Sitting Fees	0.36	0.48
4	Commission to Directors	1.10	1.05

1 The above figures does not include provisions for gratuity, group mediclaim, group personal accident and compensated absences as the same is determined at the company level and is not possible to determine for select individuals.

2 The Company has accrued ₹ 0.77 crore (previous year ₹ 1.52 crore) in respect of employee stock options granted to Joint Managing Director & CEO, Director (Finance) and Chief Financial Officer by a related party, and to the Joint Managing Director & CEO, Director (Finance), Wholetime Director & COO and Company Secretary by the Company. The same has not been considered as managerial remuneration of the current year as defined under section 2 (78) of the Companies act 2013 as the options have not been exercised.

C) **Closing Balances**

₹ crore

Particulars		Relationship	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
1	**Trade payables:**			
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	10.82	5.53
	JSL Lifestyle Limited	Others	*	*
	JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	Others	0.09	0.09
	JSW Infrastructure Limited	Others	0.66	-
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	Others	-	0.09
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	0.09	-
	JSW Green Private Limited	Others	0.07	-
	JSW Investments Private Limited	Others	-	0.03
	Gagan Trading Company Limited	Others	0.12	-
	Jindal Vidya Mandir	Others	-	*
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	141.15	0.07
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	0.89	0.04
	South West Mining Limited	Others	0.02	-
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	2.59	-
	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited	Others	1.63	-
2	**Trade receivables:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	-	305.12
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	45.26	91.14
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	2.28	48.06
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	9.18	23.68
	South West Mining Limited	Others	-	*
	JSW Paints Private Limited	Others	0.20	0.86
	Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited	Others	*	-
	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited	Subsidiary	0.86	-
	JSW Severfield Structures Limited	Others	0.29	-
3	**Financial Assets**			
	JSW Projects Limited	Others	0.01	0.01
	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited	Subsidiary	0.51	3.65
	JSW Hydro Energy Limited	Subsidiary	0.02	1.70
	JSW Power Trading Company Limited	Subsidiary	0.01	0.02
	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited	Others	-	5.59
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	0.02	0.03
	Jindal Stainless Limited	Others	0.01	0.01
	Jaigad PowerTransco Limited	Subsidiary	0.01	*
	MJSJ Coal Limited	Others	0.02	0.02
	JSW International Trade Corp Pte Limited	Others	5.54	24.48
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	-	0.65
	JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited	Subsidiary	80.00	220.00
	JSW Infrastructure Limited	Others	1.50	-
	Mangalore Coal Terminal Private Limited	Others	0.02	-
	Everbest Consultancy Services Private Limited	Others	*	-
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	Others	0.01	-

NOTES

to the Standalone Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ crore

Particulars		Relationship	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
4	**Advance from customers**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	16.67	-
	JSW Power Trading Company Limited	Subsidiary	21.45	110.71
5	**Security deposit placed with:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	2.66	2.46
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	Others	7.57	8.75
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	24.65	22.85
	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited	Others	0.90	0.90
	Gagan Trading Company Limited	Others	7.63	8.60
6	**Lease deposit from:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	0.07	0.07
	Jaigad PowerTransco Limited	Subsidiary	0.12	0.26
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	0.24	0.08
	JSW Infrastructure Limited	Others	0.35	0.35
	Jindal Vidya Mandir	Others	★	★
7	**Investment in equity share capital:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	3,280.95	1,024.31
	JSW Hydro Energy Limited	Subsidiary	2,046.01	2,046.01
	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited	Subsidiary	1,726.05	1,726.05
	Jaigad PowerTransco Limited	Subsidiary	101.75	101.75
	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited	Subsidiary	80.20	115.16
	JSW Power Trading Company Limited	Subsidiary	70.05	70.05
	Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited	Associate	15.23	100.23
	MJSJ Coal Limited	Others	6.52	6.52
	JSW Future Energy Limited	Subsidiary	197.04	0.12
	JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited	Subsidiary	0.26	0.26
	JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited	Subsidiary	★	★
8	**Investment in preference share capital:**			
	JSW Power Trading Company Limited	Subsidiary	3.29	2.87
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	Others	2.81	2.54
9	**Investment in unsecured perpetual securities:**			
	JSW Future Energy Limited	Subsidiary	595.00	-
10	**Equity Share application money pending allotment**			
	JSW Future Energy Limited	Subsidiary	5.20	-
11	**Security & collateral provided to:**			
	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited	Subsidiary	29.22	29.22
	JSW Hydro Energy Limited	Subsidiary	161.60	176.07
	South West Mining Limited	Others	213.16	249.75
12	**Loans / advances to:**			
	JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited	Subsidiary	321.58	333.96
	South West Mining Limited	Others	65.00	84.00
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	2.29	3.03
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	-	261.12

₹ crore

Particulars		Relationship	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
13	**Interest receivable on loan:**			
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	-	0.76
	JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited	Subsidiary	16.91	16.80
14	**Provision for diminution in value of Investments**			
	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited	Subsidiary	10.33	35.03
	Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited	Associate	15.23	100.23
	JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited	Subsidiary	0.26	0.26
15	**Loss allowances provision- loan**			
	JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited	Subsidiary	220.50	226.15
16	**Loss allowances provision- interest receivables**			
	JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited	Subsidiary	16.91	16.80

★less than ₹ 50,000

Note:
Terms and conditions of outstanding balances: all outstanding balances are unsecured and payable in cash.

Note No. 41 - Operating segment

The Company is in the business of generation of power and related activities having similar economic characteristics primarily operated within India and regularly reviewed by Chief Operating Decision Maker for assessment of Company's performance and resource allocation. Accordingly, the Company has only one reportable business segment, i.e., "Power Generation".

The information relating to revenue from external customers of its single reportable segment has been disclosed as below:

a) **Revenue from operations**

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Within India	2,897.53	4,313.99
Outside India	-	-
Total	**2,897.53**	**4,313.99**

b) **Non-current operating assets**

All non –current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets) of the Company are located in India.

Note No. 42 - Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN:01281621]

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN:00017762]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Pritesh Vinay
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of JSW Energy Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of JSW Energy Limited ("the Parent") and its subsidiaries, (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which includes the Group's share of profit in its associate and a joint venture, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ('Ind AS'), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2021, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associate and a joint venture in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the sub-paragraphs (a) of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Tariff related disputes with customers:	Principle audit procedures:
The Group has certain tariff related disputes with its customers, which involve significant judgement to determine the possible outcome.	- Evaluating design and implementation, and testing operating effectiveness of the controls relating to estimation of possible outcome of disputes.
[Refer note 3 on the critical accounting judgements, note 13(4) on trade receivables and note 35(A)(1)(b) on contingent liability disclosures in consolidated financial statements.]	- Evaluating the Management's assessment of possible outcome of the disputes by inquiry of the management including in-house legal counsel, reviewing minutes of the meetings of those charged with governance and perusing opinions / advices obtained by the Management from the external legal counsels, and obtaining and evaluating independent confirmations obtained from the external legal counsels on a test check basis.
	- Assessing appropriateness of accounting including provision | reversal of revenue and adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements, based on the aforesaid assessment.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report, Business Responsibility Report, and other reports in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its Associate and a joint venture in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and a joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associate and its joint venture and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and a joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and a joint venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate and a joint venture.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate and a joint venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material

uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate and a joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate and a joint venture to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and the timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of 11 subsidiaries, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 16,316.12 Crore as at 31 March 2021, total revenues of ₹ 4,085.22 Crore and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 457.48 Crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

(b) We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of 11 subsidiaries, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 159.15 Crore as at 31 March 2021, total revenues of ₹ 53.23 Crore and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 1.63 Crore for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 17.15 Crore for the year ended 31 March 2021, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of an associate and a joint venture, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, an associate and a joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements / financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements / financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate financial statements/ financial information of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent and subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

    (i) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and a joint venture;

    (ii) Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

    (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W-W-100018)

Samir R. Shah
(Partner)
(Membership No. 101708)
(UDIN: 21101708AAAACX8930)

Place: Mumbai
Date:25 June 2021

ANNEXURE "A"

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JSW Energy Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Parent") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to 11 subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.117366W/ W-100018)

Samir R. Shah
(Partner)
(Membership No. 101708)
(UDIN: 21101708AAAACX8930)

Place: Mumbai
Date:25 June 2021

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2021

₹ crore

Particulars				Notes	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A.	**ASSETS**					
	1	**Non-current assets**				
		(a)	Property, plant and equipment	4A	14,166.26	15,217.11
		(b)	Capital work-in-progress	4B	472.77	391.32
		(c)	Goodwill	5	639.82	639.82
		(d)	Other intangible assets	6	830.68	855.82
		(e)	Investments in an associate and a joint venture	7A	27.68	10.53
		(f)	Financial assets			
			(i) Investments	7B	3,340.24	1,098.95
			(ii) Trade receivables	13	5.34	-
			(iii) Loans	8	569.09	664.96
			(iv) Other financial assets	9	1,262.84	1,195.22
		(g)	Income tax assets (net)	10A	112.27	123.85
		(h)	Deferred tax assets (net)	20A	229.76	180.54
		(i)	Other non-current assets	11	315.50	186.08
					21,972.25	**20,564.20**
	2	**Current assets**				
		(a)	Inventories	12	395.08	639.58
		(b)	Financial assets			
			(i) Investments	7B	684.23	744.07
			(ii) Trade receivables	13	964.46	1,565.20
			(iii) Unbilled revenue		336.78	543.81
			(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	14A	366.84	151.69
			(v) Bank balances other than (iv) above	14B	112.34	49.04
			(vi) Loans	8	1,130.84	250.84
			(vii) Other financial assets	9	254.19	484.36
		(c)	Other current assets	11	104.99	119.06
					4,349.75	**4,547.65**
		Asset classified as held for sale		15	114.33	-
			Total assets		**26,436.33**	**25,111.85**
B.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**					
	Equity					
		(a)	Equity share capital	16A	1,642.33	1,641.90
		(b)	Other equity	16B	12,864.67	10,003.72
			Equity attributable to owners of the parent		**14,507.00**	**11,645.62**
			Non-controlling interests	32	(8.72)	(23.84)
			Total equity		**14,498.28**	**11,621.78**
	Liabilities					
	1	**Non-current liabilities**				
		(a)	Financial liabilities			
			(i) Borrowings	17	6,972.41	8,280.74
			(ii) Other financial liabilities	18	453.43	195.02
		(b)	Provisions	19	99.29	82.39
		(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	20B	608.13	370.48
		(d)	Other non-current liabilities	21	235.52	186.45
					8,368.78	**9,115.08**
	2	**Current liabilities**				
		(a)	Financial liabilities			
			(i) Borrowings	17	289.97	-
			(ii) Trade payables	22	949.94	1,602.87
			(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	2,226.51	2,674.39
		(b)	Other current liabilities	21	53.01	48.99
		(c)	Provisions	19	13.05	11.85
		(d)	Current tax liabilities (net)	10B	36.79	36.89
					3,569.27	**4,374.99**
			Total liabilities		**11,938.05**	**13,490.07**
			Total equity and liabilities		**26,436.33**	**25,111.85**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Samir R. Shah
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN:01281621]

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN:00017762]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Pritesh Vinay
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ crore, except share data and as stated otherwise

	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
1	**Income**			
	(a) Revenue from operations	23, 48	6,922.20	8,272.71
	(b) Other income	24	237.45	286.98
	Total income		**7,159.65**	**8,559.69**
2	**Expenses**			
	(a) Fuel cost	48	3,283.04	4,460.51
	(b) Purchase of power		-	37.75
	(c) Employee benefits expense	25	236.63	242.96
	(d) Finance costs	26	895.65	1,051.07
	(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	1,166.94	1,168.05
	(f) Other expenses	28	495.95	574.63
	Total expenses		**6,078.21**	**7,534.97**
3	Share of profit of joint venture and an associate		17.15	28.04
4	**Profit before exceptional items, tax and deferred tax adjustable in future tariff**		**1,098.59**	**1,052.76**
5	Exceptional items (net)	29	-	(61.46)
6	**Profit before tax and deferred tax adjustable in future tariff**		**1,098.59**	**1,114.22**
7	**Tax expense**	30		
	- Current tax		194.59	111.91
	- Deferred tax		31.67	(183.05)
8	Deferred tax adjustable in future tariff		49.65	104.18
9	**Profit for the year**		**822.68**	**1,081.18**
	Attributable to:			
	Owners of the parent		795.48	1,099.92
	Non controlling interests		27.20	(18.74)
10	**Other comprehensive income / (loss)**			
	a i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans		0.05	(1.91)
	b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		2,349.86	(1,068.62)
	ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(148.46)	0.34
	Total (a)		**2,201.45**	**(1,070.19)**
	b i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		7.43	(4.73)
	b) Effective portion of cash flow hedge		9.73	(9.73)
	ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(3.40)	3.40
	Total (b)		**13.76**	**(11.06)**
	Total other comprehensive income / (loss) (a + b)		**2,215.21**	**(1,081.25)**
	Attributable to:			
	Owners of the parent		2,227.29	(1,088.18)
	Non controlling interests		(12.08)	6.93
11	**Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year**		**3,037.89**	**(0.07)**
	Attributable to:			
	Owners of the parent		3,022.77	11.74
	Non controlling interests		15.12	(11.81)
12	**Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each**	42		
	Basic (₹)		4.84	6.70
	Diluted (₹)		4.84	6.70

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Samir R. Shah
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN:01281621]

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN:00017762]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Pritesh Vinay
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

A. Equity share capital

₹ crore

Balance as at 01st April, 2019	**1,640.87**
Changes in equity share capital during the year (net of treasury shares)	1.03
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**1,641.90**
Changes in equity share capital during the year (net of treasury shares)	0.43
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**1,642.33**

B. Other equity

₹ crore

Particulars	Reserves and surplus						Items of other comprehensive income					
	Securities premium	Equity settled employee benefits reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Contingency reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Foreign currency translation reserve	Attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	**2,384.96**	**18.94**	**226.67**	**11.56**	**214.06**	**5,441.35**	**1,900.74**	**-**	**(16.91)**	**10,181.37**	**(12.03)**	**10,169.34**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,099.92	-	-	-	1,099.92	(18.74)	1,081.18
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1.57)	(1,068.62)	(6.33)	(11.66)	(1,088.18)	6.93	(1,081.25)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,098.35**	**(1,068.62)**	**(6.33)**	**(11.66)**	**11.74**	**(11.81)**	**(0.07)**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(164.12)	-	-	-	(164.12)	-	(164.12)
Tax on dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(33.74)	-	-	-	(33.74)	-	(33.74)
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan	5.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.63	-	5.63
Consolidation of ESOP Trust	-	-	-	-	-	(1.28)	-	-	-	(1.28)	-	(1.28)
Transfers to / from retained earnings	-	-	(60.00)	1.38	-	58.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	4.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.12	-	4.12
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**2,390.59**	**23.06**	**166.67**	**12.94**	**214.06**	**6,399.18**	**832.12**	**(6.33)**	**(28.57)**	**10,003.72**	**(23.84)**	**9,979.88**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ crore

Particulars	Reserves and surplus						Items of other comprehensive income			Attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
	Securities premium	Equity settled employee benefits reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Contingency reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Foreign currency translation reserve			
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**2,390.59**	**23.06**	**166.67**	**12.94**	**214.06**	**6,399.18**	**832.12**	**(6.33)**	**(28.57)**	**10,003.72**	**(23.84)**	**9,979.88**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	795.48	-	-	-	795.48	27.20	822.68
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	2,201.39	6.33	19.51	2,227.29	(12.08)	2,215.21
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**795.54**	**2,201.39**	**6.33**	**19.51**	**3,022.77**	**15.12**	**3,037.89**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(164.28)	-	-	-	(164.28)	-	(164.28)
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.78	-	1.78
Consolidation of ESOP trust	-	-	-	-	-	(1.24)	-	-	-	(1.24)	-	(1.24)
Transfers to / from retained earnings	-	-	(100.00)	1.38	-	98.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.92	-	1.92
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**2,392.37**	**24.98**	**66.67**	**14.32**	**214.06**	**7,127.82**	**3,033.51**	**-**	**(9.06)**	**12,864.67**	**(8.72)**	**12,855.95**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Samir R. Shah
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN:01281621]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN:00017762]

Pritesh Vinay
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ crore

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021		For the year ended 31st March, 2020	
I	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Profit before tax and deferred tax adjustable in future tariff		**1,098.59**		**1,114.22**
	Adjusted for:				
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,166.94		1,168.05	
	Finance costs	895.65		1,051.07	
	Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at fair value through profit or loss	(105.56)		(184.12)	
	Interest income earned on other assets	-		(1.71)	
	Dividend income from investments designated as fair value through other comprehensive income	(14.01)		(28.72)	
	Share of profit of a joint venture	(17.15)		(28.04)	
	Net loss / (gain) arising on financial instruments designated as fair value through profit or loss	1.27		(0.60)	
	Writeback of liabilities no longer required	(31.08)		(0.17)	
	Share-based payments	1.92		4.12	
	Loss / (Profit) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5.01		(2.85)	
	Inventory written off	0.97		0.29	
	Impairment loss recognised on loans / trade receivables	0.84		0.41	
	Unrealised foreign exchange gain (net)	(1.88)		(11.29)	
	Allowance for impairment of assets	3.85		-	
	Allowance for impairment of leasehold land	-		2.18	
	Allowance for impairment of advances	10.33		10.04	
	Capital work-in-progress written off	0.94		0.53	
	Contingent consideration payable written back	-		(177.48)	
	Loan written off	-		116.02	
			1,918.04		**1,917.73**
	Operating profit before working capital changes		**3,016.63**		**3,031.95**
	Adjustment for movement in working capital :				
	Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables and unbilled revenue	803.62		(676.92)	
	Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	243.53		(185.14)	
	Decrease / (Increase) in current and non current assets	91.27		(72.77)	
	(Decrease) / Increase in trade payables and other liabilities	(272.09)		163.53	
			866.33		**(771.30)**
	Cash flow from operations		**3,882.96**		**2,260.65**
	Income taxes paid (net)		(183.10)		(175.11)
	NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**3,699.86**		**2,085.54**
II	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Purchase of property, plant and equipments (including capital work-in-progress and capital advances)		(435.44)		(121.50)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipments		93.80		27.61
	Loan given		(1,136.00)		(9.00)
	Loans repaid		351.87		145.74
	Advances given		(0.19)		-
	Advances repaid		-		0.07
	Interest received		170.71		210.08
	Dividend received on investments designated as fair value through other comprehensive income		14.01		28.72

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Investments in government securities	(1.42)	(1.47)
Bank deposits not considered as cash & cash equivalents	(89.90)	20.51
NET CASH (USED IN) / GENERATED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(1,032.56)**	**300.76**
III CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceed from fresh issue of equity shares under ESOP Plan	2.21	6.96
Payment for treasury shares under ESOP Plan	(1.24)	(1.57)
Proceed from non-current borrowings	400.00	750.00
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(2,195.10)	(1,457.01)
Proceed from current borrowings	289.97	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(3.02)	(2.97)
Interest paid	(843.29)	(1,062.14)
Dividend paid (including corporate dividend tax, as applicable)	(164.28)	(197.86)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(2,514.75)**	**(1,964.59)**
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (I+II+III)	**152.55**	**421.71**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	**895.76**	**474.43**
Fair value gain on liquid investments	1.48	0.48
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1.28	(0.86)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - AT THE END OF THE YEAR	**1,051.07**	**895.76**
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
1) Balances with banks [Refer note 14A]		
In current accounts	317.99	130.20
In deposit accounts maturity less than 3 months at inception	48.75	21.41
2) Cash on hand [Refer note 14A]	0.10	0.08
3) Investment in liquid mutual funds [Refer note 7B]	684.23	744.07
Total	**1,051.07**	**895.76**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note :

a) The consolidated statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of Cash flows.

b) Non cash transactions:

During the year ended 31st March, 2020, the Group has entered into a debt resolution agreement with Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited on 2nd January, 2020 to restructure the principal outstanding amount of ₹ 751.77 crore owed by them, wherein an amount of ₹ 351.77 crore were converted into equity shares of Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited at par value of ₹ 10 each [Refer note 8].

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Samir R. Shah
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN:01281621]

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN:00017762]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Pritesh Vinay
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

Note No. 1 General information:

JSW Energy Limited ("the Company" or "the Parent") is a public company incorporated on 10th March, 1994 under the Companies Act, 1956 and has its primary listings on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The registered office of the Company is located at JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra. The Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group") are primarily engaged in the business of generation of power with principal places located at Vijayanagar (Karnataka), Ratnagiri (Maharashtra), Barmer (Rajasthan), Kinnaur (Himachal Pradesh), Nandyal (Andhra Pradesh) and Salboni (West Bengal). Further, the Group is having a joint venture company engaged in the mining activity and an associate engaged in the manufacturing of turbines.

Note No. 2 .1 Applicability of new Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS'), amendments and interpretations:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2020, has notified the following major amendments, which became applicable with effect from 1st April, 2020.

Amendments to Ind AS 103- Business combinations

The Group has adopted the amendments to Ind AS 103 for the first time in the current year. The amendments clarify that while businesses usually have outputs, outputs are not required for an integrated set of activities and assets to qualify as a business. To be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

The amendments remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing inputs or processes and continuing to produce outputs. The amendments also introduce additional guidance that helps to determine whether a substantive process has been acquired.

The amendments introduce an optional concentration test that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. Under the optional concentration test, the acquired set of activities and assets is not a business if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar assets. The amendments are applied prospectively to all business combinations and asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date is on or after 1st April, 2020.

The adoption of these amendments has not had any impact on the disclosures or reported amounts in these financial statements.

Amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases

The Group has adopted the amendments to Ind AS 116 for the first time in the current year. The amendments provide practical relief, subject to certain conditions, to lessees in accounting for rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19, by introducing a practical expedient to Ind AS 116. The practical expedient permits a lessee to elect not to assess whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election shall account for any change in lease payments resulting from the COVID-19-related rent concession the same way it would account for the change applying Ind AS 116 if the change were not a lease modification.

The adoption of this amendments has not had any impact on the disclosures or reported amounts in these financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 107 – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

These amendments modify specific hedge accounting requirements to allow hedge accounting to continue for affected hedges during the period of uncertainty before the hedged items or hedging instruments affected by the current interest rate benchmarks are amended as a result of the on-going interest rate benchmark reforms.

The adoption of these amendments has not had material impact on the disclosures or reported amounts in these financial statements.

Amendment to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8 – Definition of "Material"

The Group has adopted the amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8 for the first time in the current year. The amendments make the definition of material in Ind AS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in Ind ASs. The concept of 'obscuring' material information with immaterial information has been included as part of the new definition.

The threshold for materiality influencing users has been changed from 'could influence' to 'could reasonably be expected to influence'. The definition of material in Ind AS 8 has been replaced by a reference to the definition of material in Ind AS 1. In addition, the MCA amended other Standards that contain the definition of 'material' or refer to the term 'material' to ensure consistency.

The adoption of these amendments did not have any material impact on its evaluation of materiality in relation to the consolidated financial statements.

New and revised Ind ASs, amendments and interpretations in issue but not yet effective:

At the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements, the Group has not applied the following amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

NOTES

to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

I. Amendment to Ind AS:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Notification dated 18th June, 2021 has issued new Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Amendment Rules, 2021. These rules are applicable with immediate effect from the date of the said notification. Major amendments notified in the notification are provided below:

(a) Ind AS 116 | Leases – The amendment extends the benefits of the COVID 19 related rent concession that were introduced in the previous year (which allowed lessees to recognize COVID 19 related rent concessions as income rather than as lease modification) from 30th June, 2021 to 30th June, 2022.

(b) Ind AS 109 | Financial Instruments – The amendment provides a practical expedient for assessment of contractual cash flow test, which is one of the criteria for being eligible to measure a financial asset at amortized cost, for the changes in the financial assets that may arise as a result of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform. An additional temporary exception from applying hedge accounting is also added for Interest Rate Benchmark Reform.

(c) Ind AS 101 | Presentation of Financial Statements – The amendment substitutes the item (d) mentioned in paragraph B1 as 'Classification and measurement of financial instruments'. The term 'financial asset' has been replaced with 'financial instruments'.

(d) Ind AS 102 | Share-Based Payment – The amendments to this standard are made in reference to the Conceptual Framework of Financial Reporting under Ind AS in terms of defining the term 'Equity Instrument' which shall be applicable for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2021.

(e) Ind AS 103 | Business Combinations – The amendment substitutes the definition of 'assets' and 'liabilities' in accordance with the definition given in the framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements in accordance with Ind AS for qualifying the recognition criteria as per acquisition method.

(f) Ind AS 104 | Insurance Contracts – The amendment covers the insertion of certain paragraphs in the standard in order to maintain consistency with IFRS 4 and also incorporates the guidance on accounting treatment for amendments due to Interest Rate Benchmark Reform.

(g) Ind AS 105 | Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations – The amendment substitutes the definition of – "fair value less costs to sell" with "fair value less costs of disposal".

(h) Ind AS 106 | Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources – The amendment has been made in reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards in respect of expenditures that shall not be recognized as exploration and evaluation assets.

(i) Ind AS 107 | Financial Instruments: Recognition, Presentation and Disclosure – The amendment clarifies the certain additional disclosures to be made on account of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform like the nature and extent of risks to which the entity is exposed arising from financial instruments subject to interest rate benchmark reform; the entity's progress in completing the transition to alternative benchmark rates, and how the entity is managing the transition.

(j) Ind AS 111 | Joint Arrangements – In order to maintain consistency with the amendments made in Ind AS 103, respective changes have been made in Ind AS 111.

(k) Ind AS 114 | Regulatory Deferral Accounts – The amendment clarifies that an entity may only change its accounting policies for the recognition, measurement, and impairment & derecognition of regulatory deferral account balances if the change makes the financial statements more relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and no less reliable.

(l) Ind AS 115 | Revenue from Contracts with Customers – Certain amendments have been made in order to maintain consistency with number of paragraphs of IFRS 15.

(m) Ind AS 8 | Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – In order to maintain consistency with the amendments made in Ind AS 114 and to substitute the word 'Framework' with the 'Conceptual Framework of Financial Reporting in Ind AS', respective changes have been made in the standard.

(n) Ind AS 16 | Property, Plant and Equipment –The amendment has been made by substituting the words "Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use" with "Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use".

(o) Ind AS 34 | Interim Financial Reporting –The amendments to this standard are made in reference to the conceptual framework of Financial Reporting in Ind AS.

(p) Ind AS 37 | Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – The amendment substitutes the definition of the term 'Liability' as provided in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards.

(q) Ind AS 38 | Intangible Assets – The amendment substitutes the definition of the term 'Asset' as provided in the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards.

The Group is evaluating the impact of these amendments.

II. Amendment to Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013:

On 24th March, 2021, MCA through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, with effect from 1st April, 2021. Key amendments relevant for the Group are:

(a) Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.

(b) Current maturities of long-term borrowings should be disclosed separately within borrowings instead of earlier disclosure requirement under Other Financial Liabilities.

(c) Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.

(d) Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.

(e) Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in progress and intangible asset under development.

(f) Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility, undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency.

(g) Disclosure of specified ratios along with explanation for items included in numerator and denominator and explanation for change in any ratio in excess of 25% compared to preceding year.

(h) If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.

(i) Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and related parties and details of benami property held.

The Group is evaluating the impact of these amendments.

2.2 Statement of compliance:

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") to the extent notified, guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 25th June, 2021.

2.3 Basis of preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements:

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below which are consistently followed except where a new accounting standard or amendment to the existing accounting standards requires a change in the policy hitherto applied. Presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable to the Consolidated Financial Statements have been followed. The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR') in crore rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Current and non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Group's normal operating cycle.
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current only.

2.4 Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to 31st March every year. Control is achieved where the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed to, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassess whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee if the voting rights and other contractual terms are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including;

i. the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;

ii. potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;

iii. rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and

iv. any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of a subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the control ceases.

Adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

Consolidation procedure:

a. Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

b. Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

c. Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Profit and loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the gain or loss on disposal recognised in profit or loss is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), less liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as required/permitted by applicable Ind ASs).

2.5 - Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

I deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;

II liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date; and

III assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

If the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess, after reassessment, is recognised in capital reserve through other comprehensive income or directly depending on whether there exists clear evidence of the underlying reason for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against Goodwill/capital reserve. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Other contingent consideration is remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group obtains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method.

2.6 - Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recognised and measured as set out above.

Goodwill is not amortised but is reviewed for impairment at least annually. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate and a joint venture is described in the note below.

2.7 - Investment in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these Consolidated Financial Statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105 – Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statement at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The requirements of Ind AS 36 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate or a joint venture. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate or joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with Ind AS 109. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate or joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate or joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate or joint venture had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a Group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

The Group applies Ind AS 109, including the impairment requirements, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied and which form part of the net investment in the investee. Furthermore, in applying Ind AS 109 to long-term interests, the Group does not take into account adjustments to their carrying amounts required by Ind AS 28 (i.e., adjustments to the carrying amount of long-term interests arising from the allocation of losses of the investee or assessment of impairment in accordance with Ind AS 28).

Interests in joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a Group entity undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Group as a joint operator recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the Ind ASs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.

2.8 - Significant accounting policies

I. Revenue recognition:

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods (power) or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services having regard to the terms of the Power Purchase Agreements, relevant tariff regulations and the tariff orders by the regulator, as applicable, and contracts for services.

Where the final tariff rates are yet to be approved by the regulator, revenue is recognised based on the provisional rates as provided by the regulator adjusted by the truing up adjustments under the relevant tariff regulations and presented as 'truing up revenue adjustments' in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Any surplus or deficit is recognised when the final order is passed by the regulator.

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated having regard to various relevant factors including historical trend, and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Compensation towards shortfall in offtake are recognised on collection or earlier when there is a reasonable certainty to expect ultimate collection.

II. Leases:

(a) The Group as lessee:

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the right-of-use asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

For a contract that contain a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

(b) The Group as lessor:

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group regularly reviews the estimated unguaranteed residual value and applies the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109, recognising an allowance for expected credit losses on the lease receivables.

Finance lease income is calculated with reference to the gross carrying amount of the lease receivables, except for credit-impaired financial assets for which interest income is calculated with reference to their amortised cost (i.e. after a deduction of the loss allowance).

When a contract includes both lease and non-lease components, the Group applies Ind AS 115 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

III. Service concession arrangements:

The Group recognises intangible assets and/or financial assets in accordance with the terms of concession arrangements.

Intangible asset:

The right to charge users of the services under the arrangement is recognised and classified as intangible asset. The intangible asset, so recognised, is amortised over the period of service concession arrangement.

Financial assets:

The Group's unconditional right to receive specified determinable amounts under the agreement are recognised and classified as financial assets.

Finance income is recognised using effective interest rate method.

IV. Foreign currency transactions and foreign operations:

The Group's Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee, which is also the parent company's functional currency. For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

The transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise except for:

I exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see below the policy on hedge accounting in 2 (XVII) (F); and

II exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

III. exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the net investment.

V. Borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

The Group suspends capitalisation of borrowing costs during extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset.

The Group determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets, to the extent that an entity borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. If any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. In case if the Group borrows generally and uses the funds for obtaining a qualifying asset, borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation are determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditure on that asset.

Borrowing Cost includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the finance cost.

VI. Employee benefits:

a) Short term employee benefits:

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

b) Long term employee benefits:

Liabilities recognised in respect of long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

c) Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits:

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

Defined contribution plans:

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. Payments made to state-managed retirement benefit plans are accounted for as payments to defined contribution plans where the Group's obligations under the plans are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

Defined benefit plans:

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income are not reclassified. Actuarial valuations are being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period for defined benefit plans.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the consolidated balance sheet represents the deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

The Group pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Group at the time of resignation/ superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days salary for each completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

d) Share-based payment arrangements:

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

The Group has created an Employee Welfare Trust for providing share-based payment to its employees. The Group uses the Trust as a vehicle for distributing shares to employees under the employee remuneration schemes. The Trust buys shares of the Parent Company from the market or directly from the Parent Company, for giving shares to employees. The Group treats Trust as its extension and shares held by the Trust are treated as treasury shares. Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from Equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit and loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognised in other equity.

VII. Taxation:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Consolidated Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred tax asset arising from unused tax losses or tax credits (credit on account of Minimum Alternative Tax) is recognised only to the extent that the Group has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised by the Group.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

For operations carried out under tax holiday period (80IA benefits of Income Tax Act, 1961), deferred tax assets or liabilities, if any, have been established for the tax consequences of those temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases that reverse after the tax holiday ends.

Current tax and deferred tax for the year:

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

In respect of regulated businesses where tariff is determined on cost plus return on equity and the income tax is a pass through, deferred tax recoverable from/ adjustable against future tariff, when and to the extent such deferred tax becomes current tax in future periods, is presented separately, and is not offset against deferred tax.

VIII. Property, plant and equipment:

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning.

Cost of major inspection/overhauling is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection/overhauling (as distinct from physical parts) is de-recognised.

Properties in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss, as capital work in progress. Upon completion, such properties are transferred to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation commences.

Where an obligation (legal or constructive) exists to dismantle or remove an asset or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the estimated cost of dismantling, removing or restoring the site is capitalized along with the cost of acquisition or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability is recognised.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

IX. Intangible assets (other than goodwill and service concession):

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no further economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gain/loss on de-recognition are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

X. Depreciation and amortisation:

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Regulatory business:

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment in respect of electricity business of the Group covered under Part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, has been provided on the straight line method at the rates using the methodology as notified by the respective regulators.

Non-Regulatory business:

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful lives and residual value prescribed in Schedule II to the Act except in case of the following class of assets wherein useful lives are determined based on technical assessment made by a technical expert engaged by the management taking into account the nature of assets, the estimated usage of assets, the operating conditions of the assets, anticipated technological changes, in order to reflect the actual usage:

Class of Property, plant and equipment	Useful life in Years
Buildings (factory buildings and civil structure)	12-35
Plant and equipment	2-35
Furniture and fixtures	5-15
Vehicles	5-10
Office equipment	3-15

When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land acquired by the Group, with an option in the lease deed, entitling the Group to purchase on outright basis after a certain period at no additional cost is not amortized.

Major overhaul costs are depreciated over the estimated life of the economic benefit derived from the overhaul. The carrying amount of the remaining previous overhaul cost is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss if the next overhaul is undertaken earlier than the previously estimated life of the economic benefit.

Mineral rights are amortised on a Unit of Production basis over the economically recoverable reserves of the mine concerned.

Computer software is amortised over an estimated useful life of 3 years.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

XI. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill:

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Any reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is limited to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

XII. Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis.

Cost of inventories includes cost of purchase price, cost of conversion and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated cost of completion and cost necessary to make the sale. Materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. However, when a decline in the price of materials indicates that the cost of the finished products exceeds net realisable value, the materials are written down to net realisable value.

XIII. Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.

XIV. Provisions , contingencies and commitments:

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable incremental costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfill it.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is :

(a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or

(b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:

  (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

  (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

(a) estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;

(b) uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;

(c) funding related commitment to associate and joint venture companies; and

(d) other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Commitments include the amount of purchase orders (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

XV. Non-current assets held for sale:

The Group classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset and its sale is highly probable. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost to sell, except for financial assets which are measured as per Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments". Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised.

XVI. Financial guarantee contracts:

The Group provides certain guarantees in respect of the indebtedness of other undertakings, claims under the contract or other arrangements in the ordinary course of business. The Group evaluates each guarantee arrangement and elects to account it as an insurance contract or a financial guarantee contract.

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are measured initially at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of the obligation under the contract and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation over the period of guarantee.

For the guarantee arrangements designated as insurance contracts, at the end of each reporting period, the Group performs a liability adequacy test, (i.e. it assesses the likelihood of a pay-out based on current undiscounted estimates of future cash flows), and any deficiency is recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

XVII. Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

A. Financial assets:

(a) Recognition and initial measurement:

A financial asset is initially recognised at fair value and, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(b) Classification of financial assets:

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit and loss. A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt instrument is classified as FVTOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not recognised at FVTPL;

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Group recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL.

In addition, on initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting year, with any gains and losses arising on remeasurement recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when:

- The Group's right to receive the dividends is established;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividends will flow to the entity;
- The dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Perpetual debt instruments/loans, which provide it's holder with the contractual right to receive payments on account of interest at fixed dates extending into the indefinite future, either with no right to receive a return of principal or a right to a return of principal under terms that make it very unlikely or very far in the future, are considered as investment in equity instrument of the holder.

(c) Derecognition of financial assets:

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

(d) Impairment:

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost. Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Group always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

(e) Income from financial assets:

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Delayed payment charges are recognised on collection or earlier when there is reasonable certainty to expect ultimate collection.

(f) Effective interest method:

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant year. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter year, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL.

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

(a) Classification as debt or equity:

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

(b) Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

(c) Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'

Financial liabilities at FVTPL:

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument. A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:
    - such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
    - the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
    - it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

(d) Derecognition of financial liabilities:

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

C. Derivative financial instruments:

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward foreign exchange contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

The contracts to buy or sell a non-financial item that were entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of a non-financial item in accordance with the entity's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements are not considered as derivative instruments.

D. Offsetting of financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

E. Fair value measurement:

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

F. Hedge accounting:

The Group designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives in respect of foreign currency, as either cash flow hedge or fair value hedge. Hedges of foreign currency risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to hedged risk.

(i) Fair value hedges:

Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the designated portion of hedging instrument and the change in the hedged item attributable to hedged risk are recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the line item relating to the hedged item.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss from that date.

(ii) Cash flow hedges:

The effective portion of changes in fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to effective portion as described above are reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, such gains or losses are transferred from equity (but not as a reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

XVIII. Statement of cash flows:

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

i. changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables, transactions of a non-cash nature;

ii. non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, and unrealised foreign currency gains and losses etc.; and

iii. all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and liquid investments, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

XIX. Segment reporting:

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision making body in the Group to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation. The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments.

XX. Exceptional items:

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the Group is treated as an exceptional item and the same is disclosed in the notes to accounts.

Note No. 3 - Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements:

In applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2.8, the directors are required to make judgements that have a significant impact on the amounts recognized and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainties

Useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment:

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets, and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency, the operating conditions of the asset, anticipated technological changes, historical trend of plant load factor, historical planned and scheduled maintenance. It is possible that the estimates made based on existing experience are different from the actual outcomes and could cause a material adjustment to the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment.

Provisions and Contingencies:

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities arise from litigations and claims. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognised. Potential liabilities that are remote are neither recognized nor disclosed as contingent liability. The management decides whether the matters needs to be classified as 'remote,' 'possible' or 'probable' based on expert advice, past judgements, terms of the contract, regulatory provisions etc.

Fair value measurements:
When the fair values of financial assets or financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values are measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flows model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

Income Taxes:
Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax credits, the management considers convincing evidence about availability of sufficient taxable income against which such unused tax credits can be utilized. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could change if estimates of future taxable income changes in the future.

Defined benefit plans:
The present value of defined benefit obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual development in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary escalations and mortality rates etc. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Impairment of goodwill:
Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the 'value in use' of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. In considering the value in use, the management has made assumptions relating to useful lives of the cash generating units, plant availability, plant load factor, useful life of the assets, additional capacity and capital cost approval from the regulators, expected renewals/ extension of power purchase agreement/ implementation agreement, input cost escalations operational margins and discount rates. Any subsequent changes to the cash flows due to changes in the above mentioned factors could impact the carrying value of the goodwill.

Impairment assessment of mining rights:
Impairment assessment of mining rights for coal mines at South Africa involves assumptions relating to timing of resumption of commercial operations, mineable reserves / resources, annual production, yield, future prices of coal, renewal of mining licenses, operational margins, and discount rate. Any subsequent changes in the assumptions could impact the carrying value of the assets.

Loss allowance assessment for a loan/ guarantee given to a related party:
Recoverability of loans given to and fair value of financial guarantee given on behalf of, a related party serving as a mine development operator for lignite mine of a joint venture entity is assessed on the basis of projected cash flows derived on the presumption that it will continue as the operator having regard to it being selected as the preferred bidder in the fresh competitive bidding process carried out as per the regulator's direction, its net worth and other external and internal sources of information.

Expected credit loss:
The measurement of expected credit loss on financial assets is based on the evaluation of collectability and the management's judgement considering external and internal sources of information. A considerable amount of judgement is required in assessing the ultimate realization of the loans having regard to, the past collection history of each party and ongoing dealings with these parties, and assessment of their ability to pay the debt on designated dates.

Onerous contract:
While ascertaining the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a power purchase contract, the Management has exercised significant judgement in arriving at future coal prices, plant load factor, components of incremental unavoidable cost of executing the contract and it's escalations.

Relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19:
The Group has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The Group's substantial generation and transmission capacities are tied up under medium to long term power purchase / job work / transmission agreements, which insulates revenue of the Group under such contracts. Merchant power sale has witnessed lower demand due to economic slowdown, and consequential impact on tariff. Based on the present assessment, and gradual improvement in merchant demand, the management does not expect any medium to long-term impact on the businesses of the Group. The Group has evaluated the possible effects on the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, goodwill, inventory, loans and receivables basis the internal and external sources of

information and concluded, exercising reasonable estimates and judgements, that the carrying amounts of these assets are recoverable. Having regard to the above, and the Group's liquidity position coupled with future expected cashflow, there is no uncertainty in meeting financial obligations in the foreseeable future.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are presented separately above), that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in consolidated financial statements:

Evaluation of contracts to determine whether it contains lease arrangements:

a) In respect of power plant unit at Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, while assessing the applicability of the principles relating to arrangements in the nature of lease prescribed under Ind AS 116, Leases, the management has exercised judgements in evaluating the customer's right with regard to use the underlying asset and pricing terms of the arrangement to reach a conclusion that the arrangement for supply of power through aforesaid power plant unit is in the nature of a lease.

b) The management has critically evaluated the terms of the contract (including by obtaining independent legal advice) with respect to Karcham Hydro Plant to determine whether the contract is, in substance, with a customer or with multiple state electricity utility companies, and the customer is merely acting as an intermediator/facilitator, i.e. an agent. Based on such evaluation, it was concluded that the arrangement, in substance, is not in the nature of lease in terms of Ind AS 116, Leases.

Service concession arrangements:

The management has exercised significant judgment in evaluating the terms of agreements / license arrangements, regulatory provisions and concluded that power purchase agreement for hydro plant at Baspa, Himachal Pradesh, is in nature of service concession.

Classification of Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited ("BLMCL") as joint venture:

BLMCL is a limited liability company where the Group holds 49% of equity share capital and balance equity capital is held by a state-owned entity. The management has evaluated the terms of the joint venture agreement including requirement of unanimous consent of both the shareholders for relevant activities, and concluded that BLMCL is a joint venture.

Tariff related disputes with customers:

Tariff related disputes with the customers arise mainly on account of differences in interpretation of the terms of the power purchase agreements / regulations. A significant judgment is required in determining likelihood of entitlement to the revenue. The Group recognizes such revenues having regard to legal advice, judicial precedence and interpretation of the terms of the agreements / regulations. The final outcome of such disputes may have impact on the revenue recognised by the Group. The Group has also estimated the expected timing of realisation of these balances, which is in turn dependent on the expected ultimate settlement of legal disputes, for classification of such receivables between current and non-current.

NOTES

to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No. 4A - Property, plant and equipment

₹ crore

Particulars	Land - freehold [a,g]	Land - leasehold [g,h]	Buildings [b,e]	Plant and equipment [c,d,f,g]	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Right-of-use assets [h]	Total
At cost										
I. Gross carrying value										
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	**246.06**	**11.06**	**1,799.13**	**17,903.52**	**50.87**	**68.77**	**18.64**	**0.01**	**-**	**20,098.06**
Additions	9.03	-	1.10	21.97	3.45	1.65	0.55	-	60.06	97.81
Disposals / discards	-	(8.77)	-	(30.60)	(0.44)	(0.79)	(0.37)	-	-	(40.97)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(0.70)	-	(4.57)	(4.26)	-	(0.16)	(0.06)	-	-	(9.75)
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**254.39**	**2.29**	**1,795.66**	**17,890.63**	**53.88**	**69.47**	**18.76**	**0.01**	**60.06**	**20,145.15**
Additions	46.31	-	2.32	24.01	3.79	0.34	1.19	-	4.66	82.62
Disposals / discards	(0.03)	-	(0.71)	(6.39)	(2.10)	(0.14)	(0.54)	(0.01)	-	(9.92)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	0.94	-	3.74	0.51	-	0.11	0.04	-	-	5.34
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**301.61**	**2.29**	**1,801.01**	**17,908.76**	**55.57**	**69.78**	**19.45**	**-**	**64.72**	**20,223.19**
II. Accumulated depreciation and impairment										
Balance as at 1st April, 2019	**-**	**1.34**	**258.17**	**3,484.49**	**33.95**	**24.42**	**5.73**	**-**	**-**	**3,808.10**
Depreciation expense for the year	-	0.02	64.04	1,046.86	8.47	7.43	2.24	-	5.08	1,134.14
Eliminated on disposals / discards	-	(1.25)	-	(5.74)	(0.75)	(0.68)	(0.29)	-	-	(8.71)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	(3.21)	(4.26)	-	(0.14)	(0.06)	-	-	(7.67)
Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss	-	2.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.18
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**-**	**2.29**	**319.00**	**4,521.35**	**41.67**	**31.03**	**7.62**	**-**	**5.08**	**4,928.04**
Depreciation expense for the year	-	-	63.98	1,050.02	4.40	7.37	2.22	-	5.14	1,133.13
Eliminated on disposals / discards	-	-	(0.09)	(4.18)	(2.06)	(0.13)	(0.46)	-	-	(6.92)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	2.04	0.51	-	0.09	0.04	-	-	2.68
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**-**	**2.29**	**384.93**	**5,567.70**	**44.01**	**38.36**	**9.42**	**-**	**10.22**	**6,056.93**
III. Net carrying value as at 31st March, 2020	**254.39**	**-**	**1,476.66**	**13,369.28**	**12.21**	**38.44**	**11.14**	**0.01**	**54.98**	**15,217.11**
IV. Net carrying value as at 31st March, 2021	**301.61**	**-**	**1,416.08**	**12,341.06**	**11.56**	**31.42**	**10.03**	**-**	**54.50**	**14,166.26**

a. The Group has leased under operating lease arrangements certain land admeasuring to 122.86 acres (as at 31st March, 2020 - 122.86 acres) with carrying value aggregating to ₹ 7.08 crore (as at 31st March, 2020 - ₹ 7.08 crore) to certain related parties for a period ranging from 25 to 99 years.

b. Includes net carrying value of ₹ 413.04 crore (as at 31st March, 2020 - ₹ 429.89 crore) being cost of office premises located at Mumbai, jointly owned (50%) with a related party.

c. Includes net carrying value ₹ 100 (as at 31st March, 2020 - ₹ 100) towards Group's share of water supply system, jointly owned (50%) with a related party, constructed on land not owned by the Group.

d. Includes net carrying value ₹ 204.78 crore (as at 31st March, 2020 - ₹ 213.03 crore) being cost of pooling station and transmission line constructed on land not owned by the Group.

e. Includes net carrying value ₹ 0.43 crore (as at 31st March, 2020 - ₹ 0.58 crore) towards alternate road build on land not owned by the Group.

f. Includes net carrying value ₹ 13.01 crore (as at 31st March, 2020 - ₹ 16.28 crore) towards transmission line not owned by the Group.

g. Transfer of title/deeds in case of freehold and leasehold land in the name of subsidiary company, JSW Hydro Energy Limited, is in process.

h. The right-of-use assets relates to land, office premises and residential flats (Refer note 18 and note 37).

i. Refer note 17 for the details in respect of certain property, plant and equipment hypothecated / mortgaged as security against borrowings.

Note No. 4B - Capital work in progress :

Capital work in progress and pre operative expenditure during construction period (pending allocation) relating to property, plant and equipment

At cost	₹ crore
Balance as at 31st March, 2020	391.32
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**472.77**

Notes:

1) The Group has transferred the 18 MW thermal power plant project under construction at Salboni in West Bengal to JSW Cement Limited amounting to ₹ 91.63 crore on a going concern basis (Refer note 45)
2) Includes ₹ 378.51 crore (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 267.74 crore) cost incurred for Kutehr hydro project in Himachal Pradesh. (Refer note 41)
3) Includes ₹ 31.49 crore (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ Nil) cost incurred for renewable projects. (Refer note 41)
4) Amount transferred to property, plant and equipment during the year ₹ 29.93 crore (Previous year ₹ 54.45 crore)
5) Amount transferred to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during the year ₹ 0.94 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.53 crore)
6) Refer note 17 for the details in respect of capital work-in-progress hypothecated / mortgaged as security against borrowings.

Note No. 5 - Goodwill

₹ crore

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
I.	**At cost**	644.79	644.79
II.	**Accumulated impairment**	4.97	4.97
	Carrying amount (I-II)	**639.82**	**639.82**

Allocation of goodwill to cash generating units (CGU's)

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the Group's operating assets, which represents the lowest level within the Group at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Carrying amount of goodwill allocated to each CGUs is as follows:

₹ crore

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
I.	Hydro Power plant at Karcham, Himachal Pradesh, India	526.34	526.34
II.	Hydro Power plant at Baspa, Himachal Pradesh, India	113.48	113.48
	Carrying amount	**639.82**	**639.82**

Estimates used to measure recoverable amounts of Hydro Power Plants

The recoverable amount of Karcham and Baspa hydro power plants have been determined following 'value in use' approach over tenure (including expected renewals) of respective long term power purchase agreements (PPA) / implementation agreement.

The key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations are as follows:

Key assumptions	Hydro Power Plant at Karcham	Hydro Power Plant at Baspa	Basis
Discount rate	11.73% (11.20%)	11.73% (11.20%)	Pre-tax discount rate has been derived based on current cost of borrowing and equity rate of return in line with the current market expectations.
Plant availability	99.18% (97.08%)	97.22% (97.22%)	Plant availability factor (PAF) is estimated based on past trend of PAF and expected PAF in future years.
Plant load factor	47.09% (49.31%)	50.99% (50.99%)	Plant load factor (PLF) is estimated based on past trend of PLF and expected PLF in future years.
Balance PPA tenure (including expected renewals)	51 Years (52 Years)	21 Years (22 Years)	Balance useful life based the plants' useful life assessment of the management / external expert having regard to the terms of the implementation agreement.

Key assumptions	Hydro Power Plant at Karcham	Hydro Power Plant at Baspa	Basis
Tariff	As per CERC tariff regulation 2019-24 (As per CERC tariff regulation 2019-24)	HPERC (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Hydro Generation Supply Tariffs) Regulations, 2011, along with its subsequent amendments, having regard to the tariff entitlement under the PPA (HPERC (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Hydro Generation Supply Tariffs) Regulations, 2011, along with its subsequent amendments)	- Tariff basis continuity of existing notified tariff provisions/PPA - Economic benefits basis the expectation of approval of additional capacity of 45 MW in the year 2024-25 by Central Electricity Authority#.

(Figures / Information in brackets relate to previous year)

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions:

The management has considered that any reasonable possible change in any one of the key assumptions would not result into carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amounts of the afore-mentioned hydro power plants.

The Central Electricity Authority ("CEA") has approved uprating of Karcham Wangtoo Hydro Electric Power Plant ('the Project') of JSW Hydro Energy Limited on 29th April, 2021, from 1,000 MW to 1,045 MW with review of operational parameters and performance for at least two monsoon seasons and then to 1,091 MW subject to concurrence by the CEA.

Note No. 6 - Other intangible assets

₹ crore

	Particulars	Computer software	Mineral rights	Rights under service concession arrangement	Total
	At cost				
I.	**Gross carrying value**				
	Balance as at 1st April, 2019	**13.80**	**85.73**	**932.73**	**1,032.26**
	Additions	0.98	-	3.09	4.07
	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(9.78)	-	(9.78)
	Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**14.78**	**75.95**	**935.82**	**1,026.55**
	Additions	0.82	-	1.21	2.03
	Eliminated on disposals / discards	(5.47)	-	(5.07)	(10.54)
	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	13.04	-	13.04
	Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**10.13**	**88.99**	**931.96**	**1,031.08**
II.	**Accumulated amortisation and impairment**				
	Balance as at 1st April, 2019	**12.39**	**5.98**	**119.13**	**137.50**
	Amortisation expense for the year	0.56	-	33.35	33.91
	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(0.68)	-	(0.68)
	Balance as at 31st March, 2020	**12.95**	**5.30**	**152.48**	**170.73**
	Amortisation expense for the year	0.54	-	33.26	33.80
	Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	0.98	-	0.98
	Eliminated on disposals / discards	(5.47)	-	(0.55)	(6.02)
	Allowance for impairment	-	0.91	-	0.91
	Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**8.02**	**7.19**	**185.19**	**200.40**
III	**Net carrying value as at 31st March, 2020**	**1.83**	**70.65**	**783.34**	**855.82**
IV	**Net carrying value as at 31st March, 2021**	**2.11**	**81.80**	**746.77**	**830.68**

Refer note 17 for the details of certain intangible assets hypothecated / mortgaged as security against borrowings.

Note No. 7A - Investments in an associate and joint venture

₹ crore

Particulars		Face value per share (fully paid)	As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
			No of Shares	Current	Non current	No of Shares	Current	Non current
	Unquoted Investments							
I.	**Investments in equity instruments accounted for using equity method**							
	Associate - Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited (Refer note 33)	₹ 10	9,98,77,405	-	15.23	9,98,77,405	-	100.23
	Less: Share of loss of an associate restricted upto the cost of investment			-	15.23		-	100.23
	Total			-	-		-	-
	Joint venture - Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited (Refer note 34)	₹ 10	98,00,000	-	9.80	98,00,000	-	9.80
	Add: Share of profit of a joint venture			-	17.88		-	0.73
	Total			-	**27.68**		-	**10.53**
	Total Investments			-	**27.68**		-	**10.53**
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			-	**27.68**		-	**10.53**

Note No. 7B - Other investments

₹ crore

Particulars		Face value per share (fully paid)	As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
			No of Shares	Current	Non current	No of Shares	Current	Non current
A	**Unquoted investments**							
I.	**Investments at amortised cost**							
(a)	Investments in Government Securities[a]			-	13.75		-	12.33
	Total Investments at amortised cost			-	**13.75**		-	**12.33**
II.	**Investments at fair value through profit or loss**							
(a)	Investments in equity instruments							
	1) MJSJ Coal Limited	₹ 10	1,04,61,000	-	6.52	1,04,61,000	-	6.52
	2) Power Exchange India Limited	₹ 10	12,50,000	-	-	12,50,000	-	1.25
	3) Richard Bay Coal Terminal (Proprietary) Limited	Rand 10,100	5,000	-	36.21	5,000	-	30.90
	Total			-	**42.73**		-	**38.67**
(b)	Investments in preference shares							
	1) JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited[b]	₹ 10	503,000	-	2.81	503,000	-	2.54
	Total			-	**2.81**		-	**2.54**

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ crore

Particulars		Face value per share (fully paid)	As at 31st March, 2021			As at 31st March, 2020		
			No of Shares	Current	Non current	No of Shares	Current	Non current
(c)	Investments in mutual funds							
	1) Kotak Mutual Fund			-	-		203.04	-
	2) HDFC Mutual Fund			-	-		258.85	-
	3) Aditya Birla Mutual Fund			273.20	-		266.38	-
	4) SBI Mutual Fund			299.55	-		15.80	-
	5) ICICI Mutual Fund			44.88	-		-	-
	6) IDBI Mutual Fund			54.04	-		-	-
	7) Canara Mutual Fund			12.56	-		-	-
	Total Investments at fair value through profit or loss			**684.23**	**45.54**		**744.07**	**41.21**
B	**Quoted Investments**							
I.	**Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income**							
(a)	Investments in equity instruments							
	1) JSW Steel Limited	₹ 1	7,00,38,350	-	3,280.95	7,00,38,350	-	1,024.31
	2) Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited [Refer note 8 and 15]	₹ 10		-	-	35,17,69,546	-	21.10
	Total Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income			**-**	**3,280.95**		**-**	**1,045.41**
	Total investments			**684.23**	**3,340.24**		**744.07**	**1,098.95**
	Aggregate amount of quoted investments			**-**	**3,280.95**		**-**	**1,045.41**
	Aggregate market value of quoted investments			**-**	**3,280.95**		**-**	**1,045.41**
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			**684.23**	**59.29**		**744.07**	**53.54**

a) Investment in government securities of ₹ 13.75 crore (as at 31st March, 2020 - ₹ 12.33 crore) is towards contingency reserve created by Jaigad PowerTransco Limited, a subsidiary.

b) Terms of preference shares are as follows:
10% Redeemable Non Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up invested in JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited are redeemable after 15th year from the date of allotment in 5 annual installments from the financial year 2022-23 to 2033-34.

c) Refer Note 17 for current investments hypothecated as security against borrowings.

Note No. 8 - Loans

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1) Unsecured, considered good				
Loans to related parties (Refer note 45)	135.84	569.09	250.84	664.96
Loans to other entities #	995.00	-	-	-
	1,130.84	**569.09**	**250.84**	**664.96**
(2) Unsecured, Credit impaired				
Loans (other than related party) $	120.00	-	120.00	-
Less : Loss allowance for doubtful loans	120.00	-	120.00	-
	-	-	-	-
	1,130.84	**569.09**	**250.84**	**664.96**

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, these loans have been re-paid along with interest.

$ On 2nd January, 2020, the Group had entered into a debt resolution agreement with Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited ("JPVL") to restructure the principal outstanding amount of ₹ 751.77 crore owed by JPVL. Pursuant to such agreement:

1. An amount of ₹ 351.77 crore had been converted into equity shares of JPVL at par value of ₹ 10 each;
2. Out of the balance outstanding principal amount of ₹ 400 crore, ₹ 280 crore was waived and relinquished by the Group; and
3. Balance ₹ 120 crore continued in the books as credit impaired loan, which is to be paid by JPVL on priority basis, out of the available cash flows, if any, after JPVL has paid 10% of the re-structured sustainable debt to its secured lenders.
4. JPVL and the Group had agreed to waive their respective rights to receive any payments from each other and unconditionally release each other from all liabilities in relation to the Securities Purchase Agreement dated 16th November, 2014 for transfer of Karcham and Baspa hydro assets from JPVL to the Group.

In view of the above, during the year ended 31st March, 2020, net loan amount of ₹ 116.02 crore was written off and disclosed as an exceptional item and contingent consideration payable to JPVL towards purchase of shares of JSW Hydro Energy Limited (earlier known as Himachal Baspa Power Company Limited) of ₹ 177.48 crore was written back in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Movement in loss allowance for doubtful loans

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Opening loss allowance	**120.00**	**574.19**
Reversals / Write back	-	(454.19)
Closing loss allowance	**120.00**	**120.00**

₹ crore

Name of the parties	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
Related parties				
a) Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	-	567.64	-	567.64
	-	(567.64)	-	(567.64)
b) South West Mining Limited	135.00	-	-	84.00
	(179.00)	-	-	(150.00)
c) JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	0.84	1.45	0.84	2.19
	(0.84)	(2.19)	(0.84)	(2.93)
d) Jindal Steel & Power Limited	-	-	250.00	11.13
	(261.13)	-	(320.00)	(11.13)

Figures in brackets relate to maximum amount outstanding during the year.
All the above loans have been given for business purpose only.

Subordinated debt to Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited:

JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited ("JSWEBL") had given a subordinated loan of ₹ 567.64 crore (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 567.64 crore) to Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited, a joint venture ("BLMCL") of JSWEBL. The Management has filed the Petition for approval of capital cost of BLMCL mines with Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission (RERC). As the determination of transfer price of lignite is based on two-part tariff as per RERC Regulations, approval of capital cost will result in the recovery of sub-ordinate loan as well.

Such subordinated unsecured loan carries an interest rate of 10% p.a. and is re-payable after the repayment of existing secured rupee term loan of BLMCL i.e. in FY 2038-39. There had been certain delays in payment of accrued interest on such subordinated loan. Outstanding interest accrued as at 31st March, 2021 - ₹ 286.18 crore (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 352.59 crore) by BLMCL owing to pending clarifications as sought by Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) from Government of Rajasthan (GoR) and pending lenders' approval as sought by the Company, which have since been addressed/obtained. The Management has plan to recover ₹ 135 crore of interest receivable through infusion of interest bearing subordinated debt by JSWEBL in BLMCL and the balance amount of interest receivable of ₹ 151.18 crore by 31st March, 2023 through operational cash flows of BLMCL. Based on the plans for recovery of the interest due, expected credit loss of ₹ 32.69 crore being time value of money, is recognised as on 31st March, 2021 (Refer note 9).

Note No. 9 - Other financial assets

₹ crore

Particulars			As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
			Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1)	Finance lease receivable (Refer note 38)		40.81	919.77	41.05	960.58
(2)	Service concession receivable (Refer note 39)		51.53	119.83	45.45	171.35
(3)	Security deposits					
	(i)	Government/Semi-government authorities	0.01	8.40	0.01	18.31
	(ii)	Related parties (Refer note 45)	-	43.93	8.75	35.33
	(iii)	Others	30.17	4.35	30.13	0.63
			30.18	**56.68**	**38.89**	**54.27**
(4)	Interest receivables					
	(i)	Interest accrued on loans to related parties (Refer note 8 and note 45)	135.19	151.18	353.20	-
		Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	(12.45)	(20.24)	(32.69)	-
	(ii)	Interest accrued on deposits	4.70	-	3.05	-
	(iii)	Interest accrued on investments	0.18	-	0.15	-
			127.62	**130.94**	**323.71**	**-**
(5)	Derivative designated as hedges (Refer note 43)					
	(i)	Foreign currency forward contracts	-	-	35.26	-
(6)	Other bank balances					
	(i)	Unrestricted cash and bank balances				
		- In deposit accounts (maturity more than 12 months at inception)	-	25.50	-	-
	(ii)	Earmarked cash and bank balances				
		- Margin money for security against the guarantees	-	10.12	-	9.02
(7)	Others		4.05	-	-	-
			254.19	**1,262.84**	**484.36**	**1,195.22**

Note No. 10A - Income tax assets (net)

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
Advance tax and tax deducted at source	-	112.27	-	123.85
[Net of provision for tax as at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 1,542.96 crore, as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 1,349.72 crore]				
	-	**112.27**	**-**	**123.85**

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Note No. 10B - Current tax liabilities (net)

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
Income tax liabilities	36.79	-	36.89	-
[Net of advance tax as at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 650.52 crore as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 626.75 crore]				
	36.79	**-**	**36.89**	**-**

Note No. 11 - Other assets

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1) Capital advances	-	198.24	-	74.78
(2) Prepayments	90.26	0.79	83.15	1.35
(3) Advance to a related party (Refer note 45)	0.81	-	0.62	-
(4) Balances with government authorities [Refer note 35(A)(1)(a)]	13.20	116.47	33.82	109.95
(5) Others	0.72	-	1.47	-
	104.99	**315.50**	**119.06**	**186.08**

Note No. 12 - Inventories

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(1) Raw materials - Stock of fuel	271.86	512.44
(2) Stores and spares	123.10	127.14
(3) Others	0.12	-
	395.08	**639.58**

Footnotes:

a) Cost of inventory recognised as an expense

₹ crore

	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(1) Raw materials - Stock of fuel	3,283.04	4,460.51
(2) Stores and spares	60.58	70.61
	3,343.62	**4,531.12**

b) Details of Stock in transit included above

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(1) Raw materials - Stock of fuel	65.95	203.50
(2) Stores and spares	1.36	0.31
	67.31	**203.81**

c) Basis of valuation: Refer note 2.8 (XII)

d) Refer note 17 for inventories hypothecated as security against certain term loan borrowings.

Note No. 13 - Trade receivables

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1) Unsecured, considered good	964.46	5.34	1,565.20	-
(2) Unsecured, Credit impaired	22.16	-	21.68	-
Less: Loss allowance for doubtful receivables	22.16	-	21.68	-
	-	-	-	-
	964.46	**5.34**	**1,565.20**	**-**

Movement in loss allowance for doubtful receivables

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Opening loss allowance	**21.68**	**2.55**
Loss allowance during the year	0.48	19.13
Closing loss allowance	**22.16**	**21.68**

1) Ageing of trade receivables

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Within credit period	287.86	408.99
Past Due:		
1 - 30 days	174.49	474.32
31 - 60 days	123.86	128.33
61 - 90 days	87.57	87.93
91 - 180 days	90.94	178.39
> 180 days	205.08	287.24
	969.80	**1,565.20**

2] The average credit period allowed to customers is in the range of 7-45 days and interest on overdue receivable is generally levied at 10.60% to 16.80% per annum as per the terms of the agreement.

3] The Group does not have history of defaults in trade receivables. Loss allowance is estimated for disputed receivables based on assessment of each case by obtaining legal advice, where considered necessary.

4] Trade receivables include ₹ 202.38 crore (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 189.98 crore) withheld / unpaid by the customers because of tariff related disputes which are pending adjudication by the appropriate authority [Refer note 35(A)(1)(b)]. The Group has, based on legal advice, and subsequent actions by the regulators in certain cases, assessed that there is a reasonable certainty about recoverability of these receivables and no provision is required. Having regard to the said assessment and based on the expected timing of realisation of these balances, which is in turn dependent on the settlement of legal disputes, the Group has bifurcated the receivables into current and non-current.

5] Refer note 17 for trade receivables hypothecated as security against borrowings.

Note No. 14A - Cash and cash equivalents

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(1) Balances with banks		
(i) In current accounts	317.99	130.20
(ii) In deposit accounts (maturity less than 3 months at inception)	48.75	21.41
(2) Cash on hand	0.10	0.08
	366.84	**151.69**

NOTES

to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note No. 14B - Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(1) Balances with banks		
(i) In deposit accounts (maturity more than 3 months at inception)	91.28	0.17
(2) Earmarked balances with banks		
(i) Unclaimed dividends	0.93	1.06
(ii) Margin money for security	20.13	47.81
	112.34	**49.04**

Note No. 15 - Asset classified as held for sale

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Investment in equity instruments of Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited ('JPVL') (35,17,69,546 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	114.33	-
	114.33	**-**

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 26th March, 2021 has approved the monetization of the investment in equity shares of JPVL in one or more tranches at the prevailing market price through the stock exchange mechanism. Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Group has disposed off 33,09,69,999 shares. The Group expects to divest the balance investment by March 2022.

The Group had elected to measure the investment as fair value through other comprehensive income ('OCI'). The cumulative gain on such investment recognised in OCI as at 31st March, 2021 is ₹ 52.77 crore.

Note No. - 16A - Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	No.of shares	₹ crore	No.of shares	₹ crore
Authorised:				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	5,00,00,00,000	5,000.00	5,00,00,00,000	5,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid: (A)				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	1,64,27,86,469	1,642.79	1,64,23,59,965	1,642.36
Treasury shares held through ESOP trust (B)				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	(4,57,214)	(0.46)	(4,57,649)	(0.46)
Equity shares [net of treasury shares] [A + B]	**1,64,23,29,255**	**1,642.33**	**1,64,19,02,316**	**1,641.90**

a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021 No of Shares	For the year ended 31st March, 2020 No of Shares
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**1,64,23,59,965**	**1,64,10,37,587**
Shares issued during the year	4,26,504	13,22,378
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,64,27,86,469**	**1,64,23,59,965**

b) Reconciliation of the number of treasury shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021 No of Shares	For the year ended 31st March, 2020 No of Shares
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**4,57,649**	**1,70,075**
Shares issued during the year	4,26,504	13,22,378
Shares transferred upon exercise of options under ESOP scheme	(4,26,939)	(10,34,804)
Balance as at the end of the year	**4,57,214**	**4,57,649**

c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

(i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

(ii) In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion to the shareholding.

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company are set out below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	No.of shares	% of shares	No.of shares	% of shares
JSW Investments Private Limited	33,24,92,694	20.24%	33,24,92,694	20.24%
Indusgloble Multiventures Private Limited	25,59,86,044	15.58%	25,59,86,044	15.59%
Siddeshwari Tradex Private Limited	23,09,32,433	14.06%	-	-
JSL Limited	14,53,32,820	8.85%	14,53,32,820	8.85%
Glebe Trading Private Limited	-	-	14,53,32,820	8.85%
Life Insurance Corporation of India	87,300,093	5.31%	-	-
Danta Enterprises Private Limited	-	-	85,599,613	5.21%
Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	85,599,613	5.21%	85,599,613	5.21%
JSW Steel Limited	85,363,090	5.20%	85,363,090	5.20%

e) Dividend:

(i) The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on 20th May, 2020, recommended dividend of 10% (₹ 1 per equity share of ₹ 10 each) for the year ended 31st March, 2020 and the same was approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting held on 13th August, 2020, which resulted in a cash outflow of ₹ 164.28 crore.

(ii) The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on 25th June, 2021, has recommended dividend of 20% (₹ 2 per equity share of ₹ 10 each) for the year ended 31st March, 2021 subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing annual general meeting.

Note No. - 16B - Other equity

₹ crore

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
I	**Reserves and surplus**		
	(1) General reserve	214.06	214.06
	(2) Retained earnings	7,127.82	6,399.18
	(3) Securities premium	2,392.37	2,390.59
	(4) Equity settled employee benefits reserve	24.98	23.06
	(5) Debenture redemption reserve	66.67	166.67
	(6) Contingency reserve	14.32	12.94
		9,840.22	**9,206.50**
II	**Items of other comprehensive income**		
	(1) Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	3,033.51	832.12
	(2) Foreign currency translation reserve	(9.06)	(28.57)
	(3) Effective portion of cash flow hedge	-	(6.33)
		3,024.45	**797.22**
		12,864.67	**10,003.72**

(i) General reserve

The Group created a general reserve in earlier years pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, wherein certain percentage of profits were required to be transferred to general reserve before declaring dividend. As per Companies Act 2013, the requirement to transfer profits to general reserve is not mandatory. General reserve is a free reserve available for distribution subject to compliance with the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014.

(ii) Retained earnings

Retained earnings comprise balances of accumulated (undistributed) profit and loss at each year end and balances of remeasurement of net defined benefit plans, less any transfers to general reserve.

(iii) Securities premium : Securities premium comprises premium received on issue of shares.

(iv) Equity settled employee benefits reserve : The Group offers ESOP under which options to subscribe for the Company's share have been granted to certain employees and senior management. The share based payment reserve is used to recognise the value of equity settled share based payments provided as part of the ESOP scheme.

(v) Debenture redemption reserve : The Indian Companies Act requires companies that issue debentures to create a debenture redemption reserve from annual profits until such debentures are redeemed. The Companies are required to maintain 25% as a reserve of outstanding redeemable debentures. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve may not be utilised except to redeem debentures. However, from financial year ended 31st March, 2020 onwards, the requirement to create the debenture redemption reserve has been withdrawn.

(vi) Contingency reserve : The contingency reserve has been created out of profit of Jaigad PowerTransco Limited, a subsidiary company, as per MERC Regulations. The reserve can be utilised by the Group for the purpose of future losses, which may arise from uninsured risks.

(vii) Equity instrument through other comprehensive income : The fair value change of the equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in equity instruments through other comprehensive income.

(viii) Foreign currency translation reserve : This reserve contains the accumulated balance of foreign exchange differences arising on monetary items that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation whose functional currency is other than indian rupees. Exchange differences previously accumulated in this reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the foreign operation.

(ix) Effective portion of cash flow hedge : Effective portion of cash flow hedges represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges, which shall be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss.

Note no. 17 - Borrowings

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
Measured at amortised cost				
I. Non-current borrowings:				
Secured:				
(1) Debentures				
(i) Non-convertible debentures	500.00	375.00	700.00	700.00
(2) Term loans [a]				
(i) From banks	569.81	6,566.59	839.48	7,523.26
(ii) From financial institutions	19.00	62.62	28.82	96.56
	1,088.81	**7,004.21**	**1,568.30**	**8,319.82**
Less: unamortised borrowing cost	(7.71)	(31.80)	(8.56)	(39.08)
Less: current maturities of long term debt (included in note 18)	(1,081.10)	-	(1,559.74)	-
	-	**6,972.41**	**-**	**8,280.74**
II. Current borrowings:				
Secured:				
(1) Loans repayable on demand [b]				
(i) Working capital demand loan	65.61	-	-	-
(ii) Cash Credit from Banks	25.01	-	-	-
Unsecured:				
(1) Loans repayable on demand				
(i) Working capital demand loan	150.00	-	-	-
(2) Commercial papers	49.35	-	-	-
	289.97	**-**	**-**	**-**
	289.97	**6,972.41**	**-**	**8,280.74**

Reconciliation of the borrowings outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:

₹ crore

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
I.	**Non-current borrowings (including current maturities of long-term debt)**		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	**9,840.48**	**10,554.88**
	Cash flows (repayment)/ proceeds	(1,795.10)	(707.01)
	Non-cash changes:		
	Foreign exchange movement	-	(15.62)
	Amortised borrowing cost	8.13	8.23
	Balance as at the end of the year	**8,053.51**	**9,840.48**
II.	**Current borrowings**		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	**-**	**-**
	Cash flows (repayment)/ proceeds	289.97	-
	Balance as at the end of the year	**289.97**	**-**

a) (i) The Group opted to avail moratorium for term loans, except for term loan from Life Insurance Corporation of India, on payment of all installments (principal and interest component) falling due between 1st March, 2020 to 31st May, 2020, from respective banks on account of Covid 19 under the RBI guidelines, and accordingly, principal and interest accrued as on 31st March, 2020 was paid during the year ended 31st March, 2021.

(ii) JSW Hydro Energy Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of JSW Energy Limited, has raised ₹ 5,162.87 crore [US$ 707 million] on 18th May, 2021, by issuing of US$ denominated senior secured "Green Bonds" (also referred as the notes) pursuant to Rule 144A of the U.S. Securities Act, 1933, as amended, and applicable Indian regulations, for the repayment of its existing green project related rupee-denominated indebtedness. The notes are listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST).

b) (i) Working capital loans of ₹ 65.61 crore and cash credit facilities of ₹ 25.01 crore is secured by way of pari-passu first ranking charge on all moveable and immoveable assets of the respective companies.

₹ crore

Terms of repayment	Security	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
I. Debentures (secured)					
4,000 nos @ 8.90% p.a.Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10 lakh each are redeemable at par in 2 yearly installments, first installment ₹ 200 crore on 30th December 2021, second installment ₹ 200 crore on 30th December, 2022.	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on the freehold land of the Company situated at village Chaferi, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU1 & SBU2) situated at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka	200.00	200.00	100.00	400.00
Redeemed on 18th September, 2020	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on the freehold land of the Company situated at village Chaferi, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra	-	-	500.00	-

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₹ crore

Terms of repayment	Security	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Redeemed fully on 17th August, 2020	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on the freehold land of the Company situated at village Mouje Maharajpura, Mehsana, Gujarat and first ranking pari passu charge by way of mortgage on immovable assets of the Company (SBU1 & SBU2) and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU1 & SBU2) situated at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka	-	-	100.00	-
3,000 nos @ (12M T-Bill + 3.30%) currently 6.95% p.a.Secured Redeemable Non Covertible Debentures of ₹ 10 lakh each are redeemable at par in bullet repayment of ₹ 300 crore on 28th January, 2022	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on the freehold land at Vijayanagar, Karnataka and first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU1 & SBU2) situated at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka and pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on a flat situated at Mumbai, Maharashtra	300.00	-	-	300.00
1750 nos @ ((12M T-Bill + 3.25%) currently 6.99% p.a.Secured Redeemable Non Covertible Debentures of ₹ 10 lakh each are redeemable at par in bullet repayment of ₹ 175 crore on 16th February, 2024	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on the freehold land of the Company situated at village Chafer, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra	-	175.00	-	-
Total		**500.00**	**375.00**	**700.00**	**700.00**
II. Term loans					
Rupee term loan from banks (secured)					
Repaid on 18th May, 2020	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on a flat situated at Mumbai, Maharashtra, first charge by way of legal mortgage of Company (SBU3) immovable property both present and future and first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra and second ranking pari passu charge on current assets of Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra	-	-	22.28	-

₹ crore

Terms of repayment	Security	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Repayable in 10 equal quarterly instalments from June 2021 to September 2023	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on a flat situated at Mumbai, Maharashtra and first ranking pari passu charge by way of legal mortgage of Company (SBU3) immovable property both present and future, and first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra and second ranking pari passu charge on current assets of Company (SBU3) situated in Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra	181.82	272.54	181.82	454.36
Prepaid on 25th February, 2021	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of equitable mortgage of immovable assets and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU1 & SBU2) situated at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka	-	-	10.00	180.00
4 quarterly installments of ₹ 5.62 crore each from 31st December, 2021 to 30th September, 2022 and 4 quarterly instalment of ₹ 13.13 crore from 30th June, 2022 to 30th September, 2023	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on a flat situated at Mumbai, Maharashtra and first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage of Company (SBU3) immovable property both present and future and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of movable property of Company (SBU3) both present and future and second ranking charge on current assets of Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra	11.25	63.75	-	-
Repayable in 22 equal quarterly instalments from June 2022 to September, 2027	First ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on immovable property and first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of moveable assets of Subsidiary's Barmer works (both present and future) situated at Barmer, Rajasthan, first ranking pari passu charge over all revenue and receivables, rights, title and interest under each of the Project Documents, DSRA and all insurance contracts.	-	1,039.72	258.56	1,299.53
Repayable in 15 structured quarterly instalments from June 2021 to December, 2024	Second ranking charge on movable assets and immovable property (excluding current assets) of Subsidiary's Barmer works and bank account (both present and future) situated at Barmer, Rajasthan.	70.00	297.50	67.50	367.50
Structured monthly installments (during June to October every year), repayable up to March, 2030	First ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on immovable property and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of movable assets of Subsidiary's Karcham-Wangtoo HEP (both present and future) situated at Kinnaur Dist., Himachal Pradesh	271.94	4,517.85	244.74	4,789.78

₹ crore

Terms of repayment	Security	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Structured monthly installments (during June to October every year), repayable up to March 2030	First charge on immovable and movable assets of Subsidiary's Baspa II HEP (both present and future) project of the Group situated at Kinnaur Dist., Himachal Pradesh	34.80	347.55	43.50	382.35
Repayable in 14 Structured Quarterly Installment from March 2023 to June 2026	First ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on immovable property and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable assets of Subsidiary's Koyna & Karad double circuit transmission lines (165 km), both present and future, situated in the state of Maharashtra	-	27.68	11.08	49.74
Total		**569.81**	**6,566.59**	**839.48**	**7,523.26**
III. Loan from financial institutions					
11 structured quarterly installments up to December 2023	First ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on immovable property of and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable assets of Subsidiary's Barmer works (both present and future) situated at Barmer Dist., Rajasthan.	19.00	33.45	19.00	52.45
Repayable in 15 Structured Quarterly Installment from December 2022 to June 2026	First ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on immovable property and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable assets of Subsidiary's Koyna & Karad double circuit transmission lines (165 km), both present and future, situated in the state of Maharashtra	-	29.19	9.82	44.11
Total		**19.00**	**62.62**	**28.82**	**96.56**
Total secured borrowings		**1,088.81**	**7,004.21**	**1,568.30**	**8,319.82**
Unamortised upfront fees on borrowings		(7.71)	(31.80)	(8.56)	(39.08)
Grouped under "current maturities of long-term debt" (Refer Note 18)		(1,081.10)	-	(1,559.74)	-
Total secured borrowings measured at amortised cost		**-**	**6,972.41**	**-**	**8,280.74**

NOTES

to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note no. 18 - Other financial liabilities

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1) Derivative instruments (Refer note 43)				
(i) Foreign currency forward contracts	2.45	-	-	-
(ii) Commodity exchange forward contracts	-	-	9.73	-
(2) Deposits received from dealers	-	0.02	-	0.02
(3) Lease deposits	0.35	0.36	0.48	0.20
(4) Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer note 17)	1,081.10	-	1,559.74	-
(5) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (Refer note 17)	41.03	-	108.47	-
(6) Unclaimed dividends #	0.93	-	1.06	-
(7) Lease liabilities $ (Refer note 37)	0.66	27.10	0.60	26.54
(8) Security deposits	0.10	-	0.14	-
(9) Truing up revenue adjustments	982.10	425.95	813.65	168.26
(10) Payable for capital supplies/services	117.79	-	180.52	-
	2,226.51	**453.43**	**2,674.39**	**195.02**

No amount due to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

$ Reconciliation of the lease liabilities:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Opening lease commitments as on 1st April, 2019	**-**	**70.60**
Effect of discounting of lease	-	(42.96)
Balance as at the beginning of the year (as per retrospective modified approach)	**27.14**	**27.64**
Lease liabilities recognised during the year	1.22	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2.42	2.46
Cash outflow	(3.02)	(2.97)
Balance as at the end of the year	**27.76**	**27.14**

Note no. 19 - Provisions

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1) Provision for gratuity (Refer note 40)	5.41	23.00	5.69	19.08
(2) Provision for compensated absences (Refer note 40)	4.76	20.79	2.14	15.95
(3) Provision for decommissioning and environmental rehabilitation (Refer note 36)	-	55.50	-	47.36
(4) Other provisions (Refer note 36)	2.88	-	4.02	-
	13.05	**99.29**	**11.85**	**82.39**

Note no. 20A - Deferred tax assets (net)

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1) Deferred tax assets (net)	-	229.76	-	180.54
	-	**229.76**	**-**	**180.54**

Note no. 20B - Deferred tax liabilities (net)

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	1,513.18	-	1,193.29
(2) Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement	-	(905.05)	-	(822.81)
	-	**608.13**	**-**	**370.48**

Note no. 21 - Other liabilities

₹ crore

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
		Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1)	Advances received from customers	21.04	-	23.69	-
(2)	Statutory dues	28.05	-	21.60	-
(3)	Deferred tax adjustable in future tariff #	-	229.76	-	180.54
(4)	Others	3.92	5.76	3.70	5.91
		53.01	**235.52**	**48.99**	**186.45**

In respect of regulated businesses where tariff is determined on cost plus return on equity and the income tax is a pass through, deferred tax recoverable from/adjustable against future tariff, when and to the extent such deferred tax becomes current tax in future periods, is presented separately, and is not offset against deferred tax in accordance with guidance given by Expert Advisory Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in its opinion on a similar matter.

Note no. 22 - Trade payables

₹ crore

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020	
		Current	Non current	Current	Non current
(1)	Trade payables #	608.25	-	690.27	-
(2)	Acceptances *	341.69	-	912.60	-
		949.94	**-**	**1,602.87**	**-**

Payables other than acceptances are normally settled within 30 days

* Acceptances represents credit availed by the Group from banks for payment to suppliers for raw materials purchased by the Group. The arrangements are interest-bearing and are payable within six months to one year.

Note no. 23 - Revenue from operations

₹ crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
I.	**Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:**		
(1)	Sale of power:		
	Own generation	6,207.62	7,856.57
	Traded	0.65	37.95
(2)	Income from transmission	71.72	80.38
(3)	Sale of services:		
	Power generation (job work)	343.13	-
	Operator fees	191.65	185.18
	Other services	-	0.09
(4)	Other operating revenue		
	Sale of fly ash	13.80	15.99
	Others	0.01	0.14
	Total revenue from contracts with customers (A)	**6,828.58**	**8,176.30**
II.	**Interest income on assets under finance lease (B) (Refer note 38)**	**68.83**	**68.72**
III.	**Income from service concession arrangement (C) (Refer note 39)**	**24.79**	**27.69**
	(A + B + C)	**6,922.20**	**8,272.71**

(a) Revenue from Contract with Customers:

The Group primarily generates revenue from contracts with customers for supply of power generated from power plants (from allocating the capacity of the plant under the long / medium term power purchase agreements including job work arrangements), from sale of power on short term contracts/merchant basis, from allocation of capacity of transmission lines, from power trading and from providing operations and maintenance services of third party power plants.

Revenue from capacity charges (other than from contracts classified as lease and service concession arrangements) under the long and medium term power supply agreements and under long term agreements for transmission lines, is recognised on a monthly / yearly basis as the capacity of the plant or transmission lines, as the case may be, is made available under the terms of the contracts. Incentives and penalties for variation in availability of the capacity are recognised based on the annual capacity expected to be made available under the agreements. Energy charges are recognised on supply of power under such power supply agreements.

Revenue from sale of power on merchant basis and under short term contracts, and from power trading activity, is recognised at point of time when power is supplied to the customers, at contracted rate.

Revenue from third party power plant operations and maintenance activity is recognised over the period of time when services under the contracts are rendered.

(b) Significant changes in the contract liability balance and unbilled revenue during the year are as follows:

₹ crore

Contract liability - Advance from customer	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	**23.69**	**28.59**
Less: Revenue recognized during the year from balance at the beginning of the year	(23.69)	(28.59)
Add: Advance received during the year not recognized as revenue	21.04	23.69
Closing Balance	**21.04**	**23.69**

Contract liability is the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration from the customer in advance.

₹ crore

Unbilled revenue	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance	**543.81**	**686.46**
Less: Billed during the year	543.81	686.46
Add: Unbilled during the year	336.78	543.81
Closing Balance	**336.78**	**543.81**

(c) Details of Revenue from Contract with Customers:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Total revenue from contracts with customers as above	**6,828.58**	**8,176.30**
Add: Rebate on prompt payment	24.82	26.36
Less: Incentives	94.23	78.21
Total revenue from contracts with customers as per contracted price	**6,759.17**	**8,124.45**

(d) Credit terms:

Customers are given average credit period of 7 to 45 days for payment. No delayed payment charges ('DPC') are charged during the allowed credit period. Thereafter, DPC is recoverable from the customers at the rates prescribed under the respective Power Purchase Agreement/ Tariff regulations on the outstanding balance.

(e) Others:

As per the implementation agreement between Government of Rajasthan and JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited ("JSWEBL"), the sale price of lignite by Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited, a joint venture, to JSWEBL has to be approved by RERC. Pending determination of transfer price of lignite (as the capital cost of lignite mine and mine development operator of BLMCL is yet to be approved by RERC), RERC has allowed only adhoc/interim transfer prices for JSWEBL's tariff. Such adhoc/interim transfer prices (to the extent subsequently modified by APTEL, as the case may be) have been kept as a base for revenue recognition by JSWEBL and subject to adjustment, once the final tariff is determined by RERC.

NOTES

to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note no. 24 - Other income

₹ crore

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
I.	**Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at FVTPL**		
(1)	On loans	76.54	108.04
(2)	On bank deposits	11.09	6.87
(3)	On other financial assets	17.93	69.21
		105.56	**184.12**
II.	**Interest income earned on other assets**	-	1.71
III.	**Dividend income from investments designated as at FVTOCI**	14.01	28.72
IV.	**Other non-operating income**		
(1)	Net gain on sale of current investments	33.60	16.94
(2)	Net gain arising on financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	0.12
(3)	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	2.85
(4)	Income from operating lease	44.46	45.52
(5)	Writeback of liabilities no longer required	31.08	0.17
(6)	Miscellaneous income	8.74	6.83
		117.88	**72.43**
		237.45	**286.98**

Note no. 25 - Employee benefits expense

₹ crore

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(1)	Salaries and wages	209.78	214.02
(2)	Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 40)	14.95	14.88
(3)	Share-based payments (Refer note 40)	2.16	4.90
(4)	Staff welfare expenses	9.74	9.16
		236.63	**242.96**

Note no. 26 - Finance costs

₹ crore

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(1)	Finance cost for financial liabilities not designated as at FVTPL		
	- Interest expense	843.45	982.07
(2)	Other borrowing costs	52.20	69.00
		895.65	**1,051.07**

Note no. 27 - Depreciation and amortisation expense

₹ crore

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(1)	Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1,133.14	1,134.14
(2)	Amortisation on intangible assets	33.80	33.91
		1,166.94	**1,168.05**

NOTES

to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Note no. 28 - Other expenses

₹ crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(1)	Stores and spares consumed	60.58	70.61
(2)	Power and water	66.92	51.87
(3)	Rent including lease rentals	3.55	3.89
(4)	Repairs and maintenance	133.79	144.19
(5)	Rates and taxes	15.78	7.91
(6)	Insurance	47.71	35.49
(7)	Net loss on foreign currency transactions	0.09	0.74
(8)	Net loss arising on financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss	1.27	-
(9)	Legal and other professional charges	18.88	19.92
(10)	Travelling expenses	12.60	15.76
(11)	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5.01	-
(12)	Donation [a]	0.06	25.01
(13)	Corporate social responsibility expenses	17.28	16.75
(14)	Safety and security	10.29	14.05
(15)	Branding fee	18.28	23.53
(16)	Shared service fee	6.30	9.35
(17)	Open access charges	2.53	17.89
(18)	Exchange commission	-	21.87
(19)	Impairment loss on loans / trade receivables	0.84	0.41
(20)	Inventory written off	0.97	0.29
(21)	Allowance for impairment of assets	3.85	-
(22)	Allowance for impairment of leasehold land	-	2.18
(23)	Allowance for impairment of advances	10.33	10.04
(24)	Miscellaneous expense	59.04	82.88
		495.95	**574.63**

a) Donation of ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 25 crore) paid to Janakalyan Electoral Trust (Refer note 45)

Note no. 29 - Exceptional items (net)

₹ crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(1)	Contingent consideration payable written back (Refer note 8)	-	(177.48)
(2)	Write off of doubtful loan (Refer note 8)	-	570.21
(3)	Less: Reversal of loss allowance recognised earlier on doubtful loan	-	(454.19)
		-	**(61.46)**

Note no. 30 - Tax expense

₹ crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
(1)	Current tax	194.59	111.91
(2)	Deferred tax	114.14	115.38
(3)	Remeasurement of deferred tax [#]	-	(276.81)
(4)	Minimum alternative tax (MAT) utilised / (availed)	(82.47)	24.16
(5)	MAT pertaining to earlier year's (recognised) / reversed (net)	-	(45.78)
		226.26	**(71.14)**

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting profit / (loss) before tax at the statutory income tax rate to recognised income tax expense for the year indicated are as follows:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Profit before tax (excluding share of gain/(loss) of joint venture and an associate)	**1,081.44**	**1,086.18**
Enacted tax rate	34.944%	34.944%
Computed expected tax expense	**377.90**	**379.55**
Tax effect due to exempt / non taxable income	-	(72.05)
Tax effect due to tax holiday period	(177.46)	(145.32)
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profits	0.43	39.97
Effect of remeasurement of deferred tax #	-	(276.81)
MAT pertaining to earlier period	-	(45.78)
Deferred tax pertaining to earlier period	2.17	9.98
Tax effect due to lower rate of tax applicable to certain components	20.03	14.03
Deferred tax asset not recognised	3.18	24.94
Others	0.01	0.34
Tax expense for the year	**226.26**	**(71.14)**

The Parent Company and certain subsidiaries had, decided to opt for section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 after utilisation of their respective accumulated minimum alternate tax (MAT) credits. Accordingly, deferred tax liabilities were re-measured at the tax rates that were expected to apply to the periods when such liabilities will be settled resulting in write back of ₹ 276.81 crore, and recognition of Deferred tax adjustable in future tariff of ₹ 111.63 crore.

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

Significant components of deferred tax assets / (liabilities), deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses recognised in the financial statements are as follows :

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2020	Recognised / (reversed) through profit or loss / OCI / equity	As at 31st March, 2021
Property plant & equipment	(981.77)	(116.60)	(1,098.37)
Investment	(34.30)	(130.22)	(164.52)
MAT credit	822.58	82.47	905.05
Others	3.55	(24.08)	(20.53)
	(189.94)	**(188.43)**	**(378.37)**

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2019	Recognised / (reversed) through profit or loss / OCI / equity	As at 31st March, 2020
Property plant & equipment	(1,143.21)	161.44	(981.77)
Investment	(34.30)	-	(34.30)
MAT credit	800.96	21.62	822.58
Others	(3.89)	7.44	3.55
	(380.44)	**190.50**	**(189.94)**

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Expiry schedule of deferred tax assets not recognised is as under:

MAT Credit entitlement:

₹ crore

Expiry of losses (as per local tax laws)	Amount
< 1 year	-
>1 year to 5 years	75.51
> 5 years to 10 years	362.65
> 10 years	138.77
	576.93

Uncertain tax position:

In one of the subsidiary company, income tax authorities have disallowed the depreciation claim on the difference between acquisition cost and cost to the previous owner from whom the acquisition had been done, which is appealed against. On account of the uncertain tax position is of ₹ 13.79 crore.

Note No. 31 - Composition of the Group

Information about the composition of the Group is as follows:

Particulars	Place of incorporation and operation	Nature of Business	Shareholding either directly or through subsidiaries/associates	
			As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Subsidiaries:				
JSW Power Trading Company Limited (JSWPTC) (Formerly known as JSW Green Energy Limited)	India	Power Trading	100.00%	100.00%
Jaigad PowerTransco Limited (JPTL)	India	Power Transmission	74.00%	74.00%
JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited (JSWEBL) (Formerly Known as Raj WestPower Limited)	India	Power Generation	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Hydro Energy Limited (JSWHEL) (Formerly known as Himachal Baspa Power Company Limited)	India	Power Generation	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited (JSWERL)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited (JSWEKL)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Future Energy Limited (JSWFEL) (Formerly known as JSW Solar Limited)	India	Power Generation	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited (JSWEVL)	India	Electric Vehicle *	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited (JSWREVL) (Effective 14th January, 2020)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Renew Energy Limited (JSWREL) (Effective 5th March, 2020)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Renewable Energy (Dolvi) Limited (JSWREDL) (Effective 3rd September, 2020)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Renew Energy Two Limited (JSWRE2L) (Effective 26th March, 2021)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	-
JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited (JSWNRML)	Mauritius	Investment Entity	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Energy Natural Resources South Africa (Pty) Limited (JSWENRSAL)	South Africa	Investment Entity	100.00%	100.00%
South African Coal Mining Holdings Limited (SACMH)	South Africa	Coal mining & ancillary activities	69.44%	69.44%
Royal Bafokeng Capital (Pty) Limited (RBC)	South Africa	Investment Entity	100.00%	100.00%
Mainsail Trading 55 Proprietary Limited. (MTPL)	South Africa	Investment Entity	100.00%	100.00%
Jigmining Operations No 1 Proprietary Limited (Deregistered w.e.f. 27th August, 2020)	South Africa	Coal mining & ancillary activities	-	69.44%

Particulars	Place of incorporation and operation	Nature of Business	Shareholding either directly or through subsidiaries/associates	
			As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
SACM (Breyten) Proprietary Limited	South Africa	Coal mining & ancillary activities	69.44%	69.44%
South African Coal Mining Operations Proprietary Limited	South Africa	Coal mining & ancillary activities	69.44%	69.44%
Umlabu Colliery Proprietary Limited	South Africa	Coal mining & ancillary activities	69.44%	69.44%
Yomhlaba Coal Proprietary Limited (Deregistered w.e.f. 27th August, 2020)	South Africa	Coal mining & ancillary activities	-	69.44%
Joint Venture Company:				
Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited (BLMCL)	India	Lignite Mining	49.00%	49.00%
Associate: $				
Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited (TJPSPL)	India	Turbine & generator manufacturing	5.30%	5.57%

* Yet to commence commercial operations

$ Based on representation on the Board of Directors of TJPSPL

Note No. 32 - Non-controlling interests:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Balance at beginning of the year	**(23.84)**	**(12.03)**
Share of profit/(loss) for the year	27.20	(18.74)
Foreign currency translation reserve	(12.08)	6.93
Balance at end of the year	**(8.72)**	**(23.84)**

Details of subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests

The table below shows details of subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests:

₹ crore

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests		Profit / (loss) allocated to non-controlling interests		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Jaigad PowerTransco Limited	India	26.00%	26.00%	6.54	7.31	62.57	56.03
South African Coal Mining Holdings Limited (Consolidated)	South Africa	30.56%	30.56%	20.66	(26.05)	(71.29)	(79.87)
				27.20	**(18.74)**	**(8.72)**	**(23.84)**

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

Jaigad PowerTransco Limited

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Non-current assets	283.40	309.22
Current assets	26.29	29.17
Non-current liabilities	56.67	93.65
Current liabilities	12.36	29.24
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	178.10	159.47
Non-controlling interests	62.57	56.03

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Revenue	73.13	81.95
Expenses	42.59	47.80
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	18.62	20.82
Profit attributable to the non-controlling interests	6.54	7.31
Profit for the year	25.16	28.14
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	0.01	0.01
Other comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	*	*
Other comprehensive income for the year	0.02	0.02
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	18.63	20.83
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	6.55	7.32
Total comprehensive income for the year	25.17	28.15

*Less than ₹ 50,000

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Cash generated from operating activities	52.77	72.71
Cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	5.11	(0.28)
Cash used in financing activities	(56.23)	(72.75)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operations	1.65	(0.32)
Cash & cash equivalents - as at the beginning of the year	0.09	0.41
Cash & cash equivalents - as at the end of the year	1.75	0.09

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South Africa Coal Mining Holdings Limited (Consolidated)

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Non-current assets	132.50	113.52
Current assets	14.75	11.33
Non-current liabilities	377.72	383.67
Current liabilities	2.82	2.52
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	(162.00)	(181.47)
Non-controlling interests	(71.29)	(79.87)

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Revenue	106.33	39.78
Expenses	38.71	125.03
Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company	46.96	(59.20)
Profit/(loss) attributable to the non-controlling interests	20.66	(26.05)
Profit/(loss) for the year	67.62	(85.25)
Total comprehensive Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company	46.96	(59.20)
Total comprehensive Profit/(loss) attributable to the non-controlling interests	20.66	(26.05)
Total comprehensive Profit/(loss) for the year	67.62	(85.25)

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	12.88	(51.19)
Cash used in investing activities	(2.25)	(0.02)
Cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	(10.50)	49.91
Net cash generated from / (used in) operations	0.13	(1.30)
Cash & cash equivalents - as at the beginning of the year	2.24	4.00
Effect of exchange rate changes	0.38	(0.46)
Cash & cash equivalents - as at the end of the year	2.75	2.24

Note no. 33 - Investment in an associate:

Details and financial information of an associate

Name of associate	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest / voting rights held by the Group	
			As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited (TJPSPL) $	Manufacturer of Turbine and Generator	India	5.30%	5.57%

$ Based on representation on the Board of Directors of TJPSPL

The above associate is accounted for using the equity method in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Summarised financial information of an associate

The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purposes.

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Non-current assets	135.05	193.44
Current assets	1,457.75	1,636.09
Non-current liabilities	50.16	356.49
Current liabilities	1,234.51	965.16

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Revenue	601.15	1,352.71
Loss for the year	(294.57)	(143.59)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	1.48	(1.98)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(293.09)	(145.57)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Net assets of the associate *	(1,701.87)	(1,502.12)
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest	5.30%	5.57%
Share of loss of Associate adjusted (restricted to Group's investment)	100.23	100.23
Carrying amount of the Group's interest (Refer note 7A)	-	-

* Excluding ₹ 2,010 crore compulsory convertible non-cumulative preference shares issued to Toshiba Corporation.

Note no. 34 - Investment in a joint venture:

Details and financial information of Joint Venture Company

Name of associate	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest / voting rights held by the Group	
			As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Lignite Mining	India	49.00%	49.00%

Note :

The above joint venture is accounted for using the equity method in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

In view of allocation letter dated 13th November, 2006 from by the Ministry of Coal, Government of India ('GoI'), conveying in principal approval by the GoI for allocation of Jailpa and Kapurdi lignite blocks ('the mines') to Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited ('RSMML') or its subsidiary, the Government of Rajasthan ('GoR') has considered it as a prior approval from GoI for execution of the lease agreements of the mines from RSMML to Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited ('BLMCL').

GoR has sought approval from GOI for regularising the transfer of mining leases from RSMML to BLMCL, which is awaited.

Summarised financial information of joint venture

The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the joint venture's financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purposes.

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Non-current assets	2,258.91	2,291.20
Current assets	468.07	526.63
Non-current liabilities	2,015.33	1,943.90
Current liabilities	649.95	851.62

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Revenue	1,196.93	862.32
Profit for the year	40.02	2.65
Total comprehensive income for the year	40.02	2.65

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Net assets of the Joint venture	61.70	22.31
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest	49%	49%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest (Refer note 7A)	27.68	10.53

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Cash generated from operating activities	325.69	309.64
Cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	14.54	(103.58)
Cash used in financing activities	(296.38)	(208.52)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operations	43.85	(2.48)
Cash & cash equivalents - as at the beginning of the year	0.71	3.19
Cash & cash equivalents - as at the end of the year	44.56	0.71

Note No. 35 - Contingent liabilities and commitments:

A] Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

1] Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt:

a) Disputed claims / levies (excluding interest, penalty, if any) in respect of:

₹ crore

	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
(i)	Custom duty [₹ 29.73 crore paid under protest (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 27.30 crore)] #	243.08	240.65
(ii)	Electricity tax [recoverable from customers as per agreements in case of unfavourable outcome]	122.76	122.76
(iii)	Income tax	90.31	90.31
(iv)	Entry tax	0.84	0.84
(v)	Service tax [₹ 14.87 crore paid under protest (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 14.87 crore)] #	32.53	32.53
(vi)	Survey and investigation work [Paid under protest against these claim of ₹ 25 crore (as at 31st March, 2020 of ₹ 25 crore)]	127.84	127.84
(vii)	Goods & Service Tax [₹ 26.97 crore paid under protest (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 17.16 crore)] $#	27.55	18.79
(viii)	Others [₹ 1.22 crore paid under protest (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 1.22 crore)] #@	123.17	14.90
Total		**768.08**	**648.62**

$ Amount of ₹ 19.27 crore (previous year ₹ 11.07 crore) is recoverable from customers as per agreement in case of unfavourable outcome

Amount paid under protest is included in balances with government authorities, refer note 11.

@ include a performance bank guarantee of ₹ 100 crore and bank guarantee towards Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) of ₹ 10 Crore given by the Group under the resolution plan submitted by the Group to the Committee of Creditors ('CoC') for the Corporate Insolvency Resolution of Ind-Barath Energy (Utkal) Limited ('IBEUL') on 3rd October, 2019. The resolution plan was approved by the CoC on 14th October, 2019. The Resolution Professional ('RP') filed an application to the National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') for approval of the same. On 2nd February, 2021, a notice of Material Adverse Change ('MAC') has been served by the Group for termination of the Resolution Plan to the RP and the CoC. The matter is being adjudicated in NCLT, Hyderabad post filing of an application by the Group for (a) dismissal of application of approval of resolution plan; (b) return of bank guarantees and (c) restrain invocation of bank guarantees during pendency of outcome of application by Group.

b) For disputes with customers regarding determination of tariff under power supply arrangements aggregating to ₹ 542.61 crore (as at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 530.21 crore) (refer note 13).

2] Guarantees:

The Group has issued financial guarantees to banks on behalf of and in respect of loan facilities availed by a related party. The following are the loan amount against such guarantees:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Related party (Refer note 45)	213.16	249.75

In respect of financial guarantee contracts, no amounts are recognised based on the results of the liability adequacy test for likely deficiency / defaults by the entities on whose behalf the Group has given guarantees.

3] Others

In respect of land parcels admeasuring 35.88 hectares (as at 31st March, 2020 35.88 hectares), acquired by the Group, the claim by certain parties towards title disputes is not currently ascertainable.

4] The Group's share of the contingent liabilities relating to its joint venture, Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited (BLMCL) is as follows:

(i) Claims not acknowledged as debt

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
VAT	0.97	0.97
Income tax	3.74	12.73
Demands under land related matters	60.98	39.68
Total	**65.69**	**53.38**

(ii) Few land owners have gone to the district / high court for claiming enhanced rate of compensation from Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited ("RSMML"), a co-venturer, through which land for the mine has been acquired. In case, if such enhanced compensation is approved by the court, BLMCL will have to reimburse the same to RSMML. The amount of compensation is undeterminable as on date.

(iii) As per the implementation agreement between Government of Rajasthan and JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited ("JSWEBL"), the sale price of lignite by BLMCL to JSWEBL has to be approved by Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission ("RERC"). Pending determination of transfer price of lignite, RERC has allowed only adhoc/interim transfer prices. Correspondingly, BLMCL is accruing proportionate reduced lignite extraction cost in terms of its mine development operator ("MDO") arrangement. The accumulated amount as at 31st March, 2021 between contracted MDO price for lignite extraction and adhoc/interim lignite transfer price is ₹ 1,850.95 crore (As at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 1,629.58 crore). Such payment to MDO is contingent upon approval of final transfer price of lignite by RERC, which would also result into corresponding higher revenue for BLMCL, and the Group, There shall be no additional financial implication to BLMCL / the Group on this account.

5] The Group has already recognised its share of losses equivalent to its interest in an associate and hence, the Group has no further exposure. Accordingly, the share in the contingent liability of the associate amounting to ₹ 1.90 crore (As at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 1.02 crore) is not reckoned with by the Group.

Notes:

(i) Future cash flows in respect of the above matters are determinable only on receipt of judgements / decisions pending at various forums/ authorities.

(ii) Third party claims where the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, and includes show cause notices, if any which have not yet converted to regulatory demands, have not been disclosed as contingent liabilities.

(B) Commitments

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
1] Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	1,640.64	1,151.44

2] Other commitments:

(i) The Group had signed a Share Purchase Agreement with GMR Energy Limited for acquiring 100% shares of its subsidiary GMR Kamalanga Energy Limited ("GKEL") which owns and operates a 1050 MW (3 X 350 MW) thermal power plant in Odisha. The transaction contemplated a payout of a consideration of ₹ 5,321 Crore for acquisition of 100% stake of GKEL (subject to working capital and other adjustments). During the financial year ended 31st March, 2021, the Group and GMR Energy Limited have mutually decided to terminate the said Share Purchase Agreement, due to transaction not materialising before the long stop date and continued uncertainty on account of the Covid-19 pandemic.

(ii) In accordance with joint venture agreement, JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited shall make all investments in the joint venture company and Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited (co-venturer) shall have no financial liability.

3] The Group's share of the capital commitments made by its joint venture (BLMCL) is as follows:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Commitments to contribute funds for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment (net of advances)	0.08	26.11

4] The Group has already recognised its share of losses equivalent to its interest in an associate and hence, the Group has no further exposure. Accordingly, the share in the commitments of the associate amounting to ₹ 7.16 crore (As at 31st March, 2020 ₹ 14.37 crore) is not reckoned with by the Group.

Note No. 36 - Provisions:

1) **Provision for decommissioning and environmental rehabilitation:**

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Opening balance	**47.36**	**25.47**
Additional provisions recognised	-	28.55
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	8.14	(6.66)
Closing balance	**55.50**	**47.36**

The provision for mine restoration, decommissioning and environmental rehabilitation represents management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the Group's obligations under local legislation. The estimate has been made on the basis of historical trends and may vary as a result of future escalation of labour and overhead costs.

2) **Provision for liabilities of a joint venture:**

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Opening balance	**-**	**17.51**
Additional provisions recognised/(reversed)	-	(17.51)
Closing balance	**-**	**-**

The provision for liabilities of a joint venture represents the Group's obligation, as per the joint venture agreement, for the financial liability of the joint venture over and above the Group's shareholding.

3) **Other provisions:**

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Opening balance	**4.02**	**23.43**
Additional provisions recognised/(utilised)	(1.14)	(19.41)
Closing balance	**2.88**	**4.02**

Note No. 37 - Operating Leases:

A) **As lessor:**

The Group has leased certain land admeasuring to 122.86 acres with carrying amount of ₹ 7.08 crore (31st March, 2020: 122.86 acres with carrying amount of ₹ 7.08 crore) to related parties for the period ranging from 25 to 99 years. The agreements are renewable with mutual consent. (Refer note 4A)

The Group has constructed solar plants of 8.86MW with a carrying amount of ₹ 38.00 crore (31st March, 2020 : ₹ 39.67 crore) considered as an operating lease as per the provisions of Ind AS 116 - Leases. The lease rentals on the plants are variable in nature.

B) **As lessee**

i) The Group leases severals assets including land, office premises and residential flats. The amount recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in respect of right of use assets and lease obligation are as under:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Depreciation	5.13	5.08
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2.42	2.46

ii) The agreements are executed on non-cancellable basis for a period of 3-50 years, which are renewable on expiry with mutual consent.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Within one year	3.04	3.11
After one year but not more than five years	14.00	10.46
More than five years	48.79	51.51
	65.83	**65.07**

Note No. 38 - Finance leases:

As lessor:

The Group has identified an arrangement for power supply from one of its power unit which is in the nature of finance lease as per the provisions of Ind AS 116- Leases. After separating lease payments from other elements in the arrangement, the Group has recognized finance lease receivable for the said power unit given under finance lease.

The minimum lease payments receivable and the present value of minimum lease receivable as at 31st March, 2021 in respect of the aforesaid power unit are as under:

Amounts receivable under finance leases

₹ crore

Particulars	Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Not later than one year	106.60	109.72	40.81	41.05
Later than one year and not later than five years	442.99	433.05	211.45	187.72
Later than five years	1,049.27	1,165.81	708.32	772.86
Total	**1,598.86**	**1,708.58**	**960.58**	**1,001.63**
Less: unearned finance income	638.28	706.95	-	-
Lease receivable (refer note 9)	**960.58**	**1,001.63**	**960.58**	**1,001.63**

Unguaranteed residual value of assets leased under finance leases at the end of the reporting period is estimated at ₹ 295.11 crore (as at 31st March, 2020: ₹ 295.11 crore).

Note No. 39 - Service concession arrangement (SCA):

(a) Description of the concession arrangement :

On 1st October, 1992, a service concession agreement was entered into with the Government of Himachal Pradesh ("the Government") to establish, own, operate and maintain 300 MW Hydro Electric power plant at Baspa, Kuppa, Himachal Pradesh ("the power plant") for supply of power to Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board. Pursuant to the above, a power purchase agreement was entered with Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board ("the PPA").

(b) Significant terms of the concession arrangement :

Terms	Particulars
Period of arrangement	40 years from date of commissioning of the power plant and extendable for 20 years at the option of the Government
Commissioning of the power plant	8th June, 2003
Tariff	Determined by Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (HPERC) in terms of HPERC (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Hydro Generation Supply Tariffs) Regulations, 2011, along with its subsequent amendments, having regard to the tariff entitlement under the PPA.
Option to purchase	The Government has the option to purchase all the assets and works of the power plant, at mutually agreed terms, upon expiry of the service concession agreement.
Free power	12 % free power of the electricity generated is to be supplied to the Government.

(c) Obligation for overhaul:

Under the concession agreement, the Group has to manage, operate, maintain and repair the plant.

(d) Renewal /Termination options:

Termination of the concession agreement can happen before expiry date under the force majeure events and default by either parties of the concession agreement

(e) Classification of service concession arrangement in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Intangible asset - Rights under service concession receivable (refer note 6)	746.77	783.34
Financial asset – Receivable under service concession arrangement (refer note 9)	171.36	216.80

Note No. 40 - Employee benefits expense:

1] Defined contribution plans:

Retirement Benefits in the form of Provident Fund and National Pension Scheme which are defined contribution schemes are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the period in which the contributions to the respective funds accrue as per relevant Rules / Statutes.

A] Provident fund:

The employer's contribution for the period from 1st April, 2020 to 31st December, 2020 , were deposited with the employer established provident fund trust maintained by the Group. Further, the said trust was surrendered to the provident fund authorities w.e.f 1st January 2021 and correspondingly, the employees provident fund balances lying with the provident fund trust were transferred to the respective employee's accounts with provident fund authorities. The monthly employer's contributions from January 2021 onwards are being deposited with regional provident fund authorities.

The Group's contribution to provident fund recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss of ₹ 8.48 crore (Previous year ₹ 9.02 crore) (Included in note 25).

B] National pension scheme:

The Group's contribution to National Pension Scheme (NPS) recognized in consolidated statement of profit and loss of ₹ 1.94 crore (Previous year : ₹ 1.76 crore) (included in note 25).

2] Defined benefits plans:

The Group provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The amount of gratuity shall be payable to an employee on the termination of employment after rendering continuous service for not less than five years, or on their superannuation or resignation. However, in case of death of an employee, the minimum period of five years shall not be required. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement / termination is the employee's last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied by the number of years of service completed. The gratuity plan is a funded plan administered by a separate fund that is legally separated from the entity and the group makes contributions to the insurer (LIC). The group does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

Under the compensated absences plan, leave encashment upto a maximum accumulation of 120 days (Previous year : 180 days) is payable to all eligible employees on separation from the Group due to death, retirement, superannuation or resignation, at the rate of daily salary.

These plans typically expose the Group to the following actuarial risks:

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.
Interest risk	A fall in the discount rate, which is linked, to the G-Sec rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Asset Liability matching risk	The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.
Mortality risk	Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.
Concentration risk	Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31st March, 2021 by M/S K. A. Pandit Consultants & Actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

A] Gratuity

Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets as at 31st March, 2021:

₹ crore

Particulars		Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit liability
Opening balance as on 1st April, 2020		**30.00**	**5.23**	**24.77**
Gratuity cost charged to the profit or loss	Service cost	2.81	-	2.81
	Net interest expense	2.07	0.35	1.72
	Sub-total included in profit or loss	**4.88**	**0.35**	**4.53**
Benefits paid		(2.81)	(2.81)	-
Liability Transfer In / (Out)		(0.46)	-	(0.46)
Remeasurement gains/(losses) in other comprehensive income	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	(0.49)	0.49
	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.29	-	0.29
	Experience adjustments	(1.21)	-	(1.21)
	Sub-total included in OCI	**(0.92)**	**(0.49)**	**(0.43)**
Contributions by employer		**-**	**-**	**-**
Closing balance as on 31st March, 2021 (Refer note 19)		**30.69**	**2.28**	**28.41**

Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets as at 31st March, 2020:

₹ crore

Particulars		Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit liability
Opening balance as on 1st April, 2019		**25.22**	**6.55**	**18.67**
Gratuity cost charged to profit or loss	Service cost	2.65	-	2.65
	Net interest expense	1.95	0.50	1.45
	Sub-total included in profit and loss	**4.60**	**0.50**	**4.10**
Benefits paid		(1.72)	(1.72)	-
Liability Transfer In / (Out)		0.09	-	0.09
Remeasurement gains / (losses) in other comprehensive income	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	(0.10)	0.10
	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	0.40	-	0.40
	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	2.32	-	2.32
	Experience adjustments	(0.91)	-	(0.91)
	Sub-total included in OCI	**1.81**	**(0.10)**	**1.91**
Contributions by employer		**-**	**-**	**-**
Closing balance as on 31st March, 2020 (Refer note 19)		**30.00**	**5.23**	**24.77**

The actual return on plan assets (including interest income) was ₹ 0.14 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.40 crore).

The major categories of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Insurer managed funds	100%	100%

In the absence of detailed information regarding plan assets which is funded with Insurance Companies, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage or amount for each category to the fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the Group's plans are shown below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Discount rate	6.44%-6.90%	6.69%-6.89%
Future salary increases	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of employee turnover	3.00%	3.00%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

Sensitivity analysis:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discounted rate, expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(2.47)	(2.54)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	2.87	2.96
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	2.86	2.96
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(2.50)	(2.58)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	0.16	0.19
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(0.18)	(0.21)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that change in assumption would occur in isolation of the another as some of the assumptions may be co-related.

The following are the maturity analysis of projected benefit obligations:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Projected benefits payable in future years		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	4.97	1.99
From 2 to 5 years	5.68	8.76
From 6 to 10 years	11.26	10.17
Above 10 years	41.59	44.15
Total expected payments	**63.50**	**65.06**

Each year an asset-liability-matching study is performed in which the consequences of the strategic investment policies are analysed in terms of risk and return profiles.

The Group expects to contribute ₹ 5.41 crore (previous year ₹ 5.69 crore) to its gratuity plan for the next year. The weighted average duration of the plan is 11 years (previous year 10 years).

B] Provident fund

The Group has discontinued operations of the employer established provident fund trust from 1st January, 2021 and the Group does not have any further obligations with respect to the employer established provident fund trust. The monthly employer's contributions from January 2021 onwards are being deposited with respective provident fund authorities.

Actuarial assumptions made as at 31st March, 2020 to determine interest rate guarantee on exempt provident fund liabilities are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020
Discount rate	6.84%
Rate of return on assets	8.49%
Guaranteed rate of return	8.50%

C] Compensated absences:

The Group has a policy on compensated absences with provisions on accumulation and encashment by the employees during employment or on separation from the group due to death, retirement or resignation. The expected cost of compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at the balance sheet date using projected unit credit method.

D] Employee share based payment plan:

JSWEL Employees Stock Ownership Plan – 2016 (ESOP 2016)

The Group has offered equity options under ESOP 2016 to the permanent employees of the Company and of its subsidiaries who has been working in India or outside India, including whole-time director, in the identified grades of L16 and above except any employee who is a promoter or belongs to the promoter group or a director who either by himself or through his relatives or through any body corporate, directly or indirectly, holds more than 10% of the outstanding equity shares of the Company and Independent directors, Nominee Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

The grant is determined after having regard to various factors and criteria specified in ESOP 2016. The exercise price is at a discount of 20% to the closing market price on the previous trading day of the grant date at the Exchange having highest trading volume or any other price as may be determined by the Compensation Committee but at least equal to the face value of the shares. The option shall not be transferable and can be exercised only by the employees of the Group.

Vesting of the options granted under the ESOP 2016 shall be at least one year from the date of Grant. 50% of the granted options would vest on the date following 3 years from the date of respective grant and the remaining 50% on the date following 4 years from the date of respective grant.

The following table illustrates the details of share options during the year:

ESOP 2016 (Grant Date : 3rd May, 2016)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Outstanding at 1st April	3,76,809	9,27,557
Exercised during the year	1,64,863	5,50,748
Outstanding at 31st March	2,11,946	3,76,809
Exercisable at 31st March	2,11,946	3,76,809

ESOP 2016 (Grant Date : 20th May, 2017)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Outstanding at 1st April	10,14,694	14,64,361
Exercised during the year	2,62,076	4,49,667
Expired during the year	85,094	-
Outstanding at 31st March	6,67,524	10,14,694
Exercisable at 31st March	6,67,524	10,14,694

ESOP 2016 (Grant Date : 1st November, 2018)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Outstanding at 1st April	19,21,417	23,23,883
Exercised during the year	-	34,389
Expired during the year	4,54,474	3,68,077
Outstanding at 31st March	14,66,943	19,21,417
Exercisable at 31st March	14,66,943	19,21,417

The method of settlement for above grants are as below:

Particulars	Grant Date		
	3rd May, 2016	20th May, 2017	1st November, 2018
Vesting period	3/4 Years	3/4 Years	3/4 Years
Method of settlement	Equity	Equity	Equity
Exercise price (₹)	53.68	51.80	51.96
Fair value (₹)	30.78	28.88	37.99
Dividend yield (%)	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%
Expected volatility (%)	46.32% / 44.03%	44.50% / 45.16%	42.57% / 43.53%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	7.40%/7.47%	6.90%/6.98%	7.78%/7.84%
Expected life of share options	5/6 years	5/6 years	5/6 years
Weighted average exercise price (₹)	53.68	51.80	51.96

Particulars	Grant Date		
	3rd May, 2016	20th May, 2017	1st November, 2018
Pricing formula	Exercise Price determined at ₹ 53.68 per share, was at a discount of 20% to the closing market price of Parent Company's share i.e. ₹ 67.10/- at the close of 2nd May, 2016 at Exchange having highest trading volume.	Exercise Price determined at ₹ 51.80 per share, was at a discount of 20% to the closing market price of Parent Company's share i.e. ₹ 64.75/- at the close of 19th May, 2017 at Exchange having highest trading volume.	Exercise Price determined at ₹ 51.96 per share, was at a discount of 20% to the closing market price of Parent Company's share i.e. ₹ 64.95/- at the close of 31st October, 2018 at Exchange having highest trading volume.
Expected option Life	The expected option life is assumed to be mid-way between the option vesting and expiry. Since the vesting period and contractual term of each tranche is different, the expected life for each tranche will be different. The Expected option life is calculated as (Year to Vesting + Contractual Option term) /2.		
Expected volatility	Volatility was calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price. The historical period considered for volatility match the expected life of the option.		
How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility; and	The following factors have been considered: (a) Share price (b) Exercise prices (c) Historical volatility (d) Expected option life (e) Dividend Yield		
Whether and how any other features of the option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as a market condition.			
Model used	Black-Scholes Method		

The expected life of the share options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

3] Code on Social Security, 2020 :

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('the Code') received presidential assent on 28th September, 2020. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not yet been notified. The Group will assess and record the financial impact of the Code in the period(s) when it becomes effective.

Note No. 41 - Project status:

i. Kutehr Project

The Group has awarded all the major works of 240 MW hydro power project at Kutehr, Himachal Pradesh ("the project") and the work is in progress. The carrying amounts related to the project as at 31st March, 2021 comprise property, plant and equipment of ₹ 13.00 crore, capital work in progress of ₹ 378.51 crore and capital advance of ₹ 138.29 crore.

ii. Raigarh Project:

Having regard to pending completion of the power project at Raigarh, Chhattisgarh, tying up of long-term power supply agreements and securing the fuel linkages, the Group has assessed the recoverable value of the underlying assets based on the estimate regarding value by sale of freehold land, recoverability of leasehold advances and deposits from water authorities, and accordingly, provided expected credit loss for impairment amounting to ₹ 10.33 crore towards deposits (Previous Year ₹ 7.45 crore Impairment towards leasehold advances).

iii) Renewable Projects:

The Group has received letter of awards for total blended wind capacity of 810 MW from Solar Energy Corporation Limited (SECI) against tariff based competitive bid invited by SECI for setting up of 2500 MW ISTS-connected blended wind power projects (tranche - IX) and total wind capacity of 450 MW from SECI against tariff based competitive bid invited by SECI for setting up of 1200 MW ISTS-connected wind power projects (tranche - X).

JSW Renew Energy Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of JSW Future Energy Limited, has signed a power purchase agreement (PPA) on 1st May, 2021 with the Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI) for supply of 540 MW capacity from blended wind projects.

The carrying amounts related to the renewable projects as at 31st March, 2021 comprise property, plant and equipment of ₹ 46.18 crore, capital work in progress of ₹ 31.49 crore and capital advance of ₹ 1.43 crore.

iv) Salboni Project:

The Group has transferred 18 MW thermal power plant project at Salboni in West Bengal to JSW Cement Limited on 8th March, 2021 for ₹ 95.67 crore on a going concern basis.

Note No. 42 - Earnings per share [Basic and Diluted]:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company [₹ crore] [A]	795.48	1,099.92
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS [B]	1,64,23,29,255	1,64,17,03,697
Effect of dilution:		
Weighted average number of equity shares held through ESOP trust	23,46,413	1,97,050
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution [C]	1,64,46,75,668	1,64,19,00,747
Basic Earnings Per Share [₹] - [A/B]	4.84	6.70
Diluted Earnings Per Share [₹] - [A/C]	4.84	6.70
Nominal value of an equity share [₹]	10.00	10.00

Note no. 43 - Financial Instruments:

A. Financial Instruments:

i) Financial instruments by category:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021				As at 31 March, 2020			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total
Financial assets								
Investment in government securities	-	-	13.75	13.75	-	-	12.33	12.33
Investment in equity shares	42.73	3,280.95	-	3,323.68	38.67	1,045.41	-	1,084.08
Investment in preference shares	2.81	-	-	2.81	2.54	-	-	2.54
Investment in mutual funds	684.23	-	-	684.23	744.07	-	-	744.07
Loans	-	-	1,699.93	1,699.93	-	-	915.80	915.80
Trade receivables	-	-	969.80	969.80	-	-	1,565.20	1,565.20
Unbilled revenue	-	-	336.78	336.78	-	-	543.81	543.81
Cash and cash equivalents (CCE)	-	-	366.84	366.84	-	-	151.69	151.69
Bank balances other than CCE	-	-	147.96	147.96	-	-	58.06	58.06
Finance lease receivable	-	-	960.58	960.58	-	-	1,001.63	1,001.63
Service concession receivable	-	-	171.36	171.36	-	-	216.80	216.80
Security deposits	-	-	86.86	86.86	-	-	93.16	93.16
Interest receivable	-	-	258.56	258.56	-	-	323.71	323.71
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	-	-	-	35.26	-	-	35.26
Other receivables	-	-	4.05	4.05	-	-	-	-
Asset classified as held for sale	-	114.33	-	114.33	-	-	-	-
	729.77	**3,395.28**	**5,016.47**	**9,141.52**	**820.54**	**1,045.41**	**4,882.19**	**6,748.14**
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	8,343.48	8,343.48	-	-	9,840.48	9,840.48
Trade payables	-	-	608.25	608.25	-	-	690.27	690.27
Acceptances	-	-	341.69	341.69	-	-	912.60	912.60
Foreign currency forward contracts	2.45	-	-	2.45	-	-	-	-
Commodity exchange forward contracts	-	-	-	-	-	9.73	-	9.73
Deposits received from dealers	-	-	0.02	0.02	-	-	0.02	0.02
Lease deposits	-	-	0.71	0.71	-	-	0.68	0.68
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	41.03	41.03	-	-	108.47	108.47
Unclaimed dividends	-	-	0.93	0.93	-	-	1.06	1.06
Lease liabilities	-	-	27.76	27.76	-	-	27.14	27.14
Security deposits	-	-	0.10	0.10	-	-	0.14	0.14
Payable for capital supplies/ services	-	-	117.79	117.79	-	-	180.52	180.52
Truing up revenue adjustments	-	-	1,408.05	1,408.05	-	-	981.91	981.91
	2.45	**-**	**10,889.81**	**10,892.26**	**-**	**9.73**	**12,743.29**	**12,753.02**

ii) Fair Value Hierarchy:

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are

(a) recognised and measured at fair value and

(b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Financial assets & liabilities measured at fair value

The carrying amount of investment in unquoted equity instrument measured at fair value (which are not disclosed below) is considered to be the same as it's fair values.

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2021	As at 31 March, 2020	Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
Financial assets				
Investment in equity shares	3,280.95	1,045.41	1	Quoted bid price in an active market
Investment in equity shares	36.21	30.90	2	Price derived from sale transaction of the share in an inactive market
Investment in equity shares	6.52	7.77	3	Net asset value of share has been considered as fair value
Investment in mutual funds	684.23	744.07	2	The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV
Investment in preference shares	2.81	2.54	3	Discounted cash flow method- Future cash flows are based on terms of preference shares discounted at a rate that reflects market risk
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	35.26	2	The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.
Asset classified as held for sale	114.33	-	1	Quoted bid price in an active market
Financial liabilities				
Foreign currency forward contracts	2.45	-	2	The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.
Commodity exchange forward contract	-	9.73	2	The fair value of commodity exchange forward contract is determined using forward commodity rates at the balance sheet date.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, unbilled revenue, trade payables, capital creditors, cash and cash equivalents, loan, other financial assets and other financial liabilities (which are not disclosed below) are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021		As at 31st March, 2020		Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value		
Financial assets and liabilities, measured at amortised cost, for which fair value is disclosed:						
Financial assets						
Investment in government securities	13.75	14.76	12.33	13.36	2	Closing price disclosed by the regulatory body
Loans	569.09	568.92	664.96	667.08	3	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable
Finance lease receivable *	960.58	934.11	1,001.63	968.55		
Service concession receivable *	171.36	185.50	216.80	236.96		
Security deposits	56.68	59.03	54.27	56.31		
	1,771.46	**1,762.32**	**1,949.99**	**1,942.26**		
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings *	8,343.48	8,346.35	9,840.48	9,847.88	3	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable
Lease and other deposits	0.38	0.46	0.22	0.29		
	8,343.86	**8,346.81**	**9,840.70**	**9,848.17**		

* including current and non-current balances

Valuation techniques and key inputs:

The above fair values were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable input including counter party credit risk.

Sensitivity Analysis of Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value:

Particulars	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Change	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Investment in preference shares	DCF method	Discounting rate	0.50%	0.50% increase / decrease in the discount rate would decrease / increase the fair value by ₹ 0.07 crore / ₹ 0.07 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.08 crore / ₹ 0.07 crore).

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurement:

i) **Investment in preference shares**

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Opening balance	**2.54**	**2.28**
Gain recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	0.27	0.26
Closing balance	**2.81**	**2.54**

ii) **Contingent consideration payable**

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Opening balance	**-**	**177.48**
Written back (Refer note 8)	-	177.48
Closing balance	-	-

There are no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

B. Risk Management Strategies

Financial risk management objectives

The Group's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures, wherever required. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the group's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange and commodity price risk management, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

I. Foreign currency risk management

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilizing forward foreign exchange contracts and currency options as suitable.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are as follows:

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2021:	USD	EURO	Total
Financial assets			
Cash and bank balances	0.31	-	0.31
	0.31	**-**	**0.31**
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	63.02	0.04	63.06
Acceptances	341.69	-	341.69
Foreign currency forward contracts	2.45	-	2.45
Interest accrued	0.44	-	0.44
	407.60	**0.04**	**407.64**

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2020:	USD	EURO	Total
Financial assets			
Cash and bank balances	0.54	-	0.54
Foreign currency forward contracts	35.26	-	35.26
	35.80	**-**	**35.80**
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	223.81	0.04	223.85
Acceptances	912.60	-	912.60
Commodity exchange forward contracts	9.73	-	9.73
Interest accrued	3.61	-	3.61
	1,149.75	**0.04**	**1,149.79**

The Group uses foreign currency forward and options contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments and foreign currency required at the settlement date of certain payables. The use of foreign currency forward and options contracts is governed by the Group's strategy approved by the board of directors, which provide principles on the use of such forward contracts consistent with the Group's risk management policy.

The outstanding forward exchange contracts at the end of the reporting period are as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
No. of contracts	19	23
Type of contracts	Buy	Buy
US $ equivalent (Million)	52.70	147.11
Average exchange rate (1 USD = ₹)	74.51	73.55
INR equivalent (₹ crore)	392.65	1,081.99
Fair value MTM - asset / (liability) (₹ crore)	(2.45)	35.26

Unhedged currency risk position

The foreign currency exposure that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise as at balance sheet date are given below:

Particulars	Currency	Foreign currency equivalent		₹ crore	
		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Payables in foreign currency					
Trade payables	USD	2,455,319	28,48,487	18.05	21.47
Trade payables	Euro	4,610	4,664	0.04	0.04

Foreign currency risk sensitivity

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the INR against the relevant foreign currencies net of hedge accounting impact. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year-end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates, with all other variables held constant. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where INR strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of INR against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Impact on profit / (loss) for the year for a 5% change:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021		For the year ended 31st March, 2020	
	5% increase	5% decrease	5% increase	5% decrease
USD / INR	0.90	(0.90)	1.07	(1.07)
Euro / INR	★	★	★	★

★ Less than ₹ 50,000

II. Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's fixed and floating rate borrowings:

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2021	Net Balance	Unamortised transaction cost	Gross Balance
Fixed rate borrowings	452.17	0.28	452.45
Floating rate borrowings	7,891.31	39.23	7,930.54
Total borrowings	**8,343.48**	**39.51**	**8,382.99**

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2020	Net Balance	Unamortised transaction cost	Gross Balance
Fixed rate borrowings	1,218.36	0.70	1,219.05
Floating rate borrowings	8,622.12	46.94	8,669.07
Total borrowings	**9,840.48**	**47.64**	**9,888.12**

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit before tax for the year ended 31st March, 2021 would decrease/increase by ₹ 39.65 crore (Previous year: decrease/increase by ₹ 43.35 crore). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its unhedged variable rate borrowings.

III. Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored.

JSW Steel Limited, a related party, and state electricity distribution companies (Government companies) are the major customers of the Group and accordingly, credit risk is minimal.

Revenue from operations includes revenue aggregating to ₹ 4,101.13 crore (Previous year ₹ 2,368.05 crore) from four (Previous year : One) major customer having more than 10% of total revenue from operations of the Group.

Loans and investment in debt securities:

The Group's centralised treasury function manages the financial risks relating to the business. The treasury function focusses on capital protection, liquidity and yield maximisation. Investments of surplus funds are made only in approved counterparties within credit limits assigned for each of the counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed and approved by the Finance Committee of the Group. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate the financial loss through counter party's potential failure to make payments.

Cash and cash equivalents, derivatives and financial guarantees:

Credit risks from balances with banks and financial institutions are managed in accordance with the Group policy. For derivative and financial instruments, the Group attempts to limit the credit risk by only dealing with reputable banks and financial institutions having high credit-ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies.

In addition, the Group is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks. The Group's maximum exposure in this respect is the maximum amount the Group could have to pay if the guarantee is called on.(Refer note 35)

IV. Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial assets (including future interest) and financial liabilities as on reporting date.

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2021	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Investments	684.23	-	3,340.24	4,024.47
Trade receivables	964.46	5.34	-	969.80
Unbilled revenue	336.78	-	-	336.78
Cash and bank balances	479.18	-	-	479.18
Loans	1,187.60	285.27	1,068.44	2,541.31
Finance lease receivables	106.60	442.99	1,049.27	1,598.86
Service concession receivables	70.24	135.69	0.87	206.80
Security deposits	30.18	45.30	11.38	86.86
Interest receivable	127.62	130.94	-	258.56
Other bank balances	-	35.40	0.22	35.62
Other receivables	4.05	-	-	4.05
Asset classified as held for sale	114.33	-	-	114.33
	4,105.27	**1,080.93**	**5,470.42**	**10,656.62**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	1,371.07	3,114.60	3,857.81	8,343.48
Future interest on borrowings	634.23	1,704.22	1,133.68	3,472.13
Lease and other deposits	0.45	0.02	0.36	0.83
Trade payables	608.25	-	-	608.25
Acceptances	341.69	-	-	341.69
Foreign currency forward contracts	2.45	-	-	2.45
Interest accrued	41.03	-	-	41.03
Unclaimed dividends	0.93	-	-	0.93
Lease liabilities	0.66	1.66	25.44	27.76
Truing up revenue adjustments	982.10	425.95	-	1,408.05
Payable for capital supplies/services	117.79	-	-	117.79
	4,100.65	**5,246.45**	**5,017.29**	**14,364.39**

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2020	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Investments	744.07	-	1,098.95	1,843.02
Trade receivables	1,565.20	-	-	1,565.20
Unbilled revenue	543.81	-	-	543.81
Cash and bank balances	200.73	-	-	200.73
Loans	453.28	344.96	1,459.17	2,257.41
Finance lease receivables	109.72	433.05	1,165.81	1,708.58
Service concession receivables	70.24	205.87	0.85	276.96
Security deposits	38.89	28.35	25.92	93.16
Interest receivable	323.71	-	-	323.71
Foreign currency forward contracts	35.26	-	-	35.26
Other bank balances	-	2.01	7.01	9.02
	4,084.91	**1,014.25**	**3,757.71**	**8,856.86**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	1,559.74	3,990.54	4,290.20	9,840.48
Future interest on borrowings	888.84	2,101.11	1,540.90	4,530.85
Lease and other deposits	0.62	0.02	0.20	0.84
Trade payables	690.27	-	-	690.27
Acceptances	912.60	-	-	912.60
Commodity exchange forward contracts	9.73	-	-	9.73
Interest accrued	108.47	-	-	108.47
Unclaimed dividends	1.06	-	-	1.06
Lease liabilities	0.60	1.44	25.10	27.14
Truing up revenue adjustments	813.65	168.26	-	981.91
Payable for capital supplies/services	180.52	-	-	180.52
	5,166.10	**6,261.37**	**5,856.40**	**17,283.87**

The Group has hypothecated part of its trade receivables, unbilled revenue, loans, short term investments and cash and cash equivalents in order to fulfil certain collateral requirements for the banking facilities extended to the Group. There is obligation to release the hypothecation on these securities to the Group once these banking facilities are surrendered. (Refer note 17)

The amount of guarantees given on behalf of other parties included in note 35 represents the maximum amount the Group could be forced to settle for the full guaranteed amount. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the arrangement.

V. Price Risk

The Group's exposure to equity price risk arises from quoted investments held by the Group and classified in the balance sheet at FVTOCI.

The table below summarizes the impact of increases / decreases in market price of the Group's quoted equity investments for the corresponding period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity instruments recognised through OCI will on an average increase or decrease by 15% (Previous year 15%) with all other variables held constant.

Impact on other comprehensive income:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Increase in quoted market Price by 15% (Previous year 15%)	492.14	156.81
Decrease in quoted market Price by 15% (Previous year 15%)	(492.14)	(156.81)

VI. Fuel price risk management

The Group is currently using for its coal based power plants, imported coal from countries like Indonesia, South Africa, and Australia, among others. The interruption in the supply of coal due to regulatory changes, weather conditions in the sourcing country, strike by mine workers and closure of mines due to force majeure may impact the availability and/or cost of coal. However the Group does not have material fuel price exposure due to significant portion of capacity which is tied up on cost plus basis arrangement.

The Group regularly broadens the sources (countries/ vendor) and maintains optimum fuel mix and stock level. The Group further applies prudent hedging strategies to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange and coal price fluctuations.

The commodity exchange forward contracts entered into by the Group and outstanding are as under:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
No. of contracts	-	1
Type of contracts	-	Buy
Coal quantity in metric tonnes (MT)	-	1,35,000
Average forward rate (USD / MT)	-	80.00
Nominal value (₹ crore)	-	81.42
Fair value MTM - liability (₹ crore)	-	(9.73)

Note no. 44 - Capital management:

The Group being in a capital intensive industry, its objective is to maintain a strong credit rating, healthy capital ratios and establish a capital structure that would maximise the return to stakeholders through optimum mix of debt and equity.

The Group's capital requirement is mainly to fund its capacity expansion, repayment of principal and interest on its borrowings and strategic acquisitions. The principal source of funding of the Group has been, and is expected to continue to be, cash generated from its operations supplemented by funding from bank borrowings and the capital markets. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group regularly considers other financing and refinancing opportunities to diversify its debt profile, reduce interest cost, align the maturity profile of its debt commensurate with the life of the asset, and closely monitors its judicious allocation amongst competing capital expansion projects and strategic acquisitions, to capture market opportunities at minimum risk.

Gearing ratio

The Group monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity, as given below:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Debt [1]	8,343.48	9,840.48
Cash and bank balances [2]	1,142.35	895.93
Net debt [(1-2)]	7,201.13	8,944.55
Total equity [3]	14,507.00	11,645.62
Net debt to equity ratio	**0.50**	**0.77**

1) Includes long-term, short-term debt and current maturities of long term debt as described in note 17 and note 18.

2) Includes cash and cash equivalents, balances in bank deposits (other than earmarked deposits) and investments in mutual fund as described in note 14A, note 14B and note 7B.

3) Includes equity share capital and other equity as described in note 16A and note 16B.

Note No. 45 Related party disclosure:

A) List of related parties

I Joint ventures

1 Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited

II Associate

1 Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited

III Co-venturer

1 Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited

IV Key Managerial Personnel

1 Mr. Sajjan Jindal – Chairman & Managing Director
2 Mr. Prashant Jain – Jt. Managing Director & CEO
3 Mr. Pritesh Vinay - Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 16th September, 2020)
4 Ms. Monica Chopra – Company Secretary
5 Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya - Independent Director
6 Mr. Sattiraju Seshagiri Rao - Independent Director
7 Ms. Rupa Devi Singh - Independent Director (w.e.f. 17th June, 2019)
8 Mr. Sunil Goyal - Independent Director (w.e.f. 17th June, 2019)
9 Mr. Munesh Khanna - Independent Director (w.e.f. 26th March, 2021)
10 Mr. Sharad Mahendra - Whole Time Director & COO (w.ef. 16th May 2019 to 9th June, 2020)
11 Mr. Jyoti Kumar Agarwal - Director Finance (upto 15th September, 2020)
12 Mr. Nirmal Kumar Jain – Non Executive Non Independent Director (upto 20th May, 2020)
13 Mr. Rakesh Nath - Independent Director (upto 22nd July, 2020)
14 Ms. Sheila Sangwan - Independent Director (upto 30th September, 2019)
15 Ms. Shailaja Chandra - Independent Director (upto 17th June, 2019)

V Other related parties with whom the Group has entered into transactions:

1 JSW Steel Limited
2 JSW Cement Limited
3 JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited
4 JSW Jaigarh Port Limited
5 JSW Infrastructure Limited
6 JSW Green Private Limited
7 JSW Foundation
8 JSW Severfield Structures Limited
9 JSW International Trade Corp Pte Limited
10 JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
11 JSW Global Business Solutions Limited
12 JSW IP Holdings Private Limited
13 JSW Paints Private Limited
14 JSW Ispat Special Products Limited
15 Amba River Coke Limited
16 South West Mining Limited
17 South West Port Limited
18 Jindal Vidya Mandir
19 Jindal Saw Limited
20 Jindal Stainless Limited
21 Jindal Steel & Power Limited
22 Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited
23 Gagan Trading Company Limited
24 Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited
25 Epsilon Carbon Private Limited

26 Mangalore Coal Terminal Private Limited
27 JanaKalyan Electoral Trust
28 Jaypee Private ITI
29 Everbest Consultancy Services

B) Transactions during the year

₹ crore

Particulars		Relationship	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
1	**Sale of power / materials to:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	988.40	1,891.57
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	116.79	124.62
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	106.11	171.17
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	30.29	142.17
	Jindal Saw Limited	Others	1.05	13.05
	JSW Paints Private Limited	Others	2.19	1.57
	JSW Severfield Structures Limited	Others	0.69	-
	Epsilon Carbon Private Limited	Others	3.49	-
	Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited	Others	8.06	-
2	**Interest received on overdue receivables:**			
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	-	0.77
3	**Dividend received:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	14.01	28.72
4	**Service received from:**			
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	111.51	167.97
	South West Mining limited	Others	0.72	0.81
	South West Port Limited	Others	2.14	-
	JSW Green Private Limited	Others	0.88	0.88
	JSW Infrastructure Limited	Others	3.81	8.35
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	6.31	9.35
	Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited	Others	0.53	0.48
	Jindal Vidya Mandir	Others	0.70	0.65
	Everbest Consultancy Services	Others	0.01	0.02
	Mangalore Coal Terminal Private Limited	Others	1.87	-
5	**Service rendered:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	467.59	185.15
	South West Mining Limited	Others	2.58	1.88
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	35.33	-
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	25.66	-
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	6.21	-
6	**Purchase of fuel / goods:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	477.40	403.19
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	3.15	0.78
	JSW International Trade Corp Pte Limited	Others	481.92	2,164.91
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	1,539.16	1,360.53
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	-	0.79

NOTES

to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2021

₹ crore

	Particulars	Relationship	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
	Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited	Co-venturer	9.38	8.30
	Jindal Saw Limited	Others	-	0.11
	South West Mining Limited	Others	0.23	0.09
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	0.95	0.33
	Jindal Stainless Limited	Others	1.35	1.43
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	0.40	-
	JSW Paints Private Limited	Others	0.08	-
	JSW Ispat Special Products Limited	Others	0.56	-
7	**Rent paid / (received) (net):**			
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	Others	0.50	0.26
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	(0.18)	(0.19)
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	*	*
	South West Mining Limited	Others	(0.02)	(0.02)
	Gagan Trading Company Limited	Others	1.40	1.52
8	**Advertisement / branding expense:**			
	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited	Others	18.28	23.52
9	**Reimbursement received from / (paid to):**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	13.60	18.41
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	2.38	2.29
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	0.43	(0.18)
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	0.02	(0.19)
	JSW Infrastructure Limited	Others	0.33	0.52
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	*	*
	South West Mining Limited	Others	(0.62)	(0.51)
	Jindal Vidya Mandir	Others	(0.39)	(0.50)
	Jaypee Private ITI	Others	(0.19)	(0.29)
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	Others	(0.03)	*
	Jindal Saw Limited	Others	0.01	0.02
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	0.19	0.25
10	**Loan given to:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	141.00	9.00
11	**Loan repaid:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	90.00	75.00
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	0.74	0.74
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	261.13	70.00
12	**Interest received on loan:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	6.43	15.74
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	0.30	0.38
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	13.46	35.78
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	56.76	56.76
13	**Interest paid:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	-	0.05

₹ crore

	Particulars	Relationship	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
14	**Donations / CSR expenses:**			
	JSW Foundation	Others	17.33	7.72
	JanaKalyan Electoral Trust	Others	-	25.00
15	**Trading margin on E. S. certs. / R.E.C.s:**			
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	0.03	0.06
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	-	0.01
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	-	0.03
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	-	0.21
	Jindal Saw Limited	Others	-	0.03
16	**Security and collateral provided to / (released):**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	(36.59)	49.25
17	**Sale of Assets:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	-	22.37
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	95.67	-
18	**Advance received:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	-	7.00
19	**Advance repaid:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	7.00	-

*less than ₹ 50,000

C) The remuneration to key managerial personnel during the year was as follows:

₹ crore

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
1	Short-term benefits	17.12	19.52
2	Post-employment benefits	0.84	0.90
3	Sitting fees	0.36	0.48
4	Commission to directors	1.10	1.05

1 The above figures does not include provisions for gratuity, group mediclaim, group personal accident and compensated absences as the same is determined at the company level and is not possible to determine for select individuals.

2 The Company has accrued ₹ 0.77 crore (previous year ₹ 1.52 crore) in respect of employee stock options granted to Joint Managing Director & CEO, Director (Finance) and Chief Financial Officer by a related party, and to the Joint Managing Director & CEO, Director (Finance), Wholetime Director & COO and Company Secretary by the Company. The same has not been considered as managerial remuneration of the current year as defined under section 2 (78) of the Companies act 2013 as the options have not been exercised.

D) **Closing Balances**

₹ crore

Particulars		Relationship	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
1	**Trade payables:**			
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	10.82	5.53
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	145.00	1.98
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	3.00	1.06
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	1.11	0.27
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	★	★
	Jindal Vidya Mandir	Others	-	★
	Jindal Saw Limited	Others	★	0.13
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	135.12	198.11
	South West Mining Limited	Others	-	0.72
	JSW Infrastructure limited	Others	0.66	-
	JSL Lifestyle Limited	Others	★	★
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	0.08	0.47
	Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited	Others	0.13	0.12
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	Others	0.01	0.09
	JSW Green Private Limited	Others	0.07	-
	Gagan Trading Company Limited	Others	0.12	-
	JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	Others	0.09	0.09
	Inspire Institute of Sports	Others	★	★
	Everbest Consultancy Services	Others	-	0.01
	JSW Investments Private Limited	Others	-	0.03
	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited	Others	3.62	0.12
	Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited	Others	0.09	-
	JSW Paints Private Limited	Others	0.01	-
2	**Trade receivables:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	-	306.14
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	45.26	91.14
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	2.28	48.06
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	9.18	23.68
	JSW Paints Private Limited	Others	0.20	0.86
	JSW Severfield Structures Limited	Others	0.29	-
3	**Other financial assets:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	-	0.52
	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited	Others	-	5.59
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited	Others	★	★
	JSW Projects Limited	Others	0.01	0.01
	Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited	Co-venturer	-	0.50
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	0.05	0.06
	Jindal Stainless Limited	Others	0.01	0.04
	MJSJ Coal Limited	Others	0.02	0.02
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	-	0.65
	South West Mining Limited	Others	0.11	★
	JSW International Trade Corp Pte Limited	Others	5.54	24.48
	JSW Infrastructure Limited	Others	1.50	-

₹ crore

Particulars		Relationship	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	0.15	-
	JSW Ispat Special Products Limited	Others	2.14	-
	Mangalore Coal Terminal Private Limited	Others	0.02	-
4	**Financial liabilities:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	-	7.00
5	**Security deposit placed with:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	2.66	2.46
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	Others	7.57	8.75
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	24.65	22.85
	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited	Others	1.42	1.42
	Gagan Trading Company Limited	Others	7.63	8.60
6	**Lease deposit from:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	0.07	0.07
	JSW Infrastructure Limited	Others	0.35	0.35
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	0.24	0.08
	Jindal Vidya Mandir	Others	*	*
7	**Investment in equity share capital:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	3,280.95	1,024.31
	Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited $	Associate	15.23	100.23
	MJSJ Coal Limited	Others	6.52	6.52
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited $	Joint venture	9.80	9.80
8	**Investment in preference share capital:**			
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	Others	2.81	2.54
9	**Loan and advances to:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	135.00	84.00
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	2.29	3.03
	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited	Others	-	0.02
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	-	261.13
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	568.45	568.26
10	**Advance from customers:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	16.67	-
11	**Interest receivable on loan:**			
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	-	0.76
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	286.18	352.59
	South West Mining Limited	Others	0.19	-
12	**Allowance for Expected Credit Loss:**			
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	32.69	32.69
13	**Security and collateral Provided to:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	213.16	249.75

*less than ₹ 50,000

$Gross of share of loss or profit under equity method.

Note:

1 Terms and conditions of outstanding balances: all outstanding balances are unsecured and repayable in cash.

2 For outstanding commitment with related party – Refer note 35[B] (2).

Note no. 46 - Disclosure of additional information as required by Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013:

	Name of the entity in the group	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	₹ crore	As % of consolidated profit and loss	₹ crore	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	₹ crore	As % of total comprehensive income	₹ crore
Parent									
1	JSW Energy Limited	80.23	11,632.34	22.63	186.18	99.67	2,208.00	78.81	2,394.18
Subsidiaries									
Indian									
1	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited	28.24	4,094.97	51.26	421.67	(0.01)	(0.16)	13.88	421.51
2	JSW Hydro Energy Limited	13.72	1,988.56	18.11	149.00	(0.00)	(0.08)	4.90	148.92
3	JSW Power Trading Company Limited	0.89	129.55	0.06	0.46	0.00	*	0.02	0.46
4	Jaigad PowerTransco Limited	1.66	240.67	3.06	25.16	0.00	0.02	0.83	25.17
5	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited	0.48	69.28	(1.26)	(10.41)	-	-	(0.34)	(10.41)
6	JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited	3.09	448.68	(0.03)	(0.23)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.23)
7	JSW Future Energy Limited (Formerly known as JSW Solar Limited)	7.56	1,096.08	(0.09)	(0.72)	-	-	(0.02)	(0.72)
8	JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited	0.00	0.04	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
9	JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited	0.11	16.43	(0.04)	(0.34)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.34)
10	JSW Renew Energy Limited	0.50	71.77	(0.36)	(2.96)	-	-	(0.10)	(2.96)
11	JSW Renewable Energy (Dolvi) Limited	0.00	0.02	(0.01)	(0.06)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.06)
12	JSW Renew Energy Two Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign									
1	JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited	0.25	36.62	(0.03)	(0.22)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.22)
2	JSW Energy Natural Resources South Africa Limited	(0.10)	(14.21)	1.07	8.82	-	-	0.29	8.82
3	Royal Bafokeng Capital (Pty) Limited	(0.06)	(9.04)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Mainsail Trading 55(Pty) Limited	(0.27)	(38.53)	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	South African Coal Mining Holdings Limited	(1.04)	(151.50)	(2.46)	(20.23)	-	-	(0.67)	(20.23)
6	SACM (Breyten) Proprietary Limited	(0.67)	(96.60)	(5.91)	(48.64)	-	-	(1.60)	(48.64)
7	South African Coal Mining Operations Proprietary Limited	0.04	5.65	(0.00)	(0.04)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.04)
8	Umlabu Colliery Proprietary Limited	1.00	145.51	0.52	4.28	-	-	0.14	4.28
9	Jigmining Operations No 1 Proprietary Limited (Deregistered w.e.f. 27th August, 2020)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Yomhlaba Coal Proprietary Limited (Deregistered w.e.f. 27th August, 2020)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries		(0.06)	(8.72)	(3.31)	(27.20)	0.55	12.08	(0.50)	(15.12)
Associates (Investment as per the equity method)									
Indian									
1	Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited	(0.62)	(90.20)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint ventures (Investment as per the equity method)									
Indian									
1	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	0.21	30.23	2.08	17.15	-	-	0.56	17.15
	Adjustment arising out of consolidation	(35.17)	(5,099.32)	14.71	121.00	(0.21)	(4.65)	3.83	116.35
	Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**100.00**	**14,498.28**	**100.00**	**822.68**	**100.00**	**2,215.21**	**100.00**	**3,037.89**

Note No. 47 - Operating segment

The Group is in the business of generation of power and related activities having similar economic characteristics primarily operated within India, which is regularly reviewed by Chief Operating Decision Maker for assessment of Group's performance and resource allocation. Accordingly, the Group has only one reportable business segment, ie, "Power Generation".

The information relating to revenue from external customers and location of non-current assets of its single reportable segment has been disclosed as below:

a) Revenue from operations

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2020
Within India	6,922.20	8,272.71
Outside India	-	-
Total	**6,922.20**	**8,272.71**

b) Non-current operating assets

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
Within India	16,435.85	17,326.97
Outside India	101.45	87.03
Total	**16,537.30**	**17,414.00**

Geographical non-current assets are allocated on the basis of location of assets.

Note no. 48 - Job work arrangements:

Some of the existing customers of the Parent Company having long term power purchase agreements have entered into long term job work agreements for supply of power during the year ended 31st March, 2021. As per the said agreements, the coal required for power generation is supplied by the respective customers which is converted into power by the Parent Company and supplied to the customers. The Parent Company receives the job work charges from the customers. These arrangements have resulted in lower 'Revenue from operations' and correspondingly 'Fuel cost'. In view of the foregoing, and to such extent, the results for the year ended 31st March, 2021 are not comparable with those for the the corresponding previous year-end.

Note no. 49 - Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN:01281621]

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN:00017762]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Pritesh Vinay
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

Annexure - A

Form AOC - 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing sailent features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries / Associate companies / Joint Ventures

₹ crore

Part A: Subsidiaries

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the revelant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Share Capital	Reserve & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit after Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
1	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited			1,726.05	2,368.92	5,898.26	2,203.45	400.16	2,744.45	511.20	89.53	421.67	-	100.00
2	JSW Hydro Energy Limited			1,250.05	738.51	7,276.53	6,214.34	926.37	1,261.47	208.22	59.22	149.00	-	100.00
3	JSW Power Trading Company Limited			70.05	59.50	141.28	11.73	-	1.75	0.67	0.21	0.46	-	100.00
4	Jaigad PowerTransco Limited			137.50	103.17	286.89	69.03	22.81	73.13	30.54	5.38	25.16	-	74.00
5	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited			115.23	(45.95)	69.40	0.12	-	-	(10.41)	-	(10.41)	-	100.00
6	JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited			456.82	(8.14)	556.29	107.61	-	*	(0.23)	*	(0.23)	-	100.00
7	JSW Future Energy Limited (Formerly known as JSW Solar Limited)			1,092.04	4.04	1,006.42	0.91	90.58	4.33	(0.72)	-	(0.72)	-	100.00
8	JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited			0.26	(0.22)	0.04	*	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-	100.00
9	JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited			15.77	0.66	18.39	1.95	-	*	(0.34)	-	(0.34)	-	100.00
10	JSW Renew Energy Limited			74.73	(2.96)	76.86	5.08	-	0.09	(2.96)	-	(2.96)	-	100.00
11	JSW Renewable Energy (Dolvi) Limited			0.08	(0.06)	0.02	*	-	-	(0.06)	-	(0.06)	-	100.00
12	JSW Renew Energy Two Limited			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
13	JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited		USD 1 = INR 73.50	45.23	(8.61)	393.10	401.40	44.92	0.59	(0.22)	-	(0.22)	-	100.00
14	JSW Energy Natural Resources South Africa Limited	31st December	ZAR 1 = INR 4.92	18.26	(32.47)	278.99	326.83	33.63	0.56	8.82	-	8.82	-	100.00
15	Royal Bafokeng Capital (Pty) Ltd	31st December	ZAR 1 = INR 4.92	*	(9.04)	-	39.85	30.81	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
16	Mainsail Trading 55 (Pty) Ltd	31st December	ZAR 1 = INR 4.92	*	(38.53)	10.54	51.60	2.52	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
17	South African Coal Mining Holdings Limited	31st December	ZAR 1 = INR 4.92	19.00	(170.50)	1.37	184.62	31.75	-	(20.23)	-	(20.23)	-	69.44
18	SACM(Breyten) Proprietary Limited	31st December	ZAR 1 = INR 4.92	*	(96.60)	0.06	209.16	112.50	-	(48.64)	-	(48.64)	-	69.44
19	South African Coal Mining Operations Proprietary Limited	31st December	ZAR 1 = INR 4.92	*	5.65	0.75	(4.90)	-	-	(0.04)	-	(0.04)	-	69.44
20	Umlabu Colliery Proprietary Limited	31st December	ZAR 1 = INR 4.92	*	145.51	138.73	(6.78)	-	40.96	5.94	1.66	4.28	-	69.44
21	Jigmining Operations No 1 Proprietary Limited (Deregistered w.e.f. 27th August, 2020)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Yomhlaba Coal Proprietary Limited (Deregistered w.e.f. 27th August, 2020)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Less than ₹ 50,000

Names of Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary
1	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited
2	JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited
3	JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited
4	JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited
5	JSW Renew Energy Limited
6	JSW Renewable Energy (Dolvi) Limited
7	JSW Renew Energy Two Limited

Part B : Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Sl No.	Name of Associates / Joint ventures	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Associate / Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the associate/ joint venture is not consolidated	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (₹ crore)	Profit / (Loss) for the year	
			No.	Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Venture (₹ crore)	Extent of Holding %				Considered in Consolidation (₹ crore)	Not Considered in Consolidation (₹ crore)
1	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	31st March, 2020	98,00,000	9.80	49.00%	A	NA	10.62	17.15	-
2	Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited	31st March, 2020	9,98,77,405	100.23	5.57%	B	NA	(83.48)	-	-

Note A) The Group holds 49% shareholding in the joint venture company.

B) There is significant influence due to the representation on the board of directors.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN:01281621]

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman and Managing Director
[DIN:00017762]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Pritesh Vinay
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th June, 2021

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KARCHHAM
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JSW
JSW

Supplementary Information

This section contains information that is complimentary to the main report

SECTION 7

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (STANDALONE)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
REVENUE ACCOUNTS (₹ Crore)					
Revenue from Operations	4,040.97	4,212.05	5,118.33	4,313.99	2,897.53
Other Income	328.55	493.71	362.78	197.90	62.41
Total Income	4,369.52	4,705.76	5,481.11	4,511.89	2,959.94
EBIDTA before exceptional items	1,233.82	1,200.65	1,167.09	1,092.07	875.91
Depreciation & amortisation expense	363.90	364.21	365.02	369.27	358.07
Finance Costs	533.04	476.21	411.79	321.95	210.10
Exceptional items	-	659.18	-	(23.02)	-
Profit before Tax	336.88	(298.95)	390.28	423.87	307.74
Tax Expense	142.13	145.33	138.83	(73.94)	121.56
Profit for the year	194.75	(444.28)	251.45	497.81	186.18
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS (₹ Crore)					
Net carrying value of Property, plant & equipment and other intangibles	5,189.86	5,111.14	4,852.67	4,507.93	4,180.12
Capital Work in Progress (including capital advances)	494.48	282.40	391.26	120.65	48.59
Total Debt	3,464.07	3,140.18	2,818.37	2,246.32	1,601.83
Long Term Debt	3,464.07	3,140.18	2,818.37	2,246.32	1,402.48
Short Term Debt	-	-	-	-	199.35
Equity Share Capital (Net of Treasury Shares)	1,627.95	1,640.05	1,640.87	1,641.90	1,642.33
Other Equity	6,765.61	8,237.42	8,526.61	7,758.30	9,990.01
Total Equity	8,393.56	9,877.47	10,167.48	9,400.20	11,632.34
RATIOS					
Book Value Per Share (₹)	51.18	60.23	61.96	57.24	70.81
Market Price Per Share (₹)	62.70	72.80	72.60	43.03	87.85
Earning Per Share (Basic & Diluted) (₹)	1.20	(2.71)	1.53	3.03	1.13
Market Capitalisation (₹ Crore)	10,283.14	11,939.60	11,913.93	7,067.07	14,431.88
Equity Dividend Per Share (₹)	0.50	-	1.00	1.00	2.00
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio	0.75	0.79	1.02	0.90	0.63
EBIDTA Margin	28.2%	25.5%	21.3%	24.2%	29.6%
Interest Coverage	1.63	1.76	1.95	2.25	2.46
Net Debt Equity Ratio	0.39	0.30	0.25	0.19	0.12
Long Term Debt to EBIDTA	2.81	2.62	2.41	2.06	1.60

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONSOLIDATED)

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
REVENUE ACCOUNTS (₹ Crore)					
Revenue from Operations	8,263.43	8,048.96	9,137.59	8,272.71	6,922.20
Other Income	217.00	465.02	367.97	286.98	237.45
Total Income	8,480.43	8,513.98	9,505.56	8,559.69	7,159.65
EBIDTA before exceptional items	3,541.36	3,227.56	3,221.09	3,243.84	3,144.03
Depreciation & amortisation expense	969.15	966.08	1,163.69	1,168.05	1,166.94
Finance Costs	1,684.75	1,455.91	1,192.40	1,051.07	895.65
Exceptional items	-	417.94	-	(61.46)	-
Profit before Tax	891.52	338.14	896.93	1,114.22	1,098.59
Tax Expense	269.01	253.23	212.44	33.04	275.91
Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associate/Joint Venture Company	4.06	(49.49)	31.93	28.04	17.15
Non controlling interests	(6.52)	6.94	(10.64)	(18.74)	27.20
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	629.03	77.97	695.13	1,099.92	795.48
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS (₹ Crore)					
Net carrying value of Property, plant & equipment and other intangibles	18,845.73	18,237.57	17,184.72	16,072.93	14,996.94
Capital Work in Progress (including capital advances)	601.73	369.69	469.52	466.10	671.01
Total Debt	14,349.27	11,883.26	10,554.88	9,840.48	8,343.48
Long Term Debt	14,340.61	11,875.07	10,554.88	9,840.48	8,053.51
Short Term Debt	8.67	8.19	-	-	289.97
Equity Share Capital (Net of Treasury Shares)	1,627.95	1,640.05	1,640.87	1,641.90	1,642.33
Other Equity	8,740.51	9,469.65	10,181.37	10,003.72	12,864.67
Total Equity attributable to owners of the Company	10,368.46	11,109.70	11,822.24	11,645.62	14,507.00
RATIOS					
Book Value Per Share (₹)	63.22	67.74	72.04	70.91	88.31
Market Price Per Share (₹)	62.70	72.80	72.60	43.03	87.85
Earning Per Share (Basic & Diluted) (₹)	3.86	0.48	4.24	6.70	4.84
Market Capitalisation (₹ Crore)	10,283.14	11,939.60	11,913.93	7,067.07	14,431.88
Equity Dividend Per Share (₹)	0.50	-	1.00	1.00	2.00
Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio	0.43	0.43	0.52	0.50	0.44
EBIDTA Margin	41.8%	37.9%	33.9%	37.9%	43.9%
Interest Coverage	1.53	1.55	1.73	1.97	2.21
Net Debt Equity Ratio	1.29	1.02	0.85	0.77	0.43
Long Term Debt to EBIDTA	4.05	3.68	3.28	3.03	2.56

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Organisational Profile					
GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-1	Name of the organisation	JSW Energy Limited	
GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-2	Activities, brands, products, and services	Our Business Segments	26
GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-3	Location of headquarters	Corporate Information	161
GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-4	Location of operations	JSW Energy At a Glance	14
GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-5	Ownership and legal form	Corporate Governance Report	195
GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-6	Markets served	Management Discussion & Analysis	102
GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-7	Scale of the organisation	Business Responsibility Report	126
GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-8	Information on employees and other workers	Human Capital	78
GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-11	Precautionary principle or approach	Strategic Pillars	30
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Strategy					
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GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-22	Composition of the highest governance body and its committees	Corporate Governance Framework	164
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GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-25	Conflicts of interest		
GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-26	Role of highest governance body in setting purpose, values and strategy		
GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-30	Effectiveness of risk management processes	Risk Management Framework	162
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GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-36	Process for determining remuneration		

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GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement		
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GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-46	Defining report content and topic Boundaries	About this Report	12
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GRI 102	General Disclosure	102-50	Reporting period	About this Report	12
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GRI 403	Occupational Health & Safety	403-1	Occupational Health & Safety management system		
GRI 403	Occupational Health & Safety	403-3	Occupational health services		
GRI 403	Occupational Health & Safety	403-5	Worker training on occupational health & safety		
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GRI 103	Management Approach	103-3	Evaluation of the management approach		
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GRI 406	Non Discrimination	406-1	Incident of discrimination and corrective actions taken		

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GRI 103	Management Approach	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	Report on Sustainability	42
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NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Members of JSW Energy Limited will be held through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) on Wednesday 4th August, 2021 at 11 a.m. IST to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. **Adoption of the annual audited Financial Statement and Reports thereon**

   To receive, consider and adopt:

   a. the audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.

   b. the audited Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

2. **Declaration of Dividend**

   To declare a dividend on equity shares.

   The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of ₹ 2 (20%) per equity share of ₹ 10.

3. **Appointment of a Director in place of one retiring by rotation**

   To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sajjan Jindal (DIN: 00017762) who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. **Ratification of the remuneration of Cost Auditor**

   To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, the remuneration of ₹ 1,50,000 (Rupees One Lakh Fifty Thousand only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of actual travel and out of pocket expenses, as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, to be paid to Kishore Bhatia and Associates, Cost Accountants, Firm Registration No. 00294, for the conduct of the audit of the cost accounting records of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2022, be and is hereby ratified."

5. **Consent for Appointment of Mr. Munesh Khanna as an Independent Director**

   To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 ('the Rules') including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, Mr. Munesh Khanna (DIN:00202521) who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 26th March, 2021, and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161 of the Act and Article 116 of the Articles of Association of the Company and who is eligible for appointment as a Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act and the Rules read with Schedule IV to the Act and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, Mr. Munesh Khanna, who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of 5 years with effect from 26th March, 2021 to 25th March, 2026."

6. **Consent for Issue of Equity Shares, etc.**

   To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as a Special Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT in supersession of the Special Resolution adopted at the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 13th August, 2020 and pursuant to the provisions of Sections 23, 41, 42, 62, 71 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, ('the Act') read with the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, all other applicable Laws and Regulations including the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules, Regulations, Guidelines prescribed thereunder, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, the Issue of Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds and Ordinary Shares (Through Depository Receipt Mechanism) Scheme, 1993, as amended and modified from time to time, the Depository Receipts Scheme, 2014 and such other Statutes, Notifications, Clarifications, Circulars, Guidelines, Rules and Regulations as may be applicable, as amended from time to time, issued by the Government of India (GOI), the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the Securities and Exchange Board of India

(SEBI) including the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (SEBI Regulations), Stock Exchanges and any other appropriate authorities, whether in India or abroad to the extent applicable and in accordance with the enabling provisions in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and / or stipulated in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) and subject to such approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions, if any, of the GOI, SEBI, RBI, Stock Exchanges and any other relevant statutory / governmental authority (Relevant Authorities) as may be required and applicable and further subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed or imposed by any of the Relevant Authorities while granting such approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions as may be necessary, consent of the Members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the 'Board', which term shall include any committee(s) constituted / to be constituted by the Board to exercise the powers conferred on the Board by this Resolution) to create, issue, offer and allot (including with provisions for reservation on firm and / or competitive basis, of such part of issue and for such categories of persons as may be permitted), such number of equity shares of the Company (Equity Shares) and / or Equity Shares through depository receipts including American Depository Receipts (ADRs), Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) and / or Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs), Fully Convertible Debentures (FCDs), Partly Convertible Debentures (PCDs), Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs), Non-Convertible Debentures with warrants and / or other securities convertible into Equity Shares at a later date, at the option of the Company and / or the holder(s) of such securities or with or without detachable warrants with a right exercisable by the warrant holders to convert or subscribe to the Equity Shares or otherwise, in registered or bearer form, whether rupee denominated or denominated in foreign currency (collectively referred to as 'Securities') or any combination of Securities, as the Board at its sole discretion or in consultation with Underwriters, Merchant Bankers, Financial Advisors or Legal Advisors may at any time decide, by way of one or more public or private offerings in domestic and / or one or more international market(s), with or without a green shoe option, or issued / allotted through Qualified Institutional Placement ('QIP') in accordance with the SEBI Regulations, or by any one or more combinations of the above or otherwise and at such time or times and in one or more tranches, whether rupee denominated or denominated in foreign currency, at such price or prices, at market price or at a discount or premium to market price in terms of applicable regulations, to any eligible investors, including residents and / or non - residents and / or qualified institutional buyers and / or institutions / banks and / or incorporated bodies and / or individuals and / or trustees and / or stabilising agent or otherwise, whether or not such investors are Members of the Company, as may be deemed appropriate by the Board and as permitted under applicable laws and regulations, for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 5,000 crore (Rupees Five Thousand crore), including premium, on such terms and conditions and in such manner as the Board may in its sole discretion decide including the timing of the issue(s) / offering(s), the Investors to whom the Securities are to be issued, terms of issue, issue price, number of Securities to be issued, the Stock Exchanges on which such Securities will be listed, finalisation of allotment of the Securities on the basis of the subscriptions received including details of face value, premium, rate of interest, redemption period, manner of redemption, amount of premium on redemption, the ratio / number of Equity Shares to be allotted on redemption / conversion, period of conversion, fixing of record date or book closure dates, etc., as the case may be, prescribe any terms or a combination of terms in respect of the Securities in accordance with local and / or international practices including conditions in relation to offer, early redemption of Securities, debt service payments, voting rights, variation of price and all such terms as are provided in domestic and / or international offerings and any other matter in connection with, or incidental to the issue, in consultation with the Merchant Bankers or other Advisors or otherwise, together with any amendments or modifications thereto (Issue).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Securities to be created, issued, offered and allotted shall be subject to the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the Equity Shares to be allotted in terms of this Resolution shall rank pari passu in all respects with the existing equity shares of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT if the Issue or any part thereof is made by way of a QIP pursuant to Chapter VI of the SEBI Regulations, the allotment of Securities (or any combination of the Securities as decided by the Board) shall be only to Qualified Institutional Buyers as defined under the SEBI Regulations, such Securities shall be fully paid up, and the allotment of such Securities shall be completed within 365 days from the date of this Resolution or such other time as may be allowed under the SEBI Regulations from time to time, at such price being not less than the price determined in accordance with the pricing formula provided under Chapter VI of the SEBI Regulations. The Company may, in accordance with applicable law, also offer a discount of not more than 5% or such percentage as permitted under applicable law on the price calculated in accordance with the pricing formula provided under the SEBI Regulations.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of an issue of Securities by way of a QIP in terms of Chapter VI of the SEBI Regulations, the 'Relevant Date' shall mean the 'Relevant Date' as defined under Regulation 171 of SEBI Regulations, on the basis of which the price of the Securities shall be determined as specified under SEBI Regulations, subject to any relevant provisions of applicable Laws, Rules and Regulations as amended from time to time, in relation to the proposed issue of the Securities.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event the Securities are proposed to be issued as FCCBs, pursuant to the provisions of the Issue of Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds and Ordinary Shares (Through Depository Receipt Mechanism) Scheme, 1993 and other applicable pricing provisions issued by the Ministry of Finance, the relevant date for the purpose of pricing of the Securities to be issued pursuant to such issue shall be the date of the meeting in which the Board or duly authorised Committee of the Board decides to open such issue after the date of this Resolution.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event the Securities are proposed to be issued as ADRs or GDRs, the pricing of the Securities and the relevant date, if any, for the purpose of pricing of the Securities to be issued pursuant to such issue shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of applicable law including the provisions of the Depository Receipts Scheme, 2014 and such other Notifications, Clarifications, Circulars, Guidelines, Rules and Regulations issued by Relevant Authorities (including any statutory modifications, or re-enactment thereof).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the issue to the holders of the Securities, which are convertible into or exchangeable with Equity Shares at a later date shall be, inter alia, subject to the following terms and conditions: a) in the event of the Company making a bonus issue by way of capitalisation of its profits or reserves prior to the allotment of the Equity Shares, the number of Equity Shares to be allotted shall stand augmented in the same proportion in which the equity share capital increases as a consequence of such bonus issue and the accumulated profits / reserves / securities premium account shall stand reduced pro tanto; b) in the event of the Company making a rights offer by issue of equity shares prior to the allotment of the Equity Shares, the entitlement to the Equity Shares will stand increased in the same proportion as that of the rights offer and such additional Equity Shares shall be offered to the holders of the Securities at the same price at which they are offered to the existing Members; c) in the event of merger, amalgamation, takeover or any other re-organisation or re-structuring or any such corporate action, the number of Equity Shares, the price and the time period as aforesaid shall be suitably adjusted; and d) in the event of consolidation and / or division of outstanding Equity Shares into smaller number of Equity Shares (including by way of stock split) or re-classification of the Securities into other securities and / or involvement in such other event or circumstances which in the opinion of concerned Stock Exchange requires such adjustments, necessary adjustments will be made.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to any offer, issue or allotment of Equity Shares or Securities or instruments representing the same, as described above, the Board be and is hereby authorised on behalf of the Company to seek the listing of any or all of such Securities on one or more Stock Exchanges in India or outside India and the listing of Equity Shares underlying the ADRs and / or GDRs on the Stock Exchanges in India.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT without prejudice to the generality of the above, subject to applicable laws and subject to approval, consents, permissions, if any, of any government body, authority or regulatory institution including any conditions as may be prescribed in granting such approval or permissions by such government authority or regulatory institution, the Securities may have such features and attributes or any terms or combination of terms that provide for the tradability and free transferability thereof in accordance with the prevalent market practices in the capital markets including but not limited to the terms and conditions relating to variation of the price or period of conversion of the Securities into Equity Shares or for issue of additional Securities and such of these Securities to be issued, if not subscribed, may be disposed of by the Board, in such manner and / or on such terms including offering or placing them with banks / financial institutions / mutual funds or otherwise, as the Board may deem fit and proper in its absolute discretion, subject to applicable Laws, Rules and Regulations.

RESOLVED FINALLY THAT for the purpose of giving effect to the above Resolutions and any issue, offer and allotment of Securities, the Board be and is hereby authorised to take all such actions, give such directions and to do all such acts, deeds, things and matters connected therewith, as it may, in its absolute discretion deem necessary, desirable or incidental thereto including without limitation to the determination of terms and conditions for issuance of Securities including the number of Securities that may be offered in domestic and international markets and proportion thereof, timing for issuance of such Securities and shall be entitled to vary, modify or alter any of the terms and conditions as it may deem expedient, the entering into and executing arrangements / agreements for managing, underwriting, marketing, listing, trading of Securities, appointment of Merchant Banker(s), Advisor(s), Registrar(s), Paying and Conversion Agent(s) and any other advisors, professionals, intermediaries and all such agencies as may be involved or concerned in such offerings of Securities and to issue and sign all deeds, documents, instruments and writings and to pay any fees, commission, costs, charges and other outgoings in relation thereto and to settle all questions whether in India or abroad, for the issue and executing other agreements, including any amendments or supplements thereto, as necessary or appropriate and to finalise, approve and issue any document(s), including but not limited to prospectus and / or letter of offer and / or circular and / or placement document, documents and agreements including conducting all requisite filings with GOI, RBI, SEBI, Stock Exchanges, if required and any other Relevant Authority in India or outside, and to give such directions that may be necessary in regard to or in connection with any such issue, offer and allotment of Securities and utilisation of the issue proceeds, as it may, in its absolute discretion, deem fit, without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the Members or otherwise, to the end and intent that they shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this Resolution, and accordingly any such action, decision or direction of the Board shall be binding on all the Members of the Company."

7. Consent for a potential dilution of shareholding in, and a potential disposal of, the assets of a material subsidiary

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 180 (1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the rules made thereunder and Regulation 24 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the SEBI Listing Regulations") and other applicable provisions, including any statutory modifications and amendments to each of the foregoing provisions, the master directions / circulars / guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India, all applicable notifications, clarifications, circulars, rules issued by the Government of India or other Government or statutory authorities, and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, the requisite approvals required, if any, of any relevant statutory, regulatory or government authorities, and further subject to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by any of the aforesaid authorities while granting such approvals, and in connection with loans / financial facilities availed by JSW Hydro Energy Limited ("JSWHEL") a material subsidiary, consent of the Members be and is hereby granted for

i. a potential reduction in the Company's shareholding to less than or equal to fifty percent in, or ceasing to exercise control over, JSWHEL in the event of an invocation of the pledge created by the Company on the shares held by the Company in JSWHEL

ii. a potential disposal of the assets amounting to more than twenty percent of the assets of JSWHEL in the event of an invocation of the charge created on the assets of JSWHEL.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as 'Board', which term shall be deemed to include, unless the context otherwise requires any Committee of the Board or any Director/s or officer/s authorised by the Board to exercise the powers conferred on the Board under this resolution), be and is hereby authorized to finalise, settle and execute such documents / deeds / writings / papers / agreements/undertakings as may be required and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as it may in its absolute discretion deem necessary, proper or desirable and to resolve any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise in relation thereto or otherwise considered by the Board to be in the best interest of the Company."

8. Approval of Shri. O. P. Jindal Employees Stock Ownership Plan (JSWEL) - 2021 and grant of stock options to Eligible Employees:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 62, 67 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and the rules issued thereunder (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 including any modifications thereof or supplements thereto ("the SEBI ESOP Regulations"), circulars issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") and all other applicable laws and regulations and in accordance with the enabling provisions in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, approval and consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Shri. O. P. Jindal Employees Stock Ownership Plan (JSWEL) - 2021 ("JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021" / "the Plan"), as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, for the benefit of eligible employees of the Company, the salient features of which are furnished in the Explanatory Statement to the Notice.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Plan be implemented through "JSW Energy Employees Welfare Trust" ("the Trust"), based on the guidelines formulated by the ESOP Committee (the Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board has the necessary powers under the SEBI ESOP Regulations and for this purpose referred as "the ESOP Committee"), and approval and consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to grant and offer from time to time in one or more tranches upto 12,00,000 (Twelve Lakh) Employee Stock Options ("ESOPs") to the present and future permanent employees including Whole-time Directors (excluding Promoter(s) or persons belonging to the Promoter Group, Independent Directors, Nominee Directors and Non-Executive Directors), whether working in India or out of India ("the Eligible Employee(s)") as approved by the ESOP Committee under the Plan, exercisable into equivalent number of equity shares of the Company (or such other adjusted figure for any bonus, stock splits or consolidations or other reorganization of the capital structure of the Company as may be applicable from time to time), to be acquired by the Trust from the secondary market, in one or more tranches, for the implementation of the Plan at an exercise price of ₹ 10 per share (Rupee Ten only) and on such other terms and conditions, as may be determined by the ESOP Committee or the Trust, as the case may be, from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT subject to the SEBI ESOP Regulation and other applicable laws, the ESOP Committee be and is hereby inter-alia authorized to:

i. Delegate to the Trust the authority to administer, implement and supervise the operation of the Plan on such terms and conditions as it may specify;

ii. Determine the terms and conditions of grant, issue, re-issue, cancel and withdrawal of Options from time to time;

iii. Formulate, approve, evolve, decide upon and bring into effect, suspend, withdraw or revive any sub-scheme or plan for the purpose of grant of the Options to the Eligible Employees and to make any modifications, changes, variations, alterations or revisions in such sub-scheme or plan from time to time;

iv. Do all such acts, deeds, things and matters as may be considered necessary or expedient including delegation of all or any of the powers herein conferred by this resolution;

v. Decide and settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard; and

vi. Any other specific function as may be delegated to it by the Board and / or as may be required to be performed under the applicable laws.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT subject to the SEBI ESOP Regulation and other applicable laws, the ESOP Committee be and is hereby also authorized to determine, modify and vary all or any of the terms and conditions of the Plan as it may in its absolute discretion determine.

9. Approval to grant stock options to the Eligible Employees of the Company's subsidiary companies under the Shri. O. P. Jindal Employees Stock Ownership Plan (JSWEL) - 2021

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of sections 62, 67 and all applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof) ("the Act") read with the rules made thereunder, and subject to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 ("SEBI ESOP Regulations"), including the relevant circulars and notifications, if any, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") from time to time and the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company, approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to grant stock options, in one or more tranches, not exceeding 10,00,000 (Ten Lakh) options ("Options"), exercisable into equivalent number of equity shares of the Company (or such other adjusted figure for any bonus, stock splits or consolidations or other reorganisation of the capital structure of the Company as may be applicable from time to time), under the Shri. O.P Jindal Employees Stock Ownership Plan (JSWEL) 2021 ("JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021 / "the Plan") as approved by the Board of Directors, to the present and future, permanent employees of the existing and future Indian subsidiary company(ies) of the Company including Whole-time Directors (excluding Promoter(s) or persons belonging to the Promoter Group, Independent Directors, Nominee Directors and Non-Executive Directors), whether working in India or out of India, if any, from time to time, at an exercise price of ₹ 10 per share (Rupee Ten only) and on such other terms and conditions as approved by the ESOP Committee (the Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board has the necessary powers under the SEBI ESOP Regulations and for this purpose referred as "the ESOP Committee") or the JSW Energy Employees Welfare Trust ("the Trust"), as the case may be, may determine from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to the above resolution, the ESOP Committee be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, things and matters as may be considered necessary or expedient including delegation of all or any of the powers herein conferred by this resolution to the Trust and to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard without requiring to secure any further consent or approval of the Members of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the ESOP Committee be and is hereby also authorised to determine, modify and vary all or any of the terms and conditions of the JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021 as it may in its absolute discretion determine, subject to applicable laws."

10. Authorization to the Trust to undertake secondary acquisition of the equity shares of the Company for implementation of the Shri. O. P. Jindal Employees Stock Ownership Plan (JSWEL) - 2021

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 including any modifications thereof or supplements thereto ("the SEBI ESOP Regulations"), the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and the rules issued thereunder (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof), and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations for the time being in force, if any, approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to JSW Energy Employees Welfare Trust ("Trust"), to acquire up to 22,00,000 (Twenty Two Lakh) equity shares of the Company representing 0.13% of the paid up equity share capital of the Company, from the secondary market, in one or more tranches, for the implementation of Shri. O. P. Jindal Employees Stock Ownership Plan (JSWEL) - 2021 ("JSWEL OPJ ESOP 2021" / "the Plan"), at such price and at such terms and conditions as the ESOP Committee referred in the resolutions under Items No.8 and 9 in this Notice may deem fit and the Trust be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as maybe incidental or ancillary in this regard.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in case of any corporate action(s) such as rights issues, bonus issues, buyback of shares, split or consolidation of shares, etc. of the Company, the maximum number of equity shares of the Company that can be acquired from the secondary market by the Trust shall be appropriately adjusted."

11. Approval for provision of money by the Company for purchase of its own shares by the Trust/ Trustees for the benefit of eligible employees under the Shri. O.P. Jindal Employees Stock Ownership Plan (JSWEL) - 2021

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 67 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and the rules issued thereunder (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 including any modifications thereof or supplements thereto ("the SEBI ESOP Regulations") and other applicable laws, rules and regulations for the time being in force, approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Company for provision of up to ₹ 35.51 crore (Rupees Thirty Five Crore Fifty One Lakh) as an interest free loan to JSW Energy Employees Welfare Trust ("Trust") or such other higher amount as the Board may decide taking into account any potential increase in the market price of the equity shares of the Company, subject to the overall limits prescribed under Rule 16 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, to enable the Trust to acquire upto 22,00,000 (Twenty Two Lakh) equity shares of the Company representing 0.13% of the paid up equity capital of the Company for the purpose of implementation of the Shri. O. P. Jindal Employees Stock Ownership Plan (JSWEL) - 2021 ("JSWEL OPJ ESOP 2021" / "the Plan"), in one or more tranches subject to overall limits, if any, specified under the Act or the SEBI ESOP Regulations.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any loan provided by the Company shall be repayable to and recoverable by the Company from time to time during the term of the JSWEL OPJ ESOP 2021 and / or any other employee benefit plans, as the case may be, subject to exercise price being paid by the employees on exercise of stock options under the Plan.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in case of any corporate action(s) such as rights issue, bonus issue, buy-back of shares, split or consolidation of shares etc. of the Company, the number and percentage of shares of the Company to be acquired from the secondary market by the Trust shall be appropriately adjusted.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to the above resolution, the ESOP Committee and the Trust referred in the resolutions under Items No.8 and 9 in this Notice be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, things and matters as may be considered necessary or expedient and to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard without requiring to secure any further consent or approval of the Members of the Company".

12. Approval of JSWEL Shri. O. P. Jindal Samruddhi Plan - 2021 and grant of stock options to Eligible Employees:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 62, 67 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and the rules issued thereunder (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 including any modifications thereof or supplements thereto ("the SEBI ESOP Regulations"), circulars issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") and all other applicable laws and regulations and in accordance with the enabling provisions in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, approval and consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the JSWEL Shri. O. P. Jindal Samruddhi Plan - 2021 ("JSWEL OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021" / "the Plan"), as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, for the benefit of eligible employees of the Company, the salient features of which are furnished in the Explanatory Statement to the Notice.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Plan be implemented through "JSW Energy Employees Welfare Trust" ("Trust"), based on the guidelines formulated by ESOP Committee (the Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board has the necessary powers under the SEBI ESOP Regulations and for this purpose referred as "the ESOP Committee") and approval and consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to grant and offer from time to time upto 13,50,000 (Thirteen Lakhs Fifty Thousand) Employee Stock Options ("ESOPs") to the present and future permanent employees including Whole-time Directors (excluding Promoter(s) or persons belonging to the Promoter Group, Independent Directors, Nominee Directors and Non-Executive Directors), whether working in India or out of India (hereinafter referred to as "the Eligible Employee(s)") as approved by the ESOP Committee under the Plan, exercisable into equivalent number of equity shares of the Company (or such other adjusted figure for any bonus, stock splits or consolidations or other reorganization of the capital structure of the Company as may be applicable from time to time), to be acquired by the Trust from the secondary market, in one or more tranches, for the implementation of the Plan at an exercise price of ₹ 10 per share (Rupee Ten only) and on such other terms and conditions, as may be determined by the Committee or the Trust, as the case may be, from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT subject to the SEBI ESOP Regulation and other applicable laws, the ESOP Committee be and is hereby authorized to:

i. Delegate to the Trust the authority to administer, implement and supervise the operation of the Plan on such terms and conditions as it may specify;

ii. Determine the terms and conditions of grant, issue, re-issue, cancel and withdrawal of Options from time to time;

iii. Formulate, approve, evolve, decide upon and bring into effect, suspend, withdraw or revive any sub-scheme or plan for the purpose of grant of the Options to the eligible employees and to make any modifications, changes, variations, alterations or revisions in such sub-scheme or plan from time to time;

iv. Do all such acts, deeds, things and matters as may be considered necessary or expedient including delegation of all or any of the powers herein conferred by this resolution; and

v. Settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard.

vi. Any other specific function as may be delegated to it by the Board and / or as may be required to be performed under the applicable laws.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT subject to the SEBI ESOP Regulation and other applicable laws, the ESOP Committee be and is hereby also authorized to determine, modify and vary all or any of the terms and conditions of the Plan as it may in its absolute discretion determine.

13. Approval to grant stock options to the Eligible Employees of the Company's subsidiary companies under the JSWEL Shri. O. P. Jindal Samruddhi Plan - 2021

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provision of Sections 62,67 and all applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof) ("the Act") read with the rules made thereunder, and subject to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 ("SEBI ESOP Regulations"), including the relevant circulars and notifications, if any, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") from time to time and the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company, approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to grant stock options, in one or more tranches, not exceeding 14,50,000 (Fourteen Lakhs and Fifty Thousand) options ("Options"), exercisable into equivalent number of equity shares of the Company (or such other adjusted figure for any bonus, stock splits or consolidations or other reorganisation of the capital structure of the Company as may be applicable from time to time), under the JSWEL Shri. O. P. Jindal Samruddhi Plan - 2021 ("JSWEL OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021"/ "the Plan"), as approved by the Board of Directors, to the present and future, permanent employees of the existing and future Indian subsidiary company(ies) of the Company including Whole-time Directors (excluding Promoter(s) or persons belonging to the Promoter Group, Independent Directors, Nominee Directors and Non-Executive Directors), whether working in India or out of India, if any, from time to time, at an exercise price of ₹10 per share and on such other terms and conditions as approved by the ESOP Committee (the Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board has the necessary powers under the SEBI ESOP Regulations and for this purpose referred as "the ESOP Committee") or the JSW Energy Employees Welfare Trust ("the Trust"), as the case may be, may determine from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to the above resolution, the ESOP Committee or the Trust, as the case may be, be and are hereby severally authorised on behalf of the Company to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may, in its absolute discretion, deem necessary, expedient, proper and to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard."

14. Authorization to the Trust to undertake Secondary Acquisition of equity shares of the Company for implementation of the JSWEL Shri. O. P. Jindal Samruddhi Plan - 2021

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 including any modifications thereof or supplements thereto ("the SEBI ESOP Regulations"), the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and the rules issued thereunder (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof), and any other applicable laws, rules and regulations for the time being in force, if any, approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to JSW Energy Employees Welfare Trust ("Trust"), to acquire up to 28,00,000 (Twenty Eight Lakh) equity shares of the Company representing 0.17% of the paid up equity share capital of the Company from the secondary market, in one or more tranches, for the implementation of JSWEL Shri. O. P. Jindal Samruddhi Plan - 2021 ("JSWEL OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021" / "the Plan"), at such price and at such other terms and conditions as the ESOP Committee referred in the resolutions under Items No.12 and 13 in this Notice may deem fit and the Trust be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as maybe incidental or ancillary in this regard.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in case of any corporate action(s) such as rights issues, bonus issues, buyback of shares, split or consolidation of shares, etc. of the Company, the maximum number of equity shares of the Company that can be acquired from the secondary market by the Trust shall be appropriately adjusted."

15. Approval for provision of money by the Company for purchase of its own shares by the Trust/ Trustees for the benefit of Eligible Employees under the JSWEL Shri. O. P. Jindal Samruddhi Plan - 2021

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 67 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and the rules issued thereunder (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 including any modifications thereof or supplements thereto ("the SEBI ESOP Regulations") and other applicable laws, rules and regulations for the time being in force, if any, approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Company for provision of up to ₹ 45.20 crore (Rupees Forty Five Crore and Twenty Lakh only) as an interest free loan to JSW Energy Employees Welfare Trust ("Trust") or such other higher amount as the Board may decide taking into account any potential increase in the market price of the equity shares of the Company, subject to the overall limits prescribed under Rule 16 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, to enable the Trust to acquire upto 28,00,000 (Twenty Eight Lakh) equity shares of the Company representing 0.17% of the paid up equity capital of the Company for the purpose of implementation of the JSWEL Shri. O. P. Jindal Samruddhi Plan - 2021 ("JSWEL OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021" / "the Plan"), in one or more tranches subject to overall limits, if any, specified under the Act or the SEBI ESOP Regulations.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any loan provided by the Company shall be repayable to and recoverable by the Company from time to time during the term of the JSWEL OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021 and / or any other employee benefit plans, as the case may be, subject to exercise price being paid by the employees on exercise of stock options under the above Plan.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in case of any corporate action(s) such as rights issue, bonus issue, buy-back of shares, split or consolidation of shares etc. of the Company, the number and percentage of shares of the Company to be acquired from the secondary market by the Trust shall be appropriately adjusted.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to the above resolution, the ESOP Committee and the Trust referred in the resolutions under Items No.12 and 13 in this Notice be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, things and matters as may be considered necessary or expedient and to settle any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in this regard without requiring to secure any further consent or approval of the Members of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors
JSW Energy Limited

Sd/-
Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Registered Office:
JSW Centre
Bandra Kurla Complex , Bandra (East)
Mumbai - 400051

Mumbai
25th June, 2021

Notes:

1. The Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the Special Business given in the Notice of the Annual General Meeting (AGM) and the details under Regulations 26(4) and 36(3) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') and clause 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard on General Meeting (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of the person seeking appointment / re-appointment as Directors at this Annual General Meeting (AGM), is furnished as Annexure to the Notice.
2. In view of the extraordinary circumstances due to outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) by Circular No.14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020, Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 read with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May, 2020 (the said Circulars) had permitted sending of the Notice of AGM along with Annual Report only through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses were registered with the Company / Depositories as well as conducting the AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).

   MCA and SEBI by Circular No. 2/2021 dated 13th January, 2021 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th

January, 2021 respectively, have extended the above exemptions till 31st December, 2021 and accordingly in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the said Circulars the:

a. Notice of the AGM along with Annual Report for the Financial Year 2020-21 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company / Depositories.

b. 27th AGM of the Members will be held through VC / OAVM.

Members may note that the Notice along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2020-21 has been uploaded on the website of the Company at https://www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energy-financials-annual-reports.

The Notice and the Annual Report can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges, i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com and on the website of KFin Technologies Private Limited (KFin) (the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent and the agency engaged for providing e-voting facility) at www.kfintech.com.

3. As the Members can attend and participate in the AGM through VC / OAVM only, the facility to appoint Proxy to attend and vote on behalf of the Members is not available for this AGM, and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. Similarly, the route map is not annexed to the Notice. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.

4. Corporate Members are entitled to appoint authorized representatives to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM and vote on their behalf. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned, certified copy (PDF / JPG Format) of their Board or governing body's Resolution / Authorisation, authorising their representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on their behalf and to vote through remote e-voting, to the Scrutinizer through e-mail at shreyanscs@gmail.com with a copy marked to KFin Technologies Private Limited at evoting@kfintech.com.

5. The recorded transcript of the AGM shall be made available as soon as possible on the website of the Company at https://www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energy-fy-2021-22-corporategovernance-shareholders- meetings.

6. Members who have not registered their e-mail address and in consequence the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions could not be served are requested to refer to Notes No. 27 to 29 for receiving the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and the e-voting instructions / email Kfin at evoting@kfintech.com.

7. The Company has notified closure of the Register of Members and Share Transfer Books from 29th July, 2021 to 4th August, 2021 (both days inclusive) for determining the Members eligible to receive dividend, if declared by the Members.

8. Pursuant to the Finance Act 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of Members and the Company is required to deduct tax at source at the prescribed rates from the dividend paid to Members. For the prescribed rates for various categories, Members are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020, as amended. Members are requested to update their Permanent Account Number (PAN) with their respective Depository Participant(s) (DP) (in case of shares held in a dematerialised form) and with KFin (in case of shares held in physical form).

9. To avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source / avail beneficial rates, Members are requested to submit the requisite declarations / documents, as applicable, on or before 28th July, 2021 at https://ris.kfintech.com/form15

10.. In order to provide protection against fraudulent encashment of dividend warrants / demand drafts for Members holding shares in dematerialised form, Bank account details provided by the Depository Participants (DPs) will be used by the Company for printing on dividend warrants / demand drafts. Members who wish to change such bank accounts may advise their DPs about such change with complete details of the bank account, including IFSC Code. Members residing at the regions where NECS / NEFT / Direct Credit / RTGS / Swift Facility is available are advised to avail of the option to collect dividend by way of these electronic modes.

Members holding shares in dematerialised form will have to send the NECS Mandate Form to the concerned DPs directly. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to send their NECS Mandate Form in the format available for download on the website of the Company at the link:https://www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energyinvestor- information-investor-forms duly filled in, under the signature of the Sole / First joint holder, to KFin. For Members who have not updated their bank account details, dividend warrants / demand drafts / cheques will be sent out to their registered addresses.

11. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, the amount of dividend remaining unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 years from the date of transfer to the unpaid dividend account, is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) of the Central Government. Shares in respect of which dividend remains unclaimed for 7 consecutive years are also required to be transferred to the IEPF as per Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant Rules thereunder. Details of such equity shares to be transferred to the IEPF Authority are uploaded on the website of the Company at the link: https://www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energyinvestor-information-iepf.

12. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of PAN by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in the dematerialised form are, therefore, requested to

submit their PAN details to their DPs. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their PAN details to KFin.

13. Members are requested to promptly intimate any change in their name, postal address, e-mail address, contact numbers, PAN, nominations, mandates, bank details, etc. to their DPs for equity shares held in dematerialised form and to KFin in respect of equity shares held in physical form.

14. We urge Members to support our commitment to environmental protection by choosing to receive the Company's communication through e-mail. Members holding shares in dematerialised form, who have not registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register their e-mail addresses with their respective DPs and Members holding shares in physical form are requested to update their e-mail addresses with KFin at einward.ris@kfintech.com for receiving all communication, including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars, etc. from the Company electronically.

15. In terms of Listing Regulations, securities of listed companies can only be transferred in dematerialised form with effect from 1st April, 2019. In view of the above and to eliminate the risks associated with physical shares, Members are advised to dematerialise shares held by them in physical form.

16. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding and the Register of Contracts and Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and all the documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and Statement will be available for inspection during the meeting in electronic mode, and the same may be accessed upon log-in to https://evoting.kfintech.com

INFORMATION AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO E-VOTING & AGM:

17. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'), Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-voting services provided by KFin, on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The instructions for e-voting are given in Note No. 29.

18. In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process and pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 9th December, 2020,all individual shareholders holding shares in demat form can now cast their vote by way of a single login credential, through either their demat accounts / websites of Depositories / DPs, thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in the e-voting process. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail ID with their DPs to access this facility.

19. The communication relating to remote e-voting containing details about User ID and Password, instructions and other information relating thereto is given in this Notice.

20. The remote e-voting facility will be available during the following period: Commencement of remote e-voting: 9.00 a.m. (IST) on Saturday, 31st July, 2021. End of remote e-voting: 5.00 p.m. (IST) on Tuesday, 3rd August, 2021. The remote e-voting will not be allowed beyond the aforesaid date and time, and the e-voting module shall be disabled by KFin upon expiry of the aforesaid period.

21. The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr. Shreyans Jain, Proprietor of Shreyans Jain & Co., Company Secretaries (Membership Number: FCS 8519), as a Scrutiniser to scrutinise the remote e-voting and voting through electronic means at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner and he has communicated his willingness to be appointed.

22. The Scrutiniser, after scrutinising the votes cast through remote e-voting and through electronic means at the AGM, will within the prescribed time limit, submit the a consolidated Scrutiniser's Report to the Chairman or the Company Secretary. The results declared along with the consolidated Scrutiniser's Report shall be placed on the website of the Company at the link https://www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energyfy-2021-22-corporate-governance-shareholders meetings and on the website of KFin at https://evoting.karvy.com. The results shall be communicated to the Stock Exchanges simultaneously.

23. Subject to receipt of the requisite number of votes, the Resolutions shall be deemed to have been passed on the date of the meeting, i.e. 4th August, 2021.

24. The cut-off date for Members to exercise their right to vote on Resolutions proposed to be passed in the meeting by electronic means is Wednesday, 28th July, 2021. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.

25. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.

26. In case of joint holders attending the meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.

27. Persons holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders and those who become Members of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of the Meeting and hold shares as on the cut-off date, i.e Wednesday, 28th July, 2021 may obtain the User ID and password by:

a. sending a request at evoting@Kfintech.com.

b. If the mobile number is registered against Folio No. / DP ID Client ID, the Member may send SMS: MYEPWD <space> E-Voting Event Number + Folio No. or DP ID Client ID to 9212993399 Example for NSDL: MYEPWD <SPACE> IN12345612345678 Example for CDSL: MYEPWD <SPACE> 1402345612345678 Example for Physical: MYEPWD <SPACE> XXXX1234567890 b) If e-mail address or mobile number is registered against Folio No. / DP ID Client ID, then on the home page of evoting@kfintech.com, the Member may click 'Forgot Password' and enter Folio No. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a password.

c. However, if he / she is already registered with KFin for remote e-voting then he /she can use his / her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

28. Individual Shareholders holding shares in demat mode and those who become Members of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of the Meeting and hold shares as on the cut-off date, i.e Wednesday, 28th July, 2021 may refer to Note No. 29 for steps for Login method for remote e-voting and joining the Meeting in virtual mode.

29. The detailed process and manner for remote e-voting and e-AGM are explained herein below:

Situation 1: Access to Depositories e-Voting system in case of individual Shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Situation 2: Access to KFin e-voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical form and non-individual Shareholders holding shares in demat form.

Situation 3: Access to join the AGM of the Company on KFin system to participate through video conference / OAVM and vote at the AGM

Details on Situation 1 are mentioned below:

I) Login method for remote e-voting for individual Shareholders holding shares in demat form.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat form with NSDL	**1. User already registered for IDeAS facility:** I. Type in the browser / Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com II. Click on the icon "Beneficial Owner" available for login under 'IDeAS' section III. On the new page, enter your User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on "Access to e-voting" under Value Added Services on the panel available on the left hand side.Click on "Active e-voting Cycles" option under e-voting. IV. Click on the e-voting link available against JSW Energy Limited or select e-voting service provider "KFinTech" and you will be re-directed to the e-Voting page of KFinTech to cast your vote without any further authentication. **2. User not registered for IDeAS e-Services** I. To register, type in the browser / Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com II. Select the option "Register Online for IDeAS" on the panel available on the left hand side or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp III. Proceed to complete registration using your DP ID, Client ID, Mobile Number etc.After successful registration, please follow steps given under Sr. No. 1 above, to log in. **3. Alternatively by directly accessing the e-voting website of NSDL** I. Type in the browser / Visit URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ II. Click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. III. On the login page, enter User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL starting with 'IN'), Login Type, i.e., through typing Password (in case you are registered on NSDL's e-voting platform) / through generation of OTP (in case your mobile/e-mail address is registered in your demat account) and Verification Code as shown on the screen. IV. Post successful authentication, click on the e-voting link available against JSW Energy Limited or select e-voting service provider "KFinTech" and you will be re-directed to the e-voting page of KFinTech to cast your vote without any further authentication.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat form with CDSL	**1. Existing user who has opted for Easi / Easiest** I. Visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or URL: www.cdslindia.com , click on login at the right hand top corner and click on New System Myeasi II. Login with your registered user id and password. III. The user will see the e-Voting Menu. You will see Company Name: "JSW Energy Limited" on the next screen. Click on the e-Voting link available against JSW Energy Limited or select e-Voting service provider "KFinTech" and you will be re-directed to the e-Voting page of KFinTech to cast your vote without any further authentication **2. User not registered for Easi/Easiest** I. Option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration II. Proceed with completing the required fields. III. Please follow steps given under Sr. No. 1 above, to log in **3. Alternatively, by directly accessing the e-Voting website of CDSL** I. Visit URL: www.cdslindia.com II. Provide your demat account number and PAN. III. System will authenticate user by sending an OTP on the registered mobile number & Email ID as recorded in the demat account. IV. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for KFintech where e-voting is in progress.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forgot user ID and Forgot Password option available at respective websites.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding shares in demat form for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL:

Individual Shareholder login through their demat accounts / Website of Depository Participant	I. You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your DP registered with NSDL /CDSL for e-Voting facility. II. Once logged-in, please click on the option for e-voting . You will be redirected to the NSDL / CDSL Depository website after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. III. Click on 'JSW Energy Limited' or Kfintech and you will be redirected to the e-voting website of KFintech for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period without any further authentication.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Securities held with NSDL	Please contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Securities held with CDSL	Please contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

Details of Situation 2 are mentioned below:

II) Login method for e-voting for Shareholders holding shares in physical form and non-individual Shareholders holding shares in demat form .

(A) Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company / Depository Participants (s), will receive an email from KFintech which will include details of E-voting Event Number (EVEN), USER ID and password. They will have to follow the following process:

i. Launch internet browser by typing the URL: https://evoting.kfintech.com/

ii. Enter the login credentials (i.e. User ID and password). In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN (E-Voting Event Number) xxxx, followed by folio number. In case of Demat account, User ID will be your DP ID and Client ID. However, if you are already registered with KFintech for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting your vote.

iii. After entering these details correctly, click on "LOGIN".

iv. You will now reach the password change Menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A- Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@,#,$, etc.,). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, email ID etc. on first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

v. You need to login again with the new credentials.

vi. On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the "EVEN" i.e., JSW Energy Limited- AGM" and click on "Submit"

(B) Members whose email IDs are not registered with the Company / Depository Participants(s), and consequently to whom the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions could not be serviced, will have to follow the following process:

i. Members may temporarily get their email address and mobile number registered with KFin, by accessing the link: https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/mobilereg/mobileemailreg.aspx

Members are requested to follow the above process to register the email address and mobile number for receiving the soft copy of the Notice of the AGM and e-voting instructions along with the User ID and Password. In case of any queries, Member may write to einward.ris@kfintech.com.

ii. Alternatively, Member may send a request at the email id einward.ris@kfintech.com along with scanned copy of the signed copy of the request letter providing the email address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy and Client Master copy in case of electronic folio and copy of share certificate in case of physical folio, for receiving the Annual report, Notice of AGM and the e-voting instructions.

iii. For any query, Member may call KFin's toll-free number 1-800- 309-4001 or send an e-mail request to evoting@kfintech.com If the Member is already registered with KFin's e-voting platform, he / she can use the existing User ID and password for casting his / her vote through remote e-voting.

Process for remote e-voting is as under:

a. On the voting page, enter the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) as on the cut-off date under "FOR/AGAINST" or alternatively, you may partially enter any number in "FOR" and partially "AGAINST" but the total number in "FOR/AGAINST" taken together shall not exceed your total shareholding as mentioned herein above. You may also choose the option ABSTAIN. If the Member does not indicate either "FOR" or "AGAINST" it will be treated as "ABSTAIN" and the shares held will not be counted under either head.

b. Members holding multiple folios / demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio / demat account.

c. Voting has to be done for each item of the notice separately. In case you do not desire to cast your vote on any specific item, it will be treated as abstained.

d. You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on "Submit".

e. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "OK" to confirm else "CANCEL" to modify. Once you have voted on the resolution (s), you will not be allowed to modify your vote. During the voting period, Members can login any number of times till they have voted on all the Resolution(s).

f. Corporate / Institutional Members (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are also required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF Format) of the Board Resolution/Authority Letter etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to cast its vote through remote e-voting. together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorised representative(s), to the Scrutinizer at email id shreyanscs@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@kfintech.com. The scanned image of the above-mentioned documents should be in the naming format "JSW Energy Limited_Even ___."

Details of Situation 3 are mentioned below:

III) Instructions for all the Shareholders for attending the AGM of the Company through VC/OAVM and e-voting during the meeting.

i. Members can join the AGM through VC / OAVM 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned herein. The facility for participation at the AGM through VC / OAVM will be made available for 10,000 Members on a first-come, first-served basis as per the MCA Circulars.

ii. For the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013, the attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM will be counted.

iii. Members will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM platform provided by KFin. Members may access the same at https://emeetings.kfintech.com/ by using the e-voting login credentials provided in the email received from the Company/KFin. After logging in, click on the Video Conference tab and select the EVEN of the Company. Click on the video symbol and accept the meeting etiquettes to join the meeting. Please note that the Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may click on 'forgot password' at https://emeetings.kfintech.com/ for the retrieval of the same.

iv. Facility for joining AGM though VC / OAVM shall open atleast 15 minutes before the commencement of the Meeting.

v. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / Desktops with Google Chrome (preferred browser), Safari, Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox 22 and allow access to camera and microphone.

vi. Members are requested to use the Internet with good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting. Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

vii. As the AGM is being conducted through VC / OAVM, for the smooth conduct of proceedings of the AGM, Members are encouraged to express their views / send their queries in advance mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at jswel.investor@jsw.in. Questions /queries received by the Company only till 3rd August, 2021 shall be considered and responded to.

viii. Only those Members, who attend the AGM through VC / OAVM and have not cast their vote through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, are eligible to vote through e-voting in the AGM. E-voting during the AGM is integrated with the VC / OAVM platform.

ix. The Members may click on the voting icon displayed on the video conferencing screen which will be activated once the voting is announced at the Meeting. The procedure for e-voting on the day of the AGM is the same as remote e-voting. Please refer to the instructions for remote e-voting mentioned above.

x. However, Members who have voted through remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the AGM.

xi. A Member can opt for only single mode of voting i.e., through Remote e-voting or voting at the AGM. If a Member casts votes by both modes, then voting done through Remote e-voting shall prevail and votes cast at the AGM shall be treated as invalid. Once the vote on a resolution(s) is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

xii. Members who may require any technical assistance or support before or during the AGM are requested to contact KFintech at toll free number 1800-309-4001 or write to them at evoting@kfintech.com

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS

I. **Speaker Registration:** The Members who would like to express their views / ask questions during the meeting may do so at https://emeetings.kfintech.com and login through the User ID and Password provided in the mail received from Kfintech. On successful login, select 'Speaker Registration' which will be open from 31st July, 2021 (9:00 a.m. IST) to 3rd August, 2021 (5:00 p.m. IST). Members shall be provided a 'queue number' before the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the speakers at the AGM to only those Members who have registered themselves, depending on the availability of time for the AGM. For ease of conduct and due to limitation of transmission and coordination during the Q&A session, the Company may dispense with the speaker registration during the AGM.

II. **Post your Question:** The Members who wish to post their questions prior to the meeting can do so by visiting https://emeetings.kfintech.com. Please login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from Kfintech. On successful login, select 'Post Your Question' option which will open from 31st July, 2021 (9:00 a.m. IST) to 3rd August, 2021 (5:00 p.m. IST). Members desirous of having any information regarding accounts of the Company or any other matter to be placed at the AGM are requested to e-mail their queries to jswel.investor@jsw.in at an early date. The same will be suitably replied to the Company.

III. **Query / Grievance:** In case of any query and / or grievance, in respect of voting by electronic means, Members may refer to the Help & Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and e-voting user manual available at the download section of KFintech's Website https://evoting.kfintech.com or contact Ms. Sheetal Doba, at evoting@kfintech.com or call KFintech's toll free No. 1800-309-4001 for any further clarifications.

Explanatory Statement in respect of Special Business pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings and Regulation 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015

Item No. 4

As per Notification dated 31st December, 2014 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, provisions relating to the auditing of cost accounting records are applicable to the Company.

Accordingly, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 25th June, 2021, approved the appointment of Kishore Bhatia and Associates, Cost Accountants, for the conduct of the audit of the cost accounting records of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2022, at a remuneration of ₹ 1,50,000 (Rupees One Lakh Fifty Thousand Only) plus taxes as applicable and reimbursement of actual travel and out of pocket expenses subject to ratification by the Members pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014.

Kishore Bhatia and Associates have been specialising in Cost Records and Cost Audit for more than two decades covering diverse sectors. They are also the Cost Auditor of other reputed companies.

Kishore Bhatia and Associates, Cost Accountants have, as required under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013, consented to act as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22 and confirmed their eligibility to conduct the audit of the cost accounting records of the Company.

Your Directors recommend the Resolution at Item No. 4 for ratification by the Members.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives has any concern or interest, financial or otherwise, in the Resolution.

Item No. 5

Based on the recommendation of the Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 26th March, 2021, appointed Mr. Munesh Khanna (DIN:00202521) as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 26th March, 2021 and he holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting pursuant to the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and Article 116 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

The Board of Directors also appointed Mr. Khanna as an Independent Director for a term of 5 consecutive years from 26th March, 2021 to 25th March, 2026, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company.

Mr. Munesh Khanna, is a Bachelor of Commerce and a rank holder Chartered Accountant (CA) from ICAI, India. In 1985, after completing his CA, Mr. Khanna joined the accounting and advisory firm of Arthur Andersen in the audit division and was subsequently made partner in the tax practice before rising to become the Country Head-India of its Corporate Finance Division. Mr. Khanna has a strong grounding in accounting, extensive understanding of tax and corporate affairs, and an expertise in corporate finance, strategy and business restructuring. In 2018, he set up Backbay Advisors LLP, a strategy advisory and investment banking firm.

As required under Regulations 26(4) and 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') and Clause 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standard-2, other requisite information is annexed to, and forms part of this Notice.

The Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act from a Member proposing the candidature of Mr. Khanna for the office of Director. Mr. Khanna has conveyed his consent to act as a Director of the Company and has given a declaration that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act and under Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, Mr. Khanna fulfils the conditions for his appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act and Listing Regulations. Mr. Khanna is independent of the Management. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149(13) of the Act, Mr. Khanna will not be liable to retire by rotation.

A copy of the draft letter of appointment as an Independent Director stating the terms and conditions, is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company between 11.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m. on all working days of the Company and the same is also available on the website of the Company at the link www.jsw.in/investors/energy/jsw-energy-corporate-governance-policies.

As per Sections 149 and 152 of the Act and the Rules thereunder, a Director can be appointed with the approval of the Members in the General Meeting. Accordingly, the approval of the Members is sought for the appointment of Mr. Khanna as a Director and an Independent Director.

The Board considers that the appointment of Mr. Munesh Khanna as an Independent Director, given his vast experience in the accounting, tax and corporate affairs, expertise in corporate finance, strategy and business restructuring will be in the best interest of the Company and will provide relevant skill-set focus to the composition of the Board.

Your Directors recommend the Resolution at Item No. 5 for approval of the Members.

Except Mr. Munesh Khanna and his relatives to the extent of their shareholding interest, if any, in the Company, none of the other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice.

Item No. 6

To fund the requirements of capital and revenue expenditure including working capital, to meet the long-term capital requirements of the Company and its subsidiaries, joint ventures and affiliates, including investment in subsidiaries (including overseas subsidiaries), joint ventures and affiliates, for repayment of debt, towards strengthening the balance sheet of the Company and for any other general corporate purposes, it is proposed to enable the Board to create, issue, offer and allot Equity Shares, Global Depository Receipts, American Depository Receipts, Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds, Convertible Debentures, Non-Convertible Debentures with warrants and such other securities as stated in the Resolution (the 'Securities') at such price as may be deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors at its absolute discretion including determining the categories of Investors to whom the issue, offer, and allotment shall be made considering the prevalent market conditions and other relevant factors and wherever necessary, in consultation with Merchant Bankers, Advisors, Underwriters, etc., inclusive of such premium, as may be determined by the Board of Directors in one or more tranche(s), subject to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 as amended (the 'SEBI Regulations') and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

An enabling Resolution was passed by the Members at the 26th Annual General Meeting held on 13th August, 2020, for ₹ 5,000 crore (Rupees Five Thousand crore) which was valid for 12 months and pursuant to which, no amount was raised by the Company.

The Company is in the midst of pursuing various growth opportunities especially in the renewable energy segment including organic and inorganic opportunities, and the Board of Directors believes that it may become necessary to raise funds, inter alia, for growth and expansion purposes.

The proposed Resolution enables the Board of Directors to issue Securities for an aggregate amount not exceeding ₹ 5,000 crore (Rupees Five Thousand crore) or its equivalent in any foreign currency.

The proposed Resolution also authorises the Board of Directors of the Company to undertake a Qualified Institutional Placement ('QIP') to Qualified Institutional Buyers ('QIBs') in the manner prescribed under Chapter VI of the SEBI Regulations for raising capital. The pricing of the Specified Securities to be issued to QIBs pursuant to the SEBI Regulations shall be freely determined subject to such price not being less than the price calculated in accordance with Chapter VIII of the SEBI Regulations. The Company may, in accordance with applicable law, offer a discount of not more than 5% or such percentage as permitted under applicable law on the price determined in accordance with Chapter VI of the SEBI Regulations. The 'Relevant Date' for this purpose will mean 'Relevant Date' as defined under regulation 171(b) of SEBI Regulations.

The detailed terms and conditions for the offer will be determined by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Advisors, Merchant Bankers, Underwriters and such other authority or authorities as may be required to be consulted by the Company considering the prevalent market conditions from time to time and in accordance with the applicable provisions of law, rules and regulations and other relevant factors. The Equity Shares allotted or arising out of the conversion of any Securities would be listed. The issue / allotment / conversion of Securities would be subject to the receipt of regulatory approvals if any. Further, the conversion of Securities held by foreign investors, into Equity Shares would be subject to the permissible foreign shareholding limits / cap specified by Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

Section 62(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, provides, inter alia, that when it is proposed to increase the issued capital of a Company by allotment of further equity shares, such further equity shares shall be offered to the existing shareholders of such Company in the manner laid down therein unless the shareholders by way of a special resolution in a general meeting decide otherwise. Since the proposed Resolution proposed in the Notice may result in the issue of Equity Shares of the Company to persons other than existing shareholders of the Company, consent is being sought pursuant to the provisions of Section 62(1)(c) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 as well as applicable Rules thereunder and the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.

The Board of Directors believes that the proposed Resolution as set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice is in the interest of the Company and recommends the same for approval by the Members.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives have any concern or interest, financial or otherwise, in the Resolution.

Item No. 7

Keeping in mind the objective of reducing the overall cost of capital, and diversifying access to an alternate pool of liquidity and in view of the prevalent environment of low global interest rates, JSW Hydro Energy Limited (JSWHEL), a material subsidiary of the Company, raised USD 707 million Fixed Rate Senior Secured Green 144A / Reg S Bond for a 10-year tenor at 4.125% in May, 2021 ("Notes").

The Notes have a Credit rating of BB+ (EXP) Outlook - Stable by Fitch Ratings and (P)Ba1 Outlook - Stable by Moody's Investors Service. The same are listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited.

The proceeds from the issuance were to be used towards repayment of existing green project-related Rupee-denominated indebtedness.

Security to be created by JSWHEL for this purpose covers, inter-alia, substantially all of its assets, power purchase agreements, revenues from the projects, as well as a pledge to be created over 51% of the equity shares held by the Company in JSWHEL, in favour of SBICAP Trustee Company Limited in its capacity as the security trustee acting for the benefit of the holders of the Notes, working capital lenders and hedge counterparties extending hedging facilities in relation to the Notes.

Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 requires that the Board of Directors shall not, inter alia lease or otherwise dispose of the whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking of the Company or where the Company owns more than one undertaking, the whole or substantially the whole of any of such undertakings except with the consent of the Company accorded by way of a special resolution.

The hypothecation / mortgage / creation of charge on the assets of the Company as and when undertaken could be deemed to attract the provisions of the said Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013.

A material subsidiary, in terms of the Company's Policy on Material Subsidiary, means a subsidiary whose income or networth exceeds ten percent of the consolidated income or networth respectively, of the Company and its subsidiaries in the immediately preceding accounting year.

Also, Regulation 24(5) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) provides that no company shall dispose of shares in its material subsidiary which would reduce its shareholding (either on its own or together with other subsidiaries) to less than or equal to fifty percent or cease the exercise of control over the subsidiary without passing a special resolution in its general meeting, except in cases where such divestment is made under a scheme of arrangement duly approved by a Court / Tribunal.

Further, Regulation 24(6) of the Listing Regulations provides that no company shall sell, dispose of assets amounting to more than twenty percent of the assets of the material subsidiary on an aggregate basis during a financial year without passing a special resolution in its general meeting except in cases where such divestment is made under a scheme of arrangement duly approved by a Court / Tribunal.

Accordingly, it is necessary for the Members to pass a special resolution under Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 24 of the Listing Regulations for pledge of shares held by the Company in JSWHEL and creation of security by JSWHEL over its substantial assets.

The Board of Directors recommends the above resolution for your approval.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives have any concern or interest, financial or otherwise, in the Resolution.

Items No. 8.and 9

Stock Options represent a reward system based on performance. It helps companies to attract, retain and motivate the best available talent. Stock Options also provide a company with an opportunity to optimize its personnel cost, and align the interest of its key employees with that of shareholders.

The Company had last successfully implemented the JSWEL Employees Stock Ownership Plan – 2016 for employees in L-16 and above grades. The ESOP Plan envisaged a total of 3 grants, the last of which was made in May, 2018.

The energy business environment in India is becoming increasingly competitive with many new power plants coming up especially in the renewable energy space. It is important to attract and retain qualified, talented and competent personnel in the Company and also that the fruits of our success must be shared with them. This also provides an opportunity to employees to participate in the growth of the Company. It was therefore necessary to formulate a fresh plan to grant Equity options of the Company to the employees of the Company and its subsidiaries at attractive terms.

The Company wants to provide competitive remuneration opportunities to its employees, including through annual incentive plans and long-term incentive plans. The Company believes that in addition to annual incentive plans, the presence of a long-term incentive plan and the resulting employee ownership can facilitate a performance driven culture and contribute to the success of the Company. The Company views stock options as long-term incentive instruments to enable the employees to share the value they create for the Company in the years to come. Accordingly, the main objectives of the Scheme are:

(a) To enable the Company to attract and retain talented human resources by offering them the opportunity to acquire a continuing equity interest in the Company which will reflect their efforts in building the growth and the profitability of the Company.

(b) To provide employees an opportunity for investment in the Company's equity in recognition of their efforts to grow and build the Company.

(c) To create an engaged organization that provides employees the opportunity for wealth creation, build a strong emotional connect and ownership mindset.

(d) To achieve sustained growth of the Company and the creation of shareholder value by aligning the interests of employees with the long term interests of the Company and its shareholders.

(e) To align with global best practices of three pillars of total rewards philosophy, i.e. of fixed compensation, annual performance cash bonus and long-term incentive plan.

(f) To reward senior employees and select high potential future leaders on predetermined performance criteria and continued employment with the Company. The predetermined performance criteria shall focus on rewarding employees for the Company's performance / achievement of internal operational metrics.

(g) To share the value creation of the Company with employees across the board, providing for wealth generation opportunities, encouraging high growth performance, and reinforcing employee pride to be a member of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 25th June, 2021, keeping in view the aforesaid objectives, formulated the Shri. OP Jindal Employees Stock Ownership Plan (JSWEL) 2021 ("JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021" / Plan"). At the said meeting, the Board authorised the Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration" Committee ("ESOP Committee") for the superintendence of the JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021.

Grant of stock options under the JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan shall be as per the terms and conditions as may be decided by the ESOP Committee from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the rules made thereunder and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 ("ESOP Regulations"). The JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021 is proposed to be implemented through the JSW Energy Employees Welfare Trust ("ESOP Trust"). The ESOP Trust will acquire equity shares of the Company from the secondary market for this purpose thereby eliminating any potential dilution in voting power of the existing Members. Consequently, no dilution in the voting power of the existing shareholders is envisaged.

Under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the ESOP Regulations, approval of the Members by way of a Special Resolution is required for a stock option plan involving acquisition of shares of the Company from the secondary market.

The salient features of the Plan are as under:

1. Total number of Options to be granted

(a) A total of 22,00,000 (Twenty Two Lakh) options would be acquired for grant to the eligible employees of the Company and of the Indian Subsidiaries of the Company and its Director(s) excluding Promoters, Independent Directors, Non-executive Directors and Nominee Directors, under the Plan.

(b) Number of options shall be adjusted due to any corporate action(s) such as rights issue, bonus issue, buy-back of shares, split or consolidation of shares etc. of the Company.

(c) Each option when exercised would give the option holder a right to one fully paid equity share of the Company.

(d) In cases where options, whether vested or unvested, lapse or expire or are forfeited for any reason, the ESOP Committee may re-issue the options to other eligible employees. The options so issued shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan.

2. **Implementation of JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021 through ESOP Trust**

   The ESOP Plan would be implemented through the ESOP Trust since it is proposed that the equity shares of the Company would be acquired from the secondary market. The Company believes that the implementation of the JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021 through secondary market acquisition would be in the best interest of the Company and its Shareholders and it will not cause any loss to the existing Shareholders from dilution in their shareholding besides being easier and efficient in implementation. The ESOP Trust shall be authorised to acquire equity shares of the Company from the secondary market. The Company proposes to provide financial assistance to the ESOP Trust for this purpose subject to the overall limits specified under the applicable laws.

3. **Classes of employees entitled to participate in the JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021**

   Present and future, permanent employees and Directors (whether or not Whole-time Director but excluding Promoters, Independent Directors, Non-executive Directors and Nominee Directors) of the Company and its Indian subsidiary company(ies) of Grade L16 to L19 and select employees of Grade L11 to L15, as may be determined by ESOP Committee from time to time, shall be eligible to participate in the Plan.

   Promoters, persons belonging to the Promoter Group or a Director, who either himself or through his relative or through any body corporate, directly or indirectly, holds more than ten percent of the outstanding equity shares of the Company, shall not be eligible to participate in the JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021. Moreover, Independent Directors are also not eligible to participate in the JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021.

4. **Requirements of Vesting, period of Vesting and maximum period of Vesting**

   The options granted shall vest so long as the employee continues to be in the employment of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or group company. The vesting period shall be decided by the ESOP Committee from time to time but shall not be less than one year and not more than 3 years from the date of grant of options. Vesting will take place in three tranches in a staggered manner. Each of the three tranches will vest over a period of 3 years in graded manner. based on a mix of assured and Company performance (EBITDA achievement) metrics. The detailed terms and conditions for vesting will be governed by the Plan.

5. **Conditions under which the options may lapse:**

   In case of termination of employment, the options, to the extent not previously vested, will lapse on the date of such termination of employment. In case the grantee's employment is terminated for cause, the options vested in the employee will lapse on the date of termination. In case the grantee's employment is terminated for reasons other than cause, the vested options can be exercised by the employee within 1 month from the date of termination.

   However, resignation on account of leaving the Company for joining any associate or subsidiary company of the Company will be regarded as employment transfers within the Company and will not be regarded as resignation or termination under this clause and all grants made by the Company shall, subject to applicable law, continue to vest and be exercisable by the employee so long as the employee remains in the employment of any associate or subsidiary company.

   In case of retirement of the employee, all the terms and conditions of the Plan will remain unchanged and the options will vest in the employee as per the vesting schedule. The employee can exercise the vested options within 6 months from the date of vesting.

   In case of death or permanent incapacitation of the employee, all options granted to the employee as on such date shall, vest on such date in the nominees or legal heirs of the deceased grantee or the grantee (in the event of permanent incapacitation) and the options must be exercised within 6 months from the date of the grantee's death or permanent disability.

   In the event the employee avails a long leave, all the terms and conditions of the Plan will continue unchanged and the employee, unless the ESOP Committee decides otherwise.

   In cases where the employee is undergoing disciplinary inquiry in accordance with the Company's policies, or the Company discovers that the employee had committed any act which would enable the Company to terminate his employment for "Cause", the ESOP Committee may at its discretion, delay the vesting, lapse, expire or forfeit all or part of the vested or unvested options which are held by employee.

6. **Exercise Price or pricing formula**

   With view to attract and retain talent, the eligibility for the Plan is for select high potential future leaders, based on predetermined performance criteria and continued employment with the Company, the exercise price shall be ₹ 10 per share (Rupee Ten only). Employee shall bear all the tax liability in relation to the options.

7. **Exercise Period and process of exercise**

   The ESOP Committee shall decide the exercise period from time to time which can be extended up to four years from the vesting date(s).

   The grantee can exercise the options at any time after the vesting date either in full or in tranches by making full payment of exercise price and applicable taxes and by execution of such documents as may be prescribed by the ESOP Committee, from time to time.

   The ESOP Plan will also permit cashless exercise of options. When a grantee exercises the option, the corresponding shares relating to such option exercised will be sold within a reasonable time on a stock exchange on which the shares are listed and publicly traded at the time of such cashless exercise, and the grantee will be entitled to receive the difference between the selling price and the exercise price for the options exercised by him after deducting taxes payable on exercise / sale, if any, and other amounts, expenses and charges due from him (including that in connection with the sale of shares).

For the purpose of implementing the cashless exercise, the ESOP Committee shall be entitled to specify such procedures and / or mechanisms for exercise of the options as may be necessary and the same shall be binding on the Grantee.

8. **Lock-in period**

There shall be no lock-in period on shares transferred to employees pursuant to exercise of option.

9. **Appraisal process for determining the eligibility of the employees.**

The appraisal process will be based on criteria such as grade of the employee, role / designation of the employee, her / his role in and contribution to the overall performance of the Company, the performance of profit centre / division to which she / he belongs, merits of the employee, past performance record, future potential of the employee and / or such other criteria as may be determined by the ESOP Committee at its sole discretion, from time to time. Apart from tenure, EBITDA achievement against business plan will be reckoned as one of the prime parameters for vesting of options.

10. **Maximum number of options to be granted per employee and in aggregate**

The maximum number of options to be granted to an eligible employee will be determined by the ESOP Committee on case to case basis and shall not exceed the limit prescribed under the ESOP Regulations and other applicable laws. The grant quantum shall be factor of the median annual fixed pay in each grade and the employee's past performance rating. The maximum number of options granted under the Plan will not exceed 22,00,000 (Twenty Two Lakh) representing 0.13% of the issued equity share capital of the Company.

11. **Maximum quantum of benefits to be provided per employee under the Plan:**

Unless otherwise determined by the Committee, the maximum quantum of benefits underlying the Equity Shares acquired by the employee will be the difference in the exercise price and the market price of the equity shares.

12. **Route of Plan implementation**

The Plan shall be implemented by the ESOP Trust under the supervision of the Board or Committee thereof.

13. **Primary / Secondary Route**

The Plan envisages secondary acquisition of equity shares by the ESOP Trust.

14. **Source of equity shares**

The Plan contemplates secondary acquisition of equity shares by the ESOP Trust and the transfer of such equity shares to the employee upon exercise of options by the employee.

15. **The amount of loan provided for implementation of the Plan by the Company to the ESOP Trust, its tenure, utilisation, repayment terms etc.:**

The Company will provide an interest free loan of up to ₹ 35.51 crore*.(Rupees Thirty Five Crore and Fifty One Lakh only) or such higher amount as may be sanctioned by the Board, subject to applicable law and / or existing corpus, if any, taking into account any potential increase in the market price of the equity shares of the Company, for acquisition of up to 22,00,000 (Twenty Two Lakhs) equity shares of the Company from the secondary market representing 0.13% of the paid up equity capital of the Company. As and when the exercise price is recovered from the employees upon exercise of option, the Trust shall repay the loan amount to the Company.

*The aforesaid amount is based on the closing market price of ₹ 161.40 per share as on 23rd June, 2021, being the date one day prior to the meeting of the ESOP Committee in which the Plan was recommended to the Board.

16. **Maximum percentage of secondary acquisition (subject to limits specified under the regulations) that can be made by the Trust for the purchase under the Plan**

The ESOP Trust can acquire up to 22,00,000 (Twenty Two Lakh) equity shares of the Company from the secondary market representing 0.13% of the paid up equity capital of the Company which is well within the permitted limit.

17. **Compliance with Accounting Policies**

The Company shall comply with the disclosures, the accounting policies and other requirements as may be prescribed under the ESOP Regulations and other applicable laws from time to time.

18. **Method of valuation of options**

The Company will adopt the fair value method for accounting purposes. Black-Scholes option pricing model will be used for determining the fair value of an option granted under the Plan.

The ESOP Committee shall have all the powers to take necessary decisions for effective implementation of the Plan. In terms of the provisions of the ESOP Regulations, the Plan is required to be approved by the members by passing of special resolution.

The ESOP Regulations also require separate approval of members by way of special resolution to grant stock options to the employees of subsidiary companies. Accordingly, separate resolution under Item No. 9 is proposed, to extend the benefits of JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan to the employees of subsidiary company(ies) as may be decided by the ESOP Committee from time to time under applicable laws.

A copy of the draft JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021 will be available for inspection on all working days (Monday to Friday) between 11.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company.

The Board recommends passing of the resolutions as set out under Items No.8 and 9 for approval of the Members as a special resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company including their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolutions except to the extent of the stock options that may be granted to them under the JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021.

Items No. 10 and 11

In terms of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 ("ESOP Regulations"), employees' welfare schemes may be implemented inter-alia by acquisition of existing shares of the Company from the secondary market through a Trust.

It is proposed that the JSW Energy Employees Welfare Trust ("ESOP Trust") be entrusted with the responsibility of administration and implementation of the Shri. OP Jindal Employees Stock Ownership Plan (JSWEL) 2021 ("JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021" / "the Plan") for this purpose. Upon approval of the Members and after complying with the procedural and statutory formalities, the ESOP Trust, is empowered to acquire in one or more tranches, up to 22,00,000 (Twenty Two Lakh) equity shares of the Company from the secondary market representing 0.13% of the paid up equity capital of the Company for the implementation of the Plan.

The Company proposes to provide financial assistance to the ESOP Trust of up to ₹ 35.51 crore (Rupees Thirty Five Crore and Fifty One Lakh Only) to undertake the secondary acquisition. It is proposed that the Board be provided with the flexibility to sanction a higher loan amount if the cost of the secondary acquisition exceeds the amount sanctioned, in case of an increase in the price of the equity shares of the Company. The loan shall be an interest free loan and is proposed to be utilised for implementation of the Plan. As and when the exercise price is recovered from the employees upon exercise of option, the Trust shall repay the loan amount to the Company. The Board passed a resolution approving the proposal for the provision of money by the Company as may be decided by the ESOP Committee within the limit of 5% of the aggregate of the paid-up share capital and free reserves of the Company, as prescribed under Section 67 of the Act read with Rule 16 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

Disclosures as required under Rule 16 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014:

1. **The class of employees for whose benefit the scheme is being implemented and money is being provided for purchase of or subscription to shares:**

   Present and future, permanent employees and Directors (whether or not Whole-time Director but excluding, Independent Directors) of the Company and its Indian subsidiary company(ies) of Grade L16 to L19 and select employees of Grade L11 to L15, as may be determined by the ESOP Committee from time to time, shall be eligible to participate in the Plan.

   Promoters, persons belonging to the Promoter Group or a Director, who either himself or through his relative or through anybody corporate, directly or indirectly, holds more than ten percent of the outstanding equity shares of the Company, shall not be eligible to participate in the Plan. Moreover, Independent Directors are also not eligible to participate in the Plan.

2. **The particulars of the trustee or employees in whose favour such shares are to be registered:**

   The shares will be registered in the name of the ESOP Trust.

3. **The particulars of trust and name, address, occupation and nationality of trustees and their relationship with the promoters, directors or key managerial personnel, if any:**

   Name and Address of the Trust: JSW Energy Employees Welfare Trust, JSW Center, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (east), Mumbai - 400051.

   Name of Trustees, Address, Occupation, Nationality:

   Mr. K. S. N. Sriram, Flat No.1, Padmalaya, Intercity CHS, Plot 5, Sector 16A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703, Service, Indian.

   Mr. Sanjeev Tansukhlal Doshi, B/201, Mhatre Plaza, M G Road, Dahanukar Wadi, Kandivali West, Mumbai - 400067, Service, Indian.

   None of the Trustees are related to the Promoters / Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company. Subject to compliance of the provisions of applicable laws, the aforesaid Trustees may be changed at any time.

4. **Any interest of Key Managerial Personnel, Directors or Promoters in such scheme or trust and effect thereof:**

   The Key Managerial Personnel and Directors are interested in the Plan only to the extent of stock options that may be granted to them under the JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021

5. **The detailed particulars of benefits which will accrue to the employees from the implementation of the scheme:**

   Upon exercise of stock options, the eligible employees will be entitled to equivalent number of equity shares of the Company, at a pre-determined exercise price as per the terms of grant.

6. **The details about who would exercise and how the voting rights in respect of the shares to be purchased or subscribed under the scheme would be exercised:**

   In line with the requirements of the ESOP Regulations, the Trustees of the ESOP Trust shall not exercise voting rights in respect of the shares of the Company held by the ESOP Trust.

In terms of the provisions of the applicable laws, approval of the Members by passing of Special Resolutions as set out under item no. 10 and 11 is sought for the secondary market acquisition of equity shares of the Company by the ESOP Trust for the implementation of the Plan and also to extend financial assistance to the Trust towards acquisition of such shares.

The Board recommends the passing of the resolutions as set out under Items No. 10 and 11 for approval of the Members as a Special Resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company including their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution except to the extent of the stock options that may be granted to them under the Plan.

Items No.12 and 13

Stock options represent a reward system based on performance. They help companies to attract, retain and motivate the best available talent. Stock options also have gone a long way in aligning the interest of the employees with that of the organisation besides providing employees an opportunity to participate in the growth of the Company and creating long term wealth in their hands.

In parallel, the Company had instituted the ESOP Plan 2016 for employees in the grade of Associate Vice President (L16) & above which created a very positive impact on employees. There has been a feedback from employees to extend ESOP to other employees also.

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 25th June, 2021, keeping in view the aforesaid objectives, formulated the JSWEL Shri. O. P. Jindal Samruddhi Plan 2021 ("JSWEL OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021" / "Plan"). At the said meeting, the Board authorised the Compensation and Nomination & Remuneration Committee ("ESOP Committee") for the superintendence of the Plan.

Grant of stock options under the Plan shall be as per the terms and conditions as may be decided by the ESOP Committee from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the rules made thereunder and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 ("ESOP Regulations"). The Plan is proposed to be implemented through the JSW Energy Employees Welfare Trust ("ESOP Trust"). The ESOP Trust will acquire equity shares of the Company from the secondary market for this purpose.

Under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the ESOP Regulations, approval of the Members by way of a special resolution is required for a stock option plan involving acquisition of shares of the Company from the secondary market.

The salient features of the Plan are as under:

1. **Total number of Options to be granted.**

   (a) A total of 28,00,000 (Twenty Eight Lakh) options would be acquired for grant to the eligible employees of the Company and of the Indian Subsidiaries of the Company and its director(s) excluding Promoters, Independent Directors, Non-executive Directors and Nominee Directors, under the Plan.

   (b) Number of options shall be adjusted due to any corporate action(s) such as rights issue, bonus issue, buy-back of shares, split or consolidation of shares etc. of the Company.

   (c) Each option when exercised would give the option holder a right to one fully paid equity share of the Company.

   (d) In cases where options, whether vested or unvested, lapse or expire or are forfeited for any reason, the ESOP Committee may re-issue the options to other eligible employees. The options so issued shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan.

2. **Implementation of the JSWEL OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021 through ESOP Trust**

   The Plan would be implemented through the ESOP Trust since it is proposed that the equity shares of the Company would be acquired from the secondary market. The Company believes that the implementation of the Plan through secondary market acquisition is in the best interest of the Company and its Shareholders and it will not cause any loss to the existing Shareholders from dilution in their shareholding besides being easier and efficient in implementation. The ESOP Trust shall be authorised to acquire equity shares of the Company from the secondary market. The Company proposes to provide financial assistance to the ESOP Trust for this purpose subject to the overall limits specified under the applicable laws.

3. **Classes of employees entitled to participate in the Plan**

   Present and future, permanent employees of the Company and its Indian subsidiary company(ies) of grade L1 to L15, shall be eligible to participate in the Plan. However, employees who have been granted options under the JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021 will not be eligible to receive the grants under the JSWEL OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021.

   Promoters, persons belonging to the Promoter Group or a Director, who either himself or through his relative or through anybody corporate, directly or indirectly, holds more than ten percent of the outstanding equity shares of the Company, shall not be eligible to participate in the Plan. Moreover, Independent Directors are also not eligible to participate in the Plan.

4. **Requirements of Vesting, period of Vesting and maximum period of Vesting**

The options granted shall vest so long as the employee continues to be in the employment of the Company or any of its subsidiaries or group company. The vesting period shall be decided by the ESOP Committee from time to time but shall not be less than one year and not more than 4 years from the date of grant of options. The options granted shall vest in a staggered manner over the vesting period. Vesting may happen in one or more tranches. The detailed terms and conditions for vesting will be governed by the Plan.

5. **Conditions under which the options may lapse:**

In case of termination of employment, the options, to the extent not previously vested, will lapse on the date of such termination of employment. In case the grantee's employment is terminated for cause, the options vested in the employee will lapse on the date of termination. In case the grantee's employment is terminated for reasons other than cause, the vested options can be exercised by the employee within 1 month from the date of termination.

However, resignation on account of leaving the Company for joining any associate or subsidiary company of the Company will be regarded as employment transfers within the Company and will not be regarded as resignation or termination under this clause and all grants made by the Company shall, subject to applicable law, continue to vest and be exercisable by the Employee as per this Scheme so long as the employee remains in the employment of any associate or Subsidiary Company.

In case of retirement of the employee, all the terms and conditions of the Plan will continue unchanged and the options will vest in the employee as per the vesting schedule. The employee can exercise the vested options within 6 months from the date of vesting.

In case of death or permanent incapacitation of the employee, all options granted to the employee as on such date shall, vest on such date in the nominees or legal heirs of the deceased grantee or the grantee (in the event of incapacitation) and the options must be exercised within 6 months from the date of the grantee's death or permanent disability.

In the event the employee avails a long leave, all the terms and conditions of the Plan will continue unchanged and the employee, unless the ESOP Committee decides otherwise.

In cases where the employee is undergoing disciplinary inquiry in accordance with the Company's policies, or the Company discovers that the employee had committed any act which would enable the Company to terminate his employment for "Cause", the ESOP Committee may at its discretion, delay the vesting, lapse, expire or forfeit all or part of the vested or unvested options which are held by employee.

6. **Exercise Price or pricing formula**

With view to attract and retain talent, the eligibility for the Plan is based on predetermined criteria like grade and continued employment with the Company, the exercise price shall be ₹ 10 per share (Rupee Ten only). Employee shall bear all tax liability in relation to the options.

7. **Exercise Period and process of exercise**

The ESOP Committee shall decide the exercise period from time to time which can be extended up to four years from the vesting date(s).

The grantee can exercise the options at any time after the vesting date either in full or in tranches by making full payment of exercise price and applicable taxes and by execution of such documents as may be prescribed by the ESOP Committee, from time to time.

The Plan will also permit cashless exercise of options. When a grantee exercises the option, the corresponding shares relating to such option exercised will be sold within a reasonable time on a stock exchange on which the shares are listed and publicly traded at the time of such cashless exercise, and the grantee will be entitled to receive the difference between the selling price and the exercise price for the options exercised by him after deducting taxes payable on exercise / sale, if any, and other amounts, expenses and charges due from him (including that in connection with the sale of shares).

For the purpose of implementing the cashless exercise, the ESOP Committee shall be entitled to specify such procedures and/or mechanisms for exercise of the Options as may be necessary and the same shall be binding on the grantee.

8. **Lock-in period**

There shall be no lock-in period on shares transferred to employees pursuant to exercise of option.

9. **Appraisal process for determining the eligibility of the employees**

The process for determining the eligibility of the employees will be specified by the ESOP Committee and will be based on grade, continued employnment and such other criteria as determined by the ESOP Committee at its sole discretion, from time to time.

10. **Maximum number of options to be granted per employee and in aggregate:**

The maximum number of options to be granted to an eligible employee will be determined by the ESOP Committee on case-to-case basis and shall not exceed the limit prescribed under the ESOP Regulations and other applicable laws. The maximum number of options granted under the Plan will not exceed 28,00,000 (Twenty Eight Lakh) representing 0.17% of the issued equity share capital of the Company.

11. **Maximum quantum of benefits to be provided per employee under the Plan:**

    Unless otherwise determined by the Committee, the maximum quantum of benefits underlying the Equity Shares acquired by the Employee will be the difference in the exercise price and the market price of the equity shares.

12. **Route of Plan implementation**

    The Plan shall be implemented by the ESOP Trust under the supervision of the Board or Committee thereof.

13. **Primary / Secondary Route**

    The Plan envisages the acquisition of equity shares by the ESOP Trust through the secondary route.

14. **Source of equity shares**

    The Plan contemplates secondary acquisition of equity shares by the ESOP Trust and the transfer of such equity shares to the employee upon exercise of options by the employee.

15. **The amount of loan provided for implementation of the Plan by the Company to the ESOP Trust, its tenure, utilisation, repayment terms etc.:**

    The Company will provide an interest free loan of up to ₹45.20 crore* (Rupees Forty Five Crore and Twenty Lakh only) or such higher amount as may be sanctioned by the Board, subject to applicable law, and / or existing corpus, if any, taking into account any potential increase in the market price of the equity shares of the Company, for acquisition of up to 28,00,000 (Twenty Eight Lakh only) equity shares of the Company from the secondary market representing 0.17% of the paid up equity capital of the Company. As and when the exercise price is recovered from the employees upon exercise of option, the trust shall repay the loan amount to the Company.

    *The aforesaid amount is based on closing market price of ₹ 161.40 per share as on 23rd June, 2021, being the date one day prior to the meeting of the ESOP Committee in which the Plan was recommended to the Board.

16. **Maximum percentage of secondary acquisition (subject to limits specified under the regulations) that can be made by the trust for the purchase under the Plan**

    The ESOP Trust can acquire up to 28,00,000 (Twenty Eight Lakh) equity shares of the Company from the secondary market representing 0.17% of the paid up equity capital of the Company.

17. **Compliance with Accounting Policies**

    The Company shall comply with the disclosures, the accounting policies and other requirements as may be prescribed under the ESOP Regulations and other applicable laws from time to time.

18. **Method of valuation of options**

    The Company will adopt the fair value method for accounting purposes. Black-Scholes option pricing model will be used for determining the fair value of an option granted under the ESOP Plan.

The ESOP Committee shall have all the powers to take necessary decisions for effective implementation of the Plan. In terms of the provisions of the ESOP Regulations, the Plan is required to be approved by the Members by passing of special resolution.

The ESOP Regulations also require separate approval of Members by way of special resolution to grant stock options to the employees of subsidiary companies. Accordingly, a separate resolution under item no. 13 is proposed, to extend the benefits of the Plan to the employees of subsidiary company(ies) as may be decided by the ESOP Committee from time to time under applicable laws.

A copy of the draft Plan will be available for inspection on all working days (Monday to Friday) between 11.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company.

The Board recommends passing of the resolutions as set out under Items No.12 and 13 for approval of the Members as a Special Resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company including their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolutions except to the extent of the stock options that may be granted to them under the Plan.

Items No. 14 and 15

In terms of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 ("ESOP Regulations"), employees' welfare schemes may be implemented inter-alia by acquisition of existing shares of the company from the secondary market through a trust.

It is proposed that the JSW Energy Employees Welfare Trust ("ESOP Trust") be entrusted with the responsibility of administration and implementation of the JSWEL Shri. O.P.Jindal Samruddhi Plan – 2021 ("JSWEL OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021") / "the Plan") for this purpose. Upon approval of the Members and after complying with the procedural and statutory formalities, the ESOP Trust, is empowered to acquire in one or more tranches, up to 28,00,000 (Twenty Eight Lakh) equity shares of the Company from the secondary market representing 0.17% of the paid-up equity capital of the Company for the implementation of the JSWEL OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021.

The Company proposes to provide financial assistance to the ESOP Trust of up to ₹ 45.20 crore (Rupees Forty Five Crore and Twenty Lakh only) to undertake the secondary acquisition. It is proposed that the Board be provided with the flexibility to sanction a higher loan amount if the cost of the secondary acquisition exceeds the amount sanctioned, in case of an increase in the price of the equity shares of the Company. The loan shall be an interest free loan and is proposed to be utilised for implementation of the Plan. As and when the exercise price is recovered from the employees upon exercise of option, the trust shall repay the loan amount to the Company. The Board passed a resolution approving the proposal for the provision of money by the Company as may be decided by the Committee within the limit of 5% of the aggregate of the paid-up share capital and free reserves of the Company, as prescribed under Section 67 of the Act read with Rule 16 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014.

Disclosures as required under Rule 16 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014:

1. **The class of employees for whose benefit the scheme is being implemented and money is being provided for purchase of or subscription to shares:**

   Present and future, permanent employees of the Company and its Indian subsidiary company(ies) of Grade L1 to L15, shall be eligible to participate in the Plan. However, employees who have been granted options under JSWEL OPJ ESOP Plan 2021 will not be eligible to receive the grants under the JSWEL OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021.

   Promoters, persons belonging to the Promoter Group or a Director, who either himself or through his relative or through anybody corporate, directly or indirectly, holds more than ten percent of the outstanding equity shares of the Company, shall not be eligible to participate in the JSWEL OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021. Moreover, Independent Directors are also not eligible to participate in the JSWEL OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021.

2. **The particulars of the trustee or employees in whose favour such shares are to be registered:**

   The shares will be registered in the name of the ESOP Trust.

3. **The particulars of trust and name, address, occupation and nationality of trustees and their relationship with the promoters, directors or key managerial personnel, if any:**

   Name and Address of the Trust: JSW Energy Employees Welfare Trust, JSW Center, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400051.

   Name of Trustees, Address, Occupation, Nationality:

   Mr. K. S. N. Sriram, Flat No.1, Padmalaya, Intercity CHS, Plot 5, Sector 16A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400703, Service, Indian.

   Mr. Sanjeev Tansukhlal Doshi, B/201, Mhatre Plaza, M G Road, Dahanukar Wadi, Kandivali West, Mumbai - 400067, Service, Indian.

   None of the Trustees are related to the Promoters / Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company. Subject to compliance of the provisions of applicable laws, the aforesaid Trustees may be changed at any time.

4. **Any interest of Key Managerial Personnel, Directors or Promoters in such scheme or trust and effect thereof:**

   None of the Key Managerial Personnel or Directors are interested in the JSWEL OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021 as no stock options are being granted to them under this Plan.

5. **The detailed particulars of benefits which will accrue to the employees from the implementation of the scheme:**

   Upon exercise of stock options, the eligible employees, will be entitled to equivalent number of equity shares of the Company, at a pre-determined exercise price as per the terms of grant.

6. **The details about who would exercise and how the voting rights in respect of the shares to be purchased or subscribed under the scheme would be exercised:**

   In line with the requirements of the ESOP Regulations, the Trustees of the ESOP Trust shall not exercise voting rights in respect of the shares of the Company held by the ESOP Trust.

In terms of the provisions of the applicable laws, approval of the Members by passing of special resolution as set out under item no. 14 and 15 is sought for the secondary market acquisition of equity shares of the Company by the ESOP Trust for the implementation of the JSWEL OPJ Samruddhi Plan 2021 and also to extend financial assistance to the trust towards acquisition of such shares.

The Board recommends the passing of resolution as set out under Items No. 14 and 15 for approval of the Members as a Special Resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company including their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution.

Notice

Pursuant to Regulations 26(4) and 36 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard - 2, the details of the Directors proposed to be appointed / re-appointed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting are given below:

Name	**Mr. Sajjan Jindal**	**Mr. Munesh Khanna**
Category / Designation	Executive Director, Chairman and Managing Director	Non-Executive, Independent Director
DIN	00017762	00202521
Age	61 years	59 years
Date of Birth	5th December, 1959	12th May, 1962
Original Date of Appointment	20th December, 2003	26th March, 2021
Qualifications	B.Tech in Mechanical Engineering	B.Com, C.A.
Directorship in other Companies	1. JSW Steel Limited 2. JSW Holdings Limited	1. Gulf Oil Lubricants India Limited 2. JM Financial Capital Limited 3. Backbay Investment Managers Private Limited 4. W.P. Organisation (Mumbai Chapter) 5. Caption Advisors Private Limited
Chairmanship / Membership of Committees in other Companies	Nil	Audit Committee Member: Gulf Oil Lubricants India Limited Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member:Gulf Oil Lubricants India Limited
Number of Equity Shares held in the Company	100	Nil
Relationship between Directors inter-se; with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	None	None
Terms and conditions of appointment or reappointment	To be re-appointed as Director on retirement by rotation	To be appointed as an Independent Director not liable to retire by rotation for 5 years with effect from 26th March 2021
Remuneration last drawn (in FY 2020-21), if applicable	Please refer to the Corporate Governance Report	Please refer to the Corporate Governance Report
Remuneration proposed to be paid	As per remuneration approved by Members at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 13th August, 2019	Sitting Fees and commission in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	4 of 6	1 of 1
Justification for choosing the appointees for appointment / re-appointment as Independent Director	Not Applicable	Given his qualifications, vast experience and knowledge in the field of in the accounting, tax and corporate affairs, expertise in corporate finance, strategy and business restructuring, the appointment will be in the best interest of the Company and will provide relevant skills - set focus to the composition of the Board.

Registered Office:
JSW Centre
Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East)
Mumbai - 400051

By order of the Board of Directors
JSW Energy Limited
Sd/-
Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Mumbai
25th June, 2021

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www.dickensonworld.com

If undelivered, please return to:

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