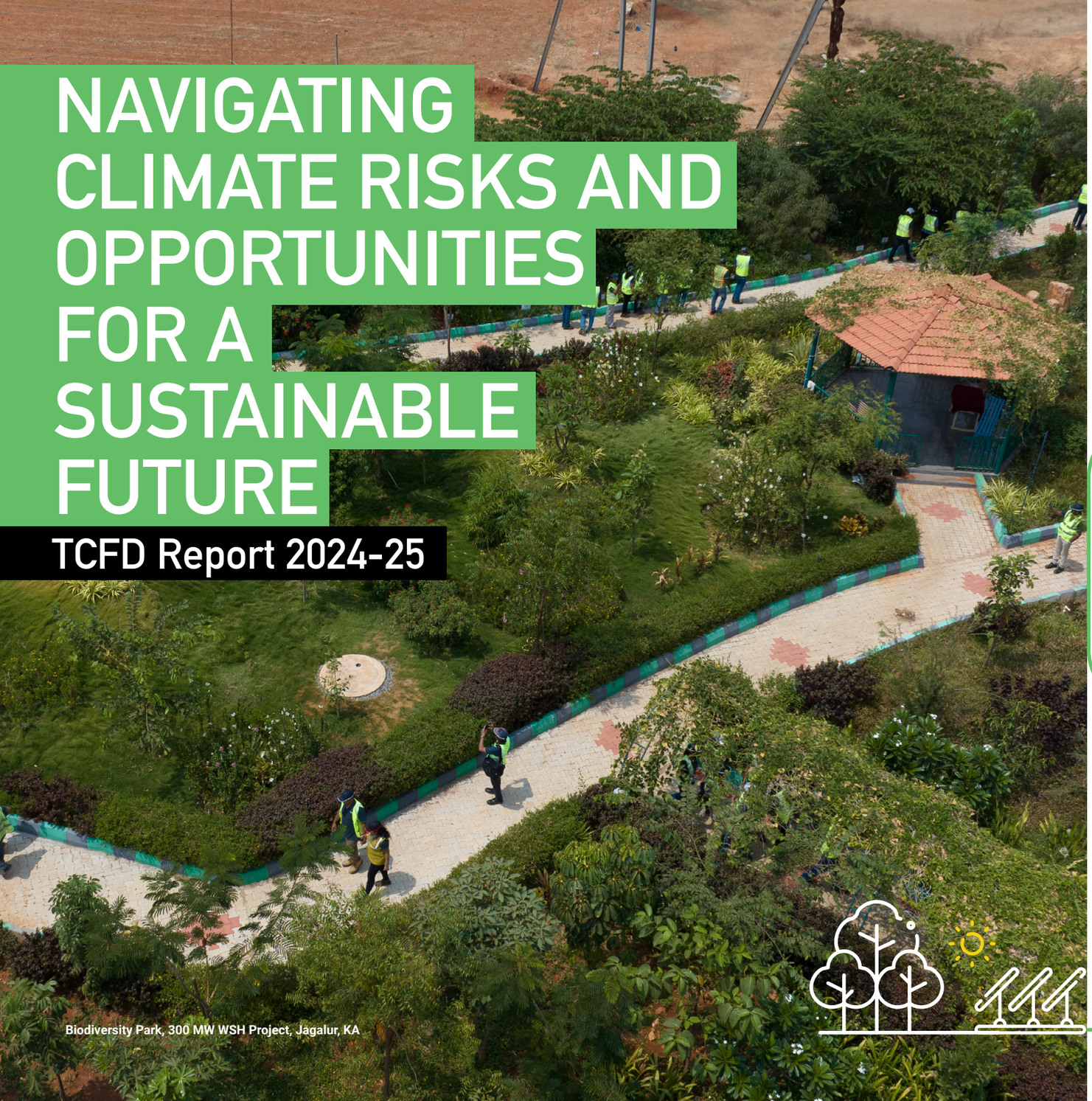
NAVIGATING CLIMATE RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

TCFD Report 2024-25



Biodiversity Park, 300 MW WSH Project, Jagalur, KA

CleanMax™
POWERING SUSTAINABILITY

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About this Report

As a leader in sustainable energy solutions, CleanMax is dedicated to tackling the global challenge of climate change. Our commitment to environmental stewardship and innovative renewable energy projects drives us to enhance transparency and accountability. To support this, we have aligned our disclosures with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), offering stakeholders a clear understanding of how we manage climate-related risks and opportunities.

This report marks CleanMax's first endeavor to address TCFD recommendations. It covers our evolving strategies for integrating climate risks and opportunities into governance and strategic planning, as well as our methods for identifying and mitigating these risks. The report highlights the roles of our Board and executive leaders in incorporating climate considerations into decision-making frameworks for risk management, business planning, and performance evaluation.

Reporting Boundary

This report intends to provide detailed insights into our initiatives, the risks we face, and our strategies for mitigating climate change risks associated with our utility scale assets spread out in 26 locations (refer Annexure A for the list of assets) encompassing solar and wind farms in India and showcases our proactive efforts in managing the implications of climate change.

Navigating Uncertainties in Climate Risk Assessments

Managing climate risks and opportunities is a developing area of our business. We acknowledge the uncertainties and dependencies involved in addressing these issues due to the evolving nature of climate science, methodologies, scenario analyses, and industry standards. Data quality and availability present ongoing challenges. Additionally, external factors like technology and geopolitical events may have unexpected impacts. Consequently, we will continually refine our understanding of how climate issues affect our portfolio and assets and enhance our assessment and management of these risks. As we improve our data and methodologies, some information in this report and our sustainability publications may be revised or updated.

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Leadership Messages

From the MD's Desk

Kuldeep Jain
Managing Director,
CleanMax

As the world grapples with the increasing impacts of climate change, CleanMax remains unwavering in its commitment to accelerating the transition to renewable energy. Our dedication to sustainability is deeply embedded in our business model, reflecting our responsibility to lead by example in the renewable energy sector. This TCFD report marks a significant milestone in our journey. It showcases our proactive measures to address climate-related risks and seize emerging opportunities. By integrating climate considerations into our strategic planning, risk management, and operational decision-making, we continue to build resilience and long-term value for our stakeholders.

We recognize that the path to a sustainable future requires innovation, collaboration and a steadfast focus on driving positive change. As we navigate the evolving environmental landscape, CleanMax remains dedicated to delivering clean energy solutions that contribute to a greener, more resilient future for all.

From the Global CEO

Pramod Deore
Global CEO,
On-site Renewable Business
CleanMax

As the global energy landscape evolves, the imperative to integrate climate resilience into business strategy has never been stronger. At CleanMax, we recognize that climate risks and opportunities must be assessed with the same rigor as financial and operational risks. Our alignment with TCFD framework underscores our commitment to transparency, strategic foresight and long-term resilience. By embedding climate considerations into our governance, risk management and business strategy, we are not only safeguarding our operations but also empowering our clients to transition towards a low-carbon future.

This report reflects our proactive approach to assessing climate-related risks, leveraging scenario analysis, and strengthening our mitigation strategies to remain agile in a dynamic regulatory and environmental landscape. Beyond risk mitigation, we see immense opportunities in driving net zero emissions, fostering collaborative partnerships, and shaping strategies that support a net-zero economy. At CleanMax, we remain steadfast in our mission to lead the clean energy transition with integrity, innovation, and accountability.

Message from Global Head- ESG & EHS

Rakesh Jhinjha
Global Head,
ESG & EHS CleanMax

At CleanMax, sustainability is not just a commitment—it's a core aspect of how we operate. Our approach to climate resilience is built on a foundation of proactive risk management, strategic foresight, and responsible governance. This report, aligned with the TCFD recommendations, offers a transparent view of our efforts to identify and mitigate climate risks while exploring opportunities to drive sustainable growth.

Our scenario analysis and climate risk assessments are integral to understanding the potential impacts of climate change on our operations. By leveraging data-driven insights, we are implementing robust mitigation strategies to strengthen the resilience of our renewable energy assets. From adapting infrastructure to withstand extreme weather events to investing in innovative technologies, CleanMax is taking decisive action to future-proof our business. We are proud to share this report as a reflection of our progress and aspirations. With continued determination, CleanMax will remain at the forefront of the renewable energy revolution, illuminating a path toward a cleaner, greener future.

CleanMax's Approach to TCFD

At CleanMax, we pride ourselves on a thoughtful and systematic approach to managing climate-related issues, guided by the principles of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). We understand that addressing climate change is not just about compliance but about embedding resilience and sustainability into every aspect of our operations. Our strategy encompasses four core elements—Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics & Targets—which together form a comprehensive framework for tackling climate-related risks and opportunities.

Central to our approach is the assessment of climate risk impacting our project sites. By doing so, we ensure that climate considerations are not an afterthought but a fundamental part of our project planning and execution. This allows us to identify potential climate-related risks in the project lifecycle, enabling us to implement mitigation strategies that safeguard our operations and enhance our resilience.

We believe that a robust approach to TCFD is essential for long-term success. It helps us to not only comply with regulatory requirements but also to anticipate and respond to the evolving expectations of our stakeholders, including investors, customers, and the communities in which we operate. Our commitment to TCFD principles reflects our broader dedication to transparency, accountability, and proactive management of ESG issues.

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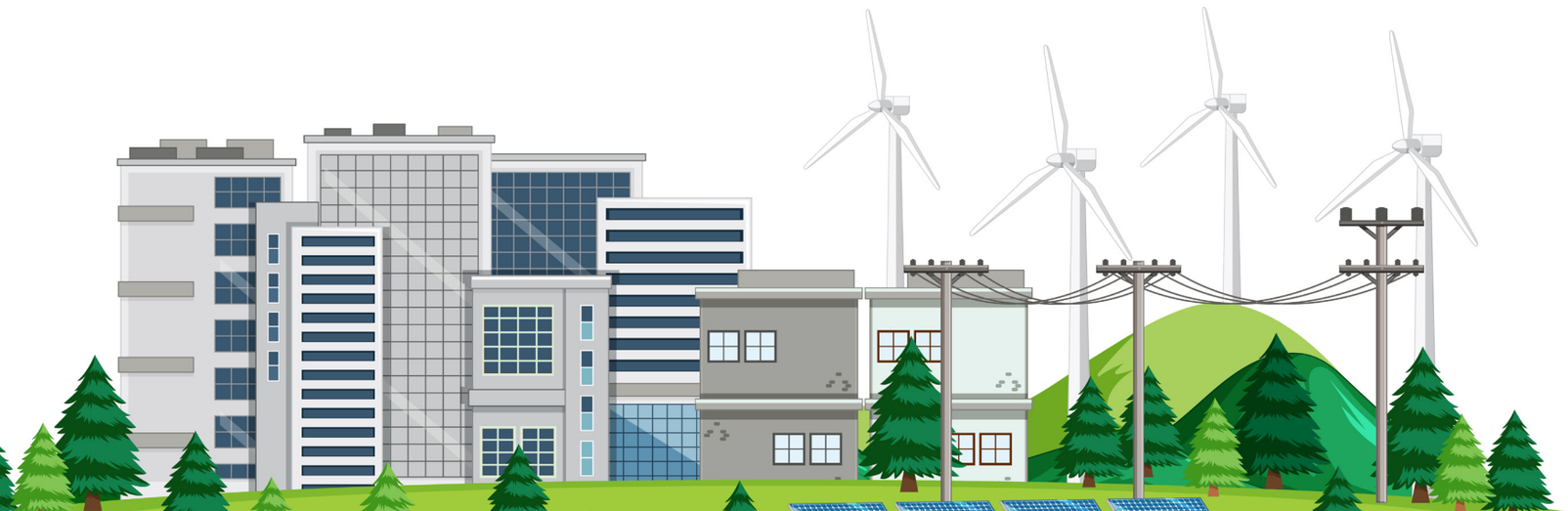
Climate Governance

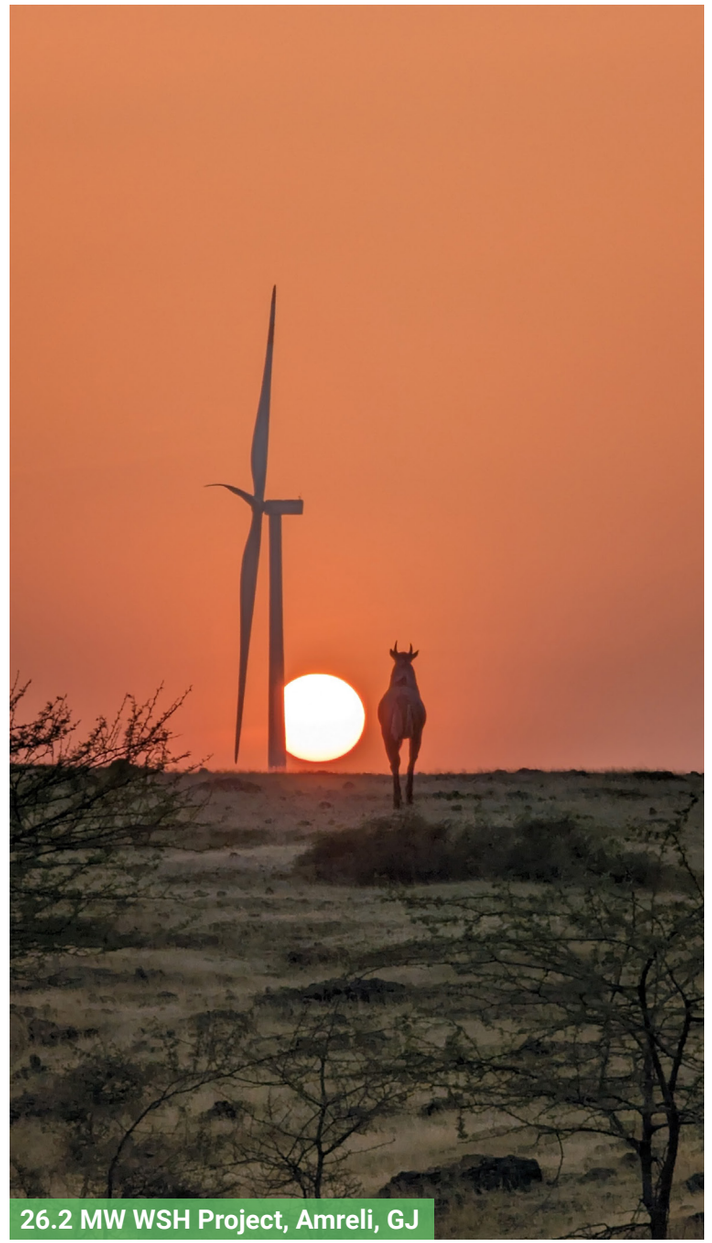
Our climate governance commitment is embedded in our corporate strategy and overseen by our Board of Directors, led by the Managing Director. The Managing Director, in collaboration with the Global CEO, ensures sustainability integration into our business strategy, enhancing long-term value for stakeholders. The Global Head of ESG and HSE manages the execution of our sustainability program, reporting directly to the Managing Director, facilitating strategic alignment and providing quarterly updates on the progress. This structure underscores our commitment to robust governance, transparency, and accountability. Through proactive governance and diligent oversight, CleanMax navigates climate challenges, drives sustainable growth, and reinforces our commitment to environmental stewardship and responsible corporate citizenship.

Building Lasting Values

At CleanMax, we recognize that strong governance is foundational to driving sustainable growth and responsible operations. Looking ahead, we are committed to strengthening our governance framework by aligning with leading practices observed across the industry. This includes enhancing oversight at the Board and executive levels, integrating sustainability into investment and operational decision-making, and establishing cross-functional committees and working groups to support implementation. We also aim to formalize accountability for sustainability outcomes across business units and improve transparency through regular reporting. As our governance practices evolve, we will look to ensure that our structures, policies, and leadership build lasting values and resilience.

For more details on our Governance structure and practices, please read the Governance section in our Sustainability Report available on our website.





26.2 MW WSH Project, Amreli, GJ

Climate Risk Management

For CleanMax, risk management and accountability are fundamental components of our governance strategy. Owing to this, CleanMax takes a thorough approach to risk management, ensuring that we not only recognize climate-related risks but also effectively manage them within our Comprehensive risk management framework. Our risk appetite in key areas (including the impact of climate change) is approved by the Management committee. The primary goal of the risk appetite is to limit the overall risk exposure based on predefined measures aligned with the company's strategic plans. The risk appetite statements are curated and sent for approval to the Management committee. From thereon, these are factored into the risk management process. This integration is essential as it enables us to tackle the diverse challenges brought about by climate change, which can significantly impact our operations and strategic goals. We are working to evaluate climate risks with the same level of scrutiny as other business risks, providing a comprehensive view of potential threats and opportunities. By incorporating climate risk assessments into our risk management processes, we can prioritize actions that reduce negative impacts while seizing opportunities that come with the shift to a low-carbon economy.

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For more details on the approach to risk management, please read the Risk Management Framework section in our Sustainability report FY 2024-25, available on our website.

Climate Strategy

We are committed to integrating climate considerations into our business strategy. As a leader in renewable energy, we continually enhance our approach to address climate challenges and opportunities. We conduct thorough climate risk assessments and scenario analyses to understand and mitigate risks, particularly those affecting operations in the next 3-5 years due to reliance on natural resources like sunlight, wind, and water. Unpredictable weather cycles, such as extreme heat, can reduce solar irradiance and impact generation output, and pose risk to employee health and safety. We aim to refine our climate strategy by incorporating comprehensive risk assessments to evaluate financial impacts, ensuring sustainable growth and responsible leadership in renewable energy.

Scenario Analysis

To strengthen our climate resilience CleanMax has undertaken a comprehensive scenario analysis to assess how different climate futures could impact our business and operations. This analysis enables us to better understand and anticipate a range of physical risks, both acute and chronic, under varying global climate change trajectories. This scenario-based evaluation provides a structured understanding of how climate change could alter our operating environment. It aims to support strategic planning by identifying vulnerabilities in our infrastructure and operations, and by informing adaptive measures that can help to enhance our long-term sustainability. Our scenario analysis is not designed to predict precise outcomes or market variables. Instead, it provides a framework to navigate uncertainties and plan for a range of plausible futures. As science and data around climate change continue to evolve, we remain committed to refining our methodologies and deepening our understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Our climate scenario analysis uses the outputs of AXA Climate's Altitude tool to explore the potential climate hazards over a defined time horizon. We have explored potential climate hazards for key years- baseline 2030 and 2050 – across three emission scenarios: SSP 1-2.6, SSP 2-4.5, and SSP 5-8.5. These "Shared Socioeconomic Pathways" integrate socio-economic factors with climate modeling to predict temperature rise and impacts. This approach aligns our strategic planning with TCFD recommendations, with an aim to build resilience against climate uncertainties and support sustainable operations.

For analysing the transition risks, we have used advanced NGFS proxy scenarios tailored to the geography we operate in. These proxies simulate the identified risks and opportunities for key years including baseline, 2030, and 2040 across multiple scenarios.

Scenarios Considered for Physical Climate Risk Analysis

Emissions Scenario	Description	Projected Temperature Increase by 2100	Anticipated Climate Risks and Opportunities
SSP1-2.6	Optimistic scenario	~1.8°C	• Reduced climate risks due to lower temperature rise. • Potential opportunities in renewable energy and sustainable practices. • Enhanced resilience of ecosystems and infrastructure.
SSP2-4.5	Middle of the Road	~2.7°C	• Moderate climate risks require adaptation measures. • Opportunities to implement energy efficiency and carbon reduction strategies. • Increased stress on water resources and agriculture.
SSP5-8.5	High-reference scenario	~4.4°C	• Severe climate risks demanding urgent adaptation and mitigation efforts. • Challenges in maintaining economic stability due to extreme weather events. • Significant impacts on biodiversity and human health.

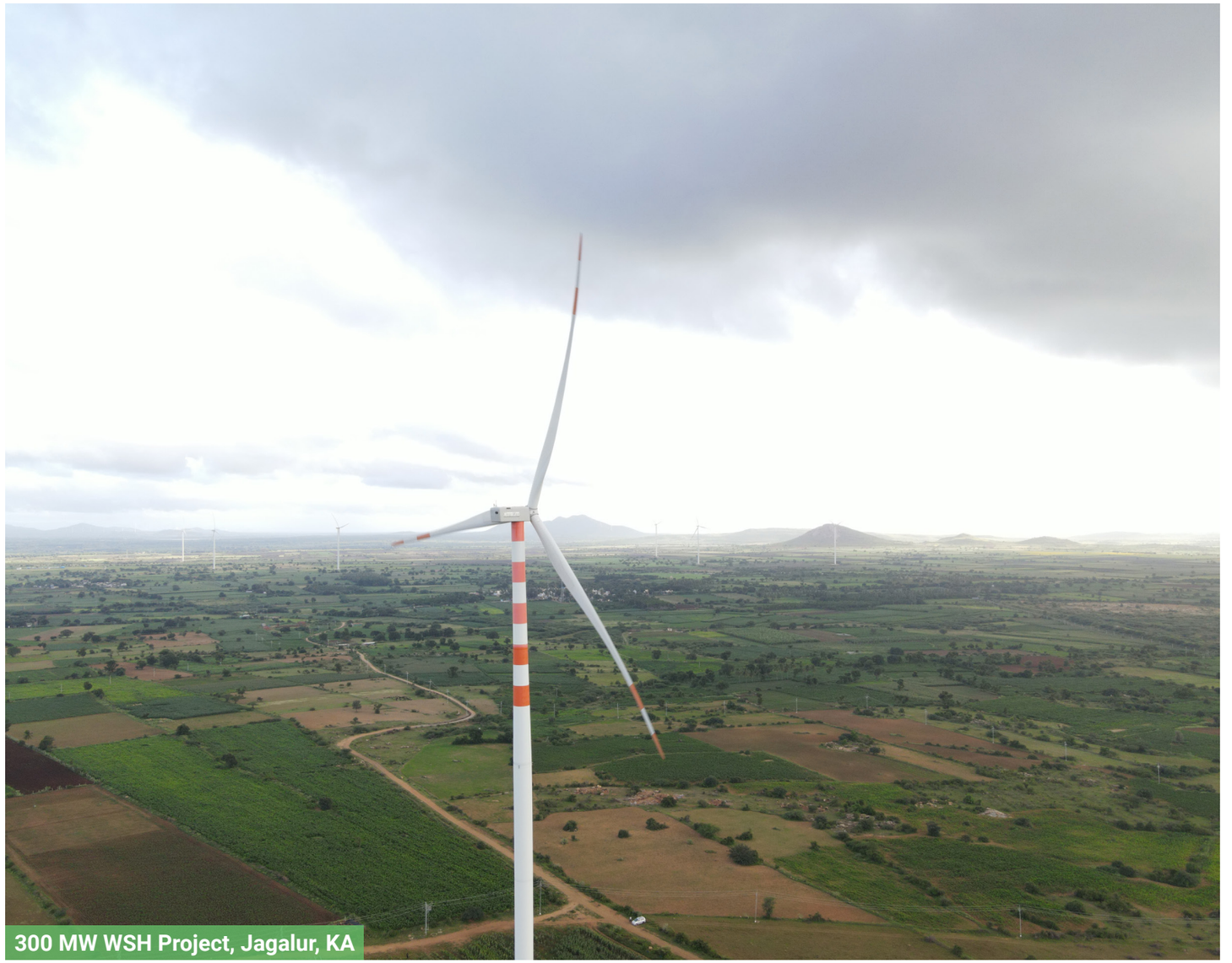
Physical Risk Analysis

CleanMax has undertaken a comprehensive climate risk assessment to understand both the physical impacts of climate change on their assets and the company's contribution to these changes. The process involved identifying risks unique to each asset type, such as solar farms and wind turbines, and calculating climate indicators for each operational location using relevant data and scenarios. These indicators quantify potential climate impacts, and any that exceeds the predetermined thresholds, signal significant risks, requiring attention.

For assessing climate physical risks for assets that span a certain area (such as solar and wind farms, etc.), the Altitude tool by AXA Climate materializes it as a polygon for a sharper analysis. The climate risk for a polygonal asset is further assessed by splitting the polygon into smaller pixels, with pixel sizes depending on the climate risk indicator resolution (e.g. 30m x 30m for Flood risk). The tool evaluates the risk level for each pixel and then re-aggregates the results at the polygon level with the following rule:

Overall Risk flagging of the polygonal asset	
≥10% pixels are at high risk	High
<10% pixels are at high risk but ≥10% pixels are at high or medium risk	Medium
All other cases	Low

A total of 26 asset locations were evaluated in the physical risk assessment, with the majority classified as low risk. The table below highlights only those assets identified as medium and high risk.



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	Chronic		Acute					
Peril	**Changing Air Temperature**	**Water Stress**	**Extreme Heat**	**Drought**	**Landslide**	**Subsidence**	**Earthquake**	**Flood**
Potential Impact	Reduction of cell efficiency, leading to reduced energy output. On average, power output decreases by 0.3-0.5% for each 1°C of temperature increase over the nominal operating cell temperature (NOCT) value of 25°C. Reduction of transformers ratings with increasing temperature. (Ghatanji, Sirsa, Saraipali, Akot, Amravati)	Increased complexity and cost of maintenance in case of wet cleaning of solar panels (NB: Not relevant for panels cleaned with dry methods).	**Impact on infrastructures:** Increased likeliness of transformer failure (typically derating at 45-50°C). Increased risk of panel degradation due to thermal stress (e.g., cell cracking, hot spots). Risk of faster generator aging and lower gearbox performance of wind turbine. **Impact on wind farm operations:** Heat waves are often associated with atmospheric blocking patterns that reduce wind speed, hence reducing energy output. In addition, possibility of generator curtailment in case of overheating. For workforce, difficult (up to dangerous) working conditions increasing health risks (heat cramps, heat exhaustion, hyperthermia, strokes). Potential impact on electricity supply in the event of heat waves.	**Impact on infrastructures:** [In areas affected by subsidence only, specifically clay soils] (Subbaihpuram) Risk of shrinkage and swelling of clay soils. In the long-term, creation of fissures in the earth and tearing apart of assets' foundations, leading in the worst case to collapse of assets.	**Impact on infrastructures:** (Dindigul) Damage to infrastructure, from small cracks to partial destruction. **Impact on operations:** Potential injuries for workers. Potential business interruption.	**Impact on buildings:** (Sirsa) Due to high anthropogenic activity (e.g., water pumping, hydrocarbure or sediments extraction) in the area, subsidence may occur. The vertical movement of the soil can induce cracks on buildings, deformation on doors and windows, and bending of entire buildings. In the worst case, without proper foundations, it could lead to the collapse of buildings.	**Impact on buildings:** Risk to the structural integrity of the asset, with potential light to important damage. Stability risk for turbines structure, up to collapse. **Impact on operations:** Potential injuries for workers and users. Potential business interruption (Kalawad, Motadevalia, Kotdapitha, Sedam, Bhila, Sanathali)	**Impact on infrastructures:** Risk of panels being torn from their ground support. Risk of physical damage and mechanical failure of ground-level components (e.g., failure of AC/DC transformers). Additional risk of erosion of foundations due to water infiltration (specifically in vulnerable soils without appropriate drainage system), with potential consequences range from shifting orientation of rows to destruction of modules through the strain of torsion. (Motadevalia, Sirsa) Impact on operations: Risk for personnel on-site during flood events, delayed of maintenance operations

	Chronic		Acute					
Peril	**Changing Air Temperature**	**Water Stress**	**Extreme Heat**	**Drought**	**Landslide**	**Subsidence**	**Earthquake**	**Flood**
			(Sanathali, Dindigul, Kalawad, Ittigi, Jagaluru, Amravati, Motadevalia, Kotdapitha, Sedam, Akot, Saraipali, Sirsa, Subbaihpuram, PD Halli, Ghatanji, Bhila, Hosahalli) **Impact on value chain:** Decrease in electrical components efficiency (transformers ratings, cables ratings, etc.) leading to additional losses and possible curtailment of the production.					**Impact on operations:** Stronger leading-edge erosion (LEE) due to more intense precipitation. As a result, loss of efficiency of blades, leading to a reduced energy output in the long-term. In addition, loss of energy output in the short-term, as reducing tip speeds is necessary during extreme precipitation events to reduce LEE.
Mitigation Strategy	Existing mitigation measures- - Insurance has been secured to protect the company from significant capital losses in case of unforeseen events.	Existing mitigation measures- - Implemented cleaning systems that do not require water, such as robotic dry brushes.	Existing mitigation measures- - Limit or avoid outdoor work during peak heat periods, specifically in the summer to prioritize employee health and safety	- A semi-robotic cleaning system for solar panels has been implemented, reducing the need for excessive water	Next Steps: - To conduct a thorough cross-check with evolving rain patterns to estimate the potential changes and impacts of landslides on assets.	Conduct on-site investigations to confirm susceptibility and device a mitigation action plan.	- A site-specific emergency preparedness and response plan, along with a mock drill calendar, has been developed for earthquakes.	- Well-designed drainage system has been implemented to prevent waterlogging, ensuring proper water flow and minimizing the risk of flooding around the site.

	Chronic		Acute					
Peril	**Changing Air Temperature**	**Water Stress**	**Extreme Heat**	**Drought**	**Landslide**	**Subsidence**	**Earthquake**	**Flood**
	- A thorough risk assessment is performed for the assets and transmission lines, aligned with identified risks, and an action plan has been created accordingly. Next Steps: - To conduct a cost-benefit analysis to estimate the relevance of installing cooling facilities to reduce efficiency losses.	- Developed water-efficient cleaning schedules and techniques to minimize water consumption. - Undertaken water neutrality studies across several sites and established water storage pits and ponds to capture rainwater.	- Energy drinks are provided to the workforce throughout the day - Strategic placement of rest areas across the asset field to recover during the hottest hours. - All equipment installed on-site are designed to adapt to extreme heat conditions, ensuring reliable performance under high temperatures Next steps: - To conduct on-site analysis for estimating the exposures of transformers to extreme temperatures and associated risks and develop mitigation action plan.	- Vegetation has been planted around the perimeter of the facility to minimize dust buildup on the solar panels, which in turn reduces the need for frequent water-based cleaning. - High-pressure nozzles are utilized for cleaning, ensuring efficient water use while achieving effective cleaning results. Next Steps- - The frequency of dry-cleaning cycles to be increased to further minimize water consumption.	This analysis will support the development of a comprehensive action plan to mitigate risks and ensure asset protection. Periodically evaluate existing risk mitigation and operating plans to deal with extreme events.		- Safety signage has been installed throughout the facility, clearly marking emergency assembly points and the designated evacuation routes are also identified and marked. - The assets have been designed to withstand extreme physical risk conditions, including potential earthquakes. - Insurance have been secured to protect the company from significant capital losses in the event of an incident.	- The topography of the area has been carefully considered during the design and installation of the drainage system to optimize water flow and reduce the potential for pooling. - The drainage system is directly linked to ground-water recharge pits, facilitating the replen-ishment of groundwater levels and promoting sustainable water man-agement.
Level of Risk	Medium (5)	High (12), Medium (5)	High (26)	Medium (1)	High (1)	Medium (1)	Medium (13)	Medium (3)
Asset type impacted								

Note – The numbers in the "Level of Risk" column indicate the total number of assets affected by the peril type (e.g. total 5 assets across locations are impacted due to change in air temperature).
Assets located in low-risk zones have been excluded from the physical risk table, as most of these risks are non-material.
Limitation on analysis: Climate risk and opportunity management is an evolving aspect of our business, marked by uncertainties and dependencies. As climate science, methodologies, and industry standards develop, challenges with data quality and external factors like technological, economic, and geopolitical shifts may impact our assessments. We are committed to refining our understanding of these issues as they affect our portfolio and assets, making necessary enhancements to our methods of assessing, managing, and reporting climate-related risks.

Transition Risk Analysis

CleanMax has employed a structured approach to evaluate climate transition risks and opportunities, focusing on the dual materiality of climate risks. Through a comprehensive review of datasets and literature, the most significant risks and opportunities for the sector were identified. These were then analyzed using the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) proxy scenarios, which model risks and opportunities under various conditions. If an indicator exceeds a specific threshold by 2030 compared to the Net-Zero 2050 scenario, it triggers a risk/opportunity rating of low, medium, or high.

Risk/ Opportunity Name	Increased Cost of Raw Materials	Access to New Markets	Expansion of low-emission goods and services
Description	The green energy transition faces significant hurdles due to the critical role of raw materials. The rising demand for minerals and metals, driven by the expansion of renewable energy sources and electric vehicles, is outpacing supply in numerous instances. This imbalance has resulted in volatile and escalating prices for essential materials like lithium, copper, nickel, manganese, cobalt, and certain rare-earth elements. Moreover, the environmental impact of the mining industry must be addressed to ensure a truly sustainable energy transition.	The commissioning of numerous new renewable energy infrastructures, along with the repowering of older assets, presents a significant opportunity for companies in the renewable energy sector to consolidate and expand their operations. Furthermore, regions that remain underdeveloped in terms of electricity distribution and transmission offer potential for the implementation of mini-grids and the promotion of local energy producers through financial services like pay-as-you-go models. This can create valuable business opportunities for entrepreneurs in rural communities. It is important to note that universal electrification is the seventh goal of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, which the global community is committed to achieving by 2030.	To meet global decarbonization goals, demand for renewable energy services is rising among residential and industrial customers seeking clean energy. Renewable sources are vital for the decarbonization strategies of various stakeholders, necessitating the expansion of installed capacity and services in strategically selected areas. Significant market growth is expected by 2030, particularly in offshore wind energy, due to its large technical potential and supportive policies. Additionally, renewable hydrogen is emerging as a key solution in some EU countries, like Spain, for decarbonizing hard-to-electrify industries and reducing electricity generation costs for other renewables, such as offshore and onshore wind, solar PV, and biomass.
Level of Risk/ Opportunity	High Risk	High Opportunity	High Opportunity
Financial Consequences	Elevated costs due to the need to source raw materials from distant regions when local or regional production declines.	Access to new markets, following the increased demand for low-carbon electricity, enhanced electrification needs (e.g. in the transportation sector), and electrification of rural areas.	Increased market share driven by stronger demand for low-carbon electricity and the development of new products, such as Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs).

Metrics and Targets

Our Scope 1 GHG emissions have been completely phased to zero since last three financial year, marking, a key milestone towards our goal of net-zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030, and net-zero Scope 3 emissions by 2040. Our strategy emphasizes energy efficiency and emission reduction across operations, acknowledging the significant role of energy production and consumption in climate change.

We track electricity data from both grid and solar/wind sources and have our Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions verified through external assurance to ensure transparency. To offset Scope 2 emissions, we purchase Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), underscoring our commitment to reducing our carbon footprint. For FY 2024-25, our scope 1 emissions continue to be zero. We have also 2800+ IRECs to offset the emissions associated with imported electricity.

CleanMax prioritizes energy-efficient infrastructure and equipment, selecting high-performance solutions to optimize energy use. We also implement practices to minimize electricity consumption at sites and offices. Our continuous pursuit of sustainability and robust long-term strategies positions us to lead in the renewable energy sector and significantly contribute to climate change mitigation.

Dedicated to sustainability, CleanMax consistently adopts robust strategies to achieve its net-zero goals, aspiring to lead in the renewable energy sector and contribute significantly to global climate change mitigation efforts.

Way Forward

At CleanMax, our commitment to sustainability and climate resilience is steadfast as we navigate the complexities of climate change. We continue to refine and expand our strategies to ensure long-term success through comprehensive climate risk assessments and scenario analyses, helping us better understand and effectively mitigate potential impacts on our operations. This proactive approach enables us to develop mitigation strategies and seize opportunities, ensuring our operations remain resilient to climate-related disruptions. By embedding climate considerations into our business strategy, we aim to address evolving challenges and opportunities in the renewable energy sector effectively.

CleanMax is dedicated to integrating climate-related risk management into our Risk Management framework. By utilizing tools such as scenario analysis, we ensure our strategies are adaptable to the changing climate landscape, underscoring our commitment to sustainable business practices and solidifying our role as a responsible leader in the renewable energy sector.

Going forward, we will continue to enhance our strategies to address imminent physical and transition risks posed by climate change. We are in the process of expanding our assessment boundaries to include rooftop assets across the globe and evaluate the financial implications of climate-related risks and opportunities, including understanding how these factors could affect our operations, financial performance, and overall business sustainability.

Our dedication to sustainable growth and environmental stewardship is central to our operations. By consistently monitoring and improving our energy performance, CleanMax aims to lead by example in the renewable energy sector and contribute significantly to global climate change mitigation. As we move forward, we remain committed to transparency, accountability, and proactive management of ESG issues, ensuring a sustainable future for all stakeholders.

For more information, please read the Emission Management section in our Sustainability report FY 2024-25 available on our website.
The data has been assured by a third-party assurance provider. Please refer to the sustainability report for assurance statement

Annexures

1. Ground Mounted Solar PV

Si No.	Asset Name	Details	Country
1	140 MW WSH Farm, Bhila	365421, Babra, Gujarat, India	India
2	100 MWp Solar Power Project in Ghatanji, Maharashtra	445301, Ghatanji, Maharashtra, India	India
3	70 MWp Solar Farm, PD Halli	Bellary - Badepally Highway, 583111, Meenahalli, Ballari, Ballari, Karnataka, India	India
4	75 MWp Solar Power Project N. Subbaihpuram	626201, Vembakottai, Tamil Nadu, India	India
5	94 MWp Sirsa Project	125077, Kalanwali, Haryana, India	India
6	75 MW Wind Solar Hybrid Project, Kalavad Gujarath Opera	361013, Kalavad, Gujarat, India	India
7	75MWp CleanMax Surya Energy saraipali, Chhattishgarh	493558, Saraipali, Chhattisgarh, India	India
8	14.4 MWp Solar Farm, Akot	444126, Telhara, Maharashtra, India	India
9	145 MWp SOLAR FARM, Sedam	Allolli - Kalkhambh Road, 585222, Allhalli, Sedam, Kalaburagi, Karnataka, India	India
10	22.5 MW WSH Farm, Kotdapitha	365421, Babra, Gujarat, India	India
11	33 MW WSH Farm, Motadevalia	Sh31, 365410, Devaliya Mota, Babra, Amreli, Gujarat, India	India
12	400 MWp, Jagaluru 2.0 Solar Project	577528, Jagalur, Karnataka, India	India
13	150 MWp Solar Power Project at Amravati, Maharashtra	444902, Teosa, Maharashtra, India	India
14	300 MW WSH Farm Jagaluru (Solar)	577528, Jagalur, Karnataka, India	India
15	60 MWp SOLAR FARM, Ittigi	583220, Hagaribommanahalli, Karnataka, India	India
16	100MW Kalawad Project, Gujarat	361013, Kalavad, Gujarat, India	India
17	30 MWp Solar Farm Dindigul, (KAS)	Old Batlakundu - Eluvanampatty Road, 624202, Viralipatti, Nilakkottai, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, India	India
18	29.7 MW WSH Farm, Sanathali	365410, Babra, Gujarat, India	India

2. Onshore Wind Farms

Si No.	Asset Name	Details	Country
1	33 MW WSH Farm, Motadevalia	Sh31, 365410, Devaliya Mota, Babra, Amreli, Gujarat, India	India
2	75 MW Wind Solar Hybrid Project, Kalavad Gujarat (Opera)	361013, Kalavad, Gujarat, India	India
3	140 MW WSH Farm, Bhila	365421, Babra, Gujarat, India	India
4	300 MW WSH Farm Jagaluru (Wind)	577528, Jagalur, Karnataka, India	India
5	100MW Kalawad Project, Gujarat	361013, Kalavad, Gujarat, India	India
6	22.5 MW WSH Farm, Kotdapitha	365421, Babra, Gujarat, India	India
7	29.7 MW WSH Farm, Sanathali	365410, Babra, Gujarat, India	India
8	21 MW Wind Farm Hosahalli	Bidar - Lakshmisagara Highway, 583218, Hosahalli, Kudligi, Vijayanagara, Karnataka, India	India

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