

Review Report

The Board of Directors

Embassy Office Parks Management Services Private Limited (“ the Manager”)

(Acting in its capacity as the Manager of Embassy Office Parks REIT)

1st Floor, Embassy Point

150, Infantry Road

Bengaluru -560001

Introduction

1. We have reviewed the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim Ind AS financial statements of Embassy Office Parks REIT (the “REIT”), its subsidiaries and a Joint venture (together referred as “the Group”), which comprise the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as at June 30, 2020, the unaudited condensed statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, unaudited condensed statement of Cash Flows and the unaudited condensed statement of changes in Unitholder’s equity for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 and a summary of the significant accounting policies and select explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as the “Condensed Consolidated Interim Ind AS Financial Statements”).
2. The Condensed Consolidated Interim Ind AS Financial Statements are the responsibility of the Manager and has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Manager. The Condensed Consolidated Interim Ind AS Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 34 “Interim Financial Reporting”, as prescribed in Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent not inconsistent with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, as amended including any guidelines and circulars issued thereunder (“REIT Regulations”). Our responsibility is to issue a conclusion on the Condensed Consolidated Interim Ind AS Financial Statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

3. We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410, “Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity” issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. This standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the Condensed Consolidated Interim Ind AS Financial Statements is free of material misstatement. A review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Manager personnel responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

4. The Condensed Consolidated Interim Ind AS Financial Statements includes the financial information of the following entities:

Sl. No	Name of the entities
A	Parent Entity
1	Embassy Office Parks REIT
B	Subsidiaries
1	Embassy Office Parks Private Limited
2	Manyata Promoters Private Limited ('MPPL')
3	Umbel Properties Private Limited
4	Embassy-Energy Private Limited
5	Galaxy Square Private Limited
6	Quadron Business Park Private Limited
7	Qubix Business Park Private Limited
8	Oxygen Business Park Private Limited
9	Earnest Towers Private Limited
10	Vikhroli Corporate Park Private Limited
11	Indian Express Newspapers (Mumbai) Private Limited
12	Embassy Pune Techzone Private Limited
C	Jointly Controlled entities
1	Golflinks Software Park Private Limited

Conclusion

5. Based on our review conducted as above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Interim Ind AS Financial Statements have not been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 34, as prescribed in Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

Emphasis of Matter

6. We draw attention to note 46(iv) to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Ind AS Financial Statements which refers to the uncertainty in relation to two pending cases, as regards Property tax dues aggregating to Rs.3,313.08 million as at June 30, 2020 payable by MPPL, before judicial forums basis, previously raised demand notices by the local regulatory authority. Based on legal opinions obtained and pending outcome of such legal matter no provision has been made in these Condensed Consolidated Interim Ind AS Financial Statements.

Our conclusion is not modified in respect to the above matter.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 101049W/E300004

Sd/-
per Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership No.: 209567

UDIN: 20209567AAAAEH2213

Place: Bengaluru, India
Date: August 6, 2020

	Note	As at 30 June 2020 (Unaudited)	As at 31 March 2020 (Audited)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	20,532.22	20,698.93
Capital work-in-progress	4	2,616.67	2,334.07
Investment property	5	193,489.04	194,076.48
Investment property under development	8	2,071.08	1,773.39
Goodwill	6	50,289.37	50,289.37
Intangible assets	7	4,963.05	5,001.36
Equity accounted investee	9	24,229.45	24,091.36
Financial assets			
- Loans	11	666.26	668.71
- Other financial assets	12	1,335.59	1,188.54
Non-current tax assets (net)	13	1,489.19	1,554.70
Other non-current assets	14	16,447.30	16,475.64
Total non-current assets		318,129.22	318,152.55
Current assets			
Inventories	15	12.32	12.82
Financial assets			
- Investments	10	256.48	12,273.59
- Trade receivables	16	250.18	242.25
- Loans	17	51.50	51.49
- Cash and cash equivalents	18A	13,425.40	3,249.16
- Other bank balances	18B	67.56	169.79
- Other financial assets	19	349.98	399.46
Other current assets	20	397.63	351.22
Total current assets		14,811.05	16,749.78
Total assets		332,940.27	334,902.33
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Unit capital	21	229,120.96	229,120.96
Other equity	22	(9,217.50)	(5,943.12)
Total equity		219,903.46	223,177.84
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	23	57,309.92	56,170.51
- Other financial liabilities	24	2,775.16	3,118.65
Provisions	25	4.16	5.25
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	26	40,197.95	40,407.38
Other non-current liabilities	27	454.64	386.70
Total non-current liabilities		100,741.83	100,088.49
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Trade payables	28		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		2.96	2.48
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		173.18	252.27
- Other financial liabilities	29	11,228.83	10,562.79
Provisions	30	1.78	2.37
Other current liabilities	31	803.06	781.58
Current tax liabilities (net)	32	85.17	34.51
Total current liabilities		12,294.98	11,636.00
Total equity and liabilities		332,940.27	334,902.33

Significant accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes referred to above are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for S R Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firms registration number: 101049W/E300004

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Embassy Office Parks Management Services Private Limited
(as Manager to Embassy Office Parks REIT)

Sd/-
Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership number: 209567
Place: Bengaluru
Date: 06 August 2020

Sd/-
Jitendra Virwani
Director
DIN: 00027674
Place: Bengaluru
Date: 06 August 2020

Sd/-
Tuhin Parikh
Director
DIN: 00544890
Place: Mumbai
Date: 06 August 2020

	Note	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)**	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Income and gains					
Revenue from operations	33	5,162.26	5,433.61	5,351.04	21,449.22
Interest	34	284.59	191.28	144.31	477.35
Other income	35	45.47	211.06	46.00	513.00
Total Income		5,492.32	5,835.95	5,541.35	22,439.57
Expenses					
Cost of materials consumed	36	1.09	32.56	20.39	118.94
Employee benefits expense	37	59.71	97.23	94.14	377.17
Operating and maintenance expenses	38	54.11	112.08	186.80	627.46
Repairs and maintenance	40	285.74	304.14	304.84	1,215.38
Valuation expenses		2.21	0.92	2.36	9.74
Audit fees		10.39	0.92	9.90	43.20
Insurance expenses		14.29	15.20	16.42	66.74
Investment management fees	45	175.12	183.42	172.01	700.94
Trustee fees		0.79	0.76	0.74	2.96
Legal and professional fees		137.03	91.76	96.60	383.94
Other expenses	39	244.48	374.91	268.03	1,246.33
Total Expenses		984.96	1,213.90	1,172.23	4,792.80
Earnings before finance costs, depreciation, amortisation, impairment loss and tax		4,507.36	4,622.05	4,369.12	17,646.77
Finance costs	41	1,372.54	1,204.94	832.39	3,803.54
Depreciation expense	42	1,139.10	1,221.93	1,338.02	5,120.00
Amortisation expense	42	39.50	41.27	53.28	161.24
Impairment loss	3, 6	-	1,775.98	-	1,775.98
Profit before share of profit of equity accounted investee and tax		1,956.22	377.93	2,145.43	6,786.01
Share of profit after tax of equity accounted investee		245.38	280.55	394.69	1,169.33
Profit before tax		2,201.60	658.48	2,540.12	7,955.34
Tax expense:					
Current tax	43	387.17	480.90	369.37	1,361.39
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)	43	(77.71)	180.59	158.07	(11.27)
Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement (MAT)	43	(150.25)	(439.29)	(207.69)	(1,050.12)
MAT written off/ (written back)	43	-	(141.79)	-	-
		159.21	80.41	319.75	300.00
Profit for the period/ year		2,042.39	578.07	2,220.37	7,655.34
Items of other comprehensive income					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
- Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of tax		-	0.16	-	0.16
Total comprehensive income attributable to Unitholders for the period/ year		2,042.39	578.23	2,220.37	7,655.50
Earnings per Unit					
Basic	44	2.65	0.75	2.88	9.92
Diluted		2.65	0.75	2.88	9.92

** Refer note 53.

Significant accounting policies

2

The accompanying notes referred to above are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for **S R Batliboi & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firms registration number: 101049W/E300004

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Embassy Office Parks Management Services Private Limited
(as Manager to Embassy Office Parks REIT)

Sd/-
Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership number: 209567
Place: Bengaluru
Date: 06 August 2020

Sd/-
Jitendra Virwani
Director
DIN: 00027674
Place: Bengaluru
Date: 06 August 2020

Sd/-
Tuhin Parikh
Director
DIN: 00544890
Place: Mumbai
Date: 06 August 2020

	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020 (Unaudited)	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020 (Audited)**	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	For the year ended 31 March 2020 (Audited)
Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit before share of profit of equity accounted investees and tax	1,956.22	377.93	2,145.43	6,786.01
Adjustments for :				
Non-cash and other adjustments				
Depreciation expense	1,139.10	1,221.93	1,338.02	5,120.00
Amortisation expense	39.50	41.27	53.28	161.24
Assets no longer required, written off	4.19	2.90	4.69	11.16
Allowance for credit loss	-	0.59	0.26	0.85
Liabilities no longer required written back	(4.59)	(13.29)	-	(13.29)
Leasing commission paid	-	-	(5.33)	(41.86)
Profit on sale of mutual funds	(24.18)	(163.41)	(10.76)	(359.96)
Finance costs	1,372.54	1,204.94	832.39	3,803.54
Interest income	(272.97)	(191.28)	(130.81)	(451.04)
Fair value loss/(gain) on investment measured at FVTPL	3.00	20.78	(18.45)	6.71
Impairment loss recognised	-	1,775.98	-	1,775.98
Operating profits before working capital changes	4,212.81	4,278.34	4,208.72	16,799.34
Working capital adjustments				
- Inventories	0.50	(0.01)	(11.47)	(7.40)
- Trade receivables	(0.87)	47.11	(109.33)	126.60
- Loans and other financial assets (current and non-current)	(111.13)	227.95	607.60	731.70
- Other assets (current and non-current)	(49.64)	75.13	(284.87)	52.94
- Trade payables	(74.02)	126.81	(173.27)	(153.83)
- Other financial liabilities (current and non-current)	171.81	343.98	588.17	977.70
- Other liabilities and provisions (current and non-current)	87.74	(233.83)	119.34	(183.01)
Cash generated from operating activities before taxes	4,237.20	4,865.48	4,944.89	18,344.04
Taxes (paid)/ refunds received (net)	(252.46)	(326.79)	(331.51)	(1,429.28)
Cash generated from operating activities	3,984.74	4,538.69	4,613.38	16,914.76
Cash flow from investing activities				
(Investments)/ redemption of deposits with banks (net)	119.94	830.92	2,244.66	2,760.20
(Investments)/ redemption in mutual funds (net)	11,570.39	2,781.03	(4,235.49)	(9,251.09)
Investment in debentures	-	-	(2,500.00)	(2,500.00)
Repayment of investment in debentures	467.90	458.10	686.38	1,775.62
Payment for purchase of Investment Property and Property, Plant and Equipment and intangibles including Capital Work-in-progress and Investment Property under Development	(887.71)	(1,574.92)	(2,183.64)	(11,797.81)
Payment for business acquisition	-	-	(3,450.00)	(3,450.00)
Dividend received	90.00	365.00	-	535.00
Interest received	276.30	233.30	96.98	485.66
Net cash flow generated from / (used in) investing activities	11,636.82	3,093.43	(9,341.11)	(21,442.42)
Cash flow from financing activities				
Interest paid	(284.35)	(330.30)	(364.65)	(1,562.48)
Repayments of borrowings	(48.29)	(3,435.46)	(69,966.60)	(73,462.66)
Proceeds from borrowings (net off issue expenses)	340.15	2,998.47	29,639.95	48,947.26
Transaction costs related to issue of units	-	(30.00)	(2,263.41)	(2,378.63)
Cash used in distribution to Unitholders (including taxes on account of distribution by SPVs)	(5,316.59)	(4,707.20)	-	(13,526.72)
Finance Lease payments	-	(20.37)	-	(20.37)
Security deposits (given)/received	1.00	-	-	30.00
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	(5,308.08)	(5,524.86)	(42,954.71)	(41,973.60)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	10,313.48	2,107.26	(47,682.44)	(46,501.26)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period / year	3,111.49	1,004.23	49,612.75	49,612.75
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period / year	13,424.97	3,111.49	1,930.31	3,111.49

	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020 (Unaudited)	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020 (Audited)**	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	For the year ended 31 March 2020 (Audited)
Components of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 18A)				
Cash in hand	1.01	1.12	1.45	1.12
Balances with banks				
- in current accounts	5,992.02	3,225.16	601.16	3,225.16
- in escrow accounts	16.94	2.62	166.10	2.62
- in fixed deposits	7,415.00	20.00	1,161.60	20.00
Book overdraft	-	(137.41)	-	(137.41)
	13,424.97	3,111.49	1,930.31	3,111.49

** Refer note 53.

Significant accounting policies (Refer Note 2)

The accompanying notes referred to above are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

for **S R Batliboi & Associates LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firms registration number: 101049W/E300004

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Embassy Office Parks Management Services Private Limited
 (as Manager to Embassy Office Parks REIT)

Sd/-
Adarsh Ranka
 Partner
 Membership number: 209567
 Place: Bengaluru
 Date: 06 August 2020

Sd/-
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 Director
 DIN: 00027674
 Place: Bengaluru
 Date: 06 August 2020

Sd/-
Tuhin Parikh
 Director
 DIN: 00544890
 Place: Mumbai
 Date: 06 August 2020

A. Unit Capital	No in Million	Amount
Balance as on 1 April 2019	771.67	229,039.26
Add: Reversal of issue expenses no longer payable	-	81.70
Balance as at 31 March 2020	771.67	229,120.96
Balance as on 1 April 2020	771.67	229,120.96
Balance as at 30 June 2020	771.67	229,120.96

B. Other equity	Retained Earnings
Particulars	
Balance as on 1 April 2019	(94.47)
Add: Profit for the year ended 31 March 2020	7,655.34
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2020	0.16
Less: Distribution to Unitholders for the quarter ended 30 June 2019*	(4,166.99)
Less: Distribution to Unitholders for the quarter ended 30 September 2019*	(4,630.00)
Less: Distribution to Unitholders for the quarter ended 31 December 2019*	(4,707.16)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	(5,943.12)
Balance as on 1 April 2020	(5,943.12)
Add: Profit for the quarter ended 30 June 2020	2,042.39
Less: Distribution to Unitholders for the quarter ended 31 March 2020*	(5,316.77)
Balance as at 30 June 2020	(9,217.50)

* The distributions made by Trust to its Unitholders are based on the Net Distributable Cash flows (NDCF) of Embassy Office Parks REIT under the REIT Regulations which includes repayment of debt by SPVs to REIT.

As per our report of even date attached

for **S R Batliboi & Associates LLP**
 Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firms registration number: 101049W/E300004

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Embassy Office Parks Management Services Private Limited
 (as Manager to Embassy Office Parks REIT)

Sd/-
Adarsh Ranka
 Partner
 Membership number: 209567
 Place: Bengaluru
 Date: 06 August 2020

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 Director
 DIN: 00027674
 Place: Bengaluru
 Date: 06 August 2020

Sd/-
Tuhin Parikh
 Director
 DIN: 00544890
 Place: Mumbai
 Date: 06 August 2020

Additional disclosures as required by Paragraph 6 to SEBI circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016

Net Distributable Cash Flows (NDCF) pursuant to guidance under Paragraph 6 to SEBI circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016

(i) Embassy Office Parks REIT - Standalone

Sl No	Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
1	Cash flows received from SPVs and investment entity in the form of:				
	• Interest	1,709.81	1,942.20	1,819.29	7,823.93
	• Dividends (net of applicable taxes)	288.00	177.85	-	289.97
	• Repayment of Shareholder Debt	2,662.12	3,244.91	2,409.91	11,012.23
	• Proceeds from buy-backs/ capital reduction (net of applicable taxes)	-	-	-	-
2	Add: Proceeds from sale of investments, assets or sale of shares of SPVs adjusted for the following:	-	-	-	-
	• Applicable capital gains and other taxes	-	-	-	-
	• Related debts settled or due to be settled	-	-	-	-
	• Directly attributable transaction costs	-	-	-	-
	• Proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested as per Regulation 18(16)(d) of the REIT Regulations	-	-	-	-
3	Add: Proceeds from sale of investments, assets or sale of shares of SPVs not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to re-invest as per Regulation 18(16)(d) of the REIT Regulations, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently	-	-	-	-
4	Add: Any other income of the Trust and not captured herein	34.58	55.09	13.60	167.05
5	Less: Any other expense accruing at the Trust level and not captured herein	(20.83)	(17.26)	-	(23.40)
6	Less: Any fees, including but not limited to:				
	• Trustee fees	(0.80)	(0.76)	(0.74)	(2.96)
	• REIT Management Fees	(58.61)	(56.02)	(42.00)	(214.81)
	• Valuer fees	(2.21)	(0.92)	(2.36)	(9.74)
	• Legal and professional fees	(106.07)	(23.85)	(11.44)	(102.89)
	• Trademark license fees	(0.35)	(0.36)	-	(1.42)
	• Secondment fees	(0.35)	(0.36)	-	(1.42)
7	Less: Debt servicing				
	• Interest on external debt	-	-	-	-
	• Repayment of external debt	-	-	-	-
8	Less: Income tax (net of refund) and other taxes paid (as applicable)	(10.31)	(6.13)	(5.76)	(70.62)
	Net Distributable Cash Flows	4,494.98	5,314.39	4,180.50	18,865.92

Notes:

- The Board of Directors of the Manager to the Trust, in their meeting held on 6 August 2020, have declared distribution to Unitholders of Rs.5.83 per unit which aggregates to Rs.4,498.81 million for the quarter ended 30 June 2020. The distributions of Rs.5.83 per unit comprises Rs.2.14 per unit in the form of interest payment, Rs.0.36 per unit in the form of dividend and the balance Rs.3.33 per unit in the form of amortization of SPV debt.
- Repayment of short-term construction debt given to SPVs and interest accrued but not due on borrowings as at the period end are not considered for the purpose of distributions.

Additional disclosures as required by Paragraph 6 to SEBI circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016
Net Distributable Cash Flows (NDCF) pursuant to guidance under Paragraph 6 to SEBI circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016
(ii) Calculation of net distributable cash flows at each Asset SPV and Hold Co

For the quarter ended 30 June 2020 for distribution

Sl No	Particulars	EOPL	MPPL	EEPL	UPPL	ETPL	GSPL	IENMPL	OBPPL	QBPL	QBPPL	VCPL	EPTPL	Total
1	Profit/(loss) after tax as per statement of profit and loss (standalone) (A)	122.64	966.80	(40.53)	(106.27)	110.03	43.85	107.62	12.50	(254.15)	65.03	5.64	(0.02)	1,033.14
	<i>Adjustment:</i>													
2	Add/(Less): Non-cash adjustments and taxes, including but not limited to:													
	• Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	91.59	382.92	86.30	55.45	50.35	22.25	62.91	69.67	75.06	14.34	35.77	-	946.61
	• Assets written off or liabilities written back	-	2.73	-	-	-	-	(3.13)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.40)
	• Current tax charge as per statement of profit and loss	43.38	201.63	-	0.33	44.80	22.83	40.41	6.62	-	12.77	0.56	-	373.33
	• Deferred tax	51.08	62.64	(15.32)	(37.66)	(3.36)	0.15	(2.39)	8.74	(50.56)	5.91	(3.91)	-	15.32
	• MAT adjustments as per statement of profit and loss	(43.75)	(88.91)	-	-	-	-	-	(6.62)	-	(10.97)	-	-	(150.25)
	• Ind AS adjustments not considered in any other item above	2.76	(96.55)	1.28	-	10.77	3.16	2.42	(23.82)	1.19	(10.38)	13.42	-	(95.75)
3	Add: Interest on shareholders debt charged to statement of profit and loss	136.93	733.48	187.65	53.78	9.43	70.58	103.90	117.88	379.91	89.74	140.17	-	2,023.45
4	Add/(Less): Loss/(gain) on sale of investments, assets or shares of SPVs or Investment Entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Add: Proceeds from sale of investments, assets or sale of shares of SPVs or Investment Entity adjusted for the following	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Related debts settled or due to be settled from sale proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Directly attributable transaction costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested as per Regulation 18(16)(d) of the REIT Regulations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Add: Proceeds from sale of investments, assets or sale of shares of SPVs or Investment Entity not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to re-invest as per Regulation 18(16)(d) of the REIT Regulations, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Add/(Less): Other adjustments, including but not limited to net changes in security deposits, working capital, etc.	(18.60)	240.49	10.28	(28.80)	(4.01)	11.92	(0.91)	65.05	(34.10)	6.15	18.97	0.01	266.45
8	Less: Maintenance capex not charged in the statement of profit and loss, to the extent not funded by debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Less: External debt principal repayment *	-	(14.45)	(25.28)	-	-	-	-	(8.56)	-	-	-	-	(48.29)
10	Add: Cash flow received from SPV and Investment Entity towards (applicable for Holdco only, to the extent not covered above):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Repayment of the debt in case of investments by way of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Proceeds from buy-backs/ capital reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Less: Income tax (net of refund) and other taxes paid (as applicable)	(36.99)	(101.28)	9.12	0.04	(29.49)	(19.64)	(32.19)	21.40	(28.87)	(14.22)	(10.04)	-	(242.16)
	Total Adjustments (B)	226.40	1,322.70	254.03	43.14	78.49	111.25	171.02	250.36	342.63	93.34	194.94	0.01	3,088.31
	Net distributable Cash Flows C = (A+B).	349.04	2,289.50	213.50	(63.13)	188.52	155.10	278.64	262.86	88.48	158.37	200.58	(0.01)	4,121.45

* Repayment of borrowings done at SPV level out of Initial Public Offering and Non-convertible debenture proceeds have not been considered for NDCF computation. Further, repayment of short-term construction debt from REIT to Asset SPVs/ Hold Co upon ultimate availment of external credit facility and interest accrued but not due on borrowings as at the period end are not considered for NDCF computation.

** Interest on external debt paid and capitalised to development work in progress, to the extent funded by debt, are not considered for NDCF computation.

Additional disclosures as required by Paragraph 6 to SEBI circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016
Net Distributable Cash Flows (NDCF) pursuant to guidance under Paragraph 6 to SEBI circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016
(ii) Calculation of net distributable cash flows at each Asset SPV and Hold Co

For the quarter ended 31 March 2020 for distribution

Sl No	Particulars	EOPLL	MPPL	EEPL	UPPL	ETPL	GSPL	IENMPL	OBPPL	QBPL	QBPPPL	VCPPPL	EPTPL	Total
1	Profit/(loss) after tax as per statement of profit and loss (standalone) (A)	464.93	919.03	13.57	(57.09)	153.88	21.67	43.93	77.62	(1,440.75)	49.40	(31.32)	-	214.87
	<i>Adjustment:</i>													
2	Add/(Less): Non-cash adjustments and taxes, including but not limited to:													
	• Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	92.62	357.23	86.32	56.17	50.39	21.93	77.00	57.42	1,363.39	14.36	35.28	-	2,212.12
	• Assets written off or liabilities written back	1.19	(7.20)	-	(2.91)	-	-	(0.64)	(2.72)	-	-	-	-	(12.28)
	• Current tax charge as per statement of profit and loss	109.26	167.99	0.99	0.35	75.71	33.40	53.52	12.22	(1.87)	9.81	11.32	-	472.70
	• Deferred tax	82.10	145.74	6.62	(18.19)	(3.49)	(2.21)	24.18	27.05	(89.16)	3.79	49.26	-	225.68
	• MAT adjustments as per statement of profit and loss	(207.06)	(280.31)	(3.46)	-	(76.07)	-	-	(12.22)	5.42	(7.39)	-	-	(581.09)
	• Ind AS adjustments not considered in any other item above	(1.79)	19.23	(0.56)	-	6.16	12.40	(4.03)	61.85	15.41	9.20	34.28	-	152.15
3	Add: Interest on shareholders debt charged to statement of profit and loss	158.59	735.73	188.81	54.01	9.60	74.13	104.90	94.34	379.92	92.45	143.01	-	2,035.49
4	Add/(Less): Loss/(gain) on sale of investments, assets or shares of SPVs or Investment Entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Add: Proceeds from sale of investments, assets or sale of shares of SPVs or Investment Entity adjusted for the following	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Related debts settled or due to be settled from sale proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Directly attributable transaction costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested as per Regulation 18(16)(d) of the REIT Regulations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Add: Proceeds from sale of investments, assets or sale of shares of SPVs or Investment Entity not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to re-invest as per Regulation 18(16)(d) of the REIT Regulations, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Add/(Less): Other adjustments, including but not limited to net changes in security deposits, working capital, etc.	199.60	238.52	(44.79)	33.68	24.58	50.62	(39.24)	31.59	4.14	22.26	33.90	-	554.86
8	Less: Maintenance capex not charged in the statement of profit and loss, to the extent not funded by debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Less: External debt principal repayment *	-	(15.59)	(24.49)	-	-	-	-	(50.90)	-	-	-	-	(90.98)
10	Add: Cash flow received from SPV and Investment Entity towards (applicable for Holdco only, to the extent not covered above):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Repayment of the debt in case of investments by way of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Proceeds from buy-backs/ capital reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Less: Income tax (net of refund) and other taxes paid (as applicable)	(28.91)	(140.11)	-	(1.21)	(24.74)	(17.22)	(32.19)	(17.27)	(29.75)	(14.17)	(14.85)	-	(320.41)
	Total Adjustments (B)	405.60	1,221.23	209.44	121.90	62.14	173.05	183.50	201.36	1,647.50	130.31	292.20	-	4,648.24
	Net distributable Cash Flows C = (A+B)	870.53	2,140.26	223.01	64.81	216.02	194.72	227.43	278.98	206.75	179.71	260.88	-	4,863.11

* Repayment of borrowings done at SPV level out of Initial Public Offering and Non-convertible debenture proceeds have not been considered for NDCF computation. Further, repayment of short-term construction debt from REIT to Asset SPV/s/ Hold Co upon ultimate availment of external credit facility and interest accrued but not due on borrowings as at the period end are not considered for NDCF computation.

** Interest on external debt paid and capitalised to development work in progress, to the extent funded by debt, are not considered for NDCF computation.

Additional disclosures as required by Paragraph 6 to SEBI circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016
Net Distributable Cash Flows (NDCF) pursuant to guidance under Paragraph 6 to SEBI circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016
(ii) Calculation of net distributable cash flows at each Asset SPV and Hold Co

For the quarter ended 30 June 2019 for distribution

Sl No	Particulars	EOPLL	MPPL	EEPL	UPPL	ETPL	GSPL	IENMPL	OBPPL	QBPL	QBPPL	VCPL	EPTPL	Total
1	Profit/(loss) after tax as per statement of profit and loss (standalone) (A)	115.96	680.10	21.90	(48.40)	50.39	33.51	13.19	20.10	(231.65)	55.21	23.78	-	734.10
	<i>Adjustment:</i>													
2	Add/(Less): Non-cash adjustments and taxes, including but not limited to:													
	• Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	87.30	344.51	86.31	60.97	48.69	19.70	178.51	80.28	86.28	29.59	58.71	-	1,080.85
	• Assets written off or liabilities written back	4.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.69
	• Current tax charge as per statement of profit and loss	57.21	198.35	6.28	0.75	13.31	21.42	46.07	8.37	-	12.70	-	-	364.46
	• Deferred tax	72.64	152.05	7.23	(7.57)	-	(0.79)	(7.31)	10.31	(26.34)	(0.43)	20.58	-	220.37
	• MAT adjustments as per statement of profit and loss	(57.21)	(126.90)	(6.28)	-	-	-	-	(8.37)	-	(8.93)	-	-	(207.69)
	• Ind AS adjustments not considered in any other item above	(7.46)	(15.22)	3.63	-	16.47	(0.32)	(15.51)	(25.81)	0.03	(1.58)	(99.99)	-	(145.76)
3	Add: Interest on shareholders debt charged to statement of profit and loss	180.56	443.97	-	55.33	24.02	78.59	91.05	119.75	363.62	98.01	145.69	-	1,600.59
4	Add/(Less): Loss/(gain) on sale of investments, assets or shares of SPVs or Investment Entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Add: Proceeds from sale of investments, assets or sale of shares of SPVs or Investment Entity adjusted for the following	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Related debts settled or due to be settled from sale proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Directly attributable transaction costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested as per Regulation 18(16)(d) of the REIT Regulations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Add: Proceeds from sale of investments, assets or sale of shares of SPVs or Investment Entity not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to re-invest as per Regulation 18(16)(d) of the REIT Regulations, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Add/(Less): Other adjustments, including but not limited to net changes in security deposits, working capital, etc.	177.45	352.24	191.18	(16.93)	81.12	51.27	31.79	112.78	126.63	1.01	(18.84)	-	1,089.70
8	Less: Maintenance capex not charged in the statement of profit and loss, to the extent not funded by debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Less: External debt principal repayment *	-	(242.04)	(22.27)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(264.31)
10	Add: Cash flow received from SPV and Investment Entity towards (applicable for Holdco only, to the extent not covered above):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Repayment of the debt in case of investments by way of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Proceeds from buy-backs/ capital reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Less: Income tax (net of refund) and other taxes paid (as applicable)	(27.58)	(115.03)	(12.53)	(1.80)	(22.21)	(18.41)	(38.87)	(22.90)	(34.81)	(14.00)	(17.63)	-	(325.77)
	Total Adjustments (B)	487.60	991.93	253.55	90.75	161.40	151.46	285.73	274.41	515.41	116.37	88.52	-	3,417.13
	Net distributable Cash Flows C = (A+B).	603.56	1,672.04	275.45	42.35	211.79	184.97	298.92	294.51	283.76	171.58	112.30	-	4,151.23

* Repayment of borrowings done at SPV level out of Initial Public Offering and Non-convertible debenture proceeds have not been considered for NDCF computation. Further, repayment of short-term construction debt from REIT to Asset SPV/s/ Hold Co upon ultimate availment of external credit facility and interest accrued but not due on borrowings as at the period end are not considered for NDCF computation.

** Interest on external debt paid and capitalised to development work in progress, to the extent funded by debt, are not considered for NDCF computation.

Additional disclosures as required by Paragraph 6 to SEBI circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016
Net Distributable Cash Flows (NDCF) pursuant to guidance under Paragraph 6 to SEBI circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016
(ii) Calculation of net distributable cash flows at each Asset SPV and Hold Co

For the year ended 31 March 2020 pursuant to guidance under Paragraph 6 to SEBI circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016

Sl No	Particulars	EOPL	MPPL	EEPL	UPPL	ETPL	GSPL	IENMPL	OBPPL	QBPL	QBPPL	VCPL	EPTPL	Total
1	Profit/(loss) after tax as per statement of profit and loss (standalone) (A)	758.86	3,375.36	44.27	(151.15)	462.44	124.74	200.83	153.83	(2,101.31)	239.58	181.64	-	3,289.09
	<i>Adjustment:</i>													
2	Add/(Less): Non-cash adjustments and taxes, including but not limited to:													
	• Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	354.71	1,390.13	345.24	231.93	201.05	87.74	451.53	222.31	1,596.55	57.29	147.21	-	5,085.69
	• Assets written off or liabilities written back	6.35	(6.43)	-	(2.91)	-	-	(0.39)	(2.72)	-	-	-	-	(6.10)
	• Current tax charge as per statement of profit and loss	122.95	661.16	9.95	2.36	122.52	89.72	147.63	43.49	-	47.32	20.29	-	1,267.39
	• Deferred tax	103.42	484.73	15.26	(44.30)	33.98	(3.48)	6.52	83.02	(218.17)	20.54	65.03	-	546.55
	• MAT adjustments as per statement of profit and loss	(109.25)	(781.68)	(9.95)	-	(116.07)	-	-	(43.49)	48.11	(37.79)	-	-	(1,050.12)
	• Ind AS adjustments not considered in any other item above	(89.45)	32.82	(1.28)	-	(40.30)	15.25	(31.95)	14.82	6.05	10.73	(134.66)	-	(217.97)
3	Add: Interest on shareholders debt charged to statement of profit and loss	685.73	2,420.32	284.09	220.76	66.13	305.21	414.38	483.41	1,506.86	383.46	582.17	-	7,352.52
4	Add/(Less): Loss/(gain) on sale of investments, assets or shares of SPVs or Investment Entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Add: Proceeds from sale of investments, assets or sale of shares of SPVs or Investment Entity adjusted for the following	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Related debts settled or due to be settled from sale proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Directly attributable transaction costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Proceeds reinvested or planned to be reinvested as per Regulation 18(16)(d) of the REIT Regulations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Add: Proceeds from sale of investments, assets or sale of shares of SPVs or Investment Entity not distributed pursuant to an earlier plan to re-invest as per Regulation 18(16)(d) of the REIT Regulations, if such proceeds are not intended to be invested subsequently	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Add/(Less): Other adjustments, including but not limited to net changes in security deposits, working capital, etc.	665.19	1,246.17	120.12	40.51	181.36	61.26	(112.37)	108.70	175.69	15.67	(29.24)	-	2,473.06
8	Less: Maintenance capex not charged in the statement of profit and loss, to the extent not funded by debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Less: External debt principal repayment *	-	(271.51)	(93.48)	-	-	-	-	(50.90)	-	-	-	-	(415.89)
10	Add: Cash flow received from SPV and Investment Entity towards (applicable for Holdco only, to the extent not covered above):													
	• Repayment of the debt in case of investments by way of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	• Proceeds from buy-backs/ capital reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Less: Income tax (net of refund) and other taxes paid (as applicable)	(126.99)	(610.55)	(21.58)	(7.38)	(102.51)	(84.09)	(136.03)	(82.16)	(132.69)	(53.20)	(24.09)	-	(1,381.27)
	Total Adjustments (B)	1,612.66	4,565.16	648.37	440.97	346.16	471.61	739.32	776.48	2,982.40	444.02	626.71	-	13,653.86
	Net distributable Cash Flows C = (A+B)	2,371.52	7,940.52	692.64	289.82	808.60	596.35	940.15	930.31	881.09	683.60	808.35	-	16,942.95

* Repayment of borrowings done at SPV level out of Initial Public Offering and Non-convertible debenture proceeds have not been considered for NDCF computation. Further, repayment of short-term construction debt from REIT to Asset SPV/s/ Hold Co upon ultimate availment of external credit facility and interest accrued but not due on borrowings as at the period end are not considered for NDCF computation.

** Interest on external debt paid and capitalised to development work in progress, to the extent funded by debt, are not considered for NDCF computation.
Distribution of up to 90% of the above NDCF is required as per the REIT Regulations subject to compliance with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013

1. Organisation structure

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements ('Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements') comprise condensed financial statements of Embassy Office Parks REIT (the 'Trust' or the 'Embassy REIT'), its subsidiaries namely Embassy Office Parks Private Limited ('EOPPL'), Manyata Promoters Private Limited ('MPPL'), Umbel Properties Private Limited ('UPPL'), Embassy Energy Private Limited ('EEPL'), Galaxy Square Private Limited ('GSPL'), Quadron Business Park Private Limited ('QBPL'), Qubix Business Park Private Limited ('QBPPL'), Oxygen Business Park Private Limited ('OBPPL'), Earnest Towers Private Limited ('ETPL'), Vikhroli Corporate Park Private Limited ('VCPPL'), Indian Express Newspapers (Mumbai) Private Limited ('IENMPL') and Embassy Pune Techzone Private Limited ('EPTPL') (individually referred to as 'Special Purpose Vehicle' or 'SPV' and together referred to as 'Embassy Office Parks Group') and a Joint Venture namely Golflinks Software Park Private Limited ('GLSP') (also referred to as the Investment Entity). The SPVs are Companies domiciled in India.

The objectives of Embassy REIT are to undertake activities in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI REIT Regulations and the Trust Deed. The principal activity of Embassy REIT is to own and invest in rent or income generating real estate and related assets in India with the objective of producing stable and sustainable distributions to Unitholders.

Embassy Property Developments Private Limited ('EPDPL') and BRE/Mauritius Investments ('BMI') (collectively known as the 'Sponsors' or the 'Co-Sponsors') have set up the Embassy Office Parks REIT as an irrevocable trust, pursuant to the Trust Deed, under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 and the Trust has been registered with SEBI as a Real Estate Investment Trust on 3 August 2017 under Regulation 6 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014. The Trustee to Embassy Office Parks REIT is Axis Trustee Services Limited (the 'Trustee') and the Manager for Embassy Office Parks REIT is Embassy Office Parks Management Services Private Limited (the 'Manager' or 'EOPMSPL').

Embassy Office Parks REIT acquired the following SPVs by acquiring all the equity interest held by the Embassy Sponsor, Blackstone Sponsor and Blackstone Sponsor Group and certain other shareholders on 22 March 2019. In exchange for these equity interests, the above shareholders have been allotted 613,332,143 Units of Embassy Office Parks REIT valued at Rs. 300 each. These Units were subsequently listed on the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) on 1 April 2019.

The Trust went public as per its plan for Initial Public Offer of Units after obtaining the required approvals from the relevant authorities. The Units were allotted to the applicants on 27 March 2019 and were subsequently listed on the BSE and NSE on 1 April 2019.

Accordingly, the equity interest in each of the following SPVs (directly or indirectly, through their holding companies) have been transferred from the respective shareholders to the Trust.

Details of SPVs is provided below:

Name of the SPV	Activities	Shareholding (in percentage)
EOPPL	Development and leasing of office space and related interiors (Embassy Tech Zone), located at Pune along with being an intermediate Embassy Office Parks holding company (Hold Co.) for the Embassy Office Parks Group.	Embassy Office Parks REIT : 100%
MPPL	Development and leasing of office space and related interiors (Embassy Manyata), located at Bangalore.	EOPPL : 35.77% Embassy Office Parks REIT : 64.23%
UPPL	Development, rental and maintenance of serviced residences (Hilton hotel).	Embassy Office Parks REIT : 100%
EEPL	Generation and supply of solar power mainly to the office spaces of Embassy Office Parks Group located in Bangalore.	EOPPL: 80% Embassy Office Parks REIT : 20%
GSPL	Development and leasing of office space and related interiors and maintenance of such assets (Embassy Galaxy), located in Noida.	Embassy Office Parks REIT : 100%
QBPL	Development and leasing of office space and related interiors and maintenance of such assets (Quadron Business Park), located in Pune and (Embassy one) located in Bangalore. Development, rental and maintenance of serviced residences (Hotel Four Seasons at Embassy One), located in Bangalore.	Embassy Office Parks REIT : 100%
QBPPL	Development and leasing of office space and related interiors and maintenance of such assets (Embassy Qubix), located in Pune.	Embassy Office Parks REIT : 100%
OBPPL	Development and leasing of office space and related interiors and maintenance of such assets (Embassy Oxygen), located in Noida.	Embassy Office Parks REIT : 100%
ETPL	Development and leasing of office space and related interiors and maintenance of such assets (First International Financial Centre), located in Mumbai.	Embassy Office Parks REIT : 100%
VCPPL	Development and leasing of office space and related interiors and maintenance of such assets (Embassy 247), located in Mumbai.	Embassy Office Parks REIT : 100%
IENMPL	Development and leasing of office space and related interiors and maintenance of such assets (Express Towers), located in Mumbai.	Embassy Office Parks REIT : 100%

The Trust, further has the following subsidiary incorporated/ acquired post IPO:-

EPTPL	Development and leasing of office space and related interiors, located in Pune.	Embassy Office Parks Private Limited (100%)
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The Trust also holds economic interest in a joint venture (Golflinks Software Park Private Limited (GLSP), entity incorporated in India through a SPV as detailed below.

Name of the SPV	Activities	Shareholding (in percentage)
GLSP	Development and leasing of office space and related interiors (Embassy Golflinks Business Park), located at Bangalore.	Embassy Office Parks Private Limited (50%) Kelachandra Holdings LLP (50%)

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (hereinafter referred to as the "Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements") of the Embassy Office Parks Group comprises the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Unitholders' Equity and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the quarter ended 30 June 2020. The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements were approved for issue in accordance with resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Manager on behalf of the Trust on 6 August 2020. The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of SEBI (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time read including any guidelines and circulars issued thereunder read with SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016 dated December 29, 2016 ("the REIT regulations"); Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", as prescribed in Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, to the extent not inconsistent with REIT regulations. Also, refer Note 21(a) on classification of Unitholders fund.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees in Millions, except when otherwise indicated.

Statement of compliance to Ind-AS

These Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the quarter ended 30 June 2020 are the financial statements of the Embassy Office Parks Group and have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as prescribed in Rule 2(1)(a) of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), to the extent not inconsistent with REIT regulations.

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. The financial statements of all the SPVs and the Trust used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date i.e. quarter ended on 30 June 2020.

Basis of Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

The Embassy Office Parks Group consolidates entities which it owns or controls. The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of the Embassy Office Parks REIT and its subsidiary SPVs as disclosed in Note 1. Control exists when the parent has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over the entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

The procedure for preparing Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Embassy Office Parks Group are stated below:

- a) The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using the principles of consolidation as per Ind AS 110 – Consolidated Financial Statements, to the extent applicable.
- b) Goodwill is recognised in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements at the excess of cost of investment over share of fair value of net assets acquired on the date of acquisition.
- c) The financial statements of the Embassy Office Parks Group are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and intragroup balances and transactions for assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows between entities of the Embassy Office Parks Group are eliminated in full upon consolidation.
- d) Non-controlling interests in the net assets (excluding goodwill) of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the equity attributable to shareholders of the Company. The interest of non-controlling shareholders may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis.

(ii) Interests in joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

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 arrangement. The results of joint ventures are incorporated in these condensed consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting as described below.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost on the date of acquisition and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Embassy Office Parks Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and Embassy Office Parks Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income.

Goodwill is calculated at excess of cost of investment over share of fair value of net assets acquired on the date of acquisition and is disclosed as an additional information in the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Dividends received or receivable from joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When Embassy Office Parks Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, Embassy Office Parks Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between Embassy Office Parks Group and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of Embassy Office Parks Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees are consistent with the policies adopted by the Embassy Office Parks Group.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the Embassy Office Parks Group's policy.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements (continued)

Basis of Business Combination

The Embassy Office Parks Group accounts for its business combinations under acquisition method of accounting. Acquisition related costs are recognised in the condensed consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the condition for recognition are recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Purchase consideration paid in excess of the fair value of net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill. Where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the cost of acquisition, after reassessing the fair values of the net assets and contingent liabilities, the excess is recognised as capital reserve.

The interest of non-controlling shareholders is initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus the non-controlling interests' share of subsequent changes in equity of subsidiaries.

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under common control are accounted at historical cost. The difference between any consideration given and the aggregate historical carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the acquired entity is recorded in Unitholders' equity.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Functional and presentation currency

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the Embassy Office Parks Group's functional currency and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Embassy Office Parks Group operates. All financial information presented in Indian Rupees has been rounded off to nearest million except unit and per unit data.

b) Basis of measurement

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (refer accounting policy regarding financial instrument): measured at fair values;
- Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability less present value of defined obligations: Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit plan; and
- The assets and liabilities of the SPVs on the date of acquisition have been accounted using their Fair value and the goodwill / capital reserve amount has been calculated accordingly.

c) Use of judgments and estimates

The preparation of Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Ind AS) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is included in the following notes:

i) Business combinations

In accounting for business combinations, judgment is required in identifying whether an identifiable intangible asset is to be recorded separately from goodwill. Estimating the acquisition date fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, useful life thereof and liabilities assumed involves management judgment. These measurements are based on information available at the acquisition date and are based on expectations and assumptions that have been deemed reasonable by the management. Changes in these judgments, estimates and assumptions can materially affect the results of operations.

ii) Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets with infinite useful life

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill and intangible assets with infinite useful life acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Embassy Office Parks Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination. In performing such impairment assessments, management compared the carrying value of each of the identifiable cash generating units ("CGUs") to which goodwill and such intangible assets had been allocated with their respective 'value in use' computed based on discounted cash flow method, to determine if any impairment loss should be recognized. The discounted cash flow method involves estimating future cash flows, growth rates and discount rates which require significant management judgement - Note 2.2 (j)

iii) Classification of lease arrangements as finance lease or operating lease - Note 2.2 (q)

iv) Classification of assets as investment property or as property, plant and equipment - Notes 2.2 (f) and (g)

v) Significant judgement involved in the purchase price allocation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed on account of Business Combination and deferred tax accounting on the resultant fair value accounting - Note on Basis of Business Combination and Note 2.2 (u) (ii)

vi) Judgements in preparing Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements - Note 2.1

vii) Classification of Unitholders' funds - Note 21 (a)

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk resulting in a material adjustment during the quarter ended 30 June 2020 is included in the following notes:

i) Fair valuation and disclosures and impairment of non-financial assets being investment properties and property plant and equipment - The fair value of investment properties and property, plant and equipment are reviewed regularly by management with reference to independent property valuations and market conditions existing at half yearly basis. The independent valuers are independent appraisers with a recognised and relevant professional qualification and with recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. Judgment is also applied in determining the extent and frequency of independent appraisals.

Refer note 2.2 (j) as regards estimates and assumptions involved in impairment assessment of non-financial assets being investment properties and property plant and equipment.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Use of judgments and estimates (continued)

- ii) Useful lives of Investment Property and Property, Plant and Equipment—Notes 2.2(f) and (g)
- iii) Valuation of financial instruments—Note 2.2 (l)
- iv) Recognition of deferred tax asset on carried forward losses and recognition of minimum alternate tax credit: availability of future taxable profit against which tax losses carried forward can be used- Note 2.2(u)(ii). Further, significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including recognition of minimum alternate tax credit, in SPVs entitled for tax deduction under Section 80IAB of the Income Tax Act, 1961, wherein the tax deduction is dependent upon necessary details available for exempt and non-exempt income.
- v) Uncertainty relating to the global health pandemic on COVID-19: The Group has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on revenue recognition, the carrying amounts of goodwill, investment property (including under development), property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress, equity accounted investee, intangible assets and receivables. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Group, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information including reports from International Property Consultants and related information, economic forecasts and consensus estimates from market sources on the expected future performance of the Group, and have compared the actual performance with the projections estimated during the last valuations and expects the carrying amount of these assets as reflected in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2020 will be recovered. The management has also estimated the future cash flows with the possible effects that may result from the COVID-19 pandemic and does not foresee any adverse impact on realising its assets and in meeting its liabilities as and when they fall due. The impact of COVID-19 on the Group's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

d) Current versus non-current classification

The Embassy Office Parks Group presents assets and liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification:

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Embassy Office Parks Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Embassy Office Parks Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

e) Measurement of fair values

A number of the Embassy Office Parks Group accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. 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:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- 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 Embassy Office Parks 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

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 Embassy Office Parks Group 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.

The Embassy Office Parks Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The Embassy Office Parks Group engages with external valuers for measurement of fair values in the absence of quoted prices in active markets.

While measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Embassy Office Parks Group uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows-

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Embassy Office Parks Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Embassy Office Parks Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Embassy Office Parks Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The cost of the assets not ready for their intended use before such date, are disclosed as investment property under development. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of such replaced position is derecognised.

Investment properties are depreciated on straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. However, where the management's estimate of the remaining useful life of the assets on a review subsequent to the time of acquisition is different, then depreciation is provided over the remaining useful life based on the revised useful life. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively.

Pursuant to this policy, Management's estimates of useful life of the following major assets under straight-line method are as follows:

Asset category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Buildings	60 years
Plant and Machinery	15 years
Furniture and Fixtures	12 years
Electrical Equipment	15 years
Leasehold land*	30 - 99 years based on the primary lease period

Pro-rata depreciation is provided on properties purchased or sold during the year.

*Upfront premium paid under lease-cum-sale agreements to acquire land where the Embassy Office Parks Group has an option to purchase the land at the end of/ during the lease term are not amortised over the lease period.

Investment property acquired on Business Combination is depreciated over the remaining useful life from the date of acquisition as certified by the technical valuer.

Note: Plant and machinery, furniture and fixtures and electrical equipment which are physically attached to the building are considered as part of the investment property.

g) Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses related to the acquisition or construction of the respective assets. The cost of such assets not ready for their intended use are disclosed as capital work-in-progress.

Intangible assets are recorded at their acquisition cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment and intangibles as follows:

Asset category	Estimated useful life (in years)
Buildings	60 years
Plant and Machinery	15 years
Furniture and Fixtures	12 years
Electrical Equipment	15 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Computers	3 years
Computer Software	3 years
Operating Supplies	2-5 years
Vehicles	8 years

Upfront premium paid under lease-cum-sale agreements to acquire land where the Embassy Office Parks Group has an option to purchase the land at the end of/ during the lease term are not amortised over the lease period.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Right to use trademark: The earnings potential of trade name/ trademark can at times be substantial. A trademark is recognized on a reporting company's balance sheet as an intangible asset separate from goodwill because it satisfies either of the following two tests:

- It arises from legal rights (a trademark is essentially a bundle of rights)
- It is capable of being sold, transferred, and licensed separately from other assets of the acquiring company

The recognition of an acquired trademark is performed as part of a purchase price allocation, whereby a portion of the price paid by the acquirer for all of the acquired assets is assigned to the trademark using an acceptable valuation methodology.

The life of the Right to use trademark is considered indefinite because there is no foreseeable limit nor any specific covenant that limits the time period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the SPVs.

Intangible assets comprising of Right to use trademark with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Power purchase agreement is one of the essential contracts required for a small power generating company with limited production capacity and marketability. Since sales with the customer take the form of a contract, the power purchase agreement meets the contractual criteria for recognition. This agreement provides ongoing and repeat business for the company and provides a platform for the company to reach profitability.

The initial useful life of the power purchase agreements is estimated to be 25 years based on the contract period and hence are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (continued)

Property, plant and equipment and Intangibles acquired on Business Combination, except right-to-use trademark, is depreciated over the remaining useful life from the date of acquisition as certified by the technical valuer.

When parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are treated as separate components and depreciated over their respective estimated useful lives.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively.

Pro-rata depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment and intangible assets purchased or sold during the year.

h) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use. Such assets are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on re-measurement are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets, property, plant and equipment and investment properties are no longer amortised or depreciated, and any equity-accounted investee is no longer equity accounted.

i) Inventory

Stores and operating supplies

Inventories which comprises food and beverages and operating supplies are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprises purchase price, costs of conversion and other incidental costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In determining the cost, weighted average cost method is used.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs to sell.

j) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Embassy Office Parks Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that a non-financial asset other than inventories and deferred tax assets may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Embassy Office Parks Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable unit. Impairment loss recognised in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU on a pro-rata basis. A CGU is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that are largely independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, unless it reverses previous revaluation credited to equity, in which case it is charged to equity.

Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or group of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis and more often, if there is an indication that goodwill may be impaired, relying on a number of factors including operating results, business plans and future cash flows. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGU.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets, such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

k) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Embassy Office Parks Group's entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled and from translations during the year are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss of the year except exchange differences arising from the translation of the items which are recognised in OCI.

l) Financial instruments

i) Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Embassy Office Parks Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt instrument;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – equity instrument; or
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

1) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Embassy Office Parks Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as 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 the principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A debt investment is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as 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 the principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity instrument that is not held for trading, the Embassy Office Parks Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment by investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Embassy Office Parks Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI or at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Embassy Office Parks Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to the Management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Embassy Office Parks Group's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Embassy Office Parks Group's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purpose of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Embassy Office Parks Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Embassy Office Parks Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Embassy Office Parks Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non – recourse features)

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payment of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit and loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit and loss.
Debt instruments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit and loss.
Equity instruments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit and loss.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

i) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit and loss.

iii) Derecognition

Financial assets

The Embassy Office Parks Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Embassy Office Parks Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Embassy Office Parks Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised in its Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Embassy Office Parks Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Embassy Office Parks Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit and loss.

iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet only when the Embassy Office Parks Group has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

m) Compound financial instruments

The liability component of a compound financial instrument is initially recognised at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognised at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not measured subsequently.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognised in profit and loss (unless it qualifies for inclusion in cost of asset). In case of conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognised.

n) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets

The Embassy Office Parks Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost; and
- financial assets measured at FVTOCI- debt investments

At each reporting date, the Embassy Office Parks Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVTOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer; or
- a breach of contract such as a default or being past due for 180 days or more; or
- the restructuring of a loan or advance by the Embassy Office Parks Group on terms that in the material assessment of the Embassy Office Parks Group it would not consider otherwise; or
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties

The Embassy Office Parks Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, except for the following, which are measured as 12 month expected credit losses:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month expected credit losses are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

In all cases, the maximum period considered when estimating expected credit losses is the maximum contractual period over which the Embassy Office Parks Group is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Embassy Office Parks Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Embassy Office Parks Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

n) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The Embassy Office Parks Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 180 days past due.

The Embassy Office Parks Group considers a financial asset to be default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Embassy Office Parks Group in full, without recourse by the Embassy Office Parks Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is 180 days or more past due without any security

Measurement of expected credit losses: Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Embassy Office Parks Group and the cash flows that the Embassy Office Parks Group expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet: Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVTOCI, the loss allowance is charged to profit and loss account and is recognised in OCI.

Write-off: The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Embassy Office Parks Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Embassy Office Parks Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Majority of the financial assets of the Embassy Office Parks Group pertain to trade and other receivables. Considering the nature of business, the Embassy Office Parks Group does not foresee any credit risk on its trade and other receivables which may cause an impairment. As per the agreement with tenants, the receivables are covered by clause of payment security mechanism which ensures receipt of all trade receivables. Also, the Embassy Office Parks Group does not have any past history of significant impairment of trade and other receivables.

o) Embedded derivatives

When the Embassy Office Parks Group becomes a party to a hybrid contract with a host that is not an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, it identifies whether there is an embedded derivative. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

p) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

When guarantees in relation to debt or other payables of subsidiaries or associates are provided for with no compensation, the fair values are accounted as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of investment.

q) Leases

Embassy Office Parks Group as a lessee

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Embassy Office Parks Group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of the costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located.

The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate applicable to the entity within the Embassy Office Parks Group. Generally, the Embassy Office Parks Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Embassy Office Parks Group, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole.

The Embassy Office Parks Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Embassy Office Parks Group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in profit and loss.

The Embassy Office Parks Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Embassy Office Parks Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

q) Leases (continued)

Embassy Office Parks Group as a lessor

i. Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, it is determined whether the arrangement is or contains a lease. At inception or on reassessment of the arrangement that contains a lease, the payments and other consideration required by such an arrangement are separated into those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values.

ii. Assets held under leases

Leases in which the Embassy Office Parks Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The lease term is the non-cancellable period together with any further term for which the tenant has the option to continue the lease, where, at the inception of the lease, the Embassy Office Parks Group is reasonably certain that the tenant will exercise that option. Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Embassy Office Parks Group to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Embassy Office Parks Group's net investment in the leases.

iii. Initial direct costs

Initial direct costs such as brokerage expenses incurred specifically to earn revenues from an operating lease are capitalised to the carrying amount of leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

r) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. This inter alia involves discounting of the consideration due to the present value if payment extends beyond normal credit terms.

Revenue is recognised when recovery of the consideration is probable and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

i) Rental income from investment properties

Rental income from property leased under operating lease is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income. The lease term is the non-cancellable period together with any further term for which the tenant has the option to continue the lease, where, at the inception of the lease, the Embassy Office Parks Group is reasonably certain that the tenant will exercise that option. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned on a receipt basis.

ii) Income from finance lease

The recognition of finance income is based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the finance lease.

iii) Revenue from Room Rentals

Revenue from room rentals are based on the occupancy charged on the basis of room rates which are contracted (exclusive of applicable taxes).

iv) Revenue from contract with customers

a) Revenue from maintenance services is recognised as and when the services are rendered based on the terms of the contracts with the lessees.

b) Revenue from Food, beverages and banquets

Revenue from food and beverages are recorded as and when food is served. Revenue generated from the banquet services offered are charged on the basis of cover charges per person which is billed (exclusive of applicable taxes) based on guaranteed covers if actual cover is less than contracted.

c) Other operating income

Other operating income, including service charges on rooms and Food & Beverage (F&B) revenues and other hospitality-related operating income is recognised when the services are rendered and the same become chargeable. Revenue from other services is recognised on accrual basis as per the terms of the agreement.

v) Recognition of dividend and interest income

Dividend income is recognised in profit and loss on the date on which the Embassy Office Parks Group's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

In calculating interest income, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired). However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

s) Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Embassy Office Parks Group makes specified monthly contributions towards government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit and loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

Gratuity

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Embassy Office Parks Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Embassy Office Parks Group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

s) Employee benefits (continued)

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Embassy Office Parks Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Embassy Office Parks Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

Compensated absences

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid, if the Embassy Office Parks Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

t) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Interest expense is recognised using the effective interest method. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial instrument to the amortised cost of the financial liability. In calculating interest expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the amortised cost of the liability.

u) Taxation

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to items directly recognised in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(i) Current tax:

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Minimum Alternative Tax ('MAT') under the provisions of the Income Tax, 1961 is recognised as current tax in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The credit available under the Act in respect of MAT paid is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Embassy Office Parks Group will pay normal income tax during the period for which MAT credit can be carried forward for set-off against normal tax liability. MAT credit recognised as an asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and written down to the extent the aforesaid convincing evidence no longer exists.

(ii) Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- Temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint arrangements to the extent that the Embassy Office Parks Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- Taxable temporary differences arising on initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred income tax asset are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Embassy Office Parks Group recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised.

Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/reduced to the extent that it is probable/no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Embassy Office Parks Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Tax impact of timing difference which arise during the tax holiday period are recognised only to the extent of those differences which are reversed after the tax holiday period.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

v) Provisions and contingencies

The Embassy Office Parks Group recognises a provision when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past obligating event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Provisions for onerous contracts, i.e. contracts where the expected unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it, are recognised when it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle a present obligation as a result of an obligating event, based on a reliable estimate of such obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted.

w) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Embassy Office Parks Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by a representative of the Embassy Office Parks Group, the Embassy Office Parks Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM'), to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Net Operating Income ('NOI') is the key metric reported to the CODM for the purposes of assessment of the segment results. The same is defined as follows:

Commercial Offices segment:

NOI for commercial offices is defined as Revenue from operations (which includes (i) facility rentals, (ii) maintenance services income, (iii) income from finance lease, and (iv) other operating income for Commercial Offices) less Direct operating expenses (which includes (i) Operating and maintenance expenses including common area maintenance expenses (ii) property taxes, (iii) rent, and (iv) insurance).

Hospitality segment:

NOI for hospitality segment is defined as Revenue from operations (which includes (i) room rentals, (ii) sale of food and beverages, (iii) other operating income for hospitality less Direct operating expenses (which includes (i) cost of materials consumed, (ii) employee benefits expenses, (iii) Operating and maintenance expenses excluding property management fees, and (iv) Other expenses).

Other segment:

NOI for other segments is defined as Revenue from operations (which includes income from generation of renewable energy) less Direct operating expenses (which includes (i) Operating and maintenance and (ii) Other expenses).

Certain income (such as interest, dividend and other income) and certain expenses (such as Other expenses excluding Direct operating expenses, depreciation, amortization, impairment and finance cost) are not specifically allocable to segments and accordingly these expenses are adjusted against the total income of the Embassy Office Parks Group.

x) Errors and estimates

The Embassy Office Parks Group revises its accounting policies if the change is required due to a change in Ind AS or if the change will provide more relevant and reliable information to the users of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. Changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively.

A change in an accounting estimate that results in changes in the carrying amounts of recognised assets or liabilities or to profit or loss is applied prospectively in the period(s) of change. Discovery of errors results in revisions retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts of assets, liabilities and equity of the earliest prior period in which the error is discovered. The opening balances of the earliest period presented are also restated.

y) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Consolidated Balance Sheet comprises of cash at banks and on hand, deposits held at call with bank or financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

z) Distribution Policy:

Under the provisions of the REIT Regulations, Embassy Office Parks REIT is required to distribute to the Unitholders not less than ninety percent of the net distributable cash flows ('NDCF') of Embassy Office Parks REIT and the current policy of the Manager is to comply with such requirement. The NDCF is calculated in accordance with the REIT Regulations and in the manner provided in the NDCF framework defined by the Manager.

In terms of the REIT Regulations and NDCF framework which prescribes for the minimum amount of NDCF to be distributed to Embassy Office Parks REIT:

- not less than 90% of the NDCF of the SPVs are required to be distributed to the Embassy Office Parks REIT, in proportion to its shareholding in the SPV, subject to applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

- 100% of the cash flows received by the Holding Company from the underlying SPVs are required to be distributed to the Embassy Office Parks REIT, and not less than 90% of the NDCF generated by the Holding Company on its own shall be distributed to the Embassy Office Parks REIT, subject to applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

- The aforesaid net distributable cash flows are made available to Embassy Office Parks REIT in the form of (i) Interest paid on Shareholder Debt provided by Embassy Office Parks REIT to the SPV's/Holding Company, (ii) Principal repayment of Shareholder Debt, (iii) Dividend declared by the SPVs/Holding Company and received by Embassy Office Parks REIT and (iv) Proceeds from sale of any Embassy REIT assets.

Since Embassy Office Parks REIT endeavors to quarterly distributions, any shortfall as regards minimum quarterly distribution by the SPVs and Holding Company to Embassy Office Parks REIT, post interest paid on Shareholder Debt, interim dividends payments and Principal repayment of Shareholder Debt, would be done by declaring dividend, to the extent permitted under the Companies Act, 2013. Repayment of short-term construction debt given to SPV's are not considered for the purpose of distributions.

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

aa) Cash distribution to Unitholders

The Group recognises a liability to make cash distributions to Unitholders when the distribution is authorised and a legal obligation has been created. As per the REIT Regulations, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the Board of Directors of the Manager. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

ab) Consolidated Statement of Cash flows

Consolidated Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby Profit/ (loss) before share of profit of equity accounted investees and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Embassy Office Parks Group are segregated.

For the purpose of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Embassy Office Parks Group's cash management.

ac) Earnings per unit

The basic earnings per unit is computed by dividing the net profit/ (loss) attributable to the Unitholders of the Trust by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the reporting period. The number of units used in computing diluted earnings/ (loss) per unit comprises the weighted average units considered for deriving basic earnings/ (loss) per unit and also the weighted average number of units which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential units.

Dilutive potential units are deemed converted as of the beginning of the reporting date, unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing diluted earnings per unit, only potential equity units that are dilutive and which either reduces earnings per share or increase loss per units are included.

ad) Earnings before finance costs, depreciation, amortisation, impairment loss and tax

The Embassy Office Parks Group has elected to present earnings before finance cost, depreciation, amortisation, impairment loss and tax as a separate line item on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The Embassy Office Parks Group measures earnings before finance cost, depreciation, amortisation, impairment loss and tax excluding share of profit of equity accounted investees on the basis of profit/ (loss) from continuing operations. In its measurement, the Embassy Office Parks Group does not include depreciation and amortisation expense, impairment loss, finance costs, share of profit of equity accounted investees and tax expense.

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3 Property, plant and equipment

Reconciliation of carrying amounts for the quarter ended 30 June 2020

Particulars	Land-freehold (refer note ii)	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical equipment	Office equipment	Computers	Operating supplies	Vehicles	Total
Gross block (cost or deemed cost)										
At 1 April 2019	6,087.66	7,057.90	7,137.51	485.32	448.83	17.26	11.51	11.62	37.89	21,295.50
Additions for the year	452.41	9.98	4.77	0.72	0.11	1.20	6.38	0.02	2.52	478.11
Deletion	-	-	-	(0.06)	-	-	-	(0.81)	-	(0.87)
At 31 March 2020	6,540.07	7,067.88	7,142.28	485.98	448.94	18.46	17.89	10.83	40.41	21,772.74
At 1 April 2020	6,540.07	7,067.88	7,142.28	485.98	448.94	18.46	17.89	10.83	40.41	21,772.74
Additions for the quarter	-	-	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.24
Deletion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2020	6,540.07	7,067.88	7,142.52	485.98	448.94	18.46	17.89	10.83	40.41	21,772.98
Accumulated depreciation										
At 1 April 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	129.88	403.48	79.09	57.38	11.08	10.96	10.83	4.98	707.68
Impairment loss (refer note iii)	84.00	235.36	27.34	5.38	12.35	0.25	0.01	-	1.44	366.13
At 31 March 2020	84.00	365.24	430.82	84.47	69.73	11.33	10.97	10.83	6.42	1,073.81
At 1 April 2020	84.00	365.24	430.82	84.47	69.73	11.33	10.97	10.83	6.42	1,073.81
Charge for the quarter	-	31.44	107.22	19.53	6.69	0.48	0.32	-	1.27	166.95
At 30 June 2020	84.00	396.68	538.04	104.00	76.42	11.81	11.29	10.83	7.69	1,240.76
Carrying amount (net)										
As at 31 March 2020	6,456.07	6,702.64	6,711.46	401.51	379.21	7.13	6.92	-	33.99	20,698.93
As at 30 June 2020	6,456.07	6,671.20	6,604.48	381.98	372.52	6.65	6.60	-	32.72	20,532.22

- Notes:
- Post acquisition of the SPV's, the Embassy Office Parks Group has revisited the useful life of the property, plant and equipment and aligned the same across the Group. The Group has also aligned its method of depreciation to straight-line method across its SPV's.
 - The solar plant has been constructed on 465.77 acres of land, the title for 254.47 acres is registered in name of the group and balance 211.30 acres is in process of registration and is scheduled for completion by 31 March 2021.
 - During the year ended 31 March 2020, an impairment loss of Rs.366.13 million has been recognised against the property, plant and equipment of the hospitality segment of Embassy Quadron. The impairment loss of Rs. 366.13 million as at 31 March 2020 is after reducing the carrying amount of goodwill of Rs.922.71 million for a hotel property which is the lowest cash generating unit (CGU) forming part of hospitality segment and is allocated to all other property, plant and equipment of respective CGU in proportion to their carrying value. The impairment loss has been computed based on the assets' recoverable amount as at reporting date which is its value in use as prescribed under Ind-AS 36.
 - Accumulated Depreciation as at 30 June 2020 includes impairment loss of Rs.366.13 million (31 March 2020: Rs.366.13 million).

4 Capital work-in-progress

Particulars	As at	As at
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
MPPL-Hilton Hotel (Front Parcel) *	2,616.67	2,334.07
	2,616.67	2,334.07

* forms part of MPPL CGU.

Note:

Borrowing cost capitalised

The amount of borrowing cost capitalised during the quarter ended 30 June 2020 is Rs.61.95 million (31 March 2020: Rs.183.28 million). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation at a capitalisation rate which is the SPV specific "Weighted Average Borrowing Cost (WABC)".

5 Investment property

Reconciliation of carrying amounts for the quarter ended 30 June 2020

Particulars	Land-freehold	Land-leasehold (Refer notes)	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Electrical equipment	Office equipment	Vehicle	Computer	Total
Gross block (cost or deemed cost)										
At 1 April 2019	63,847.70	38,361.49	75,824.71	8,224.86	1,315.90	1,922.06	44.33	5.23	2.69	189,548.97
Additions for the year	1,050.92	312.10	5,858.46	1,227.42	180.31	348.61	2.10	0.08	8.57	8,988.57
Disposals	-	-	-	(39.66)	(5.65)	-	(3.01)	-	(0.42)	(48.74)
Adjustments (refer note i and vi)	10,284.81	(10,446.41)	-	161.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2020	75,183.43	28,227.18	81,683.17	9,574.22	1,490.56	2,270.67	43.42	5.31	10.84	198,488.80
At 1 April 2020	75,183.43	28,227.18	81,683.17	9,574.22	1,490.56	2,270.67	43.42	5.31	10.84	198,488.80
Additions for the quarter	23.10	-	220.30	67.54	65.72	8.05	-	-	-	384.71
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2020	75,206.53	28,227.18	81,903.47	9,641.76	1,556.28	2,278.72	43.42	5.31	10.84	198,873.51
Accumulated depreciation										
At 1 April 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	483.74	2,106.20	947.20	360.10	487.10	22.82	3.48	1.68	4,412.32
At 31 March 2020	-	483.74	2,106.20	947.20	360.10	487.10	22.82	3.48	1.68	4,412.32
At 1 April 2020	-	483.74	2,106.20	947.20	360.10	487.10	22.82	3.48	1.68	4,412.32
Charge for the quarter	-	90.23	501.83	256.55	55.79	66.44	0.83	0.06	0.42	972.15
At 30 June 2020	-	573.97	2,608.03	1,203.75	415.89	553.54	23.65	3.54	2.10	5,384.47
Carrying amount (net)										
As at 31 March 2020	75,183.43	27,743.44	79,576.97	8,627.02	1,130.46	1,783.57	20.60	1.83	9.16	194,076.48
As at 30 June 2020	75,206.53	27,653.21	79,295.44	8,438.01	1,140.39	1,725.18	19.77	1.77	8.74	193,489.04

- Notes:**
- MPPL** - During the previous year ended 31 March 2020, cost of freehold land of Rs.161.60 million has been transferred to Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited (KPTCL) along with the 220 KVA substation constructed at Embassy Manyata. Since these are enabling assets to the overall Park, the cost of land has been transferred to plant and machinery and being depreciated over the useful life of the substation.
 - EOPPL**: The leasehold land for Embassy Techzone is taken from Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation ('MIDC') on a lease for a period of 95 years. The lease expires in July 2100.
 - OBPPL**: The leasehold land for Embassy Oxygen is taken from New Okhla Industrial Development Authority ('NOIDA') on lease for a lease period of 90 years. The lease expires in September 2097.
 - ETPL**: The leasehold land for First International Financial Centre is taken from Mumbai Mahanagar Regional Development Authority ('MMRDA') on a lease for a period of 80 years. The lease expires in June 2088.
 - GSPL**: The leasehold land for Embassy Galaxy is taken from NOIDA on a lease for a period of 90 years. The lease expires in June 2095.
 - IENMPL**: The leasehold land for Express Towers is taken from the Government of Maharashtra on a lease of 99 years (from 1963-64). The lease expires in August 2063. However, pursuant to recent Maharashtra State notification in March 2019, IENMPL made an application to the office of the Collector, Mumbai City, seeking conversion of the land on which the building known as "Express Towers" stands, from occupancy class II land that is leasehold land into occupancy class I land, that is, freehold land, by a letter dated April 1, 2019. Pursuant to various orders passed by the office of the Collector, IENMPL has made an aggregate payment of Rs.909.46 million towards regularization and conversion of the land. Subsequently, the Collector, Mumbai pursuant to its order dated August 23, 2019, after regularising the usage of the said Property, approved the conversion of such land from occupancy class II and leasehold land into occupancy class I land that is freehold land, under the Maharashtra Land Revenue (Conversion of Occupancy Class II and Leasehold Lands into Occupancy Class I Lands) Rules, 2019. Out of the aforementioned Rs.909.46 million, a sum of Rs.756.41 million has been capitalized as a part of land and the balance has been capitalized towards building. Further, an amount of Rs.10,446.41 million, being the carrying cost of such land, has been reclassified from leasehold to freehold land.
 - QBPL**: The leasehold land for Embassy Quadron is taken from MIDC for a lease term of 95 years. The lease expires in October 2100. As per the lease agreement the Company can renew the lease for a further period of 95 years.
 - Post acquisition of the SPV's, Group has revisited the useful life of the investment properties and aligned the same across the group. The Group has also aligned its method of depreciation to straight-line method across its SPV's.
 - Investment property comprises of commercial buildings and other assets forming part of the buildings, that is leased to third parties. The license agreement entered into with tenants may or may not contain an initial non-cancellable period. Subsequent renewals of these license agreements are negotiated with the tenants and historically the average renewal period ranges between three and five years.
 - The investment property have been leased out to lessees / held for lease on operating lease basis.
 - The plant and machinery and furniture and fixtures are physically attached to the buildings and form an integral part thereof, hence they are considered as investment property.
 - Additions to investment property and investment property under development include borrowing cost amounting to Rs.12.94 million (31 March 20: Rs.440.22 million) at a capitalisation rate which is the SPV specific Weighted Average Borrowing Cost (WABC).

6 Goodwill

As at 30 June 2020 and 31 March 2020

SPV	Consideration transferred for business combination	Fair value of net assets	Impairment loss	Net carrying value
MPPL	48,790.52	37,774.36	-	11,016.16
EOPPL	62,768.25	50,854.97	-	11,913.28
EEPL	732.79	464.95	-	267.84
UPPL	2,841.67	2,151.80	487.14	202.73
ETPL	12,138.78	9,239.55	-	2,899.23
GSPL	4,662.50	2,700.39	-	1,962.11
IENMPL	13,210.97	7,139.40	-	6,071.57
OBPPL	12,308.89	5,779.40	-	6,529.49
QBPL	5,595.08	3,998.26	-	1,596.82
QBPL	13,689.26	9,201.53	922.71	3,565.02
VCPPL	10,710.94	6,445.82	-	4,265.12
Total	187,449.65	135,750.43	1,409.85	50,289.37

As a result of the valuation conducted during the year ended 31 March 2020 by iVAS Partners, independent external property valuer appointed under Regulation 21 of REIT regulations, having appropriately recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued in conjunction with value assessment services undertaken by CBRE South Asia Private Limited, an impairment of Rs.1,409.85 million was recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss against Goodwill and an impairment of Rs.366.13 million was recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss against property, plant and equipment, totalling to Rs.1,775.98 million as impairment loss during the previous year ended 31 March 2020. Impairment charge mainly relates to the hospitality segment and more specifically UPPL (Hilton Hotel), and hospitality segment of QBPL (Four Seasons). The Hotel CGU is composed mainly of property, plant and equipment. The impairment charge arose in the Hotel CGU due to slower ramp up of occupancy coupled with the current economic conditions due to Covid-19 pandemic. The annual impairment test performed considers the current economic conditions and revised business plans to determine the higher of the “value in use” and the “fair value less cost to sell” in accordance with Ind AS 36.

7 Intangible assets

Reconciliation of carrying amounts for the quarter ended 30 June 2020

Particulars	Power Purchase Agreement	Right to use trade mark	Computer software	Total
Gross Block				
At 1 April 2019	3,348.00	1,647.91	22.87	5,018.78
Addition during the year	-	133.97	9.85	143.82
At 31 March 2020	3,348.00	1,781.88	32.72	5,162.60
At 1 April 2020	3,348.00	1,781.88	32.72	5,162.60
Addition during the quarter	-	-	1.19	1.19
At 30 June 2020	3,348.00	1,781.88	33.91	5,163.79
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 April 2019	-	-	-	-
Amortisation for the year	145.56	-	15.68	161.24
At 31 March 2020	145.56	-	15.68	161.24
At 1 April 2020	145.56	-	15.68	161.24
Amortisation for the quarter	36.48	-	3.02	39.50
At 30 June 2020	182.04	-	18.70	200.74
Carrying amount (net)				
As at 31 March 2020	3,202.44	1,781.88	17.04	5,001.36
As at 30 June 2020	3,165.96	1,781.88	15.21	4,963.05

8 Investment property under development (IPUD)

IPUD mainly comprises upcoming buildings and other infrastructure upgrades in various properties. The details are as follows:

SPV/ Hold Co	Particulars	As at	As at
		30 June 2020	31 March 2020
Base build			
OBPL	Tower 1	182.59	164.66
EOPPL	Hudson block	204.09	183.19
EOPPL	Ganges block	142.37	118.13
Infrastructure and Upgrade Projects			
MPPL	Flyover	907.95	629.48
MPPL	Master plan upgrade	336.88	393.68
EOPPL	Master plan upgrade	254.06	228.13
QBPL	Master plan upgrade	37.55	37.50
Multiple	Various	5.59	18.62
		2,071.08	1,773.39

9 Equity accounted investee

Particulars	As at	As at
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
<i>Investment in joint venture</i>		
Golflinks Software Park Private Limited	24,229.45	24,091.36
	24,229.45	24,091.36
Goodwill on acquisition included as a part of carrying cost	10,449.36	10,449.36
	As at	As at
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
Fair value of net assets on Purchase Price Allocation	26,247.74	26,247.74
Embassy Office Parks Group's share of net assets (50%)	13,123.87	13,123.87
Carrying amount of interest (including goodwill)	24,229.45	24,091.36

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10 Current investments

Particulars	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 March 2020
Trade, unquoted, at amortised cost		
Investment in debentures of joint venture (refer note 49) and (i) below 2,500 (31 March 2020: 2,500) 8.5% debentures	256.48	724.38
Non-trade investments measured at fair value through profit and loss		
Unquoted, Investment in mutual funds		
HDFC Liquid Fund - Growth Option	-	1,950.71
IDFC Cash Fund - Growth Option	-	390.14
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund - Growth Option	-	1,350.76
Axis Liquid Fund - Growth Option	-	1,914.03
SBI Liquid Fund - Growth Option	-	1,629.14
Tata Liquid Fund - Growth Option	-	1,233.24
HDFC Overnight Fund - Growth Option	-	255.01
IDFC Overnight Fund - Growth Option	-	1,810.13
Axis Liquid Fund Overnight Fund - Growth Option	-	165.94
ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund - Growth Option	-	850.11
	256.48	12,273.59
2,500 (31 March 2020 : 2,500) unlisted, unrated, secured redeemable, non-convertible debentures of Golflinks Software Parks Private Limited with face value of Rs.10,00,000 each. Outstanding as on 30 June 2020 Rs.256.48 million (31 March 2020: Rs.724.38 million).		
Terms:		
- Interest Rate : 8.50% p.a. on monthly outstanding balance.		
- Security : The debentures are secured by first ranking exclusive security interest over Torrey Pines building.		
- Redemption : Debentures shall be redeemed in 16 monthly instalments (principal and interest) of Rs.160.00 million each and 17th instalment of Rs.98.99 million in accordance with redemption schedule. Early redemption of the debentures shall be permitted from internal accruals of the issuer or any other sources, at the option of the issuer and without any prepayment penalty.		
Investment measured at amortised cost	256.48	724.38
Investment measured at fair value through profit and loss	-	11,549.21

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Non-current financial assets

11 Non-current Loans

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
<i>Unsecured, considered good</i>		
Security deposits		
- related party (refer note 49)	10.55	10.50
- others	655.71	658.21
	666.26	668.71

12 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
<i>Unsecured, considered good</i>		
Fixed deposits with banks*	655.31	673.02
Unbilled revenue (refer note 49)	674.54	506.91
Receivable under finance lease	5.74	8.61
	1,335.59	1,188.54
* Includes fixed deposits held as lien against debt taken and margin money for bank guarantee	626.23	670.06

13 Non-current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
Advance tax, net of provision for tax	1,489.19	1,554.70
	1,489.19	1,554.70

14 Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
<i>Unsecured, considered good</i>		
Advance paid for co-development of property, including development rights on land (refer note 51) *	14,066.60	13,998.26
Other capital advances		
- related party (refer note 49)	216.06	222.56
- others	1,240.33	1,333.74
Balances with government authorities	169.96	164.03
Paid under protest to government authorities (refer note 46)	676.26	676.26
Prepayments (refer note 49)	78.09	80.79
	16,447.30	16,475.64

* Advance paid for co-development of property, includes borrowing cost capitalised during the period amounting to Rs. Nil (for the year ended 31 March 2020: Rs.344.42 million) at a capitalisation rate which is the SPV specific Weighted Average Borrowing Cost (WABC).

15 Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
Stock of consumables	12.32	12.82
	12.32	12.82

16 Trade receivables

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
<i>Unsecured</i>		
Considered good *	250.18	242.25
Credit impaired	16.02	16.02
Less: Allowances for impairment losses	(16.02)	(16.02)
	250.18	242.25

*Includes trade receivables from related parties amounting to Rs.10.9 million (31 March 2020: Rs.57.03 million) (refer note 49)

17 Current Loans

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
<i>Unsecured, considered good</i>		
Security deposits		
- related party (refer note 49)	50.00	50.00
- others	1.50	1.49
	51.50	51.49

18A Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
Cash on hand	1.01	1.12
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts*	5,992.02	3,225.16
- in escrow accounts		
- Balances with banks for unclaimed distributions	0.43	0.26
- Others	16.94	2.62
- in deposit accounts with original maturity of less than three months	7,415.00	20.00
	13,425.40	3,249.16

* Balance in current accounts includes cheques on hand as at 30 June 2020 amounting to Rs.1,981.50 million (31 March 2020: Rs.2,121.94 million).

18B Other bank balances

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
Balances with banks		
- in fixed deposit accounts with original maturity greater than three months and maturity less than twelve months from the reporting date*	67.56	169.79
	67.56	169.79
*Deposit for availing letter of credit facilities	67.56	169.79

19 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
<i>Unsecured, considered good</i>		
Interest accrued but not due		
- on fixed deposits	7.33	7.53
- on statutory deposits	44.89	40.39
- on others	1.05	4.35
Unbilled revenue (refer note 49)	212.28	256.91
Unbilled maintenance charges	58.08	59.45
Receivable under finance lease	11.49	16.88
Other receivables		
- related parties (refer note 49)	4.10	7.94
- others	10.76	6.01
	349.98	399.46

20 Other current assets

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
<i>Unsecured, considered good</i>		
Advance for supply of goods and rendering of services		
- to related parties (refer note 49)	2.84	2.78
- to others	40.80	51.32
Balances with government authorities	91.61	149.93
Prepayments (refer note 49)	249.13	134.21
Other advances	13.25	12.98
	397.63	351.22

21 Unit Capital

Unit Capital	No in Million	Amount
As at 1 April 2019	771.67	229,039.26
Add: Reversal of issue expenses no longer payable (refer note below)	-	81.70
Closing balance as at 31 March 2020	771.67	229,120.96
As at 1 April 2020	771.67	229,120.96
Closing balance as at 30 June 2020	771.67	229,120.96

Note: Issue expenses pertaining to the Initial Public Offering (IPO) and listing of the Units on the National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange have been reduced from the Unitholders capital in accordance with Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation. During the year ended 31 March 2020, provision for issue expenses no longer payable, has been reversed amounting to Rs.81.70 million.

(a) Terms/ rights attached to Units

The Trust has only one class of Units. Each Unit represents an undivided beneficial interest in the Trust. Each holder of Units is entitled to one vote per unit. The Unitholders have the right to receive at least 90% of the Net Distributable Cash Flows of the Trust at least once in every six months in each financial year in accordance with the REIT Regulations. The Board of Directors of the Manager approves dividend distributions. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Units held by the Unitholders. The Trust declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees.

Under the provisions of the REIT Regulations, Embassy Office Parks REIT is required to distribute to Unitholders not less than 90% of the net distributable cash flows of Embassy Office Parks REIT for each financial year. Accordingly, a portion of the Unitholders' funds contains a contractual obligation of the Trust to pay to its Unitholders cash distributions. The Unitholders' funds could have been classified as compound financial instrument which contain both equity and liability components in accordance with Ind AS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation. However, in accordance with SEBI Circulars (No. CIR/IMD/DF/146/2016 dated 29 December 2016 and No. CIR/IMD/DF/141/2016 dated 26 December 2016) issued under the REIT Regulations, the Unitholders' funds have been classified as equity in order to comply with the mandatory requirements of Section H of Annexure A to the SEBI Circular dated 26 December 2016 dealing with the minimum disclosures for key financial statements. Consistent with Unitholders' funds being classified as equity, the distributions to Unitholders is presented in Statement of Changes in Unitholders' Equity and not as finance cost. In line with the above, the dividend payable to Unitholders is recognised as liability when the same is approved by the Manager.

(b) Unitholders holding more than 5 percent Units in the Trust

Name of the Unitholder	As at 30 June 2020		As at 31 March 2020	
	No of Units	% holding	No of Units	% holding
Embassy Property Developments Private Limited	115,484,802	14.97%	115,484,802	14.97%
SG Indian Holding (Nq) Co I Pte Limited	88,333,166	11.45%	104,094,966	13.49%
BRE Mauritius Investments	84,621,955	10.97%	93,610,755	12.13%
Veeranna Reddy	49,847,582	6.46%	65,472,582	8.48%
BRE/ Mauritius Investments II	39,700,450	5.14%	45,630,850	5.91%
India Alternate Property Limited	31,193,186	4.04%	39,446,986	5.11%

(c) The Trust has not allotted any fully paid-up units by way of bonus shares nor has it bought back any class of units from the date of incorporation till the balance sheet date. Further, the Trust has issued an aggregate of 613,332,143 Units of Rs. 300 each for consideration other than cash from the date of incorporation till the balance sheet date.

22 Other Equity*

Particulars	As at	As at
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
Reserves and Surplus		
Retained earnings	(9,217.50)	(5,943.12)
	(9,217.50)	(5,943.12)

*Refer Consolidated Statement of Changes in Unitholders' Equity for detailed movement in other equity balances.

Retained earnings

The cumulative gain or loss arising from the operations which is retained by the Embassy Office Parks REIT is recognized and accumulated under the heading of retained earnings. At the end of the period, the profit/(loss) after tax is transferred from the Statement of Profit and Loss to the retained earnings account.

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23 Borrowings

Particulars	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 March 2020
Secured		
Non-convertible debentures		
- Embassy REIT Series I NCD 2019 - Tranche I (refer note i)	33,109.92	32,351.16
- Embassy REIT Series I NCD 2019 - Tranche II (refer note i)	6,818.61	6,667.66
Terms loans		
- from banks (refer note iii)	11,284.99	10,978.43
- vehicle loans	11.10	30.60
Deferred payment liability (refer note ii)	6,085.30	6,142.66
	57,309.92	56,170.51

Notes:

- (i) In May 2019, the Trust issued 30,000 listed, AAA rated, secured, redeemable and non-convertible Embassy REIT Series I NCD 2019 (Tranche I), debentures having face value of Rs.1 million each amounting to Rs.30,000.00 million with an Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of 9.4% and will mature on 2 June 2022. In November 2019, the Trust further issued 6,500 such debentures (Tranche II) with an Internal Rate of Return (IRR) of 9.05% and with same terms and conditions as Tranche I.

The Tranche I and Tranche II NCD described above were listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange on 15 May 2019 and 28 November 2019 respectively.

Security terms

The NCD's are secured against each of the following in favor of the Security Trustee (holding for the benefit of the Debenture Trustee and ranking pari passu inter se the Debenture Holders):

1. A sole and exclusive first ranking charge created by MPPL on (a) land measuring 112.475 acres at Bengaluru together with blocks and various commercial buildings; (b) 1.022 acres (Phase I) and 1.631 (Phase IV) acres of undivided right, title and interest in the commercial complex known as "Mfar Manyata Tech Park". The above charge excludes L1 - Office block, consisting of 4,77,949 sq.ft of super built up area along with the undivided share of the lands and future development / construction on Blocks designated as F1 and L4 that MPPL may undertake in the Project "Embassy Manyata Business Park" along with the remaining undivided share of such land.
2. A sole and exclusive first ranking pledge created by the REIT and EOPPL over their total shareholding in the SPV's namely QBPPL, ETPL, VCPPL, GSPL and MPPL together known as "secured SPVs".
3. A sole and exclusive first ranking charge by way of hypothecation created by the REIT over identified bank accounts and receivables of the Trust.
4. A sole and exclusive first ranking charge by way of hypothecation created by each secured SPV over identified bank accounts and receivables of each secured SPV.
5. A negative pledge on all assets of each secured SPV except MPPL.

Redemption terms:

1. These debentures are redeemable by way of bullet payment on 2 June 2022.
2. Tranche I debentures have a redemption premium of 9.4% IRR compounded annually and Tranche II debentures have a redemption premium of 9.05% IRR compounded annually.
3. In case of downgrading of credit rating, the IRR shall increase by 0.25% - 1.25% over and above the applicable IRR calculated from the date of change of rating. In case of any subsequent upgrading of credit rating, the IRR shall restore/decrease by 0.25% - 1.00% over and above the applicable IRR calculated from the date of change of rating.
4. The issuer shall have the option of redeeming all or part of the debentures on a pro-rata basis at any time on a specified call option date (between May 2021 to May 2022) by delivering a Call Option Notice to the debenture holders prior to the relevant call option date, subject to certain agreed minimum aggregate nominal value of debentures being redeemed.

(ii) Deferred payment liability

EEPL SPV has entered into a deferred payment agreement with IL&FS Solar Power Limited for Rs.6,853.90 million (as at 30 June 2020: Rs.7,347.80 million, 31 March 2020: Rs.7,278.74 million), for the purpose of financing the construction and development of a solar photovoltaic electricity generation facility with a minimum capacity of 100 MW AC. The debt carries interest at an IRR of 12.72% with a fixed EMI.

Security terms

1. Exclusive first charge by way of deposit of title deeds on the project land in accordance with the mortgage documentation.
2. Charge over the entire moveable properties (both present and future) of the Embassy Energy SPV, in relation to the project (including without limitation all tangible and intangible assets).
3. The above deferred payment liability is also secured by a guarantee given by EOPPL, Holding Co., to Embassy Office Parks REIT.

Redemption terms:

The liability is repayable in 180 months equal instalments starting from April 2018 and to be settled by February 2033. Pursuant to mutual agreement with IL&FS Solar Power Limited, only 50% of EMI are payable to them till the registration of agreed 465.77 acres of land is completed in favor of Embassy Energy SPV. As at end of 30 June 2020, the land registered is 254.47 acres. EEPL has accordingly paid 50% of principal and interest and the balance is withheld.

In accordance with the deferred payment agreement, the Group issued a prepayment offer to IL&FS Solar Power Limited ('lender') in respect of outstanding debt amounting to Rs.7,347.80 million as of 30 June 2020 (31 March 2020: Rs.7,278.74 million). While the offer has been in-principle accepted by the lender, the lender is awaiting final approval by National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai as the lender and its group entities are under a resolution process, pending which, the deferred payment liability has been classified as non-current liability.

23 Borrowings (continued)

(ii) (a) **HSBC Limited [balance as at 30 June 2020: Rs.3,348.52 million (31 March 2020: Rs.3,361.58 million)]**

First ranking mortgage of undivided share of land and building thereon (L1) situated at Embassy Manyata, Bengaluru.

First charge over the entire lease rental receivables from tenant pertaining to building (L1) situated at Embassy Manyata, Bengaluru.

Reserve account to be maintained equal to three months repayment obligations with the lender.

Repayment and interest terms	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 March 2020
Repayable in 36 monthly instalments. The debt carries interest of MCLR + 0.35%	3,348.52	3,361.58

(b) **State Bank of India [balance as at 30 June 2020: Rs.4,725.43 million (31 March 2020: Rs.4,381.10 million)]**

First ranking exclusive mortgage of undivided share of land admeasuring 8.26 acres (Front Parcel) situated at Embassy Manyata, Bengaluru.

First charge over entire cash flows, receivable, book debts, and revenues from the projects to be constructed at the land admeasuring 8.26 acres (Front Parcel) situated at Embassy Manyata, Bengaluru.

First charge on the Trust and Retention Account and other accounts established and maintained pursuant to Trust and Retention Account Agreement.

Repayment and interest terms	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 March 2020
Repayable by way of single bullet repayment in 18 months from date of commercial operations but not later than September 30, 2023. The debt carries interest of MCLR + 1.25%	4,725.43	4,381.10

(c) **HSBC Limited [balance as at 30 June 2020: Rs.3,381.77 million (31 March 2020: Rs.3,389.99 million)]**

First charge over the entire cash flows of Tower 2 and Tower 3 of Embassy Oxygen, Noida, Uttar Pradesh till full liquidation of the borrowings / credit facilities along with interest and charges.

Equitable mortgage over underlying Tower 2 & Tower 3 building of Embassy Oxygen situated at Plot No. 7, Sector 144, Noida Uttar Pradesh India.

Repayment and interest terms	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 March 2020
Repayable in 120 monthly instalments, bullet repayment for remainder at the end of 10th year. The debt carries interest of MCLR + 0.15%	3,381.77	3,389.99

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24 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
Lease deposits (refer note 49)	2,323.58	2,360.50
Lease liability	314.90	302.58
Payable for purchase of fixed assets	136.68	455.57
	2,775.16	3,118.65

25 Provisions

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits		
- gratuity	4.16	5.25
	4.16	5.25

26 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
Minimum Alternate Tax credit entitlement	(4,147.02)	(4,015.29)
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	44,344.97	44,422.67
	40,197.95	40,407.38

27 Other non-current liabilities

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
Deferred lease rental	434.52	378.21
Advances from customers	20.12	8.49
	454.64	386.70

28 Trade payables

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
Trade payable		
- total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises	2.96	2.48
- total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		
- to related parties (refer note 49)	57.98	115.94
- to others	115.20	136.33
	176.14	254.75

29 Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at	
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
Current maturities of long-term debt		
- from banks	186.76	154.25
- deferred payment liability	1,262.50	1,136.08
Security deposits		
- related party (refer note 49)	185.00	185.00
Lease deposits (refer note 49)	7,411.74	7,137.07
Book overdraft	-	137.41
Capital creditors for purchase of fixed assets		
- to related party (refer note 49)	48.02	14.73
- to others	1,307.76	975.66
- Lease liability	14.69	20.35
Unclaimed dividend for 2019-20	0.44	0.26
Other liabilities		
- to related party (refer note 49)	225.58	172.62
- to others	586.34	629.36
	11,228.83	10,562.79

30 Provisions

Particulars	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits		
- gratuity	1.78	0.03
- compensated absences	-	2.34
1.78	1.78	2.37

31 Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 March 2020
Unearned income	38.08	44.09
Advances received from customers (refer note 49)	337.12	291.43
Statutory dues	167.34	193.92
Deferred lease rentals	260.52	252.14
803.06	803.06	781.58

32 Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for income-tax, net of advance tax	85.17	34.51
85.17	85.17	34.51

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33 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Facility rentals	4,215.04	4,045.26	4,287.58	16,689.99
Income from finance lease	2.90	0.29	0.85	2.28
Room rentals	12.47	149.07	137.12	647.40
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Maintenance services	338.58	447.59	447.96	1,777.43
Sale of food and beverages	4.22	108.42	64.34	391.89
Income from generation of renewable energy	404.94	462.40	388.37	1,566.25
Other operating income				
- hospitality	1.26	16.15	21.41	103.40
- others	182.85	204.43	3.39	270.58
	5,162.26	5,433.61	5,351.04	21,449.22

34 Interest income

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
- on debentures (refer note 49)	6.04	10.91	26.58	73.72
- on fixed deposits	94.19	5.88	67.96	139.80
- on security deposits	1.71	0.39	30.69	46.86
- on other statutory deposits	4.50	5.42	5.37	21.77
- on income-tax refund	11.62	-	13.50	26.31
- others	166.53	168.68	0.20	168.89
	284.59	191.28	144.31	477.35

35 Other income

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Net changes in fair value of financial assets	-	-	18.45	18.45
Liabilities no longer required written back	4.59	12.17	-	13.29
Profit on sale of mutual funds	24.18	163.41	10.76	359.96
Miscellaneous	16.70	35.48	16.79	121.30
	45.47	211.06	46.00	513.00

36 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Purchases	0.59	32.57	31.30	126.34
Add: Increase/(decrease) in inventory	0.50	(0.01)	(10.91)	(7.40)
	1.09	32.56	20.39	118.94

37 Employee benefits expense *

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Salaries and wages	54.48	80.71	72.98	295.88
Contribution to provident and other funds	0.19	2.26	5.45	17.62
Staff welfare	5.04	14.26	15.71	63.67
	59.71	97.23	94.14	377.17

* refers to employee benefits expense of the hospitality segment (also refer note 48)

38 Operating and maintenance expenses

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Power and fuel (net)	54.11	108.76	181.53	609.16
Operating consumables	-	3.32	5.27	18.30
	54.11	112.08	186.80	627.46

39 Other expenses

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Property tax (net)	179.13	194.98	170.05	704.01
Rates and taxes	16.08	11.72	7.95	37.90
Marketing and advertising expenses	19.64	33.85	10.16	77.31
Assets and other balances written off	4.19	2.90	4.69	11.16
Allowances for credit loss	-	0.59	0.26	0.85
Bank charges	0.71	5.05	4.29	19.42
Brokerage and commission	0.58	4.94	5.78	24.10
Net changes in fair value of financial assets	3.00	20.78	-	25.16
Travel and conveyance	2.56	5.67	6.93	25.78
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) contribution	0.01	47.75	8.00	85.91
Miscellaneous expenses	18.58	46.68	49.92	234.73
	244.48	374.91	268.03	1,246.33

40 Repairs and maintenance

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Repairs and maintenance				
- common area maintenance	175.05	188.76	172.40	735.75
- buildings	15.49	5.65	41.72	76.19
- machinery	63.52	63.61	64.88	253.51
- others	31.68	46.12	25.84	149.93
	285.74	304.14	304.84	1,215.38

41 Finance costs (net of capitalisation) **

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Interest expense				
- on borrowings from banks and financial institutions	189.71	104.55	190.03	310.15
- on deferred payment liability	205.79	207.81	212.46	840.19
- on lease deposits	75.88	53.00	87.15	312.09
- on lease liabilities	5.83	7.79	-	31.20
- accrual of premium on redemption of debentures *	895.33	831.79	342.76	2,309.91
	1,372.54	1,204.94	832.39	3,803.54

* relates to accrual of premium on redemption of Tranche I and Tranche II of Embassy REIT Series I NCD 2019

** Gross interest expense is Rs.1,447.43 million and Rs.1,050.65 million and interest capitalised is Rs.74.89 million and Rs.218.25 million for the quarter ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019 respectively.

42 Depreciation and amortisation

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	166.95	171.89	155.10	707.68
Depreciation of investment property	972.15	1,050.04	1,182.92	4,412.32
Amortisation of intangible assets	39.50	41.27	53.28	161.24
	1,178.60	1,263.20	1,391.30	5,281.24

43 Tax expense#

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Current tax*	387.17	480.90	369.37	1,361.39
Deferred tax charge	(77.71)	180.59	158.07	(11.27)
Minimum Alternate Tax credit entitlement (MAT)**	(150.25)	(439.29)	(207.69)	(1,050.12)
MAT written off/ (written back)	-	(141.79)	-	-
	159.21	80.41	319.75	300.00

* includes dividend distribution tax of Rs.22.83 million payable by SPVs on dividend distributed to Group for the year ended 31 March 2020. Also includes current tax adjustments relating to earlier years of Rs.42.32 million for the year ended 31 March 2020.

** including MAT credit entitlement relating to earlier years of Rs.373.69 million for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The Government of India had introduced the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 ("Ordinance"), announcing changes to corporate tax rates in the Income Tax Act, 1961, with effect from April 1, 2019. Existing Companies had been provided an option to pay income tax at a concessional rate of 22%, subject to conditions prescribed therein in the Ordinance. Further, the Minimum Alternate Tax rate has been reduced from 18.5% to 15% (excluding surcharge and cess). Embassy Office Parks Group based on its internal assessment had provisionally decided to opt for concessional income tax rate for certain of its SPVs. Further, as clarified by Central Board of Direct Taxes, Minimum Alternate Tax credit balance for such SPVs amounting to Rs.141.79 million had been written off to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31 December 2019. Further, based on the amendments to the Finance Bill, 2020 dated 27 March 2020, such SPV's have not opted for such concessional tax rate under Section 115BAA of the IT Act. Accordingly, for the quarter ended 31 March 2020, the additional current tax expense amounts to Rs.151.32 million, MAT write off as stated above of Rs.141.79 million had been reinstated and additional deferred tax liability of Rs.212.70 million had been recorded during the quarter ended 31 March 2020.

44 Earnings Per Unit (EPU)

Basic EPU amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the period/ year attributable to Unitholders by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period/ year. Diluted EPU amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to Unitholders by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period/ year plus the weighted average number of units that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential units into unit capital.

The following reflects the profit and unit data used in the basic and diluted EPU computation

	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Profit after tax for calculating basic and diluted EPU	2,042.39	578.07	2,220.37	7,655.34
Weighted average number of Units (No. in millions)	771.67	771.67	771.67	771.67
Earnings Per Unit				
- Basic (Rupees/unit)	2.65	0.75	2.88	9.92
- Diluted (Rupees/unit)*	2.65	0.75	2.88	9.92

* The Trust does not have any outstanding dilutive units

45 Management Fees

Property Management Fee

Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement dated 12 June 2017 as amended, Manager is entitled to fees @ 3% of the collection of Facility Rentals per annum of the relevant property in respect to operations, maintenance, administration and management of the Holdco or the SPV, as applicable. The fees has been determined to meet the ongoing costs of the Manager to undertake the services provided to the Embassy REIT and its SPVs. Property Management fees for the quarter ended 30 June 2020 amounts to Rs.116.51 million. There are no changes during the period in the methodology for computation of fees paid to Manager.

REIT Management Fees

Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement dated 12 June 2017, as amended, Manager is entitled to fees @ 1% of REIT Distributions which shall be payable either in cash or in Units or a combination of both, at the discretion of the Manager. The fees has been determined for undertaking management of the REIT and its investments. REIT Management fees accrued for the quarter ended 30 June 2020 amounts to Rs.58.61 million. There are no changes during the period in the methodology for computation of fees paid to Manager.

Secondment fees

Pursuant to the Secondment Agreement dated 11 March 2019, Manager is entitled to fees of Rupees One Lakh (Rs.1,00,000) per month in respect certain employees of Manager being deployed to the Embassy office Parks REIT in connection with the operation and management of the assets of the Embassy REIT. Secondment Fees for the quarter ended 30 June 2020 amounts to Rs.0.35 million. There are no changes during the period in the methodology for computation of secondment fees paid to Manager.

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46 Commitments and contingencies

Particulars	As at	As at
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
Capital commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for (Refer note i)	10,569.17	11,088.92
Contingent liabilities		
Claims not acknowledged as debt in respect of Income Tax matters (Refer note ii)	444.57	447.56
Claims not acknowledged as debt in respect of Service Tax matters (Refer note iii)	730.10	730.10
Claims not acknowledged as debt in respect of Property Tax matters (Refer note iv)	3,313.08	3,313.08
Others	(Refer notes v and vi)	

Based on information available as of date of reporting and basis expert opinion obtained by the Group, no provisions have been made for above claims during the period. The Group will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties and changed in estimates, if any, in future period.

Notes:

i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) and not provided for

SPV	As at	As at
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
MPPL	9,146.14	9,519.23
OBPPL	57.30	51.78
EOPPL	1,268.52	1,423.43
Others	97.21	94.48
	10,569.17	11,088.92

ii) Claims not acknowledged as debt in respect of Income Tax matters

SPV	As at	As at
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
MPPL	8.50	8.50
EOPPL	246.44	246.44
QBPL	77.60	77.60
QBPPL	3.76	3.76
OBPPL	69.83	72.82
IENMPL	38.44	38.44
	444.57	447.56

MPPL: (a) The SPV has received Section 153A assessment orders for AY 2009-10 to 2015-16 making additions under section 14A of Income Tax Act read with rule 8D of the Income-tax Rules in computing taxable income under the Income tax Act. The SPV has received demand orders to pay a sum of Rs.8.22 million for the assessment period. Appeals were filed before CIT(A) challenging the assessment orders. As at 30 June 2020, the CIT(A) has dismissed the appeals for AY 09-10, 11-12 and 12-13 upholding the assessment additions made. MPPL has challenged the CIT(A) orders and filed appeals before Income-tax Appellate Tribunal [ITAT]. Accordingly, the SPV has disclosed Rs.8.22 million (31 March 2020: Rs.8.22 million) as contingent liability.

(b) The SPV was originally assessed u/s. 143(3) for AY 2009-10 apart from the assessment u/s. 153A as disclosed above in (a) for disallowance under section 14A of Income Tax Act read with rule 8D of the Income-tax Rules in computing the taxable income under the Income tax Act. The SPV has received outstanding demand orders to pay a sum of Rs.0.28 million. As at 30 June 2020 the appeal against order of ITAT is pending for hearing before Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. Accordingly, the SPV has disclosed Rs.0.28 million (31 March 2020: Rs.0.28 million) as contingent liability.

EOPPL: a) The SPV was assessed u/s. 143(3) of the Income Tax Act for AY 2016-17 and received assessment order dated 31 December 2018 with additions made u/s.14A of the Income Tax Act with a tax demand of Rs.172.28 million. The SPV has filed an appeal against the assessment order at the CIT (A) and has paid Rs.14.06 million under protest with balance demand stayed. Accordingly, the SPV has disclosed Rs.172.28 million (31 March 2020: Rs.172.28 million) as contingent liability.

b) The SPV was assessed u/s. 143(3) of the Income Tax Act for AY 2017-18 and received assessment order dated 24 December 2019 with additions made u/s.14A of the Income Tax Act read with rule 8D of the Income-tax Rules and addition to the income based on reconciliation differences between Form 26AS and the books of accounts. Aggrieved by the assessment order, the SPV has filed an appeal with CIT(A). Accordingly, the SPV has disclosed Rs.74.17 million (31 March 2020: Rs.74.17 million) as contingent liability.

QBPL: a) The SPV was assessed under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act and has received a demand notice of Rs 71.71 million for AY 2010-11, on account of denial of benefit under section 80IAB for certain incomes as claimed by the SPV. The CIT(A) has passed necessary order upholding the stand of the Assessing Officer. The SPV thereafter filed an appeal with ITAT against the said order of CIT(A). The ITAT has disposed the appeal in favor of the SPV. Subsequent to this, Income tax Department has moved to Hon'ble High Court of Mumbai against the ITAT order. Accordingly, the SPV has disclosed the above demand of Rs.71.71 million (31 March 2020: Rs.71.71 million) as a contingent liability.

b) The SPV was assessed for AY 2014-15 u/s. 143(3) of the Income Tax Act with disallowance of loan processing fees which was accepted by the SPV. No appeal was preferred and as a result a penalty order u/s. 271(1)(c) of the Act with demand of Rs.5.89 million was received. While the said demand has been paid, the SPV has contested this demand and filed an appeal with CIT(A) against the said order. Accordingly, the SPV has disclosed the above demand of Rs.5.89 million (31 March 2020: Rs.5.89 million) as a contingent liability.

46 Commitments and contingencies (continued)

QBPL: The SPV had received an assessment order u/s. 143(3) of the Income Tax Act for AY 2015-16 with 14A disallowance, certain expense disallowances and short grant of TDS credit resulting in demand of Rs.3.76 million. An appeal against the assessment order was filed before CIT(A) and the same is in the process of being heard. Penalty proceedings have been initiated. Accordingly, the SPV has disclosed the above demand of Rs.3.76 million (31 March 2020: Rs.3.76 million) as a contingent liability.

OBPPL: a) The SPV had received an assessment order u/s. 143(3) of the Income Tax Act for AY 2011-12 and received a tax demand notice of Rs. 69.83 million for Assessment Year 2011-12 wherein the Assessing Officer had disallowed the profit earned by the SPV on transfer of the land at a value which was in excess of its fair value and claimed as deduction under Section 80IAB. The SPV contested the said demand and had filed an appeal with the CIT(A) against the said order. The CIT(A) had disposed the appeal in favor of the SPV. Income Tax Department filed an appeal with ITAT against the order of CIT(A) which is currently pending for disposal. Accordingly, the SPV has disclosed the above demand of Rs.69.83 million (31 March 2020: Rs.69.83 million) as a contingent liability.

b) The SPV has received an assessment order u/s. 143(3) of the Income Tax Act for AY 2017-18 wherein the Assessing Officer has not given credit of withholding taxes in respect of merged entities. Subsequently, the SPV filed both an application for rectification for apparent error on record with the Assessing Officer and an appeal against the assessment order with CIT(A) . During the current period, the Assessing Officer has allowed the TDS credit through a rectification order issued in favor of the SPV and accordingly, the SPV has disclosed Rs. Nil (31 March 2020: Rs.2.99 million) as contingent liability.

IENMPL: (a) The SPV was reassessed u/s 147 read with section 143(3) of Income-tax Act, 1961 for the AY 2010-11 and addition on account of unexplained cash deposits was made u/s.69A of the Act, resulting in tax demand of Rs.2.98 million. The SPV has filed an appeal before CIT(A). Accordingly, the SPV has disclosed Rs.2.98 million (31 March 2020: Rs.2.98 million) as contingent liability.

(b) The SPV received an assessment order u/s 143(3) of Income-tax Act, 1961 for the AY 2011-12 and certain additions were made and accepted by the SPV. No appeal was preferred and as a result a penalty order u/s. 271(1)(c) of the Act with demand of Rs.12.14 million was received. The SPV has filed an appeal before CIT(A). Accordingly, the SPV has disclosed Rs.12.14 million (31 March 2020: Rs.12.14 million) as contingent liability.

(c) The SPV received an assessment order u/s 143(3) of Income-tax Act, 1961 for the AY 2012-13 and certain additions were made and accepted by the SPV. No appeal was preferred and as a result a penalty order u/s. 271(1)(c) of the Act with demand of Rs.14.07 million was received. The SPV has filed an appeal before CIT(A). Accordingly, the SPV has disclosed Rs.14.07 million (31 March 2020: Rs.14.07 million) as contingent liability.

(d) The SPV received a tax demand notice of Rs.9.25 million for Assessment Year 2014-15 wherein the Assessing Officer had disallowed municipal tax paid claimed against Income from House property an additions made u/s.14A of the Income tax Act read with Rule 8D of the Income Tax Rules. The SPV contested the said demand and had filed an appeal with the CIT(A) against the said order. Accordingly, the SPV has disclosed Rs.9.25 million (31 March 2020: Rs.9.25 million) as contingent liability.

iii) Claims not acknowledged as debt in respect of Service Tax and Value Added Tax matters

SPV	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 March 2020
MPPL	573.90	573.90
ETPL	64.73	64.73
GSPL	23.99	23.99
VCPPPL	40.66	40.66
UPPL	26.82	26.82
	730.10	730.10

MPPL: (a) The SPV had received Order-in-original dated 23 December 2015 with a demand to pay a sum of Rs.522.04 million (including interest and penalty) from the Commissioner of Central Excise Bangalore-V Commissionerate towards incorrectly availed Cenvat credit during the period 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2012. Appeal has been filed before CESTAT dated 18 April 2016. The appeal is still pending before CESTAT and the amount of Rs.522.04 million (31 March 2020: Rs.522.04 million) is disclosed as contingent liability.

(b) The SPV had received an order dated 26 May 2011 from Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes for rejecting the refund of Rs.51.86 million towards incorrectly availed VAT input credit during the period 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010. Appeal was filed before Karnataka Appellate Tribunal (briefly "KAT") which allowed the refund in part. The SPV approached Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka which quashed the order passed by KAT and granted full refund. The State of Karnataka has filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the High Court order. Accordingly, a sum of Rs.51.86 million (31 March 2020: Rs.51.86 million) has been disclosed as contingent liability.

ETPL: (a) The SPV has received an Order from Joint Commissioner, Service Tax - I, Kolkata for the period 2012-13 in respect of non-registration and non-payment of service tax under the category of 'Builder's Special Services' and not 'Construction of Immovable Property' service with regard to installation of parking equipment which is taxable as a service leading to ineligibility of abatement of Rs.10.01 million, irregular availment of credit of Rs.6.87 million and non-payment of service tax of Rs.0.96 million (along with penalty of equal amount). Against the aforesaid Order, the SPV has filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals - I), Kolkata which directed the SPV to make a pre-deposit of Rs.1.33 million to stay the recovery of the balance amount. The same has been paid by the SPV under protest and such appeal is currently pending for disposal. Accordingly, the aforementioned demand and penalty amount of Rs.35.68 million (31 March 2020: Rs.35.68 million) has been disclosed as a contingent liability.

b) SPV has received an Order from Joint Commissioner, Service Tax - I, Kolkata in January 2020, demanding Rs.14.52 million in respect of denial of input tax credit during construction period for the financial years 2014-15 to 2016-17 (along with penalty of equal amount). Against the aforesaid Order, the SPV has filed an appeal before the Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals - I), Kolkata which directed the SPV to make a pre-deposit of Rs.1.09 million to stay the recovery of the balance amount. The same was paid by the SPV under protest. During the period ended 30 June 2020, the SPV has disclosed the demand and penalty amount of Rs.29.05 million (31 March 2020: Rs.29.05 million) as contingent liability.

46 Commitments and contingencies (continued)

iii) Claims not acknowledged as debt in respect of Service Tax and Value Added Tax matters (continued)

GSPL: The SPV had received an Order-in-Original passed by the Commissioner, Customs, Central Excise and Service Tax Commissionerate, Noida for the period FY 2007-08 to 2010-11 demanding Rs.11.99 million (along-with penalty of equal amount) in respect of inclusion of notional interest accrued on security deposit in the taxable value. Against the aforesaid Order, the SPV had filed an appeal before the Hon'ble Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal which directed the SPV to make a pre-deposit of Rs 0.90 million to stay the recovery of the balance amount. The same was paid by the SPV under protest. During the previous year FY 17-18, the SPV had received a favorable order and the said demand was annulled and the pre-deposit has been refunded; however, the Commissioner Excise has filed an appeal against the Order to Hon'ble High Court of Allahabad. Accordingly, the SPV has disclosed the demand and penalty amount of Rs.23.99 million (31 March 2020: Rs.23.99 million) as contingent liability.

VCPL: The SPV has received an order issued by the Commissioner, Customs, Central Excise and Service Tax Commissionerate, Bombay demanding Rs 29.91 million along-with penalty of Rs.10.75 million in respect of inclusion of notional interest accrued on security deposit in the taxable value for the period FY 2012-2013 to 2014-2015. Against the aforesaid Order, the SPV had filed an appeal before the Hon'ble Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal which directed the SPV to make a pre-deposit of Rs 2.24 million to stay the recovery of the balance amount. The same was paid by the SPV under protest and such appeal is currently pending for disposal. Accordingly, the said demand of Rs.40.66 million (31 March 2020: Rs.40.66 million) has been disclosed as contingent liability.

UPPL: a) The SPV had received show cause notices dated 3 July 2015 for demand due to irregular cenvat credit availed for Rs.23.04 million relating to period from 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2016. Responses have been filed in August 2017 and is pending before the Commissioner of Service Tax. Accordingly, the aforementioned demand of Rs.23.04 million (31 March 2020: Rs.23.04 million) is disclosed as contingent liability.

b) The SPV had received show cause notices dated 9 April 2019 for demand of Rs.3.78 million relating to period from 1 April 2014 to 30 June 2017 with respect to payment of salary and bonus to certain employees of the SPV which has not been considered as Management fees. Responses have been filed and is pending before the Commissioner of Service Tax. Accordingly, the aforementioned demand of Rs.3.78 million (31 March 2020: Rs.3.78 million) is disclosed as contingent liability.

iv) Claims not acknowledged as debt in respect of Property Tax matters

SPV	As at	As at
	30 June 2020	31 March 2020
MPPL	3,313.08	3,313.08
	3,313.08	3,313.08

MPPL: (a) The SPV has received a demand order dated 5 October 2015 to pay a sum of Rs. 2,739.49 million (including penalty and interest upto June 2016) towards the difference in property tax payable by the SPV, which difference arose on account of classification of the property under different schedules for the purpose of computing property taxes, for the period 2008-09 to 2015-16. The SPV is contesting that the concerned property being an industrial estate that has been developed as special economic zone must be classified as category XIV as per the notification issued under Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act, 1976 (the Act) and Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagar Palike Property Tax Rules, 2009 (Rules). Whereas, the Assistant Revenue Officer has been considering the concerned property under category VIII as per the notification issued under the Act and Rules. The SPV filed a writ petition against the demand order which has been dismissed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. The said court upheld the demand made by BBMP. Against the order passed by single judge for the dismissal of writ petition, MPPL has based on external legal opinion filed an appeal before the aforementioned court and the same has been admitted by the court on 27 June 2016. The Hon'ble High Court restrained BBMP from taking any coercive action against the SPV and also directed BBMP to allow the SPV to make payment of property tax for the assessment year 2016-17. The matter is currently pending and as of the date of these financial statements, no further developments have taken place. Accordingly, this has been disclosed as a contingent liability. The SPV paid Rs.646.69 million (31 March 2020: Rs.646.69 million) under protest against the above demand.

(b) The SPV has also received demand notices dated 9 October 2017 to pay a sum of Rs. 760.07 million including penalty as of that date towards the differential property tax based on the total survey report for certain blocks for the period 2008-09 to 2017-18. An appeal had been filed before the Joint Commissioner, BBMP, Bytarayanapura, Bangalore ("Joint Commissioner") objecting the total survey report and property tax assessment notice arising therefrom. New demand notices dated 17 January 2019 were issued to pay a sum of Rs. 860.39 million (including penalty) towards the differential property tax for the period 2008-09 to 2017-18 and interest upto the date of payment as per the demand notices. The SPV submitted a letter to the Joint Commissioner dated 29 March 2019 referring to the appeals preferred by the SPV and had paid a sum of Rs. 286.80 million towards property tax demanded under protest. An order was passed by the Joint Commissioner dismissing the appeal preferred by the SPV. Against the order passed by the Joint Commissioner, MPPL has based on external legal opinion, filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka on 3 August 2020 on various grounds, inter alia, that the rates BBMP has relied on to calculate property tax in the said demand notices dated 9 October 2017 has been already challenged in a writ appeal filed by the SPV and pending before Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka as mentioned in note iv(a) above. The said writ appeal has been admitted and the date of hearing is awaited. Accordingly a net contingent liability of Rs.573.59 million (31 March 2020: Rs.573.59 million) has been disclosed in these financial statements.

v) Others: tax matters pertaining to equity accounted investee company

(a) GLSP (50% equity accounted investee - joint venture) Income Tax matters:

a) GLSP has received a Tribunal order for AY 2007-08 to 2013-14 upholding the taxability of interest income basis information in the Annual Information Return (for AY 2007-08 only), upholding the disallowance on interest paid towards loans allegedly used for onward lending to certain parties and remanding the issue of disallowance on interest paid towards such loans. There are currently no tax dues outstanding for each of the years under consideration as past year tax losses have been adjusted against the aforesaid disallowances. The total disallowance amount under dispute for all years put together is Rs.907.40 million. GLSP has filed an appeal before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka on these matters. GLSP has obtained external legal opinion on this matter and accordingly disclosed the same as a contingent liability.

b) GLSP has received a Tribunal order for AY 2005-06 to 2007-08, remanding back the case to CIT(A) with respect to the issue of disallowance on interest paid towards loans allegedly used for on-lending to certain parties. There are currently no tax dues outstanding for each of the years under consideration as past year tax losses have been adjusted against the aforesaid disallowances. The total disallowance amount under dispute for all relevant years put together is Rs.15.40 million and accordingly the same is disclosed as a contingent liability by GLSP.

46 Commitments and contingencies (continued)

v) Others: tax matters pertaining to equity accounted investee company (continued)

c) GLSP has received a CIT(A) order for AY 2014 -15, with respect to the issue of disallowance on interest paid towards loans allegedly used for on-lending to certain parties. There are currently no tax dues outstanding for each of the years under consideration as past year tax losses have been adjusted against the aforesaid disallowances. The total disallowance amount is Rs.252.04 million. GLSP had filed an appeal before the ITAT on these matters and ITAT also upheld the order of CIT(A). Aggrieved by ITAT order, appeal was filed before the Honorable High Court of Karnataka and accordingly the same is disclosed as a contingent liability.

d) During the year ended 31 March 2020, GLSP has received assessment order for AY 2017-18 for disallowance under section 14A of Income Tax Act read with rule 8D of the Income-tax Rules, Disallowance of claim under section 80G of the Income Tax Act and addition to the income based on differences between Form 26AS and the books of accounts. GLSP has filed an appeal against the assessment order with CIT(A). Accordingly, GLSP has disclosed Rs.2.83 million (31 March 2020 : Rs.2.83 million) as contingent liability.

(b) GLSP (50% equity accounted investee - joint venture) Service Tax matters :

a) GLSP has received show cause notice and order-in-original dated 14 August 2011 and 11 December 2011 to pay a sum of Rs.111.86 million from Office of the Commissioner of Service tax towards wrongly availed Cenvat credit during the period 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2011. Appeal has been filed before CESTAT. As at 30 June 2020 the appeal is pending before CESTAT for hearing and accordingly the same is disclosed as a contingent liability by GLSP.

b) GLSP has received an Order-in-Original dated 31 August 2010 to pay a sum of Rs.90.49 million from Office of the Commissioner of Service tax towards wrongly availed Cenvat credit during the period June 2007 to March 2009. Appeal was filed before CESTAT and a favorable order was received by the entity. Commissioner of Service Tax has filed an appeal before Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka and their application is pending for acceptance and accordingly the same is disclosed as a contingent liability by GLSP.

vi) Other matters

(a) **VCPPL** (Forfeiture of security deposit matters): Orange Business Services India Technology Private Limited, earlier known as Equant Technologies Services (India) Private Limited ("Equant") had filed a summary suit bearing No. 388 of 2012 with the Hon'ble High Court of Mumbai alleging that the SPV incorrectly terminated the letter of intent dated July 18, 2008 executed between the SPV and Equant for renting premises in Embassy 247 Park pursuant to which Equant paid to the SPV a security deposit of Rs.40.32 million, which was withheld by the SPV on account of breach of agreed terms of the said letter of intent. The matter is currently under adjudication.

(b) **EEPL** : SPV received a demand notice under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) on 28 February 2019 from a third party subcontractor, engaged by IL&FS Development Company (IEDCL), the parent company of IL&FS Solar Power Limited ('ISPL'), which was itself engaged by ISPL as a contractor for Embassy Energy. The demand notice alleges that unpaid amounts (categorized as operational debts) aggregating up to Rs.1,008.10 million are due to the sub-contractor directly from EEPL for the various works claimed to have been undertaken at the site of Embassy Energy, on the basis of certain correspondence with EEPL. The demand notice requires payment within 10 days of the letter, failing which the subcontractor may initiate a corporate insolvency resolution process against EEPL. EEPL has by its letter dated 1 March 2019, refuted all such claims inter alia on the basis that the payments are due from ISPL (and/ or its parent entity) to the sub-contractor and not from EEPL, and therefore the sub-contractor has no claim against EEPL. By its letters dated 18 March 2019, the subcontractor has responded to the letter from EEPL, denying all statements made by EEPL and reiterating that the unpaid amounts are due from EEPL. The sub-contractor has thereafter filed an application under Section 9 of the Code before the Bengaluru bench of National Company Law Tribunal claiming debt of Rs.997.59 million and interest thereon against EEPL. During the year ended 31 March 2020, the third party subcontractor vide a letter dated 2 January 2020 served the notice of hearing in the captioned matter for initiation of insolvency proceedings under section 9 of the IBC before the NCLT, Bengaluru pursuant to its order dated December 16, 2019. The petitioner has filed a claim as an operational creditor of IEDCL for an amount of Rs.1,008.10 million dues to the sub-contractor. The matter is in the preliminary hearing stage before the NCLT, Bengaluru and pending resolution. SPV intends to contest the claim before NCLT. SPV based on the external legal opinion obtained on this matter has disclosed the same as a contingent liability.

EEPL : The Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission, Bengaluru (KERC) has issued orders in 2005, 2008 and 2014 granting exemption to all solar power generators in Karnataka that achieved commercial operation date between April 1, 2013 and March 31, 2018 from paying certain charges such as payment of wheeling and banking charges, cross subsidy surcharges, transmission losses and wheeling losses for a period of ten years from the date of commissioning. KERC has issued an order dated 14 May 2018 withdrawing the aforementioned exemption available to Karnataka's power generators, including EEPL.

The SPV commissioned the solar plant during the FY 2017-2018 and as per the previous Regulation, the charges did not apply to the SPV for a period of 10 years. The SPV filed a writ petition with the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka challenging the KERC Order and obtained an interim Stay Order dated 24 May 2018. BESCOM filed preliminary statement of objections and also filed application seeking recalling of interim order. The application seeking recalling of interim order was rejected. The Hon'ble High Court passed the judgment on 13 March 2019 allowing the Writ Petition and quashed the order dated 14 May 2018 passed by KERC. The SPV has filed Caveat Petition for receiving notifications in case any suit / appeal is filed by any of the parties to the said petition. KERC has filed a common writ appeal against the order dated 13 March 2019 against EEPL & Other. However, ESCOMS have also filed Writ Appeals against some of the petitioners, but no appeal has been filed against EEPL. In the event an adverse order is passed in the said appeal made by ESCOMS, EEPL may also be affected.

EEPL : The Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission has issued an order in 2018 pursuant to which banking facilities available to non-renewable energy certificate based renewable energy generators were reduced from a period of one year to six months, and restrictions were imposed on the extent of banked energy which could be withdrawn during the peak time of day. EEPL filed a writ petition against the Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission and others before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. The Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka pursuant to an order dated August 9, 2018 granted an interim stay on the commission's order. Pursuant to an order dated July 24, 2019, the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has allowed the writ petition and quashed the order dated January 09, 2018 issued by the Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission with a direction to Karnataka Electricity Regulatory Commission to reconsider the matter. However, KERC has filed a common Writ Appeal against EEPL and others before the Division Bench of High Court and is currently pending disposal. No Appeal has been filed challenging the said order dated July 24, 2019 by virtue of which the Writ Petition of EEPL was allowed and the order dated January 9, 2018 of KERC was quashed.

(c) **MPPL** : SPV has filed a writ petition in 2015 against the BBMP and others seeking to inter-alia, quash (i) a circular from 2014 re-fixing the improvement charges under the Karnataka Municipal Corporations Act, 1976, and the Karnataka Municipal Corporations (Recovery of Improvement Expenses) Rules, 2009, and (ii) a notice from 2015 demanding payment of betterment charges of Rs.127.9 million. In 2016, the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka has granted an interim stay on the impugned circular and notice.

47 Financial instruments - Fair values

A The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories are as below:

Particulars	Carrying value	Fair Value	Carrying value	Fair Value
	30 June 2020	30 June 2020	31 March 2020	31 March 2020
Financial assets				
Amortised cost				
Loans	717.76	-	720.20	-
Trade receivables	250.18	-	242.25	-
Cash and cash equivalents	13,425.40	-	3,249.16	-
Other bank balances	67.56	-	169.79	-
Other financial assets	1,685.57	-	1,588.00	-
Investments in debentures	256.48	-	724.38	-
Fair value through profit and loss				
Investments in mutual funds	-	-	11,549.21	11,549.21
Total assets	16,402.95	-	18,242.99	11,549.21
Financial liabilities				
Amortised cost				
Borrowings (including current maturities of long-term debt) - floating rates	11,482.85	-	11,163.28	-
Borrowings (including current maturities of long-term debt) - fixed rates	47,276.33	47,215.04	46,297.56	46,243.74
Lease deposits	9,735.32	-	9,497.57	-
Trade payables	176.14	-	254.75	-
Other financial liabilities	2,819.41	-	2,893.54	-
Total liabilities	71,490.05	47,215.04	70,106.70	46,243.74

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, fixed deposits, trade receivables, investment in debentures, borrowings at floating rates, lease deposits, trade payables, loans and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts and hence the same has not been disclosed in the table above.

B. Measurement of fair values

The section explains the judgement and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are:

- recognised and measured at fair value
- 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 the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level is mentioned below:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

Financial instruments

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at:

Particulars	Date of valuation	Total	Level 1
Financial assets measured at fair value:			
FVTPL financial investments:			
Investment in mutual funds	30 June 2020	-	-
Investment in mutual funds	31 March 2020	11,549.21	11,549.21

Transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 during the years ended 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019.

Determination of fair values

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

- The fair value of mutual funds are based on price quotations at reporting date.
- The fair values of other current financial assets and financial liabilities are considered to be equivalent to their carrying values.
- The fair values of borrowings at fixed rates are considered to be equivalent to present value of the future contracted cashflows discounted at the current market rate.

48 Operating segments

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for the way that business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosures. Based on the 'management approach' as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') evaluates the Embassy Office Parks' performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by operating segments. The accounting principles used in the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements are consistently applied to record revenue and expenditure in individual segments and are as set out in the significant accounting policies.

Operating segments of Embassy Office Parks Group are (i) Commercial Offices, (ii) Hospitality and (iii) Other segments. Other segments comprise Generation of Renewable Energy. Revenue and identifiable operating expenses in relation to segments are categorized based on items that are individually identifiable to that segment.

Net Operating Income ('NOI') is the key metric reported to the CODM for the purposes of assessment of the segment results. The same is defined as follows:

a) Commercial Offices segment:

NOI for commercial offices is defined as Revenue from operations (which includes (i) facility rentals, (ii) maintenance services income, (iii) income from finance lease, and (iv) other operating income for Commercial Offices) less Direct operating expenses (which includes (i) Operating and maintenance expenses including common area maintenance expenses (ii) property taxes, (iii) rent, and (iv) insurance).

b) Hospitality segment:

NOI for hospitality segment is defined as Revenue from operations (which includes (i) room rentals, (ii) sale of food and beverages, (iii) other operating income from hospitality) less Direct operating expenses (which includes (i) cost of materials consumed, (ii) employee benefits expenses, (iii) Operating and maintenance expenses excluding property management fees, and (iv) Other expenses).

c) Other segment:

NOI for other segments is defined as Revenue from operations (which includes income from generation of renewable energy) less direct operating expenses (which includes (i) Operating and maintenance expenses and (ii) Other expenses).

Certain income (such as interest, dividend and other income) and certain expenses (such as Other expenses excluding Direct operating expenses, depreciation, amortization, impairment and finance cost) are not specifically allocable to segments and accordingly these expenses are adjusted against the total income of the Embassy Office Parks Group.

Further, the information relating to segment assets and segment liabilities are not regularly provided to CODM for review and hence the same is not disclosed.

Particulars	Commercial Offices				Hospitality				Other Segment				Total			
	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue from operations	4,739.37	4,687.19	4,738.22	18,709.58	17.95	284.01	224.45	1,173.39	404.94	462.41	388.37	1,566.25	5,162.26	5,433.61	5,351.04	21,449.22
Identifiable operating expenses	(433.47)	(484.95)	(553.32)	(2,081.97)	(129.39)	(302.53)	(238.45)	(1,067.99)	(30.86)	(27.74)	(30.89)	(129.72)	(593.72)	(815.22)	(822.66)	(3,279.68)
Net Operating Income (segment results for the period/ year)	4,305.90	4,202.24	4,184.90	16,627.61	(111.44)	(18.52)	(14.00)	105.40	374.08	434.67	357.48	1,436.53	4,568.54	4,618.39	4,528.38	18,169.54
Other operating expenses													(391.24)	(398.68)	(349.57)	(1,513.12)
Interest, dividend and other income													330.06	402.34	190.31	990.35
Earnings before finance costs, depreciation, amortisation, impairment loss and tax													4,507.36	4,622.05	4,369.12	17,646.77
Share of profit after tax of equity accounted investees													245.38	280.55	394.69	1,169.33
Depreciation and amortisation expenses													(1,178.60)	(1,263.20)	(1,391.30)	(5,281.24)
Impairment loss (Refer note 6)													-	(1,775.98)		(1,775.98)
Finance costs													(1,372.54)	(1,204.94)	(832.39)	(3,803.54)
Profit/ (loss) before tax													2,201.60	658.48	2,540.12	7,955.34
Tax expense													(159.21)	(80.41)	(319.75)	(300.00)
Other Comprehensive Income													-	0.16	-	0.16
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period/year													2,042.39	578.23	2,220.37	7,655.50

48 Operating segments (continued)

An analysis of SPV wise Segment Revenues and Segment Results is given below

For the quarter ended 30 June 2020

Particulars	MPPL	EOPPL	UPPL	EEPL	GSPL	ETPL	OBPL	QBPL	QBPL	VCPL	IENMPL	ETPTL	Total
Segment Revenue:													
Commercial Office Segment	2,462.90	331.90	-	-	205.59	261.47	363.82	212.43	277.77	256.94	366.55	-	4,739.37
Hospitality Segment	-	-	16.36	-	-	-	-	-	1.59	-	-	-	17.95
Others	-	-	-	404.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	404.94
Total	2,462.90	331.90	16.36	404.94	205.59	261.47	363.82	212.43	279.36	256.94	366.55	-	5,162.26
Net Operating Income (segment results)													
Commercial Office Segment	2,323.75	322.35	-	-	168.49	231.73	299.97	179.91	235.96	210.12	333.62	-	4,305.90
Hospitality Segment	-	-	(32.83)	-	-	-	-	-	(78.61)	-	-	-	(111.44)
Others	-	-	-	374.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	374.08
Total	2,323.75	322.35	(32.83)	374.08	168.49	231.73	299.97	179.91	157.35	210.12	333.62	-	4,568.54

For the quarter ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	MPPL	EOPPL	UPPL	EEPL	GSPL	ETPL	OBPL	QBPL	QBPL	VCPL	IENMPL	ETPTL	Total
Segment Revenue:													
Commercial Office Segment	2,305.74	336.71	-	-	196.65	258.14	327.48	221.21	358.78	305.13	377.35	-	4,687.19
Hospitality Segment	-	-	159.31	-	-	-	-	-	124.70	-	-	-	284.01
Others	-	-	-	462.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	462.41
Total	2,305.74	336.71	159.31	462.41	196.65	258.14	327.48	221.21	483.48	305.13	377.35	-	5,433.61
Net Operating Income (segment results)													
Commercial Office Segment	2,157.81	328.14	-	-	155.27	238.97	265.46	178.11	297.84	249.85	330.79	-	4,202.24
Hospitality Segment	-	-	46.31	-	-	-	-	-	(64.83)	-	-	-	(18.52)
Others	-	-	-	434.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	434.67
Total	2,157.81	328.14	46.31	434.67	155.27	238.97	265.46	178.11	233.01	249.85	330.79	-	4,618.39

For the quarter ended 30 June 2019

Particulars	MPPL	EOPPL	UPPL	EEPL	GSPL	ETPL	OBPL	QBPL	QBPL	VCPL	IENMPL	ETPTL	Total
Segment Revenue:													
Commercial Office Segment	2,131.86	507.06	-	-	226.24	170.72	355.37	228.65	374.74	355.41	388.17	-	4,738.22
Hospitality Segment	-	-	205.80	-	-	-	-	-	18.65	-	-	-	224.45
Others	-	-	-	388.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	388.37
Total	2,131.86	507.06	205.80	388.37	226.24	170.72	355.37	228.65	393.39	355.41	388.17	-	5,351.04
Net Operating Income (segment results)													
Commercial Office Segment	1,974.74	466.96	-	-	169.88	148.96	271.85	192.55	297.33	308.20	354.43	-	4,184.90
Hospitality Segment	-	-	69.99	-	-	-	-	-	(83.99)	-	-	-	(14.00)
Others	-	-	-	357.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	357.48
Total	1,974.74	466.96	69.99	357.48	169.88	148.96	271.85	192.55	213.34	308.20	354.43	-	4,528.38

For the year ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	MPPL	EOPPL	UPPL	EEPL	GSPL	ETPL	OBPL	QBPL	QBPL	VCPL	IENMPL	ETPTL	Total
Segment Revenue:													
Commercial Office Segment	8,794.81	1,497.83	-	-	870.47	925.64	1,379.28	904.16	1,472.01	1,375.32	1,490.06	-	18,709.58
Hospitality Segment	-	-	825.62	-	-	-	-	-	347.77	-	-	-	1,173.39
Others	-	-	-	1,566.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,566.25
Total	8,794.81	1,497.83	825.62	1,566.25	870.47	925.64	1,379.28	904.16	1,819.78	1,375.32	1,490.06	-	21,449.22
Net Operating Income (segment results)													
Commercial Office Segment	8,225.28	1,411.28	-	-	661.53	841.45	1,054.29	752.21	1,177.72	1,176.47	1,327.38	-	16,627.61
Hospitality Segment	-	-	323.92	-	-	-	-	-	(218.52)	-	-	-	105.40
Others	-	-	-	1,436.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,436.53
Total	8,225.28	1,411.28	323.92	1,436.53	661.53	841.45	1,054.29	752.21	959.20	1,176.47	1,327.38	-	18,169.54

49 Related party disclosures

I. List of related parties

A. Parties to Embassy Office Parks REIT

Embassy Property Developments Private Limited - Co-Sponsor
 BRE/ Mauritius Investments - Co-Sponsor
 Embassy Office Parks Management Services Private Limited - Manager
 Axis Trustee Services Limited - Trustee

The co-sponsor groups consist of the below entities

Embassy Property Developments Private Limited - Co-Sponsor

Embassy One Developers Private Limited
 D M Estates Private Limited
 Embassy Services Private Limited
 Golfinks Properties Private Limited

BRE/ Mauritius Investments - Co-Sponsor

SG Indian Holding (NQ) Co. I Pte. Limited
 SG Indian Holding (NQ) Co. II Pte. Limited
 SG Indian Holding (NQ) Co. III Pte. Limited
 BRE/Mauritius Investments II
 BREP NTPL Holding (NQ) Pte Limited
 BREP VII NTPL Holding (NQ) Pte Limited
 BREP Asia SBS NTPL Holding (NQ) Limited

BREP VII SBS NTPL Holding (NQ) Limited
 BREP GML Holding (NQ) Pte Limited
 BREP VII GML Holding (NQ) Pte Limited
 BREP Asia SBS GML Holding (NQ) Limited
 BREP VII SBS GML Holding (NQ) Limited
 BREP Asia SG Oxygen Holding (NQ) Pte Limited
 BREP VII SG Oxygen Holding (NQ) Pte Limited

BREP Asia SBS Oxygen Holding (NQ) Limited
 BREP VII SBS Oxygen Holding (NQ) Limited
 BREP Asia HCC Holding (NQ) Pte Limited
 BREP VII HCC Holding (NQ) Pte Limited
 BREP Asia SBS HCC Holding (NQ) Limited
 BREP VII SBS HCC Holding (NQ) Limited
 India Alternate Property Limited

BREP Asia SG Indian Holding (NQ) Co II Pte. Limited
 BREP VII SG Indian Holding (NQ) Co II Pte. Limited
 BREP Asia SBS Holding-NQ CO XI Limited
 BREP VII SBS Holding-NQ CO XI Limited

Directors & KMPs of the Manager (Embassy Office Parks Management Services Private Limited)

Directors

Jitendra Virwani
 Tuhin Parikh
 Vivek Mehra
 Ranjan Ramdas Pai
 Anuj Puri
 Punita Kumar Sinha
 Robert Christopher Heady
 Aditya Virwani
 Asheesh Mohta (w.e.f: 28 June 2019, alternate to Robert Christopher Heady)

KMPs

Michael David Holland - CEO
 Rajesh Kaimal - CFO (upto 19 May 2020)
 Aravind Maiya - CFO (w.e.f 19 May 2020)
 Ramesh Periasamy - Compliance Officer and Company Secretary (upto 6 August 2020)
 Deepika Srivastava- Compliance Officer and Company Secretary (from 7 August 2020)

B. Joint Venture

Golfink Software Parks Private Limited

C. Other related parties with whom the transactions have taken place during the period

Vikas Telecom Private Limited
 Dynasty Properties Private Limited
 Snap Offices Private Limited
 (formerly known as Stylus Commercial Services Private Limited)
 Synergy Property Development Services Private Limited (upto 5 November 2019)
 Embassy Industrial Parks Private Limited
 Golfinks Embassy Management Services LLP
 Golfinks Park Management Services LLP
 Wework India Management Private Limited
 Embassy Shelters Private Limited
 Manyata Builders Private Limited (upto 21 March 2020)
 Manyata Projects Private Limited (upto 21 March 2020)
 FIFC Condominium

Reddy Veeranna Constructions Private Limited (upto 21 March 2020)
 Embassy Construction Private Limited
 Mac Charles (India) Limited
 Lounge Hospitality LLP
 EPDPL Coliving Operation LLP
 EPDPL Coliving Private Limited
 Embassy Projects Private Limited

49 **Related party disclosures (contd.)**

II. **Related party transactions**

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Property Management fees				
Embassy Office Park Management Services Private Limited	116.51	127.40	118.94	486.13
REIT Management fees				
Embassy Office Park Management Services Private Limited	58.61	56.02	42.00	214.81
Purchase of Intangible assets				
Embassy Office Park Management Services Private Limited	-	8.84	-	8.84
Purchase of Investment Property				
Reddy Veeranna Constructions Private Limited	-	4.51	-	4.51
Common area maintenance				
Embassy Services Private Limited	130.93	114.21	134.68	591.22
Golflinks Embassy Business Park Management Services LLP	6.39	6.02	6.03	24.11
FIFC Condominium	17.12	15.71	16.60	67.01
Repairs and maintenance- building				
FIFC Condominium	-	6.13	-	6.13
Business consultancy services (capitalised)				
Embassy Property Developments Private Limited	12.69	14.18	30.75	124.90
Reimbursement of tenant improvements				
Wework India Management Private Limited	65.72	-	-	-
Income from generation of renewable energy from the tenants of				
Vikas Telecom Private Limited	71.06	98.11	106.88	377.32
Embassy Property Developments Private Limited	6.72	15.83	22.07	87.55
Dynasty Properties Private Limited	1.79	7.39	9.79	39.32
Golflinks Software Park Private Limited	50.01	64.53	56.21	224.87
Security Deposit given/(repaid) to/(by) related party				
Embassy Property Developments Private Limited	-	-	(660.79)	(991.50)
Security deposits received				
Wework India Management Private Limited	105.44	-	-	-
Capital advances paid				
Embassy Property Developments Private Limited	68.34	252.92	-	4,884.97
Reddy Veeranna Constructions Private Limited	-	(3.30)	-	4.02
FIFC Condominium	-	9.71	-	9.71
Rental and maintenance income				
Wework India Management Private Limited	19.87	25.67	28.99	108.85
Snap Offices Private Limited	9.27	9.23	9.21	36.85
Interest income				
Golflinks Software Park Private Limited	6.04	10.91	26.58	73.72
Embassy Property Developments Private Limited	158.72	160.47	-	160.47
Reddy Veeranna Construction Private Limited	-	-	1.53	1.53
Other operating income				
Embassy Property Developments Private Limited	171.60	171.60	-	215.88
Golflinks Software Park Private Limited	11.25	7.50	-	45.00
Project management consultancy fees (capitalised)				
Synergy Property Development Services Private limited	-	-	40.82	91.53
Amount paid for civil works (capitalised)				
Synergy Property Development Services Private limited	-	-	450.28	539.28
Power and fuel expenses				
Embassy Services Private Limited	10.42	18.42	43.66	117.51
Reversal of impairment on investments				
Manyata Projects Private Limited	-	-	-	(156.98)
Investments written off				
Manyata Projects Private Limited	-	-	-	156.98

49 **Related party disclosures (contd.)**

II. **Related party transactions**

Particulars	For the quarter ended 30 June 2020	For the quarter ended 31 March 2020	For the quarter ended 30 June 2019	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Legal and professional charges				
Embassy Services Private Limited	5.90	4.78	3.00	18.65
Security charges				
Embassy Services Private Limited	4.78	2.34	1.00	12.94
Trademark and license fees				
Embassy Shelters Private Limited	0.35	0.36	0.35	1.42
Purchase of consumables				
Embassy One Developers Private Limited	-	16.81	0.35	16.81
Rates and taxes				
Embassy One Developers Private Limited	-	2.06	-	2.06
Revenue - Room rentals, sale of food and beverages				
Jitendra Virwani	0.01	1.21	-	2.34
Embassy Property Developments Private Limited	-	0.88	1.12	5.25
Embassy One Developers Private Limited	-	1.96	-	1.96
Vikas Telecom Private Limited	-	0.15	-	0.31
JV Holding Private Limited	-	0.03	-	0.04
Others	0.05	0.90	0.49	4.99
Investment in debentures				
Golflinks Software Parks Private Limited	-	-	2,500.00	2,500.00
Redemption of investment in debentures				
Golflinks Software Parks Private Limited	467.90	458.10	429.91	1,775.62
Secondment fees				
Embassy Office Parks Management Services Private Limited	0.35	0.36	0.35	1.42
Trustee fees				
Axis Trustee Services Limited	0.74	0.76	0.74	2.96
Miscellaneous expenses				
Mac Charles (India) Limited	-	-	-	0.48
Business Promotion expenses				
Lounge Hospitality LLP	-	-	-	0.06
Reimbursement of expenses (received)/ paid				
Embassy Services Private Limited	0.34	(6.65)	-	29.77
Embassy One Developers Private Limited	(1.29)	(6.26)	-	(6.26)
Embassy Office Parks Management Services Private Limited	1.09	1.97	-	53.87
Travel Expenses				
Embassy Services Private Limited	0.22	-	-	0.02
Initial refundable receipt from Co-sponsor - received / (repaid)				
Embassy Property Development Private Limited	-	-	(0.50)	(0.50)

49 **Related party disclosures (contd.)**

III. Related party balances

Particulars	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 March 2020
Security deposits		
Embassy Services Private Limited	60.50	60.50
FIFC Condominium	0.05	-
Advance from customers		
Wework India Management Private Limited	-	1.92
Trade payables		
Embassy Services Private Limited	37.93	91.74
Embassy Office Parks Management Service Private Limited	-	4.66
Golflinks Embassy Business Park Management services LLP	8.37	2.01
FIFC Condominium	11.68	17.53
Unbilled revenue		
Vikas Telecom Private Limited	24.60	25.05
Embassy Property Developments Private Limited	-	8.92
Dynasty Properties Private Limited	-	3.73
Golflinks Software Parks Private Limited	22.10	24.12
Other current financial assets - other receivables from related party		
Embassy Office Parks Management Service Private Limited	0.53	-
Manyata Builders Private Limited	-	5.63
Embassy One Developers Private Limited	3.57	2.31
Other current financial liabilities		
Embassy One Developers Private Limited	-	0.05
Embassy Shelters Private Limited	0.35	-
Embassy Services Private Limited	172.12	115.48
Embassy Office Parks Management Services Private Limited	52.37	56.14
Axis Trustee Services Limited	0.74	-
FIFC Condominium	-	0.95
Other current financial liabilities - Security deposit		
Vikas Telecom Private Limited	105.00	105.00
Golflinks Software Parks Private Limited	80.00	80.00
Current liabilities - capital creditors		
Embassy Property Developments Private Limited	11.88	14.73
Wework India Management Private Limited	36.14	-
Other non-current assets - capital advance		
Embassy Shelters Private Limited	206.34	206.34
Reddy Veeranna Constructions Private Limited	-	6.51
FIFC Condominium	9.72	9.71
Other non-current assets - Prepayments		
FIFC Condominium	5.09	5.64
Other current assets - Advance for supply of goods and rendering of services		
FIFC Condominium	2.84	2.78
Other non-current assets - advance paid for co-development of property, including development rights on land		
Embassy Property Developments Private Limited (refer note 51)	14,066.60	13,998.26
Trade receivables		
Embassy Property Developments Private Limited	-	51.48
Embassy Services Private Limited	2.20	-
Embassy One Developers Private Limited	-	1.20
Golflinks Embassy Business Park Management Services LLP	-	1.86
Wework India Management Private Limited	0.51	0.17
VTV Infrastructure Management Private Limited	5.65	-
Others	2.54	2.32
Lease deposits		
Wework India Management Private Limited	112.64	7.20
Snap Offices Private Limited	4.82	4.82
Investment in Debentures		
Golflinks Software Parks Private Limited	256.48	724.38

50 Distributions

The Board of Directors of the Manager to the Trust, in their meeting held on 6 August 2020, have declared distribution to Unitholders of Rs.5.83 per unit which aggregates to Rs.4,498.81 million for the quarter ended 30 June 2020. The distributions of Rs.5.83 per unit comprises Rs.2.14 per unit in the form of interest payment, Rs.0.36 per unit in the form of dividend and the balance Rs.3.33 per unit in the form of amortization of SPV debt.

51 Advance paid for co-development of property, including development rights of land (M3 Block A & B)

Manyata Promoters Private Limited (MPPL) and Embassy Property Developments Private Limited (EPDPL) entered into a co-development agreement on 8 March 2017 whereby EPDPL shall develop 1 msf M3 Block A bare shell building within Embassy Manyata campus and shall hand over to MPPL by agreed delivery date for a consideration of Rs.6,510 million to EPDPL, of which Rs.6,297 million has already been paid as of 30 June 2020 (Rs.5,600 million was paid as of 31 March 2019, Rs.629 million was paid during financial year 2019-20 and balance Rs.68 million was paid during the quarter ended 30 June 2020). Further, MPPL has appointed EPDPL as the development manager, to convert the bare shell buildings to warm shell for a development management fee of Rs.40 million to EPDPL along with an estimated cost of such conversion from bare shell to warm shell of Rs.1,706 million, of which Rs.40 million towards development management fees has already been paid as of 30 June 2020 and no amounts have been paid towards the warm shell conversion. In summary, EPDPL shall develop 1 msf M3 Block A warm shell building to be handed over to MPPL by agreed delivery date for a total consideration of Rs.8,256 million, of which Rs.6,377 million has already been paid as of 30 June 2020 and balance is to be disbursed linked to achievement of development milestones. EPDPL is obligated to obtain Occupancy Certificate (OC) for the buildings by December 2019. In case of any delay in obtaining the OC beyond the agreed delivery date, EPDPL is obligated to pay a rental compensation of Rs.57 million per month of delay to MPPL. As of date, the bare shell building is still being constructed and the estimated date of completion and obtaining occupancy certificate is now December 2022. During the quarter ended 30 June 2020, MPPL has received from EPDPL the agreed compensation of Rs.57 million per month as mentioned above.

The carrying cost in the consolidated financial statements of the above advance is Rs.9,810.75 million as at 30 June 2020 which includes one-time fair valuation gain on purchase price allocation on acquisition by the REIT.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, to further consolidate the M3 land parcel within Embassy Manyata campus, MPPL and EPDPL entered into another co-development agreement whereby EPDPL shall develop 0.6 msf M3 Block B bare shell building to be handed over to MPPL by agreed delivery date of 31 March 2022 for a total consideration of Rs.6,767 million to EPDPL, of which Rs.4,256 million has already been paid as of 30 June 2020 and balance is to be disbursed linked to achievement of development milestones. Further, MPPL has also appointed EPDPL as the development manager to obtain Occupancy Certificate (OC) for the buildings by March 2023. MPPL is obligated to pay a development management fees of Rs.20 million and an estimated cost of conversion of Rs.580 million to EPDPL of which no amounts have been paid as of date. In summary, EPDPL shall develop 0.6 msf M3 Block B warm shell building to be handed over to MPPL by agreed delivery date for a total consideration of Rs.7,367 million, of which Rs.4,256 million has already been paid as of 30 June 2020 and balance is to be disbursed linked to achievement of development milestones. Furthermore, as per the co-development agreement, during the period of construction, EPDPL is obligated to pay interest to MPPL on the amount of the Development Consideration disbursed by MPPL to EPDPL. During the quarter ended 30 June 2020, MPPL has received the agreed interest of Rs.159 million as per contract from EPDPL.

As per terms of both of these co-development agreements, consideration is contingent on pre-defined leasing timelines and Net Operating Income achieved.

52 The Board of Directors of the Manager in their meeting held on May 19, 2020 approved the composite scheme of arrangement (the "Scheme") involving MPPL, EOPPL and EPTPL. The Scheme provides for:

a) The demerger, transfer and vesting of the Techzone business of EOPPL comprising Embassy TechZone Business Park (more specifically defined as the "TechZone Undertaking" in the Scheme) into EPTPL on a going concern basis, in consideration for which the Embassy Office Parks REIT (as shareholder of EOPPL) will be issued shares in EPTPL; followed by

b) Amalgamation of EOPPL into MPPL, on a going concern basis.

Upon the scheme becoming effective, MPPL will become a 100% Holdco of the Embassy Office Parks REIT, holding Embassy Manyata Business Park, 80% of the share capital of EEPL, 50% of the share capital of GLSP, while EPTPL will become a 100% directly-held SPV of Embassy Office Parks REIT, holding Embassy TechZone, an existing asset of the Embassy Office Parks REIT. This would result in simplification of group structure and holding of MPPL in a single tier structure.

The Scheme is subject to receipt of necessary statutory and regulatory approvals under applicable laws, including the approval of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Mumbai bench. The Scheme has been filed with NCLT on 20 June 2020 and is pending its approval as of date.

53 The figures for the quarter ended 31 March 2020 are the derived figures between the audited figures in respect of the year ended 31 March 2020 and the published year-to-date figures up to 31 December 2019, which were subject to limited review.

for S R Batliboi & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firms registration number: 101049W/E300004

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Embassy Office Parks Management Services Private Limited
(as Manager to Embassy Office Parks REIT)

Sd/-
Adarsh Ranka
Partner
Membership number: 209567
Place: Bengaluru
Date: 06 August 2020

Sd/-
Jitendra Virwani
Director
DIN: 00027674
Place: Bengaluru
Date: 06 August 2020

Sd/-
Tuhin Parikh
Director
DIN: 00544890
Place: Mumbai
Date: 06 August 2020